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Office of County Administrator

TELEPHONE 276-328-2321 FAX 276-328-9780 COURTHOUSE

WISE, VIRGINIA 24293

P.O. BOX 570 206 E. MAIN STREET

CAFR- LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

January 8, 2019

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Wise County County of Wise, Virginia

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

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

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

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

In addition to the internal accounting controls noted above, the County also maintains budgetary controls. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. A budget is approved for the general, emergency numbers, sewer enterprise, and landfill enterprise funds. Within the General Fund budget, annual appropriations are made to supplement the Emergency Numbers, Sewer, and Landfill enterprise funds.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 has been completed and material violations of laws and regulations have been reported. The County adopts an annual budget by July 1 of each year required by 15.2-2503, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. A budget is not required for fiduciary funds. When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with 15.2-2507, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Budgetary compliance is mentioned and reported at the department level. The budget expenditures, as implemented through appropriations that the Board makes quarterly, may be greater or less than contemplated in the original budget.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The County of Wise report includes all funds and account groups of the "primary government." In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government; therefore, the County is responsible for providing all services normally provided by a local government. These services include public safety, social services, recreation and cultural activities, and community development. reporting purposes and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," the County has identified three discretely reported component units. The GASB statements establish the criteria used in making the component unit determination and whether to identify each as a blended component unit or discretely presented component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as a part of the primary government. Because the component units identified do not meet this definition, the County School Board, Wise County Industrial Development Authority and the Wise County Public Service Authority are reported in a discrete presentation. Based upon GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61 criteria, the School Board is a legally separate organization providing educational services to the public whose board is elected and is fiscally dependent on the local government.

Local Economy

Wise County is located in Southwest Virginia, approximately 50 miles northwest of Bristol, Virginia. The county encompasses a land area of 407 square miles with a population of 41,452. US routes 23 and 58 and State routes 83, 72, 74, 78, 160, 620, 646, 640 and 636 are the primary routes that transverse the County. Wise County has a diversified economy with manufacturing, trade services, coal mining, and agricultural sectors. Manufacturing activities include: hardwood flooring, carbonized coal products, and steel molding and fabrication. Wise County has a coal-fired utility plant that came online during calendar 2012. Service industries include: technology call centers, telecommunications, food, health care, education, and government. Agriculture remains important in Wise County's economy, with beef cattle the principal livestock, and apples, vineyard grapes, tobacco and hay as the cash crops.

Wise County has experienced an increase in unemployment recently due to the impact of layoffs in the coal industry. The unemployment rate is well above the national average but we have recently added some new facilities and there appears to be a slight uptrend in the coal and gas markets.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For Fiscal Year 2018

Following the goals and objectives established by the County of Wise Board of Supervisors, and with the assistance and guidance of the County's Administrator, County Attorney, and County Finance Administrator, County staff agencies implemented and continued a number of specific "programs" designed to provide County residents with cost efficient government while enhancing their home and employment environment.

Major initiatives begun, continued, or implemented this fiscal year are:

- Discussion continues between Wise County and VDOT officials regarding development of Innovation Highway between US Route 58 and State Route 646 to service access to the Lonesome Pine Business and Technology Park, the Lonesome Pine Airport, UVA-Wise and the Wise County Fair Grounds. In November 2012 VDOT placed the Innovation Highway on the Six-Year-Plan and appropriated \$425,000 for preliminary engineering.
- Discussions began on a hydro electric plant to be located in Southwest Virginia. The
 legislation passed in 2017 indicates that nine counties and the City of Norton would share
 the associated tax revenue regardless of which County the facility was located in. If this
 project moves forward this could add substantial dollars to the Wise County budget. The
 counties were directed by legislators to work together to develop a "fair" revenue sharing
 formula.
- Wise County continued working on the five-year update to the County's Comprehensive Plan which was first completed in 1998 with a major focus on where we are, the direction of the County (both actual and desired) and planning for the next 5, 10, 15 and 20 years. This will be a "road map" for Wise County's future.
- Wise County provided coal severance funds to secure expansion of State Route 757 into a
 3 lane road to facilitate development in that area. Construction began in Fiscal 2016 and
 was completed in late calendar year 2017. The new road will facilitate travel to and from
 Central High School.
- Spearhead Trails opened their first motorized trail system in St. Paul on June 25, 2013. With seventy-five miles of stacked loop OHV trail, the Mountain View Trail (MV) is open to the public. Permits are required to access the system and several local businesses serve as "partner retailers" selling trail passes and merchandise. There are also lodging accommodations for trail riders. Trail rangers patrol the system to ensure safety, verify permit compliance and act as ambassadors for visitors.
- Wise County IDA has acquired title, as a place holder, to the abandoned Norfolk-Southern Railway right-of-way between Appalachia and Big Stone Gap to develop a bicycle/pedestrian trail between the two towns. Engineering is complete and work is ongoing. Rail and ties have been removed. The VDOT MAP Grant has been processed. Additional structural engineering is now required to determine the stability and safety of the tunnels. The railroad right-of-way was transferred from the Wise County IDA to the Town of Appalachia in December 2014. The Town will assume full responsibility for development of the trailhead and further development and maintenance of the 1.81 mile segment of the trail. The trail was completed in late calendar 2017.

• The Wise County Industrial Development Authority and DP Facilities, Inc. announced in November 2015 that a 65,000 sq.ft. data center known as Mineral Gap would be built in the Wise County Technology Park. The facility opened in the Fall of 2016. This data center is a Tier III center and will accommodate a variety of tenants for their critical data backup needs. There will be approximately 30 full-time jobs at the facility. This project was made possible by VCEDA and the Virginia Tobacco Commission.

Prospects for the Future

- With the completion of the long awaited new High Knob Tower, plans are already underway by stakeholders and members of the High Knob Enhancement group to bring more attention to the assets of the High Knob Recreational area, the Jefferson National Forest and the entire area that surrounds it.
- Wise County is working diligently to acquire additional economic development projects.
 Hopes are to attract companies in the areas of aerial unmanned vehicles, additional data
 centers, and other companies to further diversify our economy. The coal and gas markets
 have slightly increased and there is hope for an upward trend that may bring some jobs
 and revenue back to Wise County.
- Working with the Crooked Road Board of Directors and the Executive Board of TCR, Wise County has begun plans along with the other 18 counties and 4 cities that make up the Crooked Road to bring to the entire footprint of the Crooked Road-a nine (9) day-330 mile long continuous Old Time and Bluegrass Music Festivals known as Mountains of Music Homecoming. Plans are underway to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars to promote and produce this music festival which is scheduled to take place June 8 through June 16, 2018. National acts will hopefully be scheduled for major venues of this region.
- The Wise County IDA continues to work with the Cumberland Airport Commission for the necessary physical expansion of the airport property to allow for installation of equipment necessary for instrument landing at the Lonesome Pine Airport.
- Wise County has made applications for a VDOT Enhancement Grant in the amount of \$425,000.00 - \$450,000.00 which will extend the Powell River Trails Project from Bee Rock Tunnel to the Powell River. Estimated Construction Cost of \$450,000. Work now is being completed under the administration of the LENOWISCO Planning Commission.
- An application for funding to construct a new water tank near the Wise Shopping Center.
 The tank will add additional capacity to better serve the Powell River, Guest River and Pound areas.
- The Clinch River Valley Initiative (CRVI) is an effort to build local economies in the coalfields of Southwest Virginia, focusing on the Clinch River which is one of the most biodiverse river systems in North America. Wise County is working in conjunction with other counties and state agencies to assure the success of this effort and to maximize the benefits for Wise County. The primary goal of CRVI is to connect downtown revitalization, river access points, water quality, entrepreneurship and environmental education along the Clinch River. Long range planning includes development of the Clinch River State Park and the integration of access points, trails, and campgrounds along the Clinch River.

