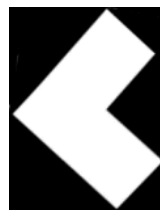


County of Southampton, Virginia
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2018



*Creedle, Jones
& Alga, P.C.*
Certified Public Accountants

County of Southampton, Virginia

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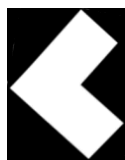
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FINANCIAL SECTION





**Creedle
Jones
& Alga**

A Professional Corporation

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Southampton, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1-9 and budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the political subdivision's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability – VRS teacher retirement plan, schedule of employer contributions, notes to required supplementary information, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB liability group life insurance program, schedule of employer contributions for VRS OPEB group life insurance, notes to required supplementary information for VRS OPEB group life insurance, schedule of changes in the political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share net OPEB liability health insurance credit program (HIC) teacher, schedule of employer contributions HIC OPEB, notes to required supplementary information HIC OPEB, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB liability Virginia local disability program (VLDP), schedule of employer contributions VRS VLDP, notes to required supplementary information VLDP, schedule of changes in the political subdivision's net OPEB liability retiree health insurance and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions OPEB retiree health insurance, schedule of changes in the school board's net OPEB liability retiree health insurance and related ratios, and schedule of employer contributions OPEB retiree health insurance school board on pages 108-139 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.

Other Information

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

The combining nonmajor fund and component unit financial statements, jail canteen and other revenues and expense 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 combining nonmajor fund and component unit financial statements, jail canteen and other revenues and expense 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 other information section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2018, on our consideration of the County of Southampton, 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 Southampton, 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 Southampton, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Creedle, Jones & Alga, P.C.

Creedle, Jones & Alga, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
November 29, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the County of Southampton, Virginia presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the County of Southampton, Virginia's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the fiscal year, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,968,098. Of this amount, \$3,628,550 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. For the business-type activities, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$691,364 with an unrestricted balance of \$(877,480).
- The County's total net position increased by \$1,717,479 during the current fiscal year. Of this amount, an increase of \$1,842,674 is related to governmental activities and a decrease of \$125,195 is attributed to business-type activities.
- As of June 30, 2018, the County's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,230,950, an increase of \$26,255 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 92.76% of this amount is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of fiscal year 2018, the general fund unassigned fund balance was \$6,929,283, or approximately 22.99% of total general fund expenditures.

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: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the County's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position: presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities. The difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources can be used as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position can be one indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors will also need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County facilities.

Statement of Activities: presents information using the accrual basis accounting method and shows how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities from business-type activities identified as the primary government. The governmental activities of the County include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation and cultural, and community development. Public utilities represent the business-type activities.

Furthermore, the government-wide financial statements include a legally separate entity, the school board, for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported.

The County has three types of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the County's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. The Governmental Funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided with the fund's financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Public Assistance Fund, and the Capital Projects Utility Tax Building Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other County non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements presented later in this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County uses an Enterprise Fund which operates in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary Fund financial statements provide both long and short-term financial information.

Fiduciary Funds – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. Agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund presentation. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to support activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information such as budgetary comparison schedules and combining financial statements.

Governmental accounting and reporting standards also require reporting certain information about the County's other postemployment benefits as required supplementary information. The County has elected to include this information within the notes to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Summary of Net Position

As of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>		<u>Component Unit School Board</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 10,905,882	\$ 10,559,238	\$ (168,459)	\$ (74,897)	\$ 10,737,423	\$ 10,484,341	\$ 5,311,225	\$ 4,351,119
Capital assets (net)	<u>47,579,605</u>	<u>49,115,433</u>	<u>33,499,530</u>	<u>34,818,903</u>	<u>81,079,135</u>	<u>83,934,336</u>	<u>13,491,616</u>	<u>13,761,151</u>
Total Assets	58,485,487	59,674,671	33,331,071	34,744,006	91,816,558	94,418,677	18,802,841	18,112,270
Deferred Outflows of Resource	<u>846,552</u>	<u>1,552,944</u>	<u>76,462</u>	<u>138,860</u>	<u>923,014</u>	<u>1,691,804</u>	<u>3,026,836</u>	<u>3,932,818</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 59,332,039</u>	<u>\$ 61,227,615</u>	<u>\$ 33,407,533</u>	<u>\$ 34,882,866</u>	<u>\$ 92,739,572</u>	<u>\$ 96,110,481</u>	<u>\$ 21,829,677</u>	<u>\$ 22,045,088</u>
Liabilities								
Other liabilities	\$ 621,273	\$ 664,935	\$ 123,212	\$ 408,326	\$ 744,485	\$ 1,073,261	\$ 4,559,679	\$ 4,057,869
Long-term liabilities	<u>33,485,878</u>	<u>37,964,950</u>	<u>32,523,452</u>	<u>33,650,402</u>	<u>66,009,330</u>	<u>71,615,352</u>	<u>25,484,174</u>	<u>28,731,643</u>
Total Liabilities	34,107,151	38,629,885	32,646,664	34,058,728	66,753,815	72,688,613	30,043,853	32,789,512
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,256,790</u>	<u>472,306</u>	<u>69,505</u>	<u>7,579</u>	<u>1,326,295</u>	<u>479,885</u>	<u>4,196,271</u>	<u>2,502,295</u>
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	20,041,568	18,822,562	1,520,064	1,860,005	21,561,632	20,682,567	12,722,749	12,822,073
Restricted for capital projects	297,980	1,112,580	48,780	348,763	346,760	1,461,343	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>3,628,550</u>	<u>2,190,282</u>	<u>(877,480)</u>	<u>(1,392,209)</u>	<u>2,751,070</u>	<u>798,073</u>	<u>(25,133,196)</u>	<u>(26,068,792)</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>23,968,098</u>	<u>22,125,424</u>	<u>691,364</u>	<u>816,559</u>	<u>24,659,462</u>	<u>22,941,983</u>	<u>(12,410,447)</u>	<u>(13,246,719)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 59,332,039</u>	<u>\$ 61,227,615</u>	<u>\$ 33,407,533</u>	<u>\$ 34,882,866</u>	<u>\$ 92,739,572</u>	<u>\$ 96,110,481</u>	<u>\$ 21,829,677</u>	<u>\$ 22,045,088</u>

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that counties, as well as their financial dependent component units, be financed under a single taxing structure. This results in counties issuing debt to finance capital assets, such as public schools, for their component units. For the purpose of this financial statement, the debt and correlating asset (or portion therefore) is recorded as an asset and long-term liability of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, requires that the primary government and its component units, which make up the total reporting entity, be accounted for separately on the face of the basic financial statements. The net position of the total financial reporting entity best represents the entity's financial position. In the case of the County's reporting entity, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24,659,462 at June 30, 2018. The portion of the reporting entity's net position, \$21,561,632, reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less the outstanding debt associated with the asset acquisition.

Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for the primary government:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>		<u>Component Unit School Board</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 2,396,803	\$ 2,527,977	\$ 1,318,458	\$ 1,182,500	\$ 3,715,261	\$ 3,710,477	\$ 465,099	\$ 421,352
Operating grants and contributions	6,711,033	6,581,218	-	68,479	6,711,033	6,649,697	21,359,434	20,609,670
General Revenues								
General property taxes, real and personal	21,341,489	20,768,188	-	-	21,341,489	20,768,188	-	-
Other taxes	2,722,124	2,176,962	-	-	2,722,124	2,176,962	-	-
Payment from County of Southampton, VA								
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,438,061	9,569,412
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	3,041,274	2,992,846	-	-	3,041,274	2,992,846	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of property	176,297	216,126	73	73	176,370	216,199	669	643
Miscellaneous	1,093,159	1,097,562	66,731	64,461	1,159,890	1,162,023	127,339	140,944
Total Revenues	37,482,179	36,360,879	1,385,262	1,315,513	38,867,441	37,676,392	32,390,602	30,742,021
Expenses								
General government administration	3,144,163	2,956,635	-	-	3,144,163	2,956,635	-	-
Judicial administration	1,889,771	1,806,925	-	-	1,889,771	1,806,925	-	-
Public safety	9,131,933	9,501,214	-	-	9,131,933	9,501,214	-	-
Public works	2,629,141	2,097,264	-	-	2,629,141	2,097,264	-	-
Health and welfare	2,997,742	2,929,314	-	-	2,997,742	2,929,314	-	-
Education	10,438,061	9,569,412	-	-	10,438,061	9,569,412	31,554,330	31,041,874
Parks, recreation, and cultural	346,498	287,326	-	-	346,498	287,326	-	-
Community development	1,221,092	1,158,357	-	-	1,221,092	1,158,357	-	-
Water and sewer	-	-	2,944,278	2,953,639	2,944,278	2,953,639	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	762,209	909,526	1,645,074	1,671,372	2,407,283	2,580,898	-	-
Total Expenses	32,560,610	31,215,973	4,589,352	4,625,011	37,149,962	35,840,984	31,554,330	31,041,874
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	4,921,569	5,144,906	(3,204,090)	(3,309,498)	1,717,479	1,835,408	836,272	(299,853)
Transfers	(3,078,895)	(2,955,069)	3,078,895	2,955,069	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	1,842,674	2,189,837	(125,195)	(354,429)	1,717,479	1,835,408	836,272	(299,853)
Beginning Net Position (Deficit) - Restated	22,125,424	19,935,587	816,559	1,170,988	22,941,983	21,106,575	(13,246,719)	(12,946,866)
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 23,968,098	\$ 22,125,424	\$ 691,364	\$ 816,559	\$ 24,659,462	\$ 22,941,983	\$ (12,410,447)	\$ (13,246,719)

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,842,674 for fiscal year 2018. General property taxes comprise the largest source of these revenues, totaling \$21,341,489 or 56.94% of all governmental activities revenue.

The total cost of all governmental activities for this fiscal year was \$32,560,610. Education was the County's largest program with expenses totaling \$10,438,061. Public safety, which totals \$9,131,933, represents the second largest expense.

For the County's governmental activities, the net expense (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program-specific governmental aid) is illustrated in the following table:

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>
General government administration	\$ 3,144,163	\$ (2,539,186)	\$ 2,956,635	\$ (2,201,186)
Judicial administration	1,889,771	(1,000,672)	1,806,925	(954,993)
Public safety	9,131,933	(4,852,922)	9,501,214	(5,110,378)
Public works	2,629,141	(1,570,582)	2,097,264	(1,091,862)
Health and welfare	2,997,742	(726,052)	2,929,314	(828,738)
Education	10,438,061	(10,438,061)	9,569,412	(9,569,412)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	346,498	(341,998)	287,326	(282,326)
Community development	1,221,092	(1,221,092)	1,158,357	(1,158,357)
Interest on long-term debt	<u>762,209</u>	<u>(762,209)</u>	<u>909,526</u>	<u>(909,526)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 32,560,610</u>	<u>\$ (23,452,774)</u>	<u>\$ 31,215,973</u>	<u>\$ (22,106,778)</u>

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. 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 financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,230,950. The combined governmental fund balance increased \$26,255 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$6,929,283. The General Fund's liquidity can be measured by comparing unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 22.99% of total fund expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund which has a total fund balance of \$1,003,541; \$297,980 is restricted and assigned for ongoing and future capital projects, \$705,561 represents an unassigned fund balance.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The following table provides a comparison of original budget, final budget, and actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund:

Budgetary Comparison

General Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2017</u>		
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 22,764,485	\$ 23,391,705	\$ 21,073,623	\$ 22,168,561	\$ 22,882,436	\$ 20,530,429
Other	4,809,531	5,389,033	5,897,378	4,812,763	5,557,086	6,632,275
Intergovernmental	<u>5,217,886</u>	<u>5,354,213</u>	<u>7,589,938</u>	<u>5,164,464</u>	<u>5,350,772</u>	<u>7,428,392</u>
Total	32,791,902	34,134,951	34,560,939	32,145,788	33,790,294	34,591,096
Expenditures	<u>29,085,409</u>	<u>30,740,434</u>	<u>30,139,858</u>	<u>28,313,670</u>	<u>30,434,231</u>	<u>29,630,763</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,706,493	3,394,517	4,421,081	3,832,118	3,356,063	4,960,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds of long-term debt/leases	-	-	314,489	-	-	-
Transfers in	100,000	102,710	102,710	100,000	100,000	100,000
Transfers out	<u>(3,957,263)</u>	<u>(4,129,743)</u>	<u>(4,063,106)</u>	<u>(4,117,059)</u>	<u>(4,292,756)</u>	<u>(4,257,311)</u>
Total	<u>(3,857,263)</u>	<u>(4,027,033)</u>	<u>(3,645,907)</u>	<u>(4,017,059)</u>	<u>(4,192,756)</u>	<u>(4,157,311)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	(150,770)	(632,516)	775,174	(184,941)	(836,693)	803,022
Transfer from Reserve	<u>150,770</u>	<u>632,516</u>	-	<u>184,941</u>	<u>836,693</u>	-
Change in Fund Balance after Surplus	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 775,174</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 803,022</u>

Final amended budget revenues were more than the original budget by \$1,343,049.

The final amended budget appropriations for expenditures exceeded the original appropriation by \$1,655,025.

Actual revenues were more than final budget amounts by \$425,988, or 1.25%, while actual expenditures were \$600,576, or 1.95% less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2018, the County's governmental activities net capital assets total \$47,579,605, which represents a net decrease of \$1,535,828 or 3.13% over the previous fiscal year-end balance. The business-type activities net capital assets total \$33,499,530, a decrease of \$1,319,373 or 3.79% over the previous fiscal year. The component unit School Board's net capital assets total \$13,491,616, a decrease of \$269,535 or 1.96% from the previous fiscal year.

Change in Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

	<u>Balance July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,389,757	\$ -	\$ 2,389,757
Buildings and improvements	66,609,546	-	66,609,546
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	<u>8,726,880</u>	<u>301,229</u>	<u>9,028,109</u>
Total Capital Assets	77,726,183	301,229	78,027,412
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(28,610,750)</u>	<u>(1,837,057)</u>	<u>(30,447,807)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 49,115,433</u>	<u>\$ (1,535,828)</u>	<u>\$ 47,579,605</u>

Business-Type Activities

	<u>Balance July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 343,785	\$ -	\$ 343,785
Construction in progress	(5,623)	7,460	1,837
Buildings and improvements	1,053,937	-	1,053,937
Infrastructure and equipment	53,239,676	23,446	53,263,122
Vehicles	<u>262,162</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>262,162</u>
Total Capital Assets	54,893,937	30,906	54,924,843
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(20,075,034)</u>	<u>(1,350,279)</u>	<u>(21,425,313)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 34,818,903</u>	<u>\$ (1,319,373)</u>	<u>\$ 33,499,530</u>

Component Unit School Board

	<u>Balance July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,362,200	\$ -	\$ 1,362,200
Buildings and improvements	2,752,465	-	2,752,465
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	<u>22,678,932</u>	<u>729,678</u>	<u>23,408,610</u>
Total Capital Assets	26,793,597	729,678	27,523,275
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(13,032,446)</u>	<u>(999,213)</u>	<u>(14,031,659)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 13,761,151</u>	<u>\$ (269,535)</u>	<u>\$ 13,491,616</u>

Note: School Board fixed assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the Component Unit School Board. The County reports the School Board assets associated with outstanding debt on its books until the debt is paid off.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2018, the County's long-term obligations, excluding the Component Unit, total \$60,237,222.

	<u>Balance July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
Governmental Activities			
Long-term debt	\$ 30,292,871	\$ (2,754,834)	\$ 27,538,037
<i>Compensated absences</i>			
General Fund	388,942	4,041	392,983
Social Services Fund	<u>234,677</u>	<u>(25,638)</u>	<u>209,039</u>
Total Long-Term Indebtedness - Primary Government	30,916,490	(2,776,431)	28,140,059
Business-Type Activities			
Long-term debt	32,958,898	(979,432)	31,979,466
<i>Compensated absences</i>			
Water and Sewer Fund	<u>108,280</u>	<u>9,417</u>	<u>117,697</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>33,067,178</u>	<u>(970,015)</u>	<u>32,097,163</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 63,983,668</u>	<u>\$ (3,746,446)</u>	<u>\$ 60,237,222</u>
Component Unit School Board			
Long-term debt	\$ 939,078	\$ (170,211)	\$ 768,867
Compensated absences	<u>256,075</u>	<u>7,083</u>	<u>263,158</u>
Total Component Unit School Board	<u>\$ 1,195,153</u>	<u>\$ (163,128)</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,025</u>

General obligation indebtedness must be approved by voter referendum prior to issuance except for debt incurred from the State Literary Fund or the Virginia Public School Authority.