For the 2018-2019 Fiscal Year, the Board of Supervisors approved a General Fund Operating Budget of \$50,128,688.

Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in time deposits and various authorized money market instruments. The amount of interest and dividends received was \$157,493. This is a slight increase from interest and dividends earned on temporary investments in Fiscal Year 2016-2017 when the interest on investments totaled \$146,619.

OTHER INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Independent Auditor

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

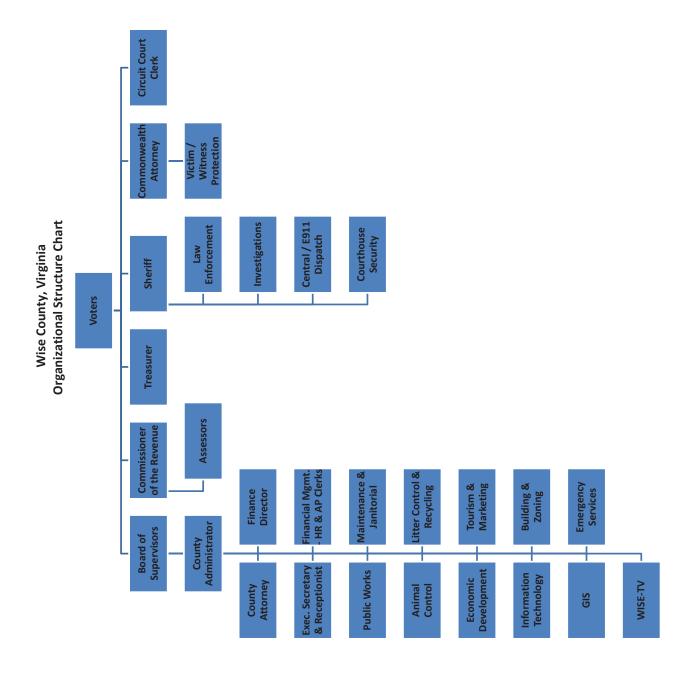
Acknowledgements

I would also like to thank the Board of Supervisors for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

muhael W. Atten

Michael W. Hatfield County Administrator



COUNTY OF WISE, VIRGINIA

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Robert R. Adkins Steve Bates J.H. Rivers	Dana Kilgore, Chairperson Robbie E. Robbins, Vice Chairperson	Ronald L. Shortt Fred Luntsford Bobby Cassell
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Martha Jett Herbert Shortt Donnese Kern	Larry Greear, Chairperson Phillip Bates, Vice Chairperson Judy Durham, Clerk of the School Board	Dr. Mark Raymond John Graham Vicki Williams
	PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY	
J.H. Rivers, Treasurer Worley Smith Dana Kilgore	Ralph Gilley, Chairperson Fred Luntsford, Vice Chairperson	Hibert Tackett Jr. Robert R. Adkins Ruthie Rainey
	SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
Gail Bryant Bobby Cassell Duane Miller Charles Miller	Charles Bennett, Chairperson John D. Cassell, Vice Chairperson	Danny Stallard Steve Bates Dianne Abbott

COUNTY OF WISE, VIRGINIA

OTHER OFFICIALS

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION
Interim County Administrator
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS
Clerk of the Circuit Court
COURTS
Chief Judge of the Circuit Court
COMPONENT UNITS
Superintendent of Schools
OTHER
Director of Social Services



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Public Service Authority (PSA) or the Industrial Development Authority (IDA), which represent 40.68% and 30.08% of the total assets of the discretely presented component units, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the PSA and IDA, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

*Opinion*s

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 23 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* and 85 *Omnibus 2017*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 23 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 7-14, 134-135, and 136-155 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Wise, 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 Wise, 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 Wise, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia January 4, 2019

Office of County Administrator

TELEPHONE 276-328-2321 FAX 276-328-9780 COURTHOUSE

P.O. BOX 570 206 E. MAIN STREET

WISE, VIRGINIA 24293

January 8, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Wise County County of Wise, Virginia 24293

As management of the County of Wise, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page i-v of this report.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,279,679 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,679,053 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,918,814, a decrease of \$2,041,444 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 68% of this total amount, \$15,579,209 is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$15,579,209, or 31.1% of total general fund expenditures.

The County of Wise, Virginia's total governmental activity debt decreased by \$8,668,807 during the current fiscal year due largely to a decrease in the pension liability. Total capital leases payable for the Wise County Justice Center and a Lease Purchase Agreement for various capital equipment and improvements decreased by \$3,729,687.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing the County's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Wise, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district, Public Service Authority, and an Industrial Development Authority for which the County of Wise, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The County maintains an individual governmental fund and many special revenue funds. 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 and the Special Revenue funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Emergency Numbers and Law Library Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for those funds to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$18,279,679 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the County's net position (51.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The county uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

County of Wise, Virgi	nia's Net Position	
		ary ntal Activities s-Type Activities
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 54,255,334 81,906,864	\$ 51,230,486
Total assets	<u>\$ 136,162,198</u>	<u>\$ 131,149,659</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,570,516	<u>\$ 1,648,768</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities	\$ 95,183,329 5,666,096	\$ 92,402,002 2,213,598
Total liabilities	<u>\$100,849,425</u>	<u>\$ 94,615,600</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 17,682,047	<u>\$ 19,903,148</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted- Capital Projects Restricted -Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$5,636,306 206,691 1,870,712 12,487,533 \$20,201,242	\$ 9,357,038 210,719 2,032,869 <u>6,679,053</u> \$18,279,679

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive net position, both for the County as a whole and as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental and business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$1,754,600.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

	Governme	mary ental Activities -Type Activities
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 595,556	\$ 563,324
Operating grants and contributions	16,720,043	16,509,679
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 26,728,694	\$ 27,204,950
Other Local taxes	5,037,746	5,141,459
Grants & Contributions	2,672,630	2,673,735
Other	586,997	478,260
Total revenues	\$ 52,341,666	\$ 52,571,407
Expenses		
General government	\$ 3,515,659	\$ 3,199,538
Judicial administration	2,864,928	2,994,850
Public safety	9,877,567	10,368,554
Public works	1,270,770	1,213,476
Health and welfare	10,836,164	10,837,850
Education	12,365,676	12,139,102
Parks, recreation and culture	958,367	954,346
Community development	4,470,285	2,764,056
Interest	2,430,958	2,366,473
Business-type activities	<u>2,275,514</u>	3,978,562
Total expenses	\$ 50,865,888	\$ 50,816,807
Increase (decrease) in Not Desition	Č 1 475 770	Ċ 1 7E4 400
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,475,778	\$ 1,754,600
Net Position - beginning Net Position - ending	18,725,464 \$ 20,201,242	16,525,079 \$ 18,279,679

Fiscal year 2018 beginning net position is restated amount.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,918,814 a decrease of \$2,041,444. Approximately 68% of this total amount, \$15,579,209, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, committed, and non-spendable to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for:

- Landfill closure and post closure cost
- Future special revenue expenditures
- Future debt service
- Future employee benefits

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$15,579,209, while the total fund balance was \$20,686,884. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

Major and Non-Major special revenue and capital project funds have a total fund balance of \$2,231,930, all of which is restricted or committed for future projects. The fund balance increased \$169,678 during the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$1,193,268 (increase in appropriations) and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$352,000 increase in general government administration
- \$54,724 increase in judicial administration
- \$417,127 increase in public safety expenditures
- \$40,000 increase in public work expenditures
- \$42,073 increase in education
- \$5,000 increase in parks, recreation, and cultural
- \$282,344 increase in community development

This increase was primarily due to additional funds being received from granting agencies.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$69,531,363 (net of accumulated depreciation). The County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$10,387,810 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and equipment.

Change in Capital Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 2,170,643	\$ 2,195,643	\$ 314,816	\$ 314,816
Construction in Progress	-	-	43,675	43,675
Buildings and infrastructure	88,999,219	91,024,069	16,316,119	16,316,119
Equipment	6,242,525	6,634,655	4,858,155	5,051,320
Total Capital Assets	\$ 97,412,387	\$ 99,854,367	\$ 21,532,765	\$ 21,725,930
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (26,551,483)	\$ (30,323,004)	\$ (10,486,805)	\$ (11,338,120)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 70,860,904	\$ 69,531,363	\$ 11,045,960	\$ 10,387,810

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 10.

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total governmental activity obligations of \$78,233,392, including claims, judgments, pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences of \$12,563,126. The County had total business-type activity obligations outstanding of \$14,168,610, including claims, judgments, landfill closure and post closure liabilities, pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences of \$9,590,847.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>2018</u>
Bonds	\$ 66,840,155	\$ 65,517,165	\$ 4,961,448 \$ 4,430,667
Capital Leases	3,882,788	153,101	243,507 147,096
Net Pension Liability	11,502,215	8,176,346	781,533 465,464
Net OPEB Liabilities	4,065,661	3,766,409	171,486 148,437
Landfill Closure/Post Closure Liability	-	-	8,391,434 8,858,869
Compensated Absences	611,380	620,371	120,919 118,077
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 86,902,199	\$ 78,233,392	\$ 14,670,327 \$ 14,168,610

Of the total governmental and business-type obligations, \$69,947,832 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

During the current fiscal year, the County's total primary government long-term obligations decreased by \$9,170,524. This is primarily due to principal payments offset by increased pension liability.

Additional information on the County of Wise, Virginia's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors

The unemployment rate is one of the factors considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2018 fiscal year. The September 2018 unemployment rate for the County is 4.7 percent, which is a decrease from the rate of 6.3 percent in 2017. This is higher than the state's unemployment rate of 2.9 percent and is above the national average rate of 3.9 percent as of September 2018.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

Budget and Rates

The approved budget is \$50,128,688 for fiscal year 2018-2019. The tax rates for the 2018-2019 year are as follows: .62 per \$100 value for real estate, mobile home taxes, and public utilities real estate, 1.58 per \$100 of assessed value for personal property and public service personal property, 2.85 per \$100 of assessed value for merchants capital, and 1.41 per \$100 of assessed value for machinery and tools.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Wise, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mr. Michael W. Hatfield, County Finance Administrator, P.O. Box 570, Wise, Virginia 24293.



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

		Prin	nary	Governmen	t				Cor	mponent Units		Indian Company
	•	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		isiness-type Activities		<u>Total</u>	<u>Sc</u>	hool Board		iblic Service <u>Authority</u>	D	Industrial evelopment Authority
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,514,409	\$	7,125	\$	10,521,534	\$	1,445,995	\$	868,807	\$	1,380,296
Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		10,691,590		5,898,947		16,590,537		2,421,616		-		-
Taxes receivable		19,015,669				19,015,669				_		_
Other local taxes receivable		162,535		-		162,535		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		166,393		88,257		254,650		1,255		531,896		1,422,219
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		42.427
Interest receivable Due from component unit		1,628,915		-		1,628,915		-		-		43,637
Due from other governmental units		2,562,652				2,562,652		1,844,898		301,245		-
Internal balances		(222,102)		222,102		-		-		501,215		-
Prepaid items		40,244		· -		40,244		884,219		-		-
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-		1,946,359		379,401
Property		-		-		-		-		-		179,514
Net pension asset Other assets (net of amortization)		-		453,750		453,750		-		236,327		168,000
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		_		433,730		455,750		_		_		100,000
Land		2,195,643		314,816		2,510,459		1,973,463		209,683		3,151,648
Buildings and improvements		66,469,375		-		66,469,375		26,919,494		686,488		30,998,728
Machinery and equipment		866,345		294,475		1,160,820		2,453,776		443,638		1,558,918
Infrastructure		-		9,734,844		9,734,844		-		44,564,101		-
Construction in progress	_	- 111 001 ((0	Ċ	43,675	,	43,675	_	232,585	ć	3,324,992	<u> </u>	20 202 274
Total assets	\$	114,091,668	\$	17,057,991	\$	131,149,659	\$	38,177,301	\$	53,113,536	\$	39,282,361
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	1,333,414	\$	71,383 3,058	\$	1,404,797 243,971	\$	5,457,356 466,235	\$	123,951 8,000	\$	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	240,913 1,574,327	\$	74,441	\$	1,648,768	\$	5,923,591	\$	131,951	\$	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	597,024	ċ	110,622	ċ	707,646	\$	859,501	ċ	588,374	ċ	90,793
Salaries payable	Ş	460,827	Ç	1,147	۶	461,974	۲	637,301	Ą	24,968	Ş	70,773
Customer deposits		-		-,		-		-		426,795		-
Accrued interest payable		817,857		44,761		862,618		-		14,482		12,013
Due to primary government		-		-		-		1,628,915		-		-
Unearned revenue		181,360		-		181,360		-		-		-
Long-term liabilities:		1,892,246		728,853		2 421 000		348,066		393,660		
Due within one year Due in more than one year		76,341,146		13,439,757		2,621,099 89,780,903		62,015,730		7,205,051		11,398,639
Total liabilities	\$	80,290,460	\$	14,325,140	\$	94,615,600	\$	64,852,212	\$	8,653,330	\$	11,501,445
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	16,703,551	\$	-	\$	16,703,551	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Deferred charge on refunding		314,106		-		314,106		-		-		-
Pension related items		2,074,811		298,529		2,373,340		9,337,095		189,112		-
OPEB related items		490,797	ŕ	21,354	,	512,151	_	1,017,102	,	9,000		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	19,583,265	\$	319,883	\$	19,903,148	\$	10,354,197	\$	198,112	\$	
NET POSITION		2		- 040 o =	_	0.255.005		24 20 : ===		44 004 404		OF TOO 0=
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,546,991	\$	5,810,047	\$	9,357,038	\$	31,384,573	\$	41,806,181	\$	25,732,874
Restricted: Construction		210,719		_		210,719		657,893		=		=
Wise Development funds		72,857		-		72,857		-		-		-
Asset forfeiture funds		174,240		-		174,240				-		-
Law library funds		11,658		-		11,658		-		-		-
Coal road funds		1,774,114		-		1,774,114		-		332,409		-
Debt services reserves		-		-		-		-		1,014,793		-
Dominion replacement funds		-		-		-		-		153,673		-
Community development Textbooks		-		-		-		290,604		-		558,915
		-		-		-		2,173,789		-		
School Catereria												
School Cafeteria Unrestricted		10,001,691		(3,322,638)		6,679,053		(65,612,376)		1,086,989		1,489,127