More detailed information on the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The average unemployment rate for the County of Southampton, Virginia in June 2018 was 3.1%, a decrease of .7% from June 2017. This compares favorably to the state's rate of 3.3% and the national rate of 4.2%.
- According to the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia, the provisional 2010 population was 18,570, an increase of 6.2% since the 2000 U. S. Census.
- The median adjusted gross income for individual tax returns in Southampton County in 2007 was \$19,953, compared to \$22,993 for the state, according to the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

The fiscal year 2019 Adopted Budget anticipates General Fund revenues and expenditures to be \$33,967,656, a 3.59% increase over the fiscal year 2018 original budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Michael W. Johnson, County Administrator, or Lynette C. Lowe, Deputy County Administrator/Chief Financial Officer, County of Southampton, Virginia, 26022 Administration Center Drive, Courtland, Virginia 23837, telephone 757-653-3015, or visit the County's website at www.southamptoncounty.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2018

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 6,670,204	\$ 76,338	\$ 6,746,542	\$ 4,094,953
Restricted cash	297,980	48,780	346,760	-
Receivables, net	2,694,681	151,028	2,845,709	87,236
Internal balances	444,909	(444,909)	-	-
Due from other governments	794,612	-	794,612	1,129,036
Capital Assets				
Land and construction in progress	2,389,757	345,622	2,735,379	1,362,200
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	45,189,848	33,153,908	78,343,756	12,129,416
Capital Assets, Net	47,579,605	33,499,530	81,079,135	13,491,616
Total Assets	58,481,991	33,330,767	91,812,758	18,802,841
Other Assets				
Net OPEB asset - HIC	3,496	304	3,800	-
Total Other Assets	3,496	304	3,800	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
VRS group life	42,455	3,691	46,146	77,538
VRS health insurance credit	1,654	144	1,798	161,487
VRS Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)	-	-	-	8,100
Retiree health insurance	10,150	-	10,150	37,698
VRS Pension	792,293	72,627	864,920	2,742,013
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 59,332,039	\$ 33,407,533	\$ 92,739,572	\$ 21,829,677
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 621,273	\$ 42,962	\$ 664,235	\$ 4,559,679
Customer deposits	-	80,250	80,250	-
Long-Term Liabilities				
<i>OPEB liabilities</i>				
VRS group life	537,465	46,735	584,200	1,121,000
VRS health insurance credit	-	-	-	2,061,000
VRS Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)	-	-	-	5,000
Retiree health insurance	695,887	-	695,887	2,121,165
<i>Due within one year</i>				
Bonds, loans, and capital leases payable	2,778,718	1,024,521	3,803,239	173,454
Compensated absences	60,202	11,770	71,972	26,316
<i>Due in more than one year</i>				
Bonds, loans, and capital leases payable	24,759,319	30,954,945	55,714,264	595,413
Compensated absences	541,820	105,927	647,747	236,842
Net pension liability	4,112,467	379,554	4,492,021	19,143,984
Total Liabilities	34,107,151	32,646,664	66,753,815	30,043,853
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unexpended grants payable	-	-	-	566,584
VRS group life	60,094	5,226	65,320	129,000
VRS health insurance credit	6,441	560	7,001	48,000
Retiree health insurance	12,725	-	12,725	118,651
VRS pension	763,287	63,719	827,006	3,334,036
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	92,689	-	92,689	-
Gain on refunding	321,554	-	321,554	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	20,041,568	1,520,064	21,561,632	12,722,749
Restricted for capital projects	297,980	48,780	346,760	-
Unrestricted	3,628,550	(877,480)	2,751,070	(25,133,196)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	23,968,098	691,364	24,659,462	(12,410,447)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 59,332,039	\$ 33,407,533	\$ 92,739,572	\$ 21,829,677

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

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

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>		
		<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component</u>
		<u>Services</u>	<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>	<u>Unit</u>
			<u>Contributions</u>		<u>Activities</u>	<u>School Board</u>
					<u>Total</u>	
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General government administration	\$ 3,144,163	\$ 307,017	\$ 297,960	\$ (2,539,186)	\$ (2,539,186)	
Judicial administration	1,889,771	51,226	837,873	(1,000,672)	(1,000,672)	
Public safety	9,131,933	993,735	3,285,276	(4,852,922)	(4,852,922)	
Public works	2,629,141	1,044,825	13,734	(1,570,582)	(1,570,582)	
Health and welfare	2,997,742	-	2,271,690	(726,052)	(726,052)	
Education - local school system	10,438,061	-	-	(10,438,061)	(10,438,061)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	346,498	-	4,500	(341,998)	(341,998)	
Community development	1,221,092	-	-	(1,221,092)	(1,221,092)	
Interest	762,209	-	-	(762,209)	(762,209)	
Total Governmental Activities	32,560,610	2,396,803	6,711,033	(23,452,774)	(23,452,774)	
Business-Type Activities						
Regional Water and Sewer Fund	4,589,352	1,318,458	-		\$ (3,270,894)	(3,270,894)
Total Business-Type Activities	4,589,352	1,318,458	-		(3,270,894)	(3,270,894)
Total Primary Government	\$ 37,149,962	\$ 3,715,261	\$ 6,711,033			(26,723,668)
Component Unit						
Southampton County School Board	\$ 31,554,330	\$ 465,099	\$ 21,359,434			\$ (9,729,797)
General Revenues						
Taxes						
General property taxes, real and personal				21,341,489	-	21,341,489
Other local taxes				2,722,124	-	2,722,124
Payment from County of Southampton, VA						
Education				-	-	10,438,061
Unrestricted grants and contributions						
not restricted to specific programs				3,041,274	-	3,041,274
Unrestricted revenues from use of property				176,297	73	176,370
Miscellaneous				1,093,159	66,731	1,159,890
Transfers				(3,078,895)	3,078,895	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers				25,295,448	3,145,699	28,441,147
Change in Net Position				1,842,674	(125,195)	1,717,479
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year (Restated)				22,125,424	816,559	22,941,983
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year				\$ 23,968,098	\$ 691,364	\$ 24,659,462

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Public Assistance Fund	Capital Projects Utility Tax Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,106,728	\$ -	\$ 383,213	\$ 296,349	\$ 6,786,290
Restricted cash	-	-	297,980	-	297,980
Property taxes receivable, net	1,257,796	-	-	-	1,257,796
Accounts receivable	1,074,812	-	362,073	-	1,436,885
Due from other funds	444,909	-	-	-	444,909
Due from other governments	<u>645,969</u>	<u>142,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,532</u>	<u>794,612</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,530,214</u>	<u>\$ 142,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,266</u>	<u>\$ 302,881</u>	<u>\$ 11,018,472</u>
Liabilities					
Pooled cash deficit	\$ -	\$ 116,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,086
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>550,768</u>	<u>26,025</u>	<u>39,725</u>	<u>4,755</u>	<u>621,273</u>
Total Liabilities	550,768	142,111	39,725	4,755	737,359
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - taxes and landfill fees	<u>2,050,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,050,163</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,050,163	-	-	-	2,050,163
Fund Balance					
Restricted	-	-	297,980	298,126	596,106
Unassigned	<u>6,929,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>705,561</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,634,844</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>6,929,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,003,541</u>	<u>298,126</u>	<u>8,230,950</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 9,530,214</u>	<u>\$ 142,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,266</u>	<u>\$ 302,881</u>	<u>\$ 11,018,472</u>

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 8,230,950
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Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Unavailable revenue - taxes and landfill fees	1,957,474
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 2,389,757
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	41,619,591
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>3,570,257</u>

Total Capital Assets	47,579,605
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Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	792,293
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(763,287)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	54,259
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(79,260)
Deferred inflows of resources related to debt refunding	<u>(321,554)</u>

Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	(317,549)
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Liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.

Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:

Bonds and notes payable	(27,538,037)
Net pension liability	(4,112,467)
OPEB obligations	(1,229,856)
Compensated absences	<u>(602,022)</u>

Total	<u>(33,482,382)</u>
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Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 23,968,098</u>
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Public Assistance Fund	Capital Projects Utility Tax Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 21,073,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,073,623
Other local taxes	2,015,495	-	706,629	-	2,722,124
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	43,605	-	-	-	43,605
Fines and forfeitures	819,878	-	-	-	819,878
Use of money and property	98,194	-	77,901	202	176,297
Charges for services	1,507,881	-	-	69,044	1,576,925
Miscellaneous	914,213	-	6,542	172,404	1,093,159
Recovered costs	498,112	-	-	-	498,112
<i>Intergovernmental</i>					
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	7,518,173	624,874	-	94,152	8,237,199
Revenue from the Federal Government	71,765	1,382,468	-	17,270	1,471,503
Total Revenues	34,560,939	2,007,342	791,072	353,072	37,712,425
Expenditures					
Current					
General government administration	2,543,839	-	27,243	-	2,571,082
Judicial administration	1,871,673	-	72,480	4,826	1,948,979
Public safety	8,604,386	-	471,216	180,043	9,255,645
Public works	2,529,083	-	32,290	-	2,561,373
Health and welfare	808,957	2,270,327	-	-	3,079,284
Education - public school system	12,176,173	-	-	-	12,176,173
Parks, recreation, and cultural	333,776	-	-	-	333,776
Community development	1,236,336	-	-	-	1,236,336
Debt service	35,635	-	1,703,481	-	1,739,116
Total Expenditures	30,139,858	2,270,327	2,306,710	184,869	34,901,764
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,421,081	(262,985)	(1,515,638)	168,203	2,810,661
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of debt	314,489	-	-	-	314,489
Transfers in	102,710	262,985	794,702	-	1,160,397
Transfers out	(4,063,106)	-	(93,476)	(102,710)	(4,259,292)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,645,907)	262,985	701,226	(102,710)	(2,784,406)
Net Change in Fund Balance	775,174	-	(814,412)	65,493	26,255
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,154,109	-	1,817,953	232,633	8,204,695
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 6,929,283	\$ -	\$ 1,003,541	\$ 298,126	\$ 8,230,950

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 26,255

**Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities
are different because:**

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 as depreciation expense.

Capitalized assets	\$ 301,229	
Depreciation	<u>(1,837,057)</u>	(1,535,828)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the fund statements. This amount represents the difference in the amounts deferred in the fund financial statements, but recognized in the Statement of Activities.

Property taxes	99,724
Landfill fees	168,142

Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in Governmental Funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases the long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Proceeds of new debt or capital leases	(727,231)	
Repayments on debt	3,482,065	
Gain on refunding	<u>32,155</u>	
Net Adjustment		2,786,989

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. Changes in the following accounts are as follows:

Compensated absences	21,597	
Net pension liability	1,719,432	
Deferred inflows - VRS pension	(644,690)	
Deferred outflows - VRS pension	(725,551)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	57,755	
Other postemployment benefits	<u>(131,151)</u>	
Net Adjustment		<u>297,392</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,842,674</u>
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

At June 30, 2018

Business-Type
Activities -
Enterprise Fund
Water and Sewer
Fund**Assets****Current Assets**

Cash	\$ 76,338
Restricted cash	48,780
Receivables, net	<u>151,028</u>
Total Current Assets	276,146

Noncurrent Assets

Capital assets, net	<u>33,499,530</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	33,499,530

Other Assets

Net OPEB asset - health insurance credit	<u>304</u>
Total Other Assets	<u>304</u>
Total Assets	33,775,980

Deferred Outflows of Resources

VRS group life	3,691
VRS health insurance credit	144
VRS pension	<u>72,627</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 33,852,442</u>

Liabilities**Current Liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 42,962
Due to General Fund	444,909
Current portion of compensated absences	11,770
Current maturities of long-term liabilities	<u>1,024,521</u>
Total Current Liabilities	1,524,162

Noncurrent Liabilities

Customer deposits	80,250
Net OPEB liability - VRS group life	46,735
Net pension liability	379,554
Compensated absences, net of current portion	105,927
Long-term debt, net of unamortized discount	<u>30,954,945</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>31,567,411</u>
Total Liabilities	33,091,573

Deferred Inflows of Resources

VRS group life	5,226
VRS health insurance credit	560
VRS pension	63,719

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	1,520,064
Restricted for construction	48,780
Unrestricted	<u>(877,480)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>691,364</u>

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 33,852,442</u>
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Business-Type
Activities -
Enterprise Fund
Water and Sewer
Fund**Operating Revenues**

Charges for services, net	\$ 1,318,458
Miscellaneous	<u>66,731</u>

Total Operating Revenues	1,385,189
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Operating Expenses

Personal services	665,470
Fringe benefits	246,563
Repairs and maintenance	182,900
Professional fees	7,612
Utilities	236,837
Chemicals, lab, permits	147,431
Vehicle and power equipment	23,419
Insurance	24,802
Miscellaneous	58,965
Depreciation	<u>1,350,279</u>

Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,944,278</u>
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Operating Loss	(1,559,089)
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Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)

Interest income	73
Interest expense	<u>(1,645,074)</u>

Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(1,645,001)</u>
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Loss Before Transfers	(3,204,090)
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Operating Transfers In	<u>3,078,895</u>
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Net Operating Transfers	<u>3,078,895</u>
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Change in Net Position	(125,195)
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Total Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)	<u>816,559</u>
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Total Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 691,364</u></u>
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,307,156
Other receipts	66,731
Payments for personnel and related costs	(935,531)
Payments to suppliers and other operating costs	<u>(960,496)</u>
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(522,140)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Payments on Due to/Due from General Fund	(125,061)
Net transfers from other funds	<u>3,078,895</u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	2,953,834
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(30,906)
Proceeds of debt	5,911
Principal paid on capital debt	(985,343)
Interest paid on capital debt	<u>(1,645,074)</u>
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,655,412)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest income	<u>73</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>73</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(223,645)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>348,763</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 125,118</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (1,559,089)
<i>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities</i>	
Depreciation expense	1,350,279
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>	
Receivables, net	(4,718)
Deferred outflows - OPEB group life	(3,691)
Deferred outflows - OPEB health insurance credit	(144)
Deferred outflows - pension	63,181
Net OPEB health insurance credit	(557)
Pooled cash deficit	(254,877)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(23,653)
Compensated absences	9,417
Customer deposits	(6,584)
Net OPEB group life	(3,902)
Net pension liability	(149,728)
Deferred inflows - OPEB group life	5,226
Deferred inflows - OPEB health insurance credit	560
Deferred inflows - pension	<u>56,140</u>
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ (522,140)</u></u>

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

At June 30, 2018

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,819,536
Total Assets	\$ 3,819,536
Liabilities	
Amounts held for others	\$ 3,819,536
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,819,536

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Narrative Profile

The County of Southampton, Virginia (the "County"), which was founded in 1749, has a population of approximately 18,570 living within an area of 599 square miles. The County is located in the Tidewater area in Southeastern Virginia. The County is governed by an appointed County Administrator and a seven-member Board of Supervisors with each serving administrative and legislative functions.

The County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation, and cultural, and community development.

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

1-A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Southampton, Virginia (the primary government) and its component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Southampton County School Board

The Southampton County School Board members are appointed for four-year terms. The School Board may hold property and issue debt subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are State and Federal grants and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity

Jointly Governed Organizations

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

Blackwater Regional Library

The Blackwater Regional Library provides library services to the County. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on book circulation. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Library's funding nor can impose its will on the organization, and there is no financial benefit/burden relationship. The County appropriated to the Library \$248,186 in operating funds in fiscal year 2018. The County has no equity interest in the Library.

Western Tidewater Community Services Board

The Cities of Suffolk and Franklin and the Counties of Isle of Wight and Southampton jointly participate in the Western Tidewater Community Services Board (the "Board"). The Board provides input to state and local agencies on service needs and priorities of persons with physical and sensory disabilities.

Related Organization

Industrial Development Authority of Southampton County, Virginia

The Industrial Development Authority (the "Authority") of the County was created in 1969. The Authority is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of local properties which will potentially promote industry and develop trade in Virginia through locating and remaining in the area. The Authority assists new and expanding businesses in securing low interest, tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds. Bonds are issued when financing these facilities, covering the cost of land, buildings, machinery, or equipment. A mortgage or lien on the financed property is then secured and repaid from the revenue of the project. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the Southampton County Board of Supervisors. The County has no financial responsibility for the debt issued by the Authority.

1-B. Financial Reporting Model

The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required and other supplementary information, described as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis – The basic financial statements are accompanied by a narrative introduction as well as an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. The primary government and the component unit are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and the County's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The fiduciary funds of the primary government are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the County and its discretely presented component unit at year end.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

Other revenue sources not considered to be program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet and total governmental activities net position as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented. In addition, a summary reconciliation of the difference between the total net change in fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the change in net position of governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

GASB-Required Supplementary Pension – GASB issued Statement No. 68–*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB No. 27*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions.

1-C. Financial Statement Presentation

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

- *Governmental Funds* – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The County reports the difference between its governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:
 - *General Fund* – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants.

- *Special Revenue Funds* – Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting due to legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds include the following:
 - § Public Assistance Fund – This fund accounts for the administration of the County's social services program.
 - § Forfeiture Fund – This fund accounts for County revenues and expenditures associated with the Sheriff's Department and Commonwealth's Attorney's Office related to asset and drug forfeitures.
 - § Law Library Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's law library.
 - § Canteen Fund – This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the general store of the jail.
 - § Inmate Fund – This fund accounts for individual account balances for inmates within the jail.
- *Capital Projects Funds* – The Capital Projects Fund consists of the Utility Tax Building Fund which accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.
- *Proprietary Funds* – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The County has one enterprise fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, which accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the County is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through user charges.
- *Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds)* – Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. Agency Funds consist of the following:
 - Special Welfare Fund – This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, needy senior citizens, and others. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.
 - Cypress Escrow Fund – This fund accounts for funds held in escrow for a VDOT Roadway System. There is a twelve month waiting period for acceptance by VDOT.
 - Blackwater Regional Library Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the regional library of the County. The County acts as fiscal agent for the Library.

- Enviva Escrow Fund – This fund accounts for funds held in escrow for the Enviva gas line project.
- OPEB Trust Accounts – This fund accounts for monies held for retired employees covered for postretirement health insurance benefits.

Component Unit (Southampton County School Board)

The Southampton County School Board has the following funds:

School Operating Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from State and Federal grants and appropriations from the County. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

School Food Services Fund – This fund accounts for revenues derived from State and Federal grants and food and beverage sales.

School Endowment Fund – This fund consists of money donated by individuals to be used in the future at the schools' discretion.

1-D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be

measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1-E-1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County operates a cash and investment pool which all funds utilize with the exception of some agency funds and some special purpose projects. The County pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

The County allocates investment earnings of the cash and investment pool to each participating fund on a monthly basis in accordance with that fund's average equity balance in the pool for that month.

1-E-2 Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

1-E-3 Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounts were as follows at June 30:

General Fund - taxes receivable	<u>\$ 587,899</u>
Water and Sewer Fund - receivables	<u>\$ 213,230</u>

Real and Personal Property Tax Data

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below:

Real Property Personal Property

Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

A 10% penalty or \$10 minimum is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of 10% per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on January 1.

1-E-4 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-5 Capital Assets

General capital assets are those capital assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the enterprise funds' Statement of Net Position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized; however, the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 25 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

1-E-6 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents the usage of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as expenditures in the future period to which it applies. This category includes Deferred Charge on Refunding reported on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred charge on refunding is the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt. This category also includes amounts related to pensions for certain actuarially determined differences between projected and actual investment earnings.

The Statement of Net Position also includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in the future period to which it applies. Currently, this category includes revenues received in advance, and amounts related to pensions for certain actuarially determined differences between projected and actual experience.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue consists primarily of special assessment, loans and notes receivable. The County considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

1-E-7 Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated absence liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level when paid.

The Component Unit School Board accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portion of the compensated absences is recorded in the School Board Governmental Funds as accrued liabilities. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the School Board component unit government-wide financial statements.

1-E-8 Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. 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 Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan's and VRS Teacher 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.

1-E-9 Group Life Insurance Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance 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 Group Life Insurance 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 Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program 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.

1-E-10 Health Insurance Credit Program

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

1-E-11 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

1-E-12 Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1-E-13 Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

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

1-E-14 Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County of Southampton, Virginia's OPEB Plan for Retiree's Health Insurance and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. See Notes to the financial statement for more information regarding the Plan.

1-E-15 Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as fund balance. Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as net position.

Governmental Fund Balances – Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

1-E-16 Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for water and sewer utilities. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All other items that do not directly relate to the principal and usual activity of the fund are recorded as nonoperating revenues and expenses. These items include investment earnings and gains or losses on the disposition of capital assets.

1-E-17 Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expense s section in proprietary funds.

1-E-18 Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term debt of Governmental Funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by Proprietary Funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

1-E-19 Adoption of New GASB Statement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County adopted the following GASB statement:

- Statement No. 75, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*”

1-F. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and Component Unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary Government Funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budgetary Data

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

1. Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund, function, and departmental level. These appropriations for each fund, function, and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for all major funds and component units.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. Supplemental Appropriations are adopted if necessary during the fiscal year.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

No expenditures exceeded appropriations.

Fund Deficits

No funds had deficits.

3 Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk

Through its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the duration of its investment portfolio. As of June 30, investments held in the portfolio can be liquidated daily.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County places no limit on the amount the Treasurer may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the County's investments are in a repurchase agreement with a financial institution. This investment is 20.00% of the County's total cash and investments.

The following is a summary of cash and investments:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
Petty cash	\$ 1,000	
Deposit accounts	11,988,108	
Investments		
Davenport and Company - Mutual Funds	<u>2,998,683</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,683</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 14,987,791</u>	

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Fiduciary Responsibilities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary Government				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,670,204	\$ 76,338	\$ 800,853	\$ 7,547,395
Restricted cash	297,980	48,780	-	346,760
Investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,998,683</u>	<u>2,998,683</u>
Total Primary Government	6,968,184	125,118	3,799,536	10,892,838
Component Unit School Board				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>4,094,953</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,094,953</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 11,063,137</u>	<u>\$ 125,118</u>	<u>\$ 3,799,536</u>	<u>\$ 14,987,791</u>

4 Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Primary Government

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			<u>Total Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects Utility Tax Building Fund</u>	<u>Other Nonmajor</u>				
Property taxes	\$ 1,845,695	\$ -	\$ -	1,845,695	\$ -	\$ 1,845,695	\$ -
Landfill fees	919,153	-	-	919,153	-	919,153	-
Utility taxes	-	57,473	-	57,473	-	57,473	-
Other miscellaneous	155,659	304,600	-	460,259	-	460,259	87,236
Water and sewer	-	-	-	-	364,258	364,258	-
Total	2,920,507	362,073	-	3,282,580	364,258	3,646,838	87,236
Allowance for uncollectibles	(587,899)	-	-	(587,899)	(213,230)	(801,129)	-
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 2,332,608</u>	<u>\$ 362,073</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,694,681</u>	<u>\$ 151,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,845,709</u>	<u>\$ 87,236</u>

5 Interfund Transfers

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

Primary Government

General Fund

	<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>
To Public Assistance	\$ 282,985	\$ -
To Enterprise Fund for operating costs and debt service	2,985,419	-
To Utility Tax Building Fund	794,702	-
From Inmate Fund	-	102,710
Total General Fund	4,063,106	102,710

Public Assistance Fund

From General Fund	-	282,985
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Inmate Fund

To General Fund	102,710	-
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Enterprise Fund

From General Fund for operating costs and debt service	-	2,985,419
From Utility Tax Building Fund for debt service	-	93,476

Utility Tax Building Fund

From General Fund	-	794,702
To Enterprise Fund for debt service	93,476	-

Total	<u>\$ 4,259,292</u>	<u>\$ 4,259,292</u>
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6 Transfer to Component Unit/Transfer from Primary Government

Details of the primary government transfers to component unit as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>
General Fund		
To School Fund for local appropriation	\$ 12,176,173	\$ -
School Fund		
From General Fund for local appropriation	-	12,176,173
Total	<u>\$ 12,176,173</u>	<u>\$ 12,176,173</u>

7 Interfund Receivables and Payables

Details of the primary government interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	<u>Due From All Funds</u>	<u>Due To All Funds</u>
General Fund		
Due from Enterprise Fund for operating costs and debt service	\$ 444,909	\$ -
Enterprise Fund		
Due to General Fund for operating costs and debt service	-	444,909
Total	<u>\$ 444,909</u>	<u>\$ 444,909</u>

The remainder of this page has been left blank intentionally.

8 Due from Other Governmental Units

Details of the County's receivables from other governmental units, as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
			<u>Capital Projects</u>			
	<u>General</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Utility Tax</u>	<u>Other</u>		<u>Component</u>
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Assistance</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unit School</u>
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>		<u>Board</u>
Commonwealth of Virginia						
Local and State sales taxes	\$ 106,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,770	\$ 228,430
Compensation board - salaries	308,817	-	-	-	308,817	-
Recordation tax	8,635	-	-	-	8,635	-
Mobile home tax	1,257	-	-	-	1,257	-
EMS 4 life	17,524	-	-	-	17,524	-
Comprehensive services funds	76,287	-	-	-	76,287	-
Communication sales tax	81,811	-	-	-	81,811	-
Public assistance funds	-	142,111	-	-	142,111	-
PSAP grants	8,678	-	-	-	8,678	-
Victim witness	6,903	-	-	-	6,903	-
Other	8,577	-	-	6,532	15,109	26,543
Technology plan	-	-	-	-	-	193,671
Vocational education	-	-	-	-	-	33,827
Federal Government						
Victim witness	20,710	-	-	-	20,710	-
Title I	-	-	-	-	-	150,823
Opportunity fund	-	-	-	-	-	47,452
Preschool initiative	-	-	-	-	-	13
School lunch and breakfast program	-	-	-	-	-	8,514
Title VIB flow-through	-	-	-	-	-	282,087
Title IV rural and low income	-	-	-	-	-	52,299
Title IVB 21st century	-	-	-	-	-	75,916
Title II Part A	-	-	-	-	-	29,461
Total	<u>\$ 645,969</u>	<u>\$ 142,111</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,532</u>	<u>\$ 794,612</u>	<u>\$ 1,129,036</u>

9 Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,389,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,389,757
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,389,757	-	-	2,389,757
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	66,609,546	-	-	66,609,546
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	8,726,880	538,482	237,253	9,028,109
Total Other Capital Assets	75,336,426	538,482	237,253	75,637,655
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	23,487,316	1,502,639	-	24,989,955
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5,123,434	531,125	196,707	5,457,852
Total Accumulated Depreciation	28,610,750	2,033,764	196,707	30,447,807
Other Capital Assets, Net	46,725,676	(1,495,282)	40,546	45,189,848
Net Capital Assets	\$ 49,115,433	\$ (1,495,282)	\$ 40,546	\$ 47,579,605

Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:

General government administration	\$ 815,278
Judicial administration	5,984
Public safety	471,079
Public works	101,257
Health and welfare	12,572
Education	386,458
Parks, recreation, and cultural	12,722
Community development	228,414
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,033,764

Business-Type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 338,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,162
Construction in progress	-	7,460	-	7,460
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	338,162	7,460	-	345,622
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	1,053,937	-	-	1,053,937
Infrastructure and equipment	53,239,676	23,446	-	53,263,122
Vehicles	262,162	-	-	262,162
Total Other Capital Assets	54,555,775	23,446	-	54,579,221
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	315,715	27,369	-	343,084
Infrastructure and equipment	19,567,720	1,312,910	-	20,880,630
Vehicles	191,599	10,000	-	201,599
Total Accumulated Depreciation	20,075,034	1,350,279	-	21,425,313
Other Capital Assets, Net	34,480,741	(1,326,833)	-	33,153,908
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 34,818,903</u>	<u>\$ (1,319,373)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,499,530</u>
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:				
Water and sewer expense	\$ 1,350,279			
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,350,279</u>			

Component Unit School Board

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,362,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,362,200
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,362,200	-	-	1,362,200
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	2,752,465	-	-	2,752,465
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	22,678,932	1,036,676	306,998	23,408,610
Total Other Capital Assets	25,431,397	1,036,676	306,998	26,161,075
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	1,984,966	100,555	-	2,085,521
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	11,047,480	1,203,256	304,598	11,946,138
Total Accumulated Depreciation	13,032,446	1,303,811	304,598	14,031,659
Other Capital Assets, Net	12,398,951	(267,135)	2,400	12,129,416
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 13,761,151</u>	<u>\$ (267,135)</u>	<u>\$ 2,400</u>	<u>\$ 13,491,616</u>
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:				
Education	\$ 1,303,811			
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,303,811</u>			

10 Compensated Absences

Each County employee earns vacation at the rate of a minimum of 1 day per month up to 1 ¾ days per month based on years of service. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 1 ¼ days per month. Sick leave is paid based on 25% of unused sick leave up to a maximum of \$5,000. Accumulated vacation up to thirty days is paid upon termination. The County has outstanding compensated absences totaling \$602,022 for the governmental activities, \$117,697 for the business-type activities, and \$263,158 for the Component Unit School Board.

11 Long-Term Debt

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

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

Year(s) Ended <u>June 30.</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Component Unit School Board</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	\$ 2,778,718	\$ 692,766	\$ 1,011,641	\$ 1,590,845	\$ 173,454	\$ 13,962
2020	2,840,999	609,488	1,043,847	1,549,611	176,759	10,657
2021	2,809,089	523,953	1,088,578	1,502,053	180,128	7,288
2022	2,204,809	457,437	1,138,534	1,449,055	119,833	3,855
2023	2,265,099	404,211	1,193,681	1,393,429	89,610	1,564
2024-2028	11,654,925	1,219,142	6,831,442	6,033,989	29,083	248
2029-2033	2,984,397	143,195	7,830,090	4,210,883	-	-
2034-2038	-	-	9,794,709	1,951,052	-	-
2039-2043	-	-	2,297,316	62,614	-	-
2044-2048	-	-	7,233	181	-	-
2049	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	<u>602,022</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,697</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263,158</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	28,140,059	4,050,190	32,354,768	19,743,712	1,032,025	37,574
Less						
Unamortized discount	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(257,605)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 28,140,059</u>	<u>\$ 4,050,190</u>	<u>\$ 32,097,163</u>	<u>\$ 19,743,712</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,025</u>	<u>\$ 37,574</u>

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
General Fund					
Public Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2016 with interest payable semiannually at a rate of 2.19 percent. Principal is due annually for 12 years. The bond is payable to Regions Bank.	\$ 14,021,000	\$ -	\$ 1,141,000	\$ 12,880,000	\$ 1,165,000
Capital lease with Ford Motor Credit for sheriff vehicles purchased over 4 years. Annual payments are made in August of 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020. Interest is stated at a rate of 4.35 percent. Annual payments are \$83,713.	-	314,489	83,713	230,776	73,674
Information Technology server lease with US Bancorp due December 2018; payable in annual installments of \$6,248 with a rate of 1.478 percent.	12,223	-	6,067	6,156	6,156
Rollback trash truck lease with US Bancorp due December 2017; payable in annual installments of \$38,637 with a rate of 1.25 percent.	38,158	-	38,158	-	-
Voting machines lease with US Bancorp due June 2020; payable in annual installments of \$29,387 with a rate of 1.807 percent.	85,439	-	27,969	57,470	28,477
Moral Obligation Bond, Series 2015, for courthouse project, paid off in FY18 due to project changes.	679,000	-	679,000	-	-
Moral Obligation Bond, Series 2015, for jail farm kitchen, due August 2025; payable in annual installments of \$23,500 with a rate of 3.35 percent.	172,700	-	88,239	84,461	14,623
Administration energy equipment, Banc of America Public Capital Corp due February 2032; semi-annual payments are due in August and February. Interest is stated at a rate of 3.75 percent.	596,520	-	26,797	569,723	34,688
School Fund - School Bonds and School Related					
Literary Loan with the Virginia Department of Treasury, issued December 15, 2009, with interest payable annually at 2.00 percent. Principal is due annually for 20 years.	4,875,000	-	375,000	4,500,000	375,000
General Obligation Bonds (Virginia Public School Authority, Series 2000B) due in various installments ranging from \$218,266 to \$304,970; rate of 5.10 percent. Interest due semiannually, July 15 and January 15, with U.S. Bank.	2,368,342	-	574,828	1,793,514	585,940

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
General Obligation Bonds (Virginia Public School Authority, Series 2002B) due in various installments ranging from \$60,596 to \$74,322 and rates from 2.35 percent to 5.10 percent. Interest due semiannually, July 15 and January 15, with U.S. Bank.	427,134	-	68,054	359,080	69,306
School Bus Loan with Blue Ridge Bank dated October 2017. Payments of \$31,810 are due semi-annually, April and October. Loan matures October 2024. Interest is stated at a rate of 2.06 percent.	-	412,742	27,747	384,995	55,971
Virginia School Bus Lease, Series 2013, Capital One purchased over 7 years. Annual payments are made in June with semi-annual interest payments in December and June. Interest is stated at a rate of 1.98 percent.	201,684	-	65,914	135,770	67,219
School energy equipment, Banc of America Public Capital Corp due January 2031; semi-annual payments are due in July and January. Interest is stated at a rate of 3.01 percent.	6,815,671	-	279,579	6,536,092	302,664
Compensated Absences - General Fund	388,942	128,519	124,478	392,983	39,298
Compensated Absences - Social Services Fund	234,677	126,441	152,079	209,039	20,904
Total Long-Term Indebtedness-Governmental Activities	30,916,490	982,191	3,758,622	28,140,059	2,838,920