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

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
						Primary Government			Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	School Board	Public Service <u>Authority</u>	Industrial Development <u>Authority</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration	\$ 3,199,538	\$ 280	\$ 402,894		\$ (2,796,364)	s.	\$ (2,796,364)			
Judicial administration Public safety	2,994,850	13,769	1,346,767		(1,634,314) (6,109,161)		(1,634,314) (6,109,161)			
Public works Health and welfare	1,213,476	12,986	9.009.564		(1,200,490)		(1,200,490)			
Education	12,139,102	,		•	(12,139,102)	•	(12, 139, 102)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development	954,346 2,764,056	12,134	4,500 1,598,124		(937,712) (1,165,932)		(937,712) (1,165,932)			
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	2,366,473 \$ 46,838,245	- \$ 164,059	. \$ 16,496,352	· ·	(2,366,473)	\$	(2,366,473)			
Business-type activities: Landfill	\$ 3,338,361	\$ 399,265	\$ 13,327	· •	· •	\$ (2,925,769)	\$ (2,925,769)			
Sewer Total business-type activities	640,201 \$ 3,978,562	399,265	\$ 13,327	\$	\$	(640,201)	(640,201)			
Total primary government	\$ 50,816,807	\$ 563,324	\$ 16,509,679	\$	\$ (30,177,834)	\$ (3,565,970)	\$ (33,743,804)			
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board Public Service Authority	\$ 52,423,149 4,449,465	\$ 662,444	\$ 45,096,027	5 2,814,542				\$ (6,664,678)	. 1,670,225	ν.
Industrial Development Authority Total component units	3,150,845 \$ 60,023,459	3,967,592	1,123,309	\$ 2,814,542				\$ (6,664,678)	\$ 1,670,225	(2,027,536)
	General revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes:	taxes			\$ 27,204,950	s	\$ 27,204,950	· •	· •	ς.
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes			2,643,631	•	2,643,631	•	•	
	Coal severance taxes	taxes			1,698,341		1,698,341			
	Other local taxes	ry takes			325,880		325,880			
	Unrestricted reve	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	oney and property		145,404	49,412	194,816	22,810	26,980	520,791
	Miscellaneous Payments from tl	Miscellaneous Payments from the County of Wise			241,952	35,492	283,444	268,549 9.549,656	109,836	17,604
	Grants and contri	butions not restrict	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	SL	2,673,735	•	2,673,735			
	Gain (loss) on dis Transfers	Gain (loss) on disposal of capital asset: ransfers	ts		(3,675,000)	3,675,000			. 101,18	
	Total general reve	Total general revenues and transfers			\$ 31,738,500	\$ 3,759,904	m	\$ 9,841,015	\$ 167,923	
	Change in net position Net nosition - beginning as restated	tion nning as restated			\$ 1,560,666	\$ 193,934 2,293,475	\$ 1,754,600	\$ 3,176,337	\$ 1,838,148 42,555,897	\$ (1,489,141) 29.270.057
	Net position - ending	ng g			\$ 15,792,270	\$ 2,487,409	\$ 18,279,679	\$ (31,105,517)	\$ 44,394,045	\$ 27,780,916

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

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

	General <u>Fund</u>		Coal Road provement <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Government <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,588,792	\$	444,514	\$ 481,1	03	\$ 10,514,409
Investments	9,198,761		1,264,940	227,8	89	10,691,590
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable	19,015,669		-		-	19,015,669
Other local taxes receivable	162,535		-		-	162,535
Accounts receivable	63,768		97,585	5,0	40	166,393
Due from other funds	229,948		57,263		-	287,211
Due from component unit	1,628,915		-		-	1,628,915
Due from other governmental units	2,562,652		-		-	2,562,652
Prepaid items	40,244				-	40,244
Total assets	\$ 42,491,284	\$	1,864,302	\$ 714,0	32	\$ 45,069,618
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 449,030	\$	90,188	\$ 57,8	806	\$ 597,024
Salaries payable	460,827				-	460,827
Unearned revenue	-			181,3	60	181,360
Due to other funds	492,263		-	17,0		509,313
Total liabilities	\$ 1,402,120	\$	90,188	\$ 256,2		\$ 1,748,524
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 20,402,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20,402,280
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$ 40,244	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 40,244
Restricted:						
Construction Fund	-			210,7	19	210,719
Coal Road Improvement Fund	-		1,774,114		-	1,774,114
Asset Forfeiture Fund	-		-	174,2	40	174,240
Wise Development Fund	-		-	72,8	57	72,857
Law Library Fund	11,658		-		-	11,658
Committed:						
Debt Service	4,549,862		-		-	4,549,862
Assigned:						
Drug Court Fund	14,500		_		-	14,500
IT Fund	16,512		-		_	16,512
Software Engineering Fund	51,847		_		-	51,847
Dog and Cat Sterilization Fund	15,372		-		_	15,372
Transient Occupancy Fund	221,945		-		-	221,945
Supervisor Fees - SWVCC Fund	42,501		-		-	42,501
E-Summons Fund	119,536				_	119,536
E-911	23,698				_	23,698
Unassigned	15,579,209		-		-	15,579,209
Unassigned Total fund balances	\$ 15,579,209 20,686,884	Ś	1,774,114	\$ 457,8	-	\$ 15,579,209

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

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 22,918,814
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Jointly owned assets are		
included in the total capital assets.		
Land	\$ 2,195,643	
Buildings and improvements	66,469,375	
Machinery and equipment	 866,345	69,531,363
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,698,729
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 1,333,414	
OPEB related items	 240,913	1,574,327
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (50,028,003)	
Lease revenue notes	(14,800,000)	
Capital leases	(153,101)	
Unamortized premiums	(689,162)	
Deferred charges on refundings	(314,106)	
Accrued interest payable	(817,857)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(3,766,409)	
Net pension liability	(8,176,346)	
Compensated absences	 (620,371)	(79,365,355)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (2,074,811)	
OPEB related items	 (490,797)	 (2,565,608)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,792,270

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

DEVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>	lr	Coal Road mprovement <u>Fund</u>	G	Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES General property taxes	\$	28,257,744	\$		\$		\$	28,257,744
Other local taxes	Ş	4,367,393	Ş	774,066	Ş	-	Ç	5,141,459
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		32,224		774,000				32,224
Fines and forfeitures		51,381		_		_		51,381
Revenue from the use of money and property		127,665		17,711		28		145,404
Charges for services		80,454		-		-		80,454
Miscellaneous		79,492		_		168,460		247,952
Recovered costs		1,037,649		_		100, 100		1,037,649
Intergovernmental		17,504,865		_		1,665,222		19,170,087
Total revenues	\$	51,538,867	\$	791,777	\$	1,833,710	\$	54,164,354
Total Tevendes		31,330,007	7	771,777	7	1,033,710	7	31,101,331
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,778,223	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,778,223
Judicial administration	·	3,416,029	·	-	·	_	·	3,416,029
Public safety		10,613,303		-		138,424		10,751,727
Public works		871,939		162,198		-		1,034,137
Health and welfare		11,201,751		-		-		11,201,751
Education		14,847,658		-		-		14,847,658
Parks, recreation, and cultural		909,574		-		-		909,574
Community development		633,003		527,732		740,545		1,901,280
Nondepartmental		53,370		-		-		53,370
Capital projects		-		-		888,805		888,805
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		3,729,687		-		-		3,729,687
Interest and other fiscal charges		18,557		-		-		18,557
Total expenditures	\$	50,073,094	\$	689,930	\$	1,767,774	\$	52,530,798
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	1,465,773	\$	101,847	\$	65,936	\$	1,633,556
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	366,000	\$	-	\$	1,895	\$	367,895
Transfers out		(4,042,895)		-		-		(4,042,895)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,676,895)	\$	-	\$	1,895	\$	(3,675,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,211,122)	\$	101,847	\$	67,831	\$	(2,041,444)
Fund balances - beginning		22,898,006		1,672,267		389,985		24,960,258
Fund balances - ending	\$	20,686,884	\$	1,774,114	\$	457,816	\$	22,918,814

County of Wise, Virginia

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (2,041,444)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

nis is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlays

S

Depreciation expense

392,130 (2,074,955) (1,682,825)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.