Business-Type Activities

Virginia Resources Authority, \$4,022,364 note payable, payable in semi-annual installments of \$100,559 over 20 years with no interest.	201,118	-	201,118	-	-
Virginia Resources Authority, Wastewater Revolving Loan Fund issued March 2012 for \$880,502 at 0.00 percent interest. Payable over 20 years.	806,842	-	52,197	754,645	52,196
VRA Virginia Pooled Financing Program, Series 2008B issued November 2008 with US Bank due November 2038; payable annually beginning October 2012 in varying annual installments for 30 years with a rate of 5.44 percent.	30,610,000	-	505,000	30,105,000	840,000
Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2007 issued June 18, 2007 with BB&T due June 30, 2028; payable annually beginning June 30, 2010 in annual installments of \$141,550 for 20 years with a rate of 4.12 percent; the proceeds of this note were used to pay off the outstanding Rural Development Bond.	1,247,000	-	91,480	1,155,520	95,330

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Utility truck lease, purchase of four trucks, with US Bancorp due December 2017; payable in annual installments of \$21,243 with a rate of 1.25 percent.	20,979	-	20,979	-	-
Moral Obligation Bond, Series 2015, for water tank project, due August 2025; payable in annual installments of \$34,400 with a rate of 3.35 percent.	252,400	-	126,109	126,291	21,535
Revenue Bond, Series 2016, for Drewryville Resiliency Improvements, due February 2047; payable in semi-annual installments of \$2,478 with a rate of 2.50 percent.	91,044	5,911	1,340	95,615	2,580
Compensated Absences - Water and Sewer Fund	<u>108,280</u>	<u>60,729</u>	<u>51,312</u>	<u>117,697</u>	<u>11,770</u>
Subtotal	33,337,663	66,640	1,049,535	32,354,768	1,023,411
Less: Unamortized Discount on Series 2008B Bonds	<u>(270,485)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,880)</u>	<u>(257,605)</u>	<u>12,880</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>33,067,178</u>	<u>66,640</u>	<u>1,036,655</u>	<u>32,097,163</u>	<u>1,036,291</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 63,983,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,048,831</u>	<u>\$ 4,795,277</u>	<u>\$ 60,237,222</u>	<u>\$ 3,875,211</u>

Component Unit School Board

School bus lease, purchase of five buses, with US Bancorp due December 2020; payable in annual installments of \$63,728 with a rate of 1.88 percent.	\$ 243,270	\$ -	\$ 59,115	\$ 184,155	\$ 60,236
School bus lease, purchase of five buses, with US Bancorp due August 2022; payable in annual installments of \$65,028 with a rate of 2.08 percent.	336,306	-	58,334	277,972	59,554
School bus lease, purchase of five buses, with US Bancorp due September 2023; payable in semi-annual installments of \$29,330 with a rate of 1.703 percent.	359,502	-	52,762	306,740	53,664
Compensated Absences - School Board	<u>256,075</u>	<u>145,764</u>	<u>138,681</u>	<u>263,158</u>	<u>26,316</u>
Total Component Unit School Board	<u>\$ 1,195,153</u>	<u>\$ 145,764</u>	<u>\$ 308,892</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,025</u>	<u>\$ 199,770</u>

Advance Refunding – March 2017

The County issued \$15,126,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$17,380,150 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$14,950,000. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$2,365,373 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,758,258.

12 Short-Term Debt – Tax Anticipation Notes

The County issues tax anticipation notes in advance of property tax collections, depositing proceeds in its general fund. These notes are necessary because the County's bond payments are due July and August, whereas tax collections are received shortly before their December 5 due date.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Revenue anticipation note	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000	\$ (2,500,000)	\$ -

13 Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" amount reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2018 is determined as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business- Type Activities</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 78,027,412	\$ 54,924,843	\$ 27,523,275
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(30,447,807)</u>	<u>(21,425,313)</u>	<u>(14,031,659)</u>
Book value	47,579,605	33,499,530	13,491,616
Less: Capital related debt	<u>(27,538,037)</u>	<u>(32,237,071)</u>	<u>(768,867)</u>
Add: Unamortized discount	-	257,605	-
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 20,041,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,064</u>	<u>\$ 12,722,749</u>

14 Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources from unavailable property taxes, landfill fees, and school grants are comprised of the following:

	<u>Primary Government - General Fund</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
Delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days	\$ 1,038,321	\$ -
Unexpended grants	-	566,584
Prepaid property taxes - property taxes paid in advance	92,689	-
Delinquent landfill fees not collected within 60 days	<u>919,153</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 2,050,163</u>	<u>\$ 566,584</u>

15 Risk Management

The County and School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Both participate in VACo (Virginia Association of Counties).

Surety bond coverage is as follows:

The following constitutional officers are insured through the Commonwealth of Virginia Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan in effect at June 30, 2018:

Division of Risk Management/AON

Richard L. Francis, Clerk of Circuit Court	\$ 500,000
David K. Britt, Treasurer	400,000
Amy B. Carr, Commissioner of Revenue	3,000
J. B. Stutts, Sheriff	30,000

The following are insured/bonded through policies purchased by the School Board and County, respectively:

VACORP - Crime/Bond/Faithful Performance of Duties Coverage

Dr. Gwendolyn Shannon, Superintendent of Schools and Clerk of School Board	\$ 250,000
Michael W. Johnson, County Administrator	250,000
Dallas O. Jones, Chairman	250,000
Dr. Alan Edwards, Supervisor	250,000
Randolph Cook, Supervisor	250,000
Carl J. Faison, Supervisor	250,000
Ronald M. West, Vice Chairman	250,000
Barry Porter, Supervisor	250,000
Bruce Phillips, Supervisor	250,000

16 Commitments and Contingencies

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the 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 disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

17 Litigation

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

18 Legal Compliance

The Virginia Public Finance Act contains state law for issuance of long-term and short-term debt. The Act states, in part, that no municipality may issue bonds or other interest-bearing obligations, including existing indebtedness, which will at any time exceed 10% of the assessed valuation on real estate as shown by the last preceding assessment for taxes. Short-term revenue anticipation bonds/notes, general obligation bonds approved in a referendum, revenue bonds, and contract obligations for publically owned or regional projects should not be included in the debt limitation.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Total Assessed Value of Taxed Real Estate	<u>\$ 1,917,930,604</u>
Debt Limits per Constitution of Virginia - 10% Assessed Value	\$ 191,793,060
<i>Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit</i>	
Gross Debt	<u>58,205,296</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 133,587,764</u>

Note: Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and literary fund loans. Excluded capital leases and compensated absences.

19 Appropriation to School from General Fund

Following is a summary of adjustments made to the local school appropriation when converting from fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements:

Appropriation from General Fund	<u>\$ 12,176,173</u>
Total Appropriation per Fund Financial Statements	12,176,173
Depreciation on new school buildings	386,458
New debt borrowed for school buses	412,742
Debt on school buildings belonging to General Fund paid by School Fund	<u>(2,537,312)</u>
Appropriation to School Fund per Government-Wide Financial Statements	<u>\$ 10,438,061</u>

20 Tax Abatements

The County negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The County has tax abatements with three entities as of June 30, 2018.

<u>Type Business</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Percentage of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year</u>
Enviva	Machinery and tools tax	41.986%	\$ 386,897
	Utility tax (local)	40%	7,510
AMAC	Machinery and tools tax	50%	\$ 20,080
	Utility (local tax)	40%	456
Hampton Farms	Machinery and tools tax	50%	\$ 159,991
	Utility (local tax)	80%	2,765

21 Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Political Subdivision are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. In addition, all full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment.

This plan is 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 are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

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RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS

PLAN 1

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.

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.

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.

PLAN 2

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.

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.

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.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

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.
- 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 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

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.

PLAN 1

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.

Creditable Service

Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

PLAN 2

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.

Creditable Service

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

HYBRID

RETIREMENT PLAN

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.

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 Contributions Component:

Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

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 Contributions 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.

PLAN 1

Calculating the Benefit

The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier, and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

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.

PLAN 2

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

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.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

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 70 1/2.

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component:

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

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.

PLAN 1*Normal Retirement Age*

VRS: Age 65.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 60.

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 Reduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 50 with at least five years of creditable service.

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.

PLAN 2*Normal Retirement Age*

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Same as Plan 1.

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 Reduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Same as Plan 1.

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

HYBRID**RETIREMENT PLAN***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

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

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

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

PLAN 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

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

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

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 towards 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.

PLAN 2

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1

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.

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2

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

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

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:

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	128
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	17
Non-vested inactive members	30
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>86</u>
Total inactive members	133
Active members	<u>168</u>
Total covered employees	<u>429</u>

School Board

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	9
Non-vested inactive members	21
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>13</u>
Total inactive members	43
Active members	<u>45</u>
Total covered employees	<u>127</u>

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to 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 5.00%-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.

If the employer used the certified rate: The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 11.84% 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 employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$857,610 and \$838,697 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The school board – general employees' contribution rate was 0.13%. Contributions to the pension plan were \$831 and \$990 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 16.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the school division were \$2,112,442 and \$1,878,630 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The political subdivisions net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Net Pension Liability – Teacher Employee Retirement Plan

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

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 45,417,520
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>33,119,545</u>
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 12,297,975</u>
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.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees and School Division –Teacher

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and 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.

General Employees

Teacher

Inflation	2.5 percent	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent	3.5 percent - 5.95 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, 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.

Political Subdivisions

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 70-90.

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70-75
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	Increase rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

School Division – Teacher

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 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70-90; and females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65-70 and 2% increase compounded from ages 75-90.

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year 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)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70-75
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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Political Subdivision 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 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, 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 a scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty; 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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	Increase rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>15.00%</u>	9.53%	<u>1.43%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.80%</u>
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.30%</u>

*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 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 Political Subdivision Retirement Plan and 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, participating employers and 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Political Subdivision

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 36,198,420	\$ 29,837,240	\$ 6,361,180
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	838,689	-	838,689
Interest	2,494,292	-	2,494,292
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(64,281)	-	(64,281)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(316,935)	-	(316,935)
Contributions - employer	-	838,656	(838,656)
Contributions - employee	-	357,750	(357,750)
Net investment income	-	3,648,825	(3,648,825)
Benefit payments, including refunds employee contributions	(1,630,525)	(1,630,525)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(21,061)	21,061
Other changes	-	(3,248)	3,248
Net Changes	1,321,239	3,190,398	(1,869,159)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 37,519,659	\$ 33,027,638	\$ 4,492,021

School Board

		<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 3,904,074	\$ 4,584,192	\$ (680,118)
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	90,337	-	90,337
Interest	265,997	-	265,997
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(39,267)	-	(39,267)
Differences between expected and actual experience	62,984	-	62,984
Contributions - employer	-	990	(990)
Contributions - employee	-	44,104	(44,104)
Net investment income	-	550,617	(550,617)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(208,242)	(208,242)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(3,276)	3,276
Other changes	-	(486)	486
Net Changes	<u>171,809</u>	<u>383,707</u>	<u>(211,898)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 4,075,883</u>	<u>\$ 4,967,899</u>	<u>\$ (892,016)</u>

Sensitivity of the Political Subdivision's and School Division's - Teacher Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the political subdivision's and school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the political subdivision's and 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:

	<u>1.00% Decrease (6.00%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.00%)</u>	<u>1.00% Increase (8.00%)</u>
Political Subdivision			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,099,517	\$ 4,492,021	\$ 639,445
School Board			
Net Pension Liability	(426,386)	(892,016)	(1,285,711)
School Division's Proportionate Share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability	29,921,000	20,036,000	11,860,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$438,858.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school board – general employees recognized pension expense of \$(160,896).

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$20,036,000 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 0.16292% as compared to 0.16450% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,241,000. 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 political subdivision and school board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Political Subdivision</u>		<u>School Board</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,310	\$ 308,407	\$ 34,740	\$ 34,317
Change in assumptions	-	42,417	-	21,658
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	476,182	-	69,061
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>857,610</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 864,920</u>	<u>\$ 827,006</u>	<u>\$ 35,571</u>	<u>\$ 125,036</u>

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

	<u>Teacher</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,418,000
Change in assumptions	292,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	728,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	302,000	1,063,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,112,442</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,706,442</u>	<u>\$ 3,209,000</u>

\$857,610, \$831, and \$2,112,442 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the political subdivision, school board general employees, and school board teacher contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	<u>Year Ended June 30.</u>		
	<u>Political Subdivision</u>	<u>School Board</u>	<u>Teacher</u>
2019	\$ (494,529)	\$ (71,562)	\$ (1,025,000)
2020	(12,018)	26,382	(239,000)
2021	(776)	1,998	(449,000)
2022	(312,373)	(47,114)	(804,000)
2023	-	-	(98,000)
Thereafter	-	-	-

Payables to the Pension Plan

The political subdivision, school division – general employees, and school division – teacher recognize \$108,564, \$3,516, and \$265,404, respectively of payables to a defined benefit pension plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2018 legally required contributions to the pension plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Virginia Retirement System's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS AFR 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.

22 Group Life Insurance Program

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 plan is 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
<p>Eligible Employees</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Richmond • City of Portsmouth • City of Roanoke • City of Norfolk • Roanoke City Schools Board <p>Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage end for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.</p>
<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Death Benefit – 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidental dismemberment benefit Safety belt benefit Repatriation benefit Felonious assault benefit Accelerated death benefit option
<p>Reduction in Benefit Amounts</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</p> <p>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. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,111.</p>

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$37,866 and \$36,930 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

For the school board – general employees, contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program were \$4,202 and \$4,809 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

For the school board – teacher, contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program were \$68,336 and \$66,662 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 entities reported a liability of \$584,200 for the political subdivision, \$75,000 for the school board – general employees, and \$1,046,000 for the school board – teacher for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was 0.04217% for the political subdivision, 0.00501% for the school board – general employees, and 0.06950% for the school board – teacher as compared to 0.04154 % for the political subdivision, 0.00468% for the school board – general employees, and 0.06983% for the school board – teacher at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expenses of \$8,280 for the political subdivision, \$2,000 for the school board – general employees, and \$11,000 for school board – teacher. 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:

Political Subdivision

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 12,880
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	22,080
Change in assumptions		
Changes in proportion	8,280	30,360
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>37,866</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 46,146</u>	<u>\$ 65,320</u>

School Board

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	3,000
Change in assumptions	-	4,000
Changes in proportion	5,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>4,202</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,202</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>

Teacher

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 23,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	39,000
Change in assumptions	-	54,000
Changes in proportion	-	5,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>68,336</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 68,336</u>	<u>\$ 121,000</u>

\$37,866 for the political subdivision, \$4,202 for school board – general employees, and \$68,336 for school board – teacher reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Political Subdivision

Year Ended June 30.

2019	\$ (11,960)
2020	(11,960)
2021	(11,960)
2022	(11,960)
2023	(7,360)
Thereafter	(1,840)

School Board

Year Ended June 30.

2019	\$ (1,000)
2020	(1,000)
2021	(1,000)
2022	-
2023	-
Thereafter	-

Teacher

Year Ended June 30.

2019	\$ (25,000)
2020	(25,000)
2021	(25,000)
2022	(25,000)
2023	(15,000)
Thereafter	(6,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation -	
General state employees	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent
Teachers	3.5 percent - 5.95 percent
SPORS employees	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
VaLORS employees	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
JRS employees	4.5 percent
Locality - General employees	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, 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.

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 Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70-75
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	Increase rate from 14% to 25%

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year 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)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70-75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table 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:

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

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table 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:

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

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year 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)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table 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:

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

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table 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:

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

Net GLI OPEB Liability

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

	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 2,942,426
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>1,437,586</u>
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,504,840</u>
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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>15.00%</u>	9.53%	<u>1.43%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.80%</u>
		Inflation	<u>2.50%</u>
		*Expected arithmetic nominal return	<u>7.30%</u>

* 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.

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:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Group Life Insurance Program			
Net OPEB Liability - Political Subdivision	\$ 668,840	\$ 584,200	\$ 8,280
Net OPEB Liability - School Division	98,000	75,000	57,000
Net OPEB Liability - Teacher	1,353,000	1,046,000	797,000

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.

Payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

The political subdivision, school division – general employees, and school division – teacher recognize \$8,560, \$944, and \$16,650, respectively of payables to a group life insurance OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2018 legally required contributions to the pension plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

23 Health Insurance Credit 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 plan is 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 (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS
<p>Eligible Employees</p> <p>The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of political subdivision employees who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.</p> <p>Eligible employees of participating are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan.
<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The political subdivision's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provided the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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.
<p>Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 the premiums paid for other qualified health plans. • Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	2
Non-vested inactive members	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>0</u>
Total inactive members	31
Active members	<u>51</u>
Total covered employees	82

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.12% 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 political subdivision to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program were \$1,798 and \$1,684 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	
Locality - General Employees	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent
Locality - Hazardous Duty Employees	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of investment expense, 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.

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

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

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table 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:

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

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table 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:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>15.00%</u>	9.53%	<u>1.43%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.80%</u>
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.30%</u>

* 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.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability:

		<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 143,050	\$ 137,614	\$ 5,436
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	2,153	-	2,153
Interest	9,676	-	9,676
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(2,773)	-	(2,773)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	2,271	(2,271)
Net investment income	-	15,449	(15,449)
Benefit payments	(9,655)	(9,655)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(241)	241
Other changes	-	812	(812)
Net Changes	<u>(600)</u>	<u>8,636</u>	<u>(9,236)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 142,450</u>	<u>\$ 146,250</u>	<u>\$ (3,800)</u>

Sensitivity of the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Political subdivision's			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 8,229	\$ (3,800)	\$ (14,197)

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 political subdivision recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense \$37, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u> <u>of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u> <u>of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-	2,158
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	4,843
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,798</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,798</u>	<u>\$ 7,001</u>

\$1,798 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the political subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended
June 30,

2019	\$ (1,825)
2020	(1,825)
2021	(1,825)
2022	(1,525)
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.

Payables to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

The political subdivision recognizes \$221 of payables to a health insurance credit program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2018 legally required contributions to the pension plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

24 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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 plan is 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 (HIC) 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:

- **At Retirement** – 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.
- **Disability Retirement** – 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:
 - \$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 year of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, 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 \$161,487 and \$142,298 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 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$2,061,000 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 0.16244% as compared to 0.16449% 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 \$165,000. 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.

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:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 4,000
Change in assumptions	-	21,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	-
Change in proportionate share	-	23,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>161,487</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 161,487</u>	<u>\$ 48,000</u>

\$161,487 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	\$	(7,000)
2020		(7,000)
2021		(7,000)
2022		(7,000)
2023		(6,000)
Thereafter		(14,000)

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 percent
Salary increases, including inflation Teacher Employees	3.5 percent - 5.95 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of plan investment expense, 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.

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>15.00%</u>	9.53%	<u>1.43%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.80%</u>
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.30%</u>

* 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.

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:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.00%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.00%)</u>
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,061,000	\$ 1,857,000

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.

Payables to the Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

The school division – teacher recognize \$15,617 of payables to a teacher health insurance program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2018 legally required contributions to the pension plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

25 Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP).

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

PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

- Full-time general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who do not have enhanced hazardous duty benefits; of public political subdivisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Disability Local Program (VLDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

Short-Term Disability –

- The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer.
- During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability.
- Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels

Long-Term Disability –

- The VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.
- Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:

- Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible.
- VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.60% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability 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 board – general employees to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program were \$888 and \$902 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liabilities, Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the school board – general employees reported a liability of \$1,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The political subdivision's proportion of the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was based on the political subdivision's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability 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 board – general employees proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was 0.08183% as compared to 0.09270%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school board – general employees recognized VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense of \$1,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 a portion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2018, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB from the following sources:

School Board

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB plan investments	-	-
Change in assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>888</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 888</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

\$888 for the component unit – school board general employees reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the political subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP 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 Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

**Year Ended
June 30,**

School Board

2019	\$	-
2020		-
2021		-
2022		-
2023		-
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability 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 percent
Salary increases, including inflation - Political subdivision employees	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of 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 OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-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 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

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

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

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-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.

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

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

Net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability 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 Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

**Political Subdivision
Employee
VLDP OPEB Plan**

Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 914
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>351</u>
Political Subdivision net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 563</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	38.40%

The total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP 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 Political Subdivision Employee VLDP 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>15.00%</u>	9.53%	<u>1.43%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.80%</u>
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.30%</u>

* 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 Political Subdivision Employee VLDP 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 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 the political subdivision for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability 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 Political Subdivision Employee VLDP 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 Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Political Subdivision's Proportionate Share of the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the political subdivision's proportionate share of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the political subdivision's proportionate share of the net VLDP 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:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Political Subdivision's Proportionate Share of the VRS School Board VLDP OPEB Plan			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000

Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability 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.

Payables to the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Plan

The school division – general employees recognize \$96 of payables to a Virginia local disability program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2018 legally required contributions to the pension plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

26 Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. School divisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP).

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) PLAN PROVISIONS
<p>Eligible Employees</p> <p>The Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits</p> <p>Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teachers and other full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.
<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The Teacher Employee Virginia Disability Local Program (VLDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <p><u>Short-Term Disability –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer. During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability. Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels <p><u>Long-Term Disability –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week. Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.
<p>Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible. VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, 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 0.31% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability 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 Virginia Local Disability Program were \$7,212 and \$6,335 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$4,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability 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 Virginia Local Disability Program was 0.72418% as compared to 0.74115%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense of \$5,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher VLDP OPEB plan investments	-	-
Change in assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>7,212</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,212</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

\$7,212 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee VLDP 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 VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

**Year Ended
June 30,**

2019	\$ -
2020	-
2021	-
2022	-
2023	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability 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 percent
Salary increases, including inflation - Teacher employees	3.5 percent - 5.95 percent
Investment rate of return	3.56 percent, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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 Health Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year 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 VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability 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 Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	\$	873
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		<u>279</u>
Teacher Employee Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<u><u>594</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability		31.96%

The total Teacher Employee VLDP 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 VLDP 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>15.00%</u>	9.53%	<u>1.43%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.80%</u>
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.30%</u>

* 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 VLDP 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 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 the school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability 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 VLDP 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 VLDP OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net VLDP 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:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
School Division's Proportionate Share of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Plan			
Net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000

Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability 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.

Payables to the Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Plan

The school division – teacher recognize \$706 of payables to a teacher employee Virginia local disability program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2018 legally required contributions to the pension plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

27 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)–Healthcare

County

Plan Membership

The following is a summary of plan members as of January 1, 2017.

	<u>County</u>
Number of participants	
Active	158
Spouses	66
Retired/Beneficiaries	34
Spouses	-
Total Participants	<u>258</u>

Plan Description

Medical/Drug Plan	Local Choice Key Advantage with Expanded Benefits or Local Choice Key Advantage 250.
Eligibility	<p>Southampton County, Virginia employees are eligible to continue group insurance coverage after retirement provided that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Retiring employees have coverage in effect when they stop working. Retirement commences on the first of the month, following the last day they are employed. An employee must have been a permanent active employee. An employee must have completed five years of service if age 55 or greater or 10 years of service if 50 to 55. Eligibility for coverage stops at age 65.
Retiree Payment	Retiree pays the full blended Active/Retiree premium amount.

Premium for 2017 (annual amount)

Age	KA250 Plan	Expanded Plan
<65		
Retiree	\$ 8,028	\$ 8,808
Spouse	6,828	7,488
>65	Medicare Comp.	
Retiree	\$ 1,608	
Spouse	1,608	

Plan Changes Since Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in eligibility or cost sharing provisions since the prior valuation.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Retiree HI Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Retiree HI Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at July 1, 2017	\$ 1,988,384	\$ 1,092,393	\$ 895,991
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	52,228	-	52,228
Interest	134,828	-	134,828
Changes in assumptions	(15,270)	-	(15,270)
Contributions - employer	-	299,765 *	(299,765)
Net investment income	-	72,125	(72,125)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(99,765)	(99,765)	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-
Net Changes	72,021	272,125	(200,104)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 2,060,405	\$ 1,364,518	\$ 695,887

*Contributions include benefit payments

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.86%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
	<u>5.86%</u>	<u>6.86%</u>	<u>7.86%</u>
Employer's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability	\$ 879,051	\$ 695,887	\$ 533,591

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the healthcare trend rate from 6.00% to an ultimate rate of 4.50%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates for each year that are 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rates:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Ultimate Trend Rate	1.00% Increase
	<u>3.50%</u>	<u>4.50%</u>	<u>5.50%</u>
Employer's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability	\$ 497,883	\$ 695,887	\$ 926,570

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Investment Return:	7.00%, net of investment expense and including inflation
Healthcare Trend:	6.00% initially, grading down to 4.50% ultimate

Mortality rates are based on the RP 2000 tables projected to 2027 with Scale BB applied. RP 2000 Disabled tables are used for those on disability, if applicable.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior year, except the discount rate as described herein.

Actuarial Methods for Determining Employer Contributions

The same economic and demographic assumptions are used for both funding and financial reporting purposes under GASB 74/75.

The Entry Age method is used for accounting/GASB purposes, therefore all of the actuarial figures within the Actuarial Report are based on it. Actuarially Determined Contributions are also based on the Entry Age method, with a closed level percentage of payroll 30-year amortization of the unfunded liability (28 years remaining as of 1/1/2017).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 6.86%. The County's funding expectations/policy is to contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution each year, with a minimum amortization (level percentage of payroll) of ten years. On this basis, it is expected that benefits will be paid from the trust until 2053, at which time the trust will be depleted.

Therefore, the expected trust return of 7.00% is blended with the 20-year Aa bond rate* of 3.62%. The blended rate is 6.86%.

*Source: Fidelity general obligation municipal bond index.

Expected Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Return-Portfolio</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Domestic Equity	5.75%	45.00%
International Funds	5.95%	19.00%
Fixed Income - US	2.95%	35.00%
Cash Equivalents	0.80%	<u>1.00%</u>
Total Weighted Average Real Return	4.76%	<u>100.00%</u>
Plus Inflation	<u>2.75%</u>	
Total Return w/o Adjustment	7.51%	
Risk Adjustment	<u>-0.51%</u>	
Total Expected Return	<u>7.00%</u>	

Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$102,236. As of June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Change in actuarial assumptions	-	12,725
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	<u>10,150</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,150</u>	<u>\$ 12,725</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

**Year Ended
June 30.**

2019	\$	(8)
2020		(8)
2021		(8)
2022		(6)
2023		(2,545)

School Board

Plan Membership

The following is a summary of plan members as of January 1, 2017.

School Board

Number of participants	
Active	331
Spouses	61
Retired/Beneficiaries	13
Spouses	1
Total Participants	<u>406</u>

Plan Description

Medical/Drug Plan Key Advantage 250 or Key Advantage 500.

Eligibility Southampton County Public Schools employees are eligible to continue group insurance coverage after retirement provided that:

- a. Retiring employees have coverage in effect when they stop working.
- b. Retirement commences on the first of the month, following the last day they are employed.
- c. An employee must have been a permanent active employee.
- d. An employee must have completed five years of service if age 55 or older or 10 years of service if 50.
- e. Eligibility for coverage stops at age 65.

Retiree Payment Retiree pays the full blended Active/Retiree premium amount.

**Premium for 2017
(annual amount)**

<u>Employee (250 Plan)</u>	<u>EE/Spouse (250 Plan)</u>	<u>Employee (500 Plan)</u>	<u>EE/Spouse (500 Plan)</u>
\$ 9,540	\$ 17,652	\$ 8,688	\$ 16,068

Plan Changes Since Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in eligibility or cost sharing provisions since the prior valuation.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Retiree HI Liability (a)	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u> Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Retiree HI Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at July 1, 2017	\$ 3,740,375	\$ 1,335,999	\$ 2,404,376
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	136,451	-	136,451
Interest	225,542	-	225,542
Changes in assumptions	(133,482)	-	(133,482)
Contributions - employer	-	463,556 *	(463,556)
Net investment income	-	48,166	(48,166)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(213,556)	(213,556)	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-
Net Changes	14,955	298,166	(283,211)
Balances at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 3,755,330</u>	<u>\$ 1,634,165</u>	<u>\$ 2,121,165</u>

* Contributions include benefit payments

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.41%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease 5.41%	Current Discount Rate 6.41%	1.00% Increase 7.41%
Employer's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability	\$2,444,490	\$ 2,121,165	\$1,828,191

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the healthcare trend rate from 6.00% to an ultimate rate of 4.50%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates for each year that are 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rates:

	1.00% Decrease <u>3.50%</u>	Current Ultimate Trend Rate <u>4.50%</u>	1.00% Increase <u>5.50%</u>
Employer's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability	\$1,471,153	\$ 2,121,165	\$2,563,944

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Investment Return: 7.00%, net of investment expense and including inflation
Healthcare Trend: 6.00% initially, grading down to 4.50% ultimate

Mortality rates are based on the RP 2000 tables projected to 2027 with Scale BB applied. RP 2000 Disabled tables are used for those on disability, if applicable.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior year, except the discount rate as described herein.

Actuarial Methods for Determining Employer Contributions

The same economic and demographic assumptions are used for both funding and financial reporting purposes under GASB 74/75.

The Entry Age method is used for accounting/GASB purposes, therefore all of the actuarial figures within the Actuarial Report are based on it. Actuarially Determined Contributions are also based on the Entry Age method, with a closed level percentage of payroll 30-year amortization of the unfunded liability (28 years remaining as of 1/1/2017).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 6.41%. The Schools' funding expectations/policy is to contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution each year, with a minimum amortization (level percentage of payroll) of ten years.

On this basis, it is expected that benefits will be paid from the trust from 2019 to 2047, at which time the trust will be depleted.

Therefore, the expected trust return of 7.00% is blended with the 20-year Aa bond rate* of 3.62%. The blended rate is 6.41%.

*Source: Fidelity general obligation municipal bond index.

Expected Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Return-Portfolio</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Domestic Equity	5.75%	45.00%
International Funds	5.95%	19.00%
Fixed Income - US	2.95%	35.00%
Cash Equivalents	0.80%	<u>1.00%</u>
Total Weighted Average Real Return	4.76%	<u>100.00%</u>
Plus Inflation	<u>2.75%</u>	
Total Return w/o Adjustment	7.51%	
Risk Adjustment	<u>-0.51%</u>	
Total Expected Return	<u>7.00%</u>	

Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Schools recognized OPEB expense of \$261,298. As of June 30, 2018, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-	118,651
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	<u>37,698</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 37,698</u>	<u>\$ 118,651</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

**Year Ended
June 30.**

2019	\$ (5,407)
2020	(5,407)
2021	(5,407)
2022	(5,405)
2023	(14,831)
Thereafter	(44,496)

28 Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

Primary Government

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Restricted for</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Utility Tax Fund	Restricted for construction	\$ 297,980
Forfeiture Fund	Subsequent years' appropriations	81,885
Law Library Fund	Subsequent years' appropriations	13,448
Canteen Fund	Subsequent years' appropriations	38,345
Inmate Fund	Subsequent years' appropriations	164,448
Total Restricted Funds		<u>\$ 596,106</u>

Component Unit School Board

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Restricted for</u>	<u>Amount</u>
School Endowment Fund	School use only	\$ 24,055
Total Restricted Funds		<u>\$ 24,055</u>

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Assigned for</u>	<u>Amount</u>
School Food Fund	School cafeteria operations	<u>\$ 160,907</u>

29 Restatement

The net position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and component unit – school board has been restated to reflect the cumulative effect resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement #75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The following reflects the effect of implementation of this new accounting standard.