Transfer of capital assets from School Board

353,284

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

Property taxes

(1,052,794)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal Payments

General obligation bonds	\$ 1,200,000	
Capital leases	 3,729,687	4,929,687

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

Change in compensated absences	\$ (8,991)	
Change in accrued interest payable	360	
OPEB expense	219,724	
Pension expense	692,121	
Amortization of bond premium	122,990	
Amortization of charges on refunding	28,554	1,054,758

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,560,666

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

	Enterprise Funds					
	Landfill			Sewer		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,023	\$	3,102	\$	7,125
Investments		5,898,947		-		5,898,947
Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		88,257		-		88,257
Due from other funds		435,000		-		435,000
Total current assets	\$	6,426,227	\$	3,102	\$	6,429,329
Noncurrent assets:						
Other assets (net of amortization)	\$	-	\$	453,750	\$	453,750
Capital assets: (net of related depreciation)						
Land		314,816		-		314,816
Machinery and equipment		294,475		-		294,475
Infrastructure		9,542,590		192,254		9,734,844
Construction in progress	_	43,675	_		_	43,675
Total capital assets		10,195,556	\$	192,254	-	10,387,810
Total noncurrent assets		10,195,556	\$	646,004		10,841,560
Total assets	\$	16,621,783	\$	649,106	\$	17,270,889
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	71,383	\$	-	\$	71,383
OPEB related items		3,058		-		3,058
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	74,441	\$	-	\$	74,441
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	65,043	\$	45,579	\$	110,622
Accrued salaries	·	1,147	·	· -	·	1,147
Due to other funds		,		212,898		212,898
Interest payable		44,761				44,761
Compensated absences - current portion		88,558		-		88,558
Bonds payable - current portion		542,563		-		542,563
Leases and other obligations - current portion		97,732		-		97,732
Total current liabilities	\$	839,804	\$	258,477	\$	1,098,281
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Landfill closure/postclosure liability	\$	8,858,869	\$	_	\$	8,858,869
Bonds payable - net of current portion	~	3,888,104	~	_	7	3,888,104
Leases and other obligations - net of current portion		49,364		_		49,364
Compensated absences		29,519		_		29,519
Net OPEB liabilities		148,437		-		148,437
Net pension liability		465,464		-		465,464
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	13,439,757	\$		\$	13,439,757
Total liabilities	\$	14,279,561	\$	258,477		14,538,038
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	298,529	¢	-	\$	298,529
OPEB related items	,	21,354	,		,	21,354
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	319,883	\$	-	\$	319,883
NET POSITION						
NET POSITION		F (47 700		402.25 :	_	E 040 047
Net investment in capital assets	\$		\$		\$	5,810,047
Unrestricted	_	(3,521,013)	^	198,375	,	(3,322,638)
Total net position	\$	2,096,780	\$	390,629	\$	2,487,409

County of Wise, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds					
	Landfill Sewer					
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>			<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Solid waste collections	\$	399,265	\$	-	\$	399,265
Miscellaneous		4,861		30,631		35,492
Total operating revenues	\$	404,126	\$	30,631	\$	434,757
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and fringes	\$	1,217,864	\$	-	\$	1,217,864
Professional services		101,482		-		101,482
Repairs and maintenance		55,778		-		55,778
Operating materials and supplies		21,093		-		21,093
Vehicle supplies and fuel		386,331		-		386,331
Utilities		74,955		-		74,955
Office and insurance expenses		18,353		-		18,353
Improvements and closure costs		467,435		-		467,435
Miscellaneous		45,875		-		45,875
Sewer operation costs		-		612,718		612,718
Depreciation and amortization		837,582		27,483		865,065
Total operating expenses	\$	3,226,748	\$	640,201	\$	3,866,949
Change in Net Position	\$	(2,822,622)	\$	(609,570)	\$	(3,432,192)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	\$	49,412	\$	-	\$	49,412
Grants		13,327		-		13,327
Interest expense		(111,613)		-		(111,613)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(48,874)	\$	-	\$	(48,874)
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(2,871,496)	\$	(609,570)	\$	(3,481,066)
Transfers in		3,090,000		585,000		3,675,000
Change in Net Position	\$	218,504	\$	(24,570)	\$	193,934
Total net position - beginning, as restated	\$	1,878,276	\$	415,199	\$	2,293,475
Total net position - ending	\$	2,096,780	\$	390,629	\$	2,487,409

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

	Enterprise Funds				
	 Landfill	Sewer			
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 390,813 \$	30,631 \$	421,444		
Payments to suppliers	(704,256)	(612,726)	(1,316,982)		
Payments to employees	 (1,411,853)	-	(1,411,853)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (1,725,296) \$	(582,095) \$	(2,307,391)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds	\$ 2,655,000 \$	585,000 \$	3,240,000		
Grants	13,327	-	13,327		
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$ 2,668,327 \$	585,000 \$	3,253,327		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of utility plant	\$ (193,165) \$	- \$	(193,165)		
Principal payments on bonds and capital leases	(551,411)	-	(551,411)		
Interest expense	(193,107)	-	(193,107)		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ (937,683) \$	- \$			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest income	\$ 49,412 \$	- \$	49,412		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,760 \$	2,905 \$	57,665		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including investments of \$5,846,154)	5,848,210	197	5,848,407		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including investments of \$5,898,947)	\$ 5,902,970 \$	3,102 \$	5,906,072		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,822,622) \$	(609,570) \$	(3,432,192)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 837,582 \$	27,483 \$	865,065		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(13,313)	-	(13,313)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to net pension liability	45,588	-	45,588		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB liabilities	396	-	396		
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries	993	-	993		
Increase (decrease) in closure/postclosure liability	467,435	-	467,435		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(389)	(8)	(397)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(2,842)	-	(2,842)		
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilites	(23,049)	-	(23,049)		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(316,069)	-	(316,069)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to net pension liability	95,062	-	95,062		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB liabilities	5,932	-	5,932		
Total adjustments	\$ 1,097,326 \$	27,475 \$	1,124,801		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (1,725,296) \$	(582,095) \$	(2,307,391)		

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

		Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	201,829
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for other governments Amounts held for youth services	\$	152,128 49,428 273
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	201,829
i deat traditions	<u> </u>	231,027

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Wise, Virginia was established by an act of the Virginia General Assembly in 1856. It is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the board-administrator form of government. The Board of Supervisors consists of a chairman and seven other board members elected from four magisterial districts. The Board is responsible for appointing the County Administrator, County Attorney and County Finance Administrator. The County has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

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

Blended component units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units.