Net Position Restated Due to GASB 75 Implementation:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
Beginning Balance as previously reported - June 30, 2017	\$ 22,524,750	\$ 867,449	\$ (9,113,449)
VRS Group Life Insurance - Net OPEB	(582,323)	(50,637)	(1,232,000)
VRS Health Insurance Credit - Net OPEB	(2,912)	(253)	(1,944,000)
VRS Virginia Local Disability Plan - Net OPEB	-	-	1,000
Retiree Health Insurance - Net OPEB	<u>185,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(958,270)</u>
Total Restated Amounts	<u>(399,326)</u>	<u>(50,890)</u>	<u>(4,133,270)</u>
Restated Balance - beginning of the year - July 1, 2017	<u>\$ 22,125,424</u>	<u>\$ 816,559</u>	<u>\$ (13,246,719)</u>

30 Subsequent Events

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2018 to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. Management has performed their analysis through November 29, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



County of Southampton, Virginia

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2018

General Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
General Property Taxes				
Real property taxes	\$ 11,409,201	\$ 11,409,201	\$ 11,255,806	\$ (153,395)
Mobile home taxes	78,256	78,256	74,801	(3,455)
Personal property taxes	6,803,689	6,803,689	4,344,354	(2,459,335)
Public service corporation property taxes	1,596,141	1,596,141	1,562,000	(34,141)
Machinery and tools taxes	1,030,806	1,608,505	1,724,018	115,513
Farm implement/machinery seasonal taxes	576,245	576,245	516,927	(59,318)
Merchants' capital and contractors' equipment	310,861	310,861	337,187	26,326
Delinquent taxes	537,286	537,286	771,586	234,300
Interest on taxes	150,000	160,500	171,207	10,707
Penalties and fees on late taxes	<u>272,000</u>	<u>311,021</u>	<u>315,737</u>	<u>4,716</u>
Total General Property Taxes	22,764,485	23,391,705	21,073,623	(2,318,082)
Other Local Taxes				
Local sales and use taxes	560,000	560,000	968,385	408,385
Consumption tax	69,000	69,000	72,765	3,765
Bank stock tax	24,430	24,430	34,625	10,195
Transient occupancy tax	10,400	10,400	14,795	4,395
Business license taxes	182,000	182,000	233,100	51,100
Motor vehicle licenses	500,000	500,000	505,571	5,571
Tax on recordation and wills	<u>138,500</u>	<u>138,500</u>	<u>186,254</u>	<u>47,754</u>
Total Other Local Taxes	1,484,330	1,484,330	2,015,495	531,165
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses				
Animal licenses	9,800	9,800	10,596	796
Other permits, licenses, and fees	<u>35,520</u>	<u>35,520</u>	<u>33,009</u>	<u>(2,511)</u>
Total Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	45,320	45,320	43,605	(1,715)
Fines and Forfeitures	835,705	835,705	819,878	(15,827)
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	75	75	98,194	98,119
Charges for Services				
Miscellaneous	19,997	19,997	30,481	10,484
Service charges - tax exempt	7,400	7,400	7,448	48
School resource officer reimbursement	51,598	51,598	51,847	249
Reimbursements for utilities and salaries	60,000	223,631	237,295	13,664
Courthouse maintenance fees	33,200	33,200	23,372	(9,828)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Commonwealth's Attorney - City of Franklin	22,000	22,000	22,000	-
Solid waste management	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,044,825	(5,175)
Ambulance transfers	249,646	249,646	58,820	(190,826)
Collection fee account	<u>4,650</u>	<u>19,502</u>	<u>31,793</u>	<u>12,291</u>
Total Charges for Services	1,498,491	1,676,974	1,507,881	(169,093)
Recovered Costs				
City of Franklin shared costs	238,241	238,241	238,241	-
Expenditure refunds	-	216,341	237,051	20,710
Insurance claims	-	5,680	5,680	-
Miscellaneous recoveries	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>17,140</u>	<u>12,140</u>
Total Recovered Costs	243,241	465,262	498,112	32,850
Miscellaneous				
Gifts, donations, contributions	-	110,000	110,000	-
Miscellaneous	2,369	2,367	6,064	3,697
Industrial corridor tax revenue	700,000	700,000	729,149	29,149
Camp Campbell Foundation	<u>-</u>	<u>69,000</u>	<u>69,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Miscellaneous	702,369	881,367	914,213	32,846
Intergovernmental				
<i>Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia</i>				
<i>Noncategorical Aid</i>				
Rolling stock taxes - motor vehicle carriers tax	75,000	75,000	73,957	(1,043)
Communication sales tax	530,000	530,000	552,132	22,132
Personal property tax relief act	-	-	2,346,261	2,346,261
Mobile home titling tax	20,000	20,000	23,404	3,404
Recordation and grantors' tax	<u>40,380</u>	<u>40,380</u>	<u>45,520</u>	<u>5,140</u>
Total Noncategorical Aid	665,380	665,380	3,041,274	2,375,894
<i>Categorical Aid</i>				
<i>Shared Expenses</i>				
Commonwealth's Attorney	413,525	413,525	412,316	(1,209)
Sheriff and Sheriff's auto	2,834,876	2,854,802	2,838,759	(16,043)
Commissioner of the Revenue	100,665	100,665	108,052	7,387
Treasurer	83,813	83,813	83,732	(81)
Electoral Board and General Registrar	36,591	36,591	37,399	808
Clerk of Court	323,654	331,926	335,523	3,597
Jail operations	280,000	280,000	211,908	(68,092)
Miscellaneous State grants	-	25,172	25,172	-
PSAP grants	46,364	46,364	52,902	6,538
Litter Control Grant	-	13,734	13,734	-

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Emergency Medical Services	-	17,524	17,524	-
Fire program allocation	-	52,761	52,761	-
Victim Witness Grant	25,813	24,422	22,508	(1,914)
Virginia Commission for the Arts	-	4,500	4,500	-
Children's Services Act	<u>329,766</u>	<u>329,766</u>	<u>260,109</u>	<u>(69,657)</u>
Total Categorical Aid	<u>4,475,067</u>	<u>4,615,565</u>	<u>4,476,899</u>	<u>(138,666)</u>
 Total Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	 5,140,447	 5,280,945	 7,518,173	 2,237,228
Revenue from the Federal Government				
Victim witness	77,439	73,268	67,526	(5,742)
Children's Services Act	-	-	4,239	4,239
Highway Safety Grant	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	<u>77,439</u>	<u>73,268</u>	<u>71,765</u>	<u>(1,503)</u>
 Total Intergovernmental Revenues	 <u>5,217,886</u>	 <u>5,354,213</u>	 <u>7,589,938</u>	 <u>2,235,725</u>
 Total Revenues	 32,791,902	 34,134,951	 34,560,939	 425,988
Expenditures				
Current				
<i>General Government Administration</i>				
Board of Supervisors	259,089	289,111	262,930	26,181
County Administrator	408,675	373,344	355,692	17,652
Commissioner of Revenue	338,420	338,685	331,402	7,283
Treasurer	309,300	357,538	350,676	6,862
Data processing	394,148	394,949	360,933	34,016
Insurance	435,532	323,351	305,885	17,466
Accounting	213,294	214,960	214,075	885
Delinquent taxes	54,805	54,862	47,202	7,660
Board of Assessors	150,770	150,783	138,268	12,515
Board of Elections	<u>179,092</u>	<u>187,060</u>	<u>176,776</u>	<u>10,284</u>
Total General Government Administration	<u>2,743,125</u>	<u>2,684,643</u>	<u>2,543,839</u>	<u>140,804</u>
 <i>Judicial Administration</i>				
Circuit Court	26,055	50,148	49,034	1,114
General District Court	28,400	28,400	23,681	4,719
Magistrate	663	763	708	55
Victim Witness Assistance Program	128,406	122,844	109,177	13,667
Clerk of the Circuit Court	532,788	553,321	551,081	2,240
Sheriff - Bailiff	433,708	441,678	434,404	7,274
Courthouse Security	168,205	168,205	100,117	68,088
Commonwealth's Attorney	<u>577,546</u>	<u>609,748</u>	<u>603,471</u>	<u>6,277</u>
Total Judicial Administration	<u>1,895,771</u>	<u>1,975,107</u>	<u>1,871,673</u>	<u>103,434</u>

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Public Safety</i>				
Sheriff's Department	2,078,880	2,200,062	2,480,440	(280,378)
Project Life Saver	-	11,461	940	10,521
School resource officer	51,598	51,898	51,847	51
Fire departments	335,620	427,709	427,071	638
Camp Campbell funds	-	69,000	69,000	-
Rescue squads	1,613,635	1,631,159	1,520,362	110,797
911	221,005	226,053	220,601	5,452
Wireless 911	56,759	56,759	55,294	1,465
Emergency services	151,934	252,993	243,696	9,297
Forestry	22,062	22,062	22,061	1
Detention	3,268,376	3,296,644	3,155,182	141,462
Probation	124,183	104,883	71,501	33,382
Inspections	253,000	181,189	177,741	3,448
Animal control	112,393	113,316	108,390	4,926
Medical Examiner	360	360	260	100
Total Public Safety	8,289,805	8,645,548	8,604,386	41,162
<i>Public Works</i>				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, sidewalks	53,256	53,556	52,136	1,420
Refuse collection	754,499	794,118	783,966	10,152
Refuse disposal	953,857	970,857	962,948	7,909
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	510,313	772,152	730,033	42,119
Total Public Works	2,271,925	2,590,683	2,529,083	61,600
<i>Health and Welfare</i>				
Health Department	304,000	304,000	304,000	-
Mental health	71,000	71,000	71,000	-
Children's services	515,659	515,695	424,718	90,977
Welfare and Social Services	9,239	9,239	9,239	-
Total Health and Welfare	899,898	899,934	808,957	90,977
<i>Education</i>				
Appropriation to public school system	12,219,566	12,219,566	12,176,173	43,393
Total Education	12,219,566	12,219,566	12,176,173	43,393
<i>Parks, Recreation, and Cultural</i>				
Regional library	248,186	248,186	248,186	-
Parks shared services	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Miscellaneous contributions	37,300	136,652	55,590	81,062
Total Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	315,486	414,838	333,776	81,062
<i>Community Development</i>				
Planning and community development	156,017	866,785	857,392	9,393
Economic development	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Virginia Hound Heritage	-	10,000	10,000	-
Revenue sharing agreement	68,000	68,000	62,345	5,655
Soil and Water Conservation District and Chowan	10,415	153,673	153,673	-
Cooperative Extension Program	48,993	48,993	27,926	21,067
Total Community Development	408,425	1,272,451	1,236,336	36,115

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Debt Service</i>	<u>41,408</u>	<u>37,664</u>	<u>35,635</u>	<u>2,029</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>29,085,409</u>	<u>30,740,434</u>	<u>30,139,858</u>	<u>600,576</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,706,493	3,394,517	4,421,081	1,026,564
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from long-term capital lease	-	-	314,489	314,489
Transfers in	100,000	102,710	102,710	-
Transfers out	<u>(3,957,263)</u>	<u>(4,129,743)</u>	<u>(4,063,106)</u>	<u>66,637</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,857,263)</u>	<u>(4,027,033)</u>	<u>(3,645,907)</u>	<u>381,126</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance before Transfer from Surplus	(150,770)	(632,516)	775,174	1,407,690
Transfer from Surplus Funds	<u>150,770</u>	<u>632,516</u>	-	<u>(632,516)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance after Transfer from Surplus	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	775,174	<u>\$ 775,174</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>6,154,109</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 6,929,283</u>	

Public Assistance Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 647,001	\$ 665,987	\$ 624,874	\$ (41,113)
Revenue from the Federal Government	<u>1,423,619</u>	<u>1,465,393</u>	<u>1,382,468</u>	<u>(82,925)</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>2,070,620</u>	<u>2,131,380</u>	<u>2,007,342</u>	<u>(124,038)</u>
Total Revenues	2,070,620	2,131,380	2,007,342	(124,038)
Expenditures				
Current				
<i>Health and Welfare</i>				
Welfare and Social Services	<u>2,420,242</u>	<u>2,461,002</u>	<u>2,270,327</u>	<u>190,675</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,420,242</u>	<u>2,461,002</u>	<u>2,270,327</u>	<u>190,675</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(349,622)	(329,622)	(262,985)	66,637
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	<u>349,622</u>	<u>329,622</u>	<u>262,985</u>	<u>(66,637)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>349,622</u>	<u>329,622</u>	<u>262,985</u>	<u>(66,637)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			-	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ -</u>	

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios

Political Subdivision

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 838,689	\$ 860,119	\$ 848,777	\$ 838,854
Interest	2,494,292	2,376,240	2,257,442	2,153,662
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(316,935)	(121,657)	90,888	-
Changes in assumptions	(64,281)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(1,630,525)</u>	<u>(1,603,459)</u>	<u>(1,518,202)</u>	<u>(1,490,645)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	1,321,239	1,511,243	1,678,905	1,501,871
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>36,198,420</u>	<u>34,687,177</u>	<u>33,008,272</u>	<u>31,506,401</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 37,519,659</u>	<u>\$ 36,198,420</u>	<u>\$ 34,687,177</u>	<u>\$ 33,008,272</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 838,656	\$ 973,723	\$ 964,986	\$ 939,439
Contributions - employee	357,750	355,165	340,481	325,312
Net investment income	3,648,825	515,466	1,300,962	3,902,466
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,630,525)	(1,551,599)	(1,518,202)	(1,490,645)
Administrative expense	(21,061)	(18,322)	(17,759)	(21,022)
Other	<u>(3,248)</u>	<u>(218)</u>	<u>(275)</u>	<u>(206)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,190,398	274,215	1,070,193	3,655,344
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>29,837,240</u>	<u>29,563,025</u>	<u>28,492,832</u>	<u>24,837,488</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 33,027,638</u>	<u>\$ 29,837,240</u>	<u>\$ 29,563,025</u>	<u>\$ 28,492,832</u>
 Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 4,492,021</u>	<u>\$ 6,361,180</u>	<u>\$ 5,124,152</u>	<u>\$ 4,515,440</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	88.03%	82.43%	85.23%	86.32%
 Covered payroll	\$ 7,101,956	\$ 6,746,161	\$ 6,748,412	\$ 7,292,997
 Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	63.25%	94.29%	75.93%	61.91%

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios

School Board

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 90,337	\$ 91,354	\$ 91,346	\$ 97,716
Interest	265,997	277,238	269,920	258,784
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	62,984	(279,435)	(19,733)	-
Changes in assumptions	(39,267)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(208,242)</u>	<u>(291,241)</u>	<u>(182,762)</u>	<u>(212,055)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	171,809	(202,084)	158,771	144,445
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>3,904,074</u>	<u>4,106,158</u>	<u>3,947,387</u>	<u>3,802,942</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 4,075,883</u>	<u>\$ 3,904,074</u>	<u>\$ 4,106,158</u>	<u>\$ 3,947,387</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 990	\$ 34,570	\$ 36,915	\$ 39,274
Contributions - employee	44,104	40,774	43,491	44,554
Net investment income	550,617	77,553	210,034	642,147
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(208,242)	(291,241)	(182,762)	(212,055)
Administrative expense	(3,276)	(2,979)	(2,931)	(3,538)
Other	<u>(486)</u>	<u>597</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>33</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	383,707	(140,726)	104,703	510,415
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>4,584,192</u>	<u>4,724,918</u>	<u>4,620,215</u>	<u>4,109,800</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 4,967,899</u>	<u>\$ 4,584,192</u>	<u>\$ 4,724,918</u>	<u>\$ 4,620,215</u>
 Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (892,016)</u>	<u>\$ (680,118)</u>	<u>\$ (618,760)</u>	<u>\$ (672,828)</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	121.89%	117.42%	115.07%	117.04%
 Covered payroll	\$ 912,137	\$ 838,366	\$ 888,407	\$ 913,012
 Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-97.79%	-81.12%	-69.65%	-73.69%

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
VRS Teacher Retirement Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016*

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.16%	0.16%	0.17%	0.16%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$20,036,000	\$23,053,000	\$21,760,000	\$20,310,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	12,814,668	12,540,977	12,853,492	12,279,870
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its covered payroll	156%	184%	169%	158%
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 2018 is the fourth year for this presentation, there are only four years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through 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)
Political Subdivision					
2018	\$ 857,610	\$ 857,610	\$ -	\$ 7,281,983	11.78%
2017	840,872	838,698	2,174	7,101,956	11.81%
2016	968,074	986,394	(18,320)	6,746,161	14.62%
2015	968,397	1,079,115	(110,718)	6,748,412	15.99%
2014	1,056,755	1,033,858	22,897	7,292,997	14.18%
2013	999,037	1,024,662	(25,625)	6,894,663	14.86%
2012	796,614	799,277	(2,663)	7,099,949	11.26%
2011	774,681	780,913	(6,232)	6,904,468	11.31%
2010	725,104	567,035	158,069	6,958,770	8.15%
2009	676,442	713,042	(36,600)	6,973,628	10.22%
Component Unit School Board - General Employees					
2018	\$ 831	\$ 831	\$ -	\$ 787,207	0.11%
2017	1,186	990	196	912,137	0.11%
2016	35,714	41,386	(5,672)	838,366	4.94%
2015	37,846	49,949	(12,103)	888,407	5.62%
2014	40,264	39,383	881	913,012	4.31%
2013	40,738	40,697	41	923,755	4.41%
2012	24,925	24,811	114	993,045	2.50%
2011	24,699	25,461	(762)	984,012	2.59%
2010	23,035	23,367	(332)	1,042,326	2.24%
2009	23,489	23,347	142	1,062,865	2.20%
Component Unit School Board - Teachers					
2018	\$ 2,112,442	\$ 2,112,442	\$ -	\$ 13,138,974	16.08%
2017	1,878,630	1,853,201	25,429	12,814,668	14.46%
2016	1,763,261	1,851,158	(87,897)	12,540,977	14.76%
2015	1,863,756	2,034,439	(170,683)	12,853,492	15.83%
2014	1,431,833	1,434,122	(2,289)	12,279,870	11.68%
2013	1,443,897	1,994,731	(550,834)	12,383,337	16.11%
2012	868,395	869,940	(1,545)	13,718,714	6.34%
2011	536,731	548,211	(11,480)	13,657,281	4.01%
2010	1,253,096	1,027,942	225,154	14,223,559	7.23%
2009	1,258,148	1,258,148	-	14,280,912	8.81%

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll
Column 2 – Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS
Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is still 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 is not material.