The County provides education through its own school system administered by the Wise County School Board (the School Board). The School Board has been classified as a discretely presented component unit in the financial reporting entity because it is legally separate, but financially dependent. The Board of Supervisors administers the School Board's appropriation of funds at the category level, approves transfers between categories and authorizes school debt issuances. The eight member school board is elected by Wise County voters with two members being elected per magisterial district. Financial statements of the School Board are included in a discretely presented component unit column and/or row of the government-wide financial statements, as well as in the supplementary information section. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

The County is financially accountable for the Wise County Industrial Development Authority (the IDA), including the appointment of the IDA's governing body, and the issuance of debt in conjunction with the IDA. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Wise County Industrial Development Authority.

The County is financially accountable for the Wise County Public Service Authority (the Authority), including the appointment of the Authority's governing body, the contribution of a material amount of funds to the Authority, providing support agreements for the Authority's debt, and serving as the agent for grant receipts for the Authority's capital projects. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Wise County Public Service Authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Related Organizations - The Wise County Redevelopment and Housing Authority is a related organization because the County's officials are responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County, along with the Counties of Buchanan, Dickenson, Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County paid \$3,357,466 for services provided by the Authority.
- 2. The County, along with the Counties of Dickenson, Buchanan, Tazewell, Smyth, Washington, Russell, Scott, Lee, and the Cities of Bristol, and Norton, participates in supporting the Appalachian Juvenile Detention Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County paid \$452,092 for services provided by the Commission.
- 3. The County, along with the Counties of Lee, Scott, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting the Planning District One Behavioral Health Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County provided an appropriation to the Board of \$174,150.
- 4. The County, along with the Counties of Dickenson, Lee, Scott, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting the Lonesome Pine Regional Library. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County provided an appropriation to the Library of \$780,936.
- 5. The County, along with the Counties of Lee, Scott, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting the Lonesome Pine Office on Youth. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County provided an appropriation to the Office of \$23,014. In addition, the County provides payroll services for the Office at no charge.
- 6. The County, along with the Counties of Dickenson, Lee, Scott, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting the Lonesome Pine Airport (Cumberland Airport Commission). The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County provided an appropriation to the Airport of \$106,871.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

7. The County, along with the Counties of Lee, Scott, and the City of Norton, participates in supporting LENOWISCO, a regional planning district. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County provided an appropriation to LENOWISCO of \$66,684.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund as reported in the County financial statements includes the following merged County funds: Law Library Fund, Emergency Numbers Fund, Dog and Cat Sterilization Fund, Community Corrections Fund, Information Technology Fund, Software Engineering Intiative Fund, Transient Occupancy Tax Fund, and the Drug Court Fund.

The *Coal Road Improvement Fund* is the government's only major special revenue fund. Revenues in this fund are derived from coal road severance taxes and dedicated to road improvement projects.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the County are:

The *Wise Development Fund* is a nonmajor special revenue fund of the County. Revenues in this fund are derived from coal road severance taxes and dedicated to road improvement projects.

The *Forfeited Assets Fund* is a nonmajor special revenue fund of the County. Revenues in this fund are derived from federal, state, and local asset forfeitures and related grants and dedicated to law enforcement services. The *Forfeited Assets Fund* as reported includes the merged Drug Seizure and Forfeiture Fund and the Special Fund of the Commonwealth Attorney.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The *Capital Projects Fund* is reported as a nonmajor capital project fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

Enterprise Funds account 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. The County reports the following enterprise funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the Riverview Sewer Project.

The *Landfill Fund* accounts for the activities of the landfill, including charges for services, expenses, assets, and related debts.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Agency funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

The *School Operating Fund* is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from appropriations from the County of Wise, Virginia and state and federal grants. The *School Operating Fund* also includes the merged School Textbook Fund.

The *School Cafeteria Fund* accounts for and reports the proceeds from charges for services and state and federal grants and reports the expenditures of those funds on school nutrition services.

The *School Capital Projects Fund* accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital needs.

Additionally, the School Board reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund consists of a Self-Insurance Fund.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

2. Inventory

Inventories of material and supplies are recorded at cost, using the first-in, first-out method of valuation.

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 to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

4. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on May 31st and October 31st. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

5. Coal Severance Taxes

Coal severance tax is assessed monthly based on the gross receipts of the mining operation for the preceding month. Coal severance taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the mining operation in the month of assessment. Taxes are payable in the month of assessment. The County bills and collects its own coal severance taxes.

6. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$787,890 at June 30, 2018 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

7. Use of Estimates

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

8. Prepaid Items

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

9. Capital Assets

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

9. Capital Assets (continued)

Property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the Component Unit - School Board, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	35-50
Infrastructure	35-50
Machinery and equipment	2-15

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

11. Long-term Obligations

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

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

12. Compensated Absences

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

13. Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

14. Fund Equity

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

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

The Board of Supervisors is the County's highest level of decision-making authority. This governing body has the authority to designate or rescind committed or assigned fund balance by a majority vote.

The County's Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Finance Administrator and County Treasurer to assign fund balance in accordance with the County's fund balance policy.

The County will maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 10% of expenditures/revenues. The County considers a balance of less than 10% to be cause for concern, barring unusual, or deliberate circumstances.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

15. Net Position

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

16. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

17. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

Line of Duty Act Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to \$9.1-400 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 LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. For purposes of measuring the net LODA OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB, and related LODA OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS LODA Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS LODA Program OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Political Subdivision and Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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

Prior to March 30, the County Finance Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a
proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing
them. All Funds of the County have legally adopted budgets with the exception of Agency
Funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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

- A. Budgetary Information (Continued)
 - 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 department level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
 - 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund) and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Operating Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
 - 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
 - 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
 - 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

At June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations for several departments within the General and Capital Projects Funds.

C. Deficit fund equity

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

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

<u>Investments</u>

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

At year end, the County was not exposed to any custodial credit risk for deposits or investments. The County limits deposits to those banks fully collateralized under the Commonwealth's Security for Public Deposits Act. The County policy in regards to investments requires that all investments be held in the County's name.

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

At year-end, the Primary Government's and the Component Unit - School Board's deposit and investment balances were as follows:

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

	Fair Quality Rating							
Rated Debt Investments	Unrated			Aaf/S1	AAAm			
Primary Government:								
Demand and time deposits	\$	6,904,924	\$	-	\$	-		
VML/VACO Pool		-		5,409,043		4,256,241		
Virginia LGIP		-		-		10,591		
Virginia SNAP fund		-		-		9,738		
Total Primary Government	\$	6,904,924	\$	5,409,043	\$	4,276,570		
Component Unit - School Board: Demand and time deposits VML/VACO Pool	\$	1,018,273	\$	-	\$	- 1,403,343		
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$	1,018,273	\$	-	\$	1,403,343		

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County has measured fair value of the above investments at the net asset value (NAV).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

External Investment Pools

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

Interest Rate Risk

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk and had no investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2018.

Investment Maturities (in years)

(iii years)								
Investment Type	Fair Value			s than 1 Year				
Primary Government:								
Demand and time deposits	\$	6,904,924	\$	6,904,924				
VML/VACO Pool		9,665,284		9,665,284				
Virginia LGIP	10,591			10,591				
Virginia SNAP fund		9,738		9,738				
Total Primary Government		16,590,537	\$	16,590,537				
Component Unit - School Board: Demand and time deposits VML/VACO Pool	\$	1,018,273 1,403,343	\$	1,018,273 1,403,343				
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$	2,421,616	\$	2,421,616				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary		Component U	
	Go	vernment	School Board	
Local Governments:				
City of Norton - shared expenses reimbursement	\$	231,827	\$	-
SWVA Regional Jail - shared expenses reimbursement		340,714		-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Communications tax		147,427		-
State sales tax		464,349		-
Local sales tax		-		502,764
Non-categorical aid		175,878		-
Categorical aid - shared expenses		332,890		-
Categorical aid - Virginia Public Assistance funds		234,142		-
Categorical aid - Comprehensive Services Act funds		201,884		-
Categorical aid - other		75,733		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid - Virginia Public Assistance funds		326,713		-
Categorical aid - other		31,095	1	,342,134
Total Amount due from Other Governmental Units	\$ 2	2,562,652	\$ 1	,844,898
·	_			

Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

	Due	to Primary	Due from Primary			
	Go	vernment/	Go	overnment/		
Fund	Com	ponent Unit	Con	nponent Unit		
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$		\$	1,628,915		
Component Unit - School Board						
School Operating Fund	\$	1,628,915	\$	-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations: (Continued)

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

Due To	Due From		
		_	
\$ 492,263	\$	229,948	
-		57,263	
17,050		-	
-		435,000	
212,898		-	
\$ 722,211	\$	722,211	
\$	\$ 492,263 - 17,050 - 212,898	\$ 492,263 \$ - 17,050 - 212,898	

All balances are the results of time lag between dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. The County expects all balances to be repaid within one year.

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

Fund	٦	Transfers In	Tr	Transfers Out		
Primary Government:		_		_		
Major Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	366,000	\$	4,042,895		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:						
Forfeited Assets Fund		1,895		-		
Enterprise Funds:						
Sewer Fund		585,000		-		
Landfill Fund		3,090,000		-		
Total Primary Government	\$	4,042,895	\$	4,042,895		
Component Unit - School Board:						
Major Governmental Funds:						
School Operating Fund	\$	-	\$	16,392		
School Cafeteria Fund		16,392		-		
School Capital Projects Fund		-		-		
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$	16,392	\$	16,392		

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness

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

	Beginning Balance, as restated	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 51,228,003	\$ -	\$ (1,200,000)	\$ 50,028,003
Bond Premium	812,152	-	(122,990)	689,162
Lease Revenue Bonds	14,800,000	-	-	14,800,000
Capital Leases	3,882,788	-	(3,729,687)	153,101
Net Pension Liability	11,502,215	4,715,637	(8,041,506)	8,176,346
Net OPEB Liabilities	4,065,661	433,398	(732,650)	3,766,409
Compensated Absences	611,380	467,526	(458,535)	620,371
Total	\$ 86,902,199	\$ 5,616,561	\$ (14,285,368)	\$ 78,233,392
Capital Leases Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liabilities Compensated Absences	3,882,788 11,502,215 4,065,661 611,380	433,398 467,526	(8,041,506) (732,650) (458,535)	153,10 8,176,3 3,766,4 620,3

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

Year Ending	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Lease Reven	ue Bonds	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2019	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 2,172,750	\$ -	\$325,600	
2020	1,880,000	2,155,580	14,800,000	325,600	
2021	2,020,000	2,117,705	-	-	
2022	2,065,000	2,075,159	-	-	
2023	2,570,947	2,009,407	-	-	
2024-2028	16,083,179	8,542,103	-	-	
2029-2033	13,803,877	5,328,147	-	-	
2034-2037	10,405,000	828,512		-	
Totals	\$ 50,028,003	\$25,229,363	\$ 14,800,000	\$651,200	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

betails of tong term ind	coccanes	. .	Final		Amount of		Balance	,	Amount
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Installment	Original	G	overnmental	Dι	ıe Within
	Rates	Issued	Date	Amounts	Issue		Activities	0	ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:									
VPSA General obligation bond	3.67%	11/9/2011	7/15/2036	\$1,045,000 - \$1,870,000 a+	\$29,265,000	\$	21,445,000	\$	-
VPSA General obligation bond	5.10%	5/15/2008	7/15/2028	\$310,947 - \$368,877 a+	5,834,463		2,373,003		-
Refunding bond	2.39-3.54%	5/15/2014	7/15/2036	\$680,000 - \$855,000 a+	13,910,000		13,910,000		-
VPSA QSCB bond	0.00%	12/15/2011	12/1/2030	\$300,000 - \$1,200,000 a+	15,000,000		12,300,000	1	,200,000
Total GO Bonds						\$	50,028,003	\$ 1	,200,000
Lease Revenue Notes:									
Revenue bond - Public facilities	2.20%	4/22/2016	2/1/2020	\$162,800 sa	\$14,800,000	\$	14,800,000	\$	-
Deferred Amounts:									
Unamortized Premium									
\$29,265,000 VPSA GO bond						\$	278,917	\$	52,475
\$13,910,000 Refunding bond							410,245		72,772
Total Deferred Amounts						\$	689,162	\$	125,247
Other Obligations:									
Capital leases						\$	153,101	\$	101,721
Net pension liability							8,176,346		-
Net OPEB liabilities							3,766,409		-
Compensated absences							620,371		465,278
Total Other Obligations						\$	12,716,227	\$	566,999
Total Long-Term Obligations						\$	78,233,392	\$ 1	,892,246

⁽a+) - annual principal installments shown does not include semi-annual interest installments

⁽sa) - semi-ammual interest installments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

<u>Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness</u>

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

	Beginning								
	Balance, as restated		Increases/ Issuances		D	ecreases/	Ending Balance		
					R	etirements			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,545,000	\$	-	\$	(455,000)	\$	4,090,000	
Bond Premium		416,448		-		(75,781)		340,667	
Capital Leases		243,507		-		(96,411)		147,096	
Landfill Closure/									
Postclosure Liability		8,391,434		467,435		-		8,858,869	
Net Pension Liability		781,533		263,427		(579,496)		465,464	
Net OPEB Liabilities		171,486		9,514		(32,563)		148,437	
Compensated Absences		120,919		87,847		(90,689)		118,077	
Total	\$	14,670,327	\$	828,223	\$	(1,329,940)	\$	14,168,610	

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
June 30,		Principal	Interest		
2019	\$	475,000	\$ 168,499		
2020		500,000	145,789		
2021		525,000	122,508		
2022		545,000	101,953		
2023		565,000	79,185		
2024-2028		1,480,000	168,916		
Totals	\$	4,090,000	\$ 786,850		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

			Final		,	Amount of		Balance	A	Mount
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Installment		Original	Bu	siness-Type	Du	e Within
	Rates	Issued	Date	Amounts		Issue		Activities	0	ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:										
VRA General obligation bond	2.48%	6/5/2013	4/1/2028	\$190,000 - \$320,000 a+	\$	3,450,000	\$	2,665,000	\$	215,000
VRA General obligation bond	3.28%	5/25/2010	10/1/2022	\$230,000 - \$310,000 a+		2,985,000		1,425,000		260,000
Total GO Bonds							\$	4,090,000	\$	475,000
Deferred Amounts:										
Unamortized Premium										
\$3,450,000 VRA GO bond							\$	291,395	\$	50,060
\$2,985,000 VRA GO bond								49,272		17,503
Total Deferred Amounts							\$	340,667	\$	67,563
Other Obligations:										
Capital leases							\$	147,096	\$	97,732
Landfill Closure/Postclosure Liability	,							8,858,869		-
Net pension liability								465,464		-
Net OPEB liabilities								148,437		-
Compensated absences								118,077		88,558
Total Other Obligations							\$	9,737,943	\$	186,290
Total Long-Term Obligations							\$	14,168,610	\$	728,853