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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	Increase rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

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

School Division

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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 Southampton, Virginia

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

2018

Political Subdivision

Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.04217%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	584,200
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	7,101,956
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		8.23%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of presentation, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

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

2018

School Board

Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.00501%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	75,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	924,815
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		8.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Since 2018 is the first year of presentation, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

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

2018

Teacher

Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.06950%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,046,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	12,819,622
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Since 2018 is the first year of presentation, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions for VRS OPEB Group Life Insurance

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through 2018

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Political Subdivision					
2018	\$ 37,866	\$ 37,866	\$ -	\$ 7,281,983	0.52% *
2017	36,930	36,930	-	7,101,956	0.52% *
2016	35,832	35,832	-	7,464,914	0.48%
2015	35,556	35,556	-	7,407,461	0.48%
2014	34,116	34,116	-	7,107,503	0.48%
2013	33,843	33,843	-	7,050,592	0.48%
2012	19,880	19,880	-	7,100,056	0.28%
2011	19,418	19,418	-	6,935,326	0.28%
2010	14,200	14,200	-	6,993,394	0.20%
2009	19,009	19,009	-	7,040,523	0.27%
School Board					
2018	\$ 4,202	\$ 4,202	\$ -	\$ 808,026	0.52%
2017	4,809	4,809	-	924,815	0.52%
2016	4,031	4,031	-	839,867	0.48%
2015	4,291	4,291	-	893,909	0.48%
2014	4,296	4,296	-	895,016	0.48%
2013	4,424	4,424	-	921,573	0.48%
2012	2,768	2,768	-	988,474	0.28%
2011	2,840	2,840	-	1,014,399	0.28%
2010	2,090	2,090	-	1,050,851	0.20%
2009	2,852	2,852	-	1,056,437	0.27%
Teacher					
2018	\$ 68,336	\$ 68,336	\$ -	\$ 13,141,574	0.52%
2017	66,662	66,662	-	12,819,622	0.52%
2016	60,231	60,231	-	12,548,054	0.48%
2015	61,721	61,721	-	12,858,451	0.48%
2014	59,086	59,086	-	12,309,663	0.48%
2013	59,464	59,464	-	12,388,438	0.48%
2012	38,412	38,412	-	13,718,714	0.28%
2011	38,240	38,240	-	13,657,281	0.28%
2010	27,333	27,333	-	14,223,559	0.19%
2009	38,558	38,558	-	14,280,912	0.27%

* information is presented less the Regional Library portion of covered payroll and contributions paid

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS

Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for VRS OPEB Group Life Insurance

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)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70-75
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	Increase rate from 14% to 25%

Teachers

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70-75
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)	Update 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)	Update 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%

JRS Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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%

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net HIC OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios

	<u>2017</u>
Total HIC OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 2,153
Interest	9,676
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes of assumptions	(2,773)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Benefit payments	<u>(9,655)</u>
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	<u>(599)</u>
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	<u>143,050</u>
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 142,451</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,271
Net investment income	15,450
Benefit payments	(9,655)
Administrative expense	(241)
Other	<u>812</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>8,637</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>137,614</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ 146,251</u></u>
 Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u><u>\$ (3,800)</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	102.67%
 Covered--employee payroll	\$ 1,403,551
 Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-0.2707%

County of Southampton, Virginia

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

2018

Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.16244%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,061,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 12,819,622
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	16.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of presentation, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions HIC OPEB

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through 2018

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Political Subdivision					
2018	\$ 1,798	\$ 1,798	\$ -	\$ 1,498,197	0.12% *
2017	1,684	1,684	-	1,403,551	0.12% *
2016	2,017	2,017	-	2,016,976	0.10%
2015	2,057	2,057	-	2,056,732	0.10%
2014	1,203	1,203	-	2,005,583	0.06%
2013	4,205	4,205	-	7,008,577	0.06%
2012	4,259	4,259	-	7,098,736	0.06%
2011	4,157	4,157	-	6,928,802	0.06%
2010	8,384	8,384	-	6,986,847	0.12%
2009	8,396	8,396	-	6,996,440	0.12%
Teacher					
2018	\$ 161,487	\$ 161,487	\$ -	\$ 13,138,974	1.23%
2017	142,298	142,298	-	12,819,622	1.11%
2016	132,954	132,954	-	12,542,813	1.06%
2015	136,258	136,258	-	12,854,527	1.06%
2014	136,423	136,423	-	12,290,345	1.11%
2013	137,455	137,455	-	12,383,337	1.11%
2012	82,312	82,312	-	13,718,714	0.60%
2011	81,944	81,944	-	13,657,281	0.60%
2010	105,284	105,284	-	14,223,559	0.74%
2009	154,234	154,234	-	14,280,912	1.08%

* information is presented less the Regional Library portion of covered payroll and contributions paid

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS

Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – HIC OPEB

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update 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%

Teacher

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rate at older ages and changes 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 Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018*

2018

Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.08183%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 150,265
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liability	38.40%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of presentation, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Virginia Local Disability Program - VLDP Teacher
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018*

2018

Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.72418%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$2,043,646
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liability	31.96%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of presentation, only one year of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions for VRS VLDP

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through 2018

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
2018	\$ 888	\$ 888	\$ -	\$ 147,960	0.60%
2017	902	902	N/A	150,265	0.60%
2016	687	687	N/A	114,489	0.60%
2015	118	118	N/A	19,660	0.60%
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions for VRS VLDP Teacher

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through 2018

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
2018	\$ 7,212	\$ 7,212	\$ -	\$ 2,326,563	0.31%
2017	6,335	6,335	-	2,043,646	0.31%
2016	3,965	3,965	-	1,367,290	0.29%
2015	3,531	3,531	-	1,217,438	0.29%
2014	17	17	-	5,828	0.29%
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VLDP

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 and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	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 year 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 and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	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 year age and service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14 to 15%

Teacher

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 Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's
Net OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Insurance
and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years (as information becomes available)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 52,228	\$ 50,707
Interest	134,828	128,355
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(15,270)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(99,765)</u>	<u>(70,661)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	72,021	108,401
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>1,988,384</u>	<u>1,879,983</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 2,060,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,988,384</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer *	\$ 299,765	\$ 258,661
Contributions - employee	-	-
Net investment income	72,125	97,469
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(99,765)</u>	<u>(70,661)</u>
Administrative expense	-	-
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	272,125	285,469
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>1,092,393</u>	<u>806,924</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 1,364,518</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,393</u>
 Political subdivision's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 695,887</u>	<u>\$ 895,991</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	66.23%	54.94%
 Covered employee-payroll	\$ 6,407,641	\$ 7,783,279
 Political subdivision's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.86%	11.51%

* Contributions include benefit payments

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Retiree Health Insurance

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution* (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Expected Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2018	\$ 121,776	\$ 200,000	\$ (78,224)	\$ 6,407,641	3.12%
2017	118,229	188,000	(69,771)	7,783,279	2.42%
2016	163,742	182,000	(18,258)		
2015	262,909	156,000	106,909	7,480,266	2.09%
2014	273,226	130,000	143,226		
2013	330,865	134,000	196,865	6,840,978	1.96%
2012	311,278	103,000	208,278		
2011	241,049	81,000	160,049	6,009,054	1.35%
2010	240,127	82,000	158,127		
2009	205,000	61,000	144,000	5,954,054	1.02%

* Employer contributions above do not include benefits (implicit subsidy) paid by the Coun

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's
Net OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Insurance
and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years (as information becomes available)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 136,451	\$ 132,477
Interest	225,542	215,687
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(133,482)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(213,556)</u>	<u>(161,873)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	14,955	186,291
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>3,740,375</u>	<u>3,554,084</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 3,755,330</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,740,375</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer *	\$ 463,556	\$ 440,423
Contributions - employee	-	-
Net investment income	48,166	77,815
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(213,556)	(161,873)
Administrative expense	-	-
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	298,166	356,365
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>1,335,999</u>	<u>979,634</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ 1,634,165</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,335,999</u></u>
 Political subdivision's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u><u>\$ 2,121,165</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,404,376</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	43.52%	35.72%
 Covered employee-payroll	\$ 11,125,737	\$ 15,981,786
 Political subdivision's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	19.07%	15.04%

* Contributions include benefit payments

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Retiree Health Insurance School Board

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution* (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Expected Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2018	\$ 273,960	\$ 250,000	\$ 23,960	\$ 11,125,737	2.25%
2017	265,981	278,550	(12,569)	15,981,786	1.74%
2016	264,544	377,000	(112,456)	14,906,021	2.53%
2015	287,004	198,000	89,004		
2014	304,157	155,000	149,157	12,047,846	1.29%
2013	373,956	130,000	243,956		
2012	348,903	127,000	221,903	10,553,139	1.20%
2011	288,050	138,000	150,050		
2010	286,550	130,000	156,550	9,694,574	1.34%
2009	345,000	85,000	260,000		

* Employer contributions above do not include benefits (implicit subsidy) paid by the Schools.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



County of Southampton, Virginia

Combining Balance Sheet

Other Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2018

	<u>Forfeiture Fund</u>	<u>Law Library Fund</u>	<u>Canteen Fund</u>	<u>Inmate Fund</u>	<u>Total Other Governmental Funds</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 81,885	\$ 12,236	\$ 41,731	\$ 160,497	\$ 296,349
Due from other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>1,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,320</u>	<u>6,532</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 81,885</u>	<u>\$ 13,448</u>	<u>\$ 41,731</u>	<u>\$ 165,817</u>	<u>\$ 302,881</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,386	\$ 1,369	\$ 4,755
Total Liabilities	-	-	3,386	1,369	4,755
Fund Balance					
Restricted fund balance	<u>81,885</u>	<u>13,448</u>	<u>38,345</u>	<u>164,448</u>	<u>298,126</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>81,885</u>	<u>13,448</u>	<u>38,345</u>	<u>164,448</u>	<u>298,126</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 81,885</u>	<u>\$ 13,448</u>	<u>\$ 41,731</u>	<u>\$ 165,817</u>	<u>\$ 302,881</u>

County of Southampton, Virginia

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Other Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2018

	Forfeiture Fund	Law Library Fund	Canteen Fund	Inmate Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$ 190	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202
Charges for services	-	5,854	63,190	-	69,044
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	172,404	172,404
Intergovernmental					
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	11,974	-	40,597	41,581	94,152
From the Federal Government	<u>17,270</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,270</u>
Total Revenues	29,434	5,866	103,787	213,985	353,072
Expenditures					
Current					
Judicial administration	-	4,826	-	-	4,826
Public safety	<u>52,132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,286</u>	<u>60,625</u>	<u>180,043</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>52,132</u>	<u>4,826</u>	<u>67,286</u>	<u>60,625</u>	<u>184,869</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(22,698)	1,040	36,501	153,360	168,203
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(102,710)</u>	<u>(102,710)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(102,710)</u>	<u>(102,710)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(22,698)	1,040	36,501	50,650	65,493
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>104,583</u>	<u>12,408</u>	<u>1,844</u>	<u>113,798</u>	<u>232,633</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 81,885</u>	<u>\$ 13,448</u>	<u>\$ 38,345</u>	<u>\$ 164,448</u>	<u>\$ 298,126</u>

County of Southampton, Virginia

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

At June 30, 2018

	<u>Special Welfare Fund</u>	<u>Cypress Escrow Fund</u>	<u>Enviva Escrow Fund</u>	<u>Blackwater Regional Library Fund</u>	<u>OPEB Trust Accounts</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets						
Cash	\$ 68,556	\$ 8,080	\$ 427,226	\$ 296,991	\$ 2,998,683	\$ 3,799,536
Accounts receivable	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 88,556</u>	<u>\$ 8,080</u>	<u>\$ 427,226</u>	<u>\$ 296,991</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,683</u>	<u>\$ 3,819,536</u>
Liabilities						
Amounts held for others	<u>\$ 88,556</u>	<u>\$ 8,080</u>	<u>\$ 427,226</u>	<u>\$ 296,991</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,683</u>	<u>\$ 3,819,536</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 88,556</u>	<u>\$ 8,080</u>	<u>\$ 427,226</u>	<u>\$ 296,991</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,683</u>	<u>\$ 3,819,536</u>

County of Southampton, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Combining Balance Sheet

At June 30, 2018

	School Operating Fund	School Food Services Fund	School Endowment Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,892,687	\$ 180,338	\$ 24,055	\$ 4,097,080
Accounts receivable	57,839	29,397	-	87,236
Due from other governments	<u>1,116,214</u>	<u>12,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,129,036</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,066,740</u>	<u>\$ 222,557</u>	<u>\$ 24,055</u>	<u>\$ 5,313,352</u>
Liabilities				
Pooled cash deficit	\$ -	\$ 2,127	\$ -	\$ 2,127
Accounts payable	1,792,896	11	-	1,792,907
Accrued liabilities	<u>2,707,260</u>	<u>59,512</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,766,772</u>
Total Liabilities	4,500,156	61,650	-	4,561,806
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unexpended grants payable	<u>566,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>566,584</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	566,584	-	-	566,584
Fund Balance				
Restricted Fund Balance				
Endowment	-	-	24,055	24,055
Assigned Fund Balance				
Food services	<u>-</u>	<u>160,907</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160,907</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>160,907</u>	<u>24,055</u>	<u>184,962</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 5,066,740</u>	<u>\$ 222,557</u>	<u>\$ 24,055</u>	<u>\$ 5,313,352</u>

County of Southampton, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 184,962
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Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 1,362,200
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	666,944
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation	<u>11,462,472</u>

Total Capital Assets	13,491,616
----------------------	------------

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows related to OPEBs	284,823
Deferred inflows related to OPEBs	(295,651)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,742,013
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(3,334,036)</u>

Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	(602,851)
--	-----------

Liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.

Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:

Capital leases payable	(768,867)
Net pension liability	(19,143,984)
Other post employment benefits obligation	(5,308,165)
Compensated absences	<u>(263,158)</u>

Total Liabilities	<u>(25,484,174)</u>
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Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (12,410,447)</u></u>
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County of Southampton, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>School Operating Fund</u>	<u>School Food Services Fund</u>	<u>School Endowment Fund</u>	<u>Total School Funds</u>
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 609	\$ 60	\$ 669
Charges for services	189,747	275,352	-	465,099
Miscellaneous	127,339	-	-	127,339
Recovered costs	591,058	-	-	591,058
Intergovernmental				
From County of Southampton, Virginia	12,176,173	-	-	12,176,173
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	18,661,183	28,565	-	18,689,748
From the Federal Government	<u>1,801,096</u>	<u>868,590</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,669,686</u>
Total Revenues	33,546,596	1,173,116	60	34,719,772
Expenditures				
Education	31,234,610	1,062,292	-	32,296,902
Debt service	<u>2,724,728</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,724,728</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>33,959,338</u>	<u>1,062,292</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,021,630</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(412,742)</u>	<u>110,824</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>(301,858)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	<u>412,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>412,742</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>412,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>412,742</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	110,824	60	110,884
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>50,083</u>	<u>23,995</u>	<u>74,078</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 160,907</u>	<u>\$ 24,055</u>	<u>\$ 184,962</u>

County of Southampton, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 110,884

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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays and dispositions in the current period. (269,535)

Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in Governmental Funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases the long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Proceeds of new debt or capital leases	\$ -	
Repayments on debt	<u>170,211</u>	
Net Adjustment		170,211

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. Changes in the following accounts are as follows:

Compensated absences	(7,083)	
Net pension liability	3,228,898	
Deferred inflows - VRS pension	(1,221,125)	
Deferred outflows - VRS pension	(972,805)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	242,125	
Other postemployment benefits	<u>(445,298)</u>	
		<u>824,712</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 836,272

County of Southampton, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2018

School Operating Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 60,000	\$ 189,747	\$ 189,747	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	261,370	127,339	(134,031)
Recovered costs	-	703,262	591,058	(112,204)
Intergovernmental				
From County of Southampton, Virginia	12,219,566	12,219,566	12,176,173	(43,393)
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	18,304,712	19,138,652	18,661,183	(477,469)
From the Federal Government	<u>1,694,886</u>	<u>2,044,991</u>	<u>1,801,096</u>	<u>(243,895)</u>
Total Revenues	32,279,164	34,557,588	33,546,596	(1,010,992)
Expenditures				
Current				
<i>Education</i>				
Instruction	21,308,030	22,606,130	21,913,075	693,055
Administration, attendance, and health	1,333,250	1,371,888	1,346,467	25,421
Transportation	2,846,295	2,633,242	3,044,801	(411,559)
Operation and maintenance	2,835,434	2,866,842	2,816,845	49,997
School food services	235,837	322,582	310,828	11,754
Facilities	129,609	573,868	566,001	7,867
Technology	831,385	1,423,712	1,236,593	187,119
Debt service	<u>2,759,324</u>	<u>2,759,324</u>	<u>2,724,728</u>	<u>34,596</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>32,279,164</u>	<u>34,557,588</u>	<u>33,959,338</u>	<u>598,250</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(412,742)	(412,742)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of long-term capital lease	-	-	412,742	412,742
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	412,742	412,742
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			-	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ -</u>	

OTHER INFORMATION SECTION



County of Southampton, Virginia

Jail Canteen and Other Revenue and Expense Information

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Inmate Canteen</u>		<u>Jail Telephone</u>		<u>Inmate Medical</u>		<u>Other Inmate</u>		<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Canteen Fund #736	\$ 103,787	\$ 67,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,787	\$ 67,286
Inmate Enterprise Fund #737	-	-	46,090	36,185	2,737	-	165,158	27,151	213,985	63,336
Total	<u>\$ 103,787</u>	<u>\$ 67,286</u>	<u>\$ 46,090</u>	<u>\$ 36,185</u>	<u>\$ 2,737</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 165,158</u>	<u>\$ 27,151</u>	<u>\$ 317,772</u>	<u>\$ 130,622</u>

Table 1

County of Southampton, Virginia

General Governmental Revenues by Source⁽¹⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Property Taxes</u>	<u>Other Local Taxes</u>	<u>Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses</u>	<u>Fines and Forfeitures</u>	<u>Use of Money and Property</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Recovered Costs</u>	<u>Inter-Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 16,382,810	\$2,266,221	\$ 99,283	\$ 603,927	\$ 226,354	\$ 1,237,198	\$ 1,043,920	\$ 1,129,624	\$ 28,546,566	\$51,535,903
2010	16,321,948	2,249,072	128,209	625,133	99,322	1,267,856	951,159	947,657	28,363,955	50,954,311
2011	17,880,160	2,466,909	121,723	640,231	129,008	1,193,571	1,055,396	1,232,737	25,872,866	50,592,601
2012	18,300,902	2,413,080	139,286	632,501	78,918	1,290,027	1,006,612	1,091,047	25,556,713	50,509,086
2013	16,032,974	2,076,676	130,959	719,987	123,004	2,133,770	1,037,313	1,870,729	28,533,347	52,658,759
2014	16,497,857	2,019,368	25,358	738,640	138,431	2,453,943	1,227,949	916,951	28,999,302	53,017,799
2015	19,190,845	2,092,934	18,412	873,841	173,997	2,228,759	1,300,932	1,081,706	31,267,836	58,229,262
2016	19,205,365	2,108,074	17,413	843,525	219,962	2,213,257	1,288,192	1,363,838	29,367,981	56,627,607
2017	20,530,429	2,176,962	230,676	841,367	1,142,822	2,107,962	1,238,506	1,351,596	29,953,058	59,573,378
2018	21,073,623	2,722,124	43,605	819,878	176,966	2,042,024	1,220,498	1,089,170	31,068,136	60,256,024

⁽¹⁾ Includes All Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. Does not include Primary Government appropriations to School Board.

Note: Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) is being reported as Intergovernmental Revenue instead of General Property Taxes.

Table 2

County of Southampton, Virginia

General Governmental Expenditures by Function⁽¹⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Administration</u>	<u>Judicial Administration</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Public Works</u>	<u>Health and Welfare</u>	<u>Education</u>	<u>Parks, Recreation, and Cultural</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 2,001,505	\$ 1,621,781	\$ 6,889,435	\$ 2,545,408	\$ 3,070,897	\$ 30,595,432	\$ 337,016	\$ 734,563	\$ 3,309,622	\$4,093,102	\$ 55,198,761
2010	1,924,123	1,583,442	6,789,787	3,056,131	3,241,370	29,369,532	322,963	779,305	680,140	3,907,127	51,653,920
2011	1,953,705	1,538,605	7,116,500	2,624,589	3,172,496	29,290,655	290,107	523,419	3,188,048	4,187,328	53,885,452
2012	2,292,723	1,559,984	6,934,012	2,636,254	3,004,826	29,927,233	292,862	565,563	340,642	3,812,796	51,366,895
2013	2,197,482	1,678,682	7,019,697	2,443,846	2,860,107	29,015,475	380,000	3,313,891	-	3,581,984	52,491,164
2014	2,080,836	1,733,218	7,834,258	2,425,049	2,882,650	29,382,887	383,634	2,495,582	-	3,495,265	52,713,379
2015	2,213,965	1,735,718	8,072,419	2,508,572	2,960,965	30,277,727	341,393	1,116,145	3,517,878	3,550,194	56,294,976
2016	2,289,805	1,796,953	8,961,775	2,646,468	3,069,595	34,769,988	322,982	1,114,870	5,931	18,333,388	73,311,755
2017	2,541,644	1,806,316	8,983,507	3,400,527	2,938,631	33,795,517	274,604	1,163,757	-	3,893,274	58,797,777
2018	2,543,839	1,876,499	9,255,645	2,561,373	3,079,284	32,296,902	333,776	1,236,336	-	4,463,844	57,647,498

⁽¹⁾ Includes All Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. Does not include Primary Government appropriations to School Board.

Table 3

County of Southampton, Virginia

Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Mobile Homes</u>	<u>Machinery and Tools</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Merchant's Capital</u>	<u>Public Service Corporation Real Estate</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 1,285,434,300	\$ 142,850,802	\$ 10,685,985	\$ 43,374,015	\$ 6,100,633	\$ 88,019,964	\$ 43,363	\$ 1,576,509,062
2010	1,282,273,000	127,448,482	10,837,391	43,918,406	9,864,305	101,407,727	85,981	1,575,835,292
2011	1,293,700,800	131,828,952	10,675,953	44,052,047	11,198,575	113,116,206	68,031	1,604,640,564
2012	1,299,862,900	132,534,753	10,495,150	43,893,776	10,199,919	112,595,293	61,432	1,609,643,223
2013	1,337,723,000	137,133,629	7,658,626	43,576,110	10,234,997	134,364,168	87,128	1,670,777,658
2014	1,343,689,600	136,417,586	7,793,192	48,160,345	10,617,374	141,762,740	258,152	1,688,698,989
2015	1,356,870,800	140,646,148	8,312,106	113,489,487	11,788,932	179,163,642	124,196	1,810,395,311
2016	1,361,590,000	147,143,891	9,252,160	113,646,088	15,609,656	187,432,972	57,907	1,834,732,674
2017	1,369,659,700	153,711,284	9,584,120	123,619,261	16,135,365	187,515,051	49,254	1,860,274,035
2018	1,735,045,600	156,594,080	9,629,251	113,441,589	17,115,299	182,885,004	66,304	2,214,777,127

⁽¹⁾ Includes farm machinery and contractor's equipment.

Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Rates per Hundred Dollars of Assessed Valuation

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Mobile Homes</u>	<u>Machinery and Tools</u>	<u>Farm Machinery and Seasonal</u>	<u>Merchant's Capital</u>	<u>Public Service Corporation Real Estate</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>
2009	.72	4.00	.72	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.72	4.00
2010	.72	4.50	.72	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.72	4.50
2011	.76	5.00	.76	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.76	5.00
2012	.77	5.00	.77	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.77	5.00
2013	.75	5.00	.75	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.75	5.00
2014	.75	5.00	.75	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.75	5.00
2015	.77	5.00	.77	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.77	5.00
2016	.77	5.00	.77	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.77	5.00
2017	.82	5.00	.82	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.82	5.00
2018	.85	5.00	.85	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.85	5.00

Table 4

County of Southampton, Virginia

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Tax Levy</u>	<u>Current Tax Collections</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Percent of Levy Collected</u>	<u>Delinquent Tax Collections</u>	<u>Total Tax Collections</u>	<u>Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy</u>	<u>Outstanding Delinquent Taxes</u>	<u>Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy</u>
2009	\$ 16,084,440	\$ 15,692,945	97.57%	\$ 449,877	\$ 16,142,822	100.36%	\$ 1,123,198	6.98%
2010	16,143,974	15,492,497	95.96%	536,310	16,028,807	99.29%	1,436,610	8.90%
2011	17,709,212	16,778,761	94.75%	701,801	17,480,562	98.71%	1,433,684	8.10%
2012	17,932,688	17,318,765	96.58%	579,172	17,897,937	99.81%	1,410,615	7.87%
2013	18,221,824	17,572,558	96.44%	164,117	17,736,675	97.34%	1,352,238	7.42%
2014	18,441,331	17,769,823	96.36%	658,912	18,428,735	99.93%	1,500,452	8.14%
2015	20,873,870	20,298,649	97.24%	768,988	21,067,637	100.93%	1,501,685	7.19%
2016	21,164,666	20,577,367	97.23%	464,868	21,042,235	99.42%	1,453,738	6.87%
2017	23,308,170	21,804,117	93.55%	578,034	22,382,151	96.03%	1,619,681	6.95%
2018	23,634,456	22,161,354	93.77%	771,586	22,932,940	97.03%	1,845,695	7.81%

⁽¹⁾ Included PPTRA (Personal Property Tax Relief Act) money from the state.

Table 5

County of Southampton, Virginia

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt
to Assessed Taxable Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Assessed Value (in thousands)</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Ratio on Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt Per Capita</u>
2009	17,482	\$ 1,576,510	\$ 75,287,113	.0478	\$ 4,307
2010	18,570	1,575,836	72,726,353	.0462	3,916
2011	18,570	1,604,641	69,913,304	.0436	3,765
2012	18,570	1,609,643	67,354,628	.0418	3,627
2013	18,570	1,670,778	65,503,771	.0392	3,527
2014	18,570	1,688,699	63,313,329	.0375	3,409
2015	18,570	1,810,395	60,472,471	.0334	3,256
2016	18,570	1,834,733	65,974,701	.0360	3,553
2017	18,570	1,860,274	62,893,286	.0338	3,387
2018	18,570	1,860,274	58,205,296	.0313	3,134

County of Southampton, Virginia

Special Assessment Billings and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Special assessments of property taxes have not been made and, accordingly, are not presented. The County has not utilized special assessments for public works improvements or other purposes.

COMPLIANCE SECTION





**Creedle
Jones
& Alga**

A Professional Corporation

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Board of Supervisors
County of Southampton, 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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Southampton, 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 Southampton, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Southampton, 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 Southampton, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Southampton, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a material weakness. 2018-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Southampton, 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-001.

County of Southampton, Virginia's Response to Finding

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

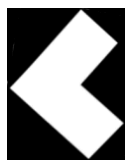
Purpose of this Report

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



Creedle Jones & Alga, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
November 29, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Southampton, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Southampton, 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 Southampton, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. County of Southampton, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County of Southampton, 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; 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); and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and specifications 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 Southampton, 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 Southampton, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

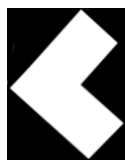
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any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

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

Creedle, Jones & Alga, P.C.

Creedle Jones & Alga, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
November 29, 2018



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA'S LAWS, REGULATIONS, CONTRACTS, AND GRANTS

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Southampton, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the County of Southampton, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2018.

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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the County of Southampton, Virginia, is the responsibility of the County of Southampton, Virginia's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the County of Southampton, Virginia's compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the basic financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The following is a summary of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants for which we performed tests of compliance:

Code of Virginia

- Budget and Appropriation Laws
- Cash and Investments
- Conflicts of Interest
- Retirement Systems
- Debt Provisions
- Procurement
- Unclaimed Property
- Personal Property Tax Relief Act

State Agency Requirements

- Social Services
- Education
- Comprehensive Services Act Funds
- Economic Development Opportunity Fund

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County of Southampton, Virginia had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of Supervisors, County of Southampton , Virginia's management, Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and applicable state agencies, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Creedle, Jones & Alga, P.C.

Creedle Jones & Alga, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
November 29, 2018

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2018

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Department of Social Services</i>			
SNAP Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561	765	\$ 288,555
Total SNAP Cluster			288,555
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			
<i>State Department of Agriculture</i>			
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution - Schools	10.555	301	72,331
<i>Department of Education</i>			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	197	580,707
School Breakfast Program	10.553	197	279,366
Total Food Distribution - Schools and Child Nutrition Cluster			932,404
National School Lunch Program - Child Adult Care Food Program	10.558	197	8,517
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,229,476
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Department of Social Services</i>			
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the			
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	765	42,515
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	765	(1,143)
Total CCDF Cluster			41,372
TANF Cluster			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	765	252,470
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)	93.778	765	295,613
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	765	13,697
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	765	385
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	765	36,605
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	765	898
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	765	157,132
Adoption Assistance	93.659	765	88,154
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	765	2,642
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	765	197,748
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	93.767	765	11,436
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,098,152

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Treasury			
Direct Payments			
Treasury Forfeiture Fund	21.000	N/A	<u>17,270</u>
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Treasury			17,270
U. S. Department of Criminal Justice Services			
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services</i>			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	140	<u>67,526</u>
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Criminal Justice Services			67,526
U. S. Department of Education			
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Department of Education</i>			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	197	585,262
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	197	<u>9,283</u>
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			594,545
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	197	545,238
Rural Education	84.358	197	72,500
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	197	226,362
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	197	42,198
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	197	88,533
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	197	<u>32,311</u>
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Education - School			1,601,687
U. S. Department of Labor			
Direct Payments - School			
WIA Cluster			
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	N/A	<u>199,409</u>
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Labor			<u>199,409</u>
Grand Totals			<u><u>\$ 4,213,520</u></u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2018

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

County of Southampton, Virginia has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Nonmonetary Assistance

In addition to amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the County consumed nonmonetary assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$72,331 at the time received were consumed during the year ended June 30, 2018. These commodities were included in the determination of federal awards expended during the year ended June 30, 2018.

5. Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

Significant deficiencies identified? None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiencies identified? None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? No

Major programs:

CFDA Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553 & 10.555

Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Material Weakness

Finding 2018-001

Statement of Condition

The aggregate balance of the individual inmate accounts exceeded the escrow balance in the Inmate Checking Account.

Criteria

The Sheriff's Department has a fiduciary responsibility to retain deposits in financial institutions that at a minimum meet the aggregate balance of all inmate accounts.

Cause

Excess funds were remitted to the County without considering the impact of certain inmates having insufficient balances in their accounts.

Effect

The aggregate inmate account total exceeded the designated bank account balance by \$4,480.01.

Recommendation

The accounting process needs to include the reconciliation of the Inmate Account Activity on a monthly basis before transferring fees collected.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

The Sheriff's department has corrected the deficit balance by reducing the amount transferred to the County by the amount of deficit balances incurred during the month.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

There are no federal award findings to report.

COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON, VIRGINIA

*P. O. Box 400
Courtland, Virginia 23837*

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

November 29, 2018

County of Southampton, Virginia respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Creedle, Jones & Alga, P.C.
P. O. Box 487
South Hill, Virginia 23970

Audit Period: July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018

The finding from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2018 are discussed below.

FINDING – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Material Weakness

Finding No. 2018-001

Recommendation: The accounting process needs to include the reconciliation of the Inmate Account Activity on a monthly basis before transferring fees collected.

Action Taken: The Sheriff's department has corrected the deficit balance by reducing the amount transferred to the County by the amount of deficit balances incurred during the month.

If anyone has questions regarding this plan, please call Sheriff J. B. (Jack) Stutts, at (757) 653-2100.

Sincerely yours,

 *Chief Deputy*

J.B. Stutts, Sheriff
County of Southampton, Virginia