(a+) - annual principal installments shown does not include semi-annual interest installments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

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

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

	Beginning Balance, as restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital leases Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences	\$ 401,618 55,751,263 15,996,200 335,989	\$ - 9,190,733 1,070,928 252,854	\$ (206,873) (18,213,949) (1,962,975) (251,992)	\$ 194,745 46,728,047 15,104,153 336,851
Total	\$ 72,485,070	\$ 10,514,515	\$ (20,635,789)	\$ 62,363,796

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
Other Obligations:		
Capital leases (Note 8)	\$ 194,745	\$ 95,428
Net pension liability	46,728,047	-
Net OPEB liabilities	15,104,153	-
Compensated absences	336,851	252,638
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$62,363,796	\$ 348,066

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8-Capital Leases:

Primary Government

The County has entered into lease agreements with U.S Bank for financing capital assets purchases for both the General Fund and the Enterprise-Landfill Fund.

The following is an analysis of the leases as of June 30, 2018:

	Lease Obligation				Net Asset Value					
	Gov	vernmental	Bus	iness-type		Gov	vernmental	Bus	iness-type	
	Δ	ctivities	Α	ctivities	Total	A	ctivities	Δ	ctivities	Total
Various Capital Equipment, 1.36%, \$16,858 monthly payment including interest,										
maturity date Dec 21, 2020	\$	153,101	\$	147,096	\$ 300,197	\$	263,177	\$	151,097	\$ 414,274
Total Capital Leases	\$	153,101	\$	147,096	\$ 300,197	\$	263,177	\$	151,097	\$ 414,274

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

	Gov	vernmental	Business-type		
Year Ending	Δ	ctivities	Α	ctivities	
June 30,	US Bank		ī	JS Bank	Total
2019	\$	103,171	\$	99,125	\$ 202,296
2020		51,585		49,562	101,147
Subtotal	\$	154,756	\$	148,687	\$ 303,443
Less, amount					
representing interest		(1,655)		(1,591)	(3,246)
Present Value of Lease					
Agreement	\$	153,101	\$	147,096	\$ 300,197

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8-Capital Leases: (Continued)

School Board

The School Board has entered into a lease agreement for energy renovations. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception.

The following is an analysis of the capital leases as of June 30, 2018:

	Lease	Net	Asset
	Obligation	Va	alue
E 1 1111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1		'	
Energy building renovations, 4.00%, \$8,457 monthly			
payment including interest, maturity date June 20, 2020	\$194,745	\$	-

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

	Comp	onent Unit -		
	Sch	nool Board		
Year Ending				
June 30,	Energy Renovations			
2019	\$	101,481		
2020		101,481		
Subtotal	\$	202,962		
Less, amount representing interest		(8,217)		
Present Value of Lease Agreement	\$	194,745		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report participate in the VRS plan through Wise County and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

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

Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIR	NENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)	
PLAN 1	PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT	PLAN
PLAN 1 Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP. 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.	PLAN 2 Albyrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) The Hybrid Retirement Plan's ffective date for eligible Plan members who opted in was uly 1, 2014. The eligible deferred members enturned to work during the lection window, they were look eligible to opt into the lybrid Retirement Plan. The embers who were eligible for noptional retirement plan ORP) and have prior service of elect the Hybrid Retirement plan and remain as Plan 2 or IRP. The etirement Contributions is mployees contribute 5% of their compensation each month of their member contribution count through a pre-tax alary reduction. The Hybrid Retirement Plan include: Political subdivision employees who are of by enhanced benefit hazardous duty employees eligible optional retirement plan must elect the ORP plan Hybrid Retirement Plan 1 or they are not eligible to participate in Hybrid Retirement Plan include: Political subdivision employees who are of by enhanced benefit hazardous duty employees eligible optional retirement plan must elect the ORP plan Hybrid Retirement Plan these members have proservice under Plan 1 or they are not eligible to participate in Hybrid Retirement Plan include: Political subdivision employees who are of by enhanced benefit hazardous duty employees eligible optional retirement plan must elect the ORP plan Hybrid Retirement Plan 1 or they are not eligible to participate in Hybrid Retirement Plan include: Political subdivision employees who are of by enhanced benefit hazardous duty employees eligible optional retirement plan must elect the ORP plan Hybrid Retirement Plan 1 or they are not eligible to participate in Hybrid Retirement Plan 1 or they are not eligible to participate in Hybrid Retirement Plan 1 or they are not eligible to participate in Hybrid Retirement Plan 1 or they are not eligible to participate in Hybrid Retirement Plan 1 or they are not eligible to participate in Hybrid Retirement Plan 1 or they are not eligible to participate in Hybrid Retirement Plan 1 or they are not eligible to participate in Hybrid Retireme	t on the covered s for loyees. It for arm (ORP) on or the country ions of the country
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	alary reduction. employer to benefit and contribution plan. Mandare based of the employer compensate from both to employer. In members in voluntary of defined concomponent the employem atch those contributions.	o both the defined in component atory contribution and are rather member. Additionally, nay choose to contribution of the plan, yer is required.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.		Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
	Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
	PLAN 2 Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) 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:	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 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-			
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	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.			

Pension Plan Data

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 9.95% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarial rate for the political subdivision's plan was 11.06%.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,053,722 and \$1,007,941 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$8,641,811 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the County is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Contributions to the plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the County's proportion was 98.8547% and 99.1244%, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
projected to 2020
Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
and service through 9 years of service
Adjusted rates to better fit experience
No change
Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

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

	Rate				
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County's proportionate share of the County Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 15,796,333	\$8,641,811	\$2,713,126		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$193,011. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Primary Government		vernment
		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	229,920 \$	1,462,243
Change in assumptions		-	93,689
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		121,155	169,934
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		-	647,474
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,053,722	
Total	\$	1,404,797 \$	2,373,340

\$1,053,722 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year 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:

	Primary
Year ended June 30	Government
2019	\$ (1,127,776)
2020	(202,901)
2021	(252,957)
2022	(438,631)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Plan Description

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit School Board
	Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	187
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	18
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	24
Total inactive members	52
Active members	63
Total covered employees	302

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 17.08% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$248,630 and \$267,012 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)					
		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total		Plan	Net	
		Pension		Fiduciary	Pension	
		Liability		Net Position	Liability	
		(a)	_	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$_	12,369,860	\$_	8,314,597 \$	4,055,263	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	144,679	\$	- \$	144,679	
Interest		838,566		-	838,566	
Change in assumptions		3,628		-	3,628	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(148,415)		-	(148,415)	
Contributions - employer		-		267,012	(267,012)	
Contributions - employee		-		77,810	(77,810)	
Net investment income		-		985,712	(985,712)	
Benefit payments, including refur	nds					
of employee contributions		(780,696)		(780,696)	-	
Administrative expenses		-		(5,994)	5,994	
Other changes		-		(866)	866	
Net changes	\$	57,762	\$_	542,978 \$	(485,216)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	12,427,622	\$_	8,857,575 \$	3,570,047	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

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

	Rate				
	1% Decrease	Current Discount (7.00%)		1% Increase	
	(6.00%)			(8.00%)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,938,629	\$	3,570,047	\$ 2,410,226	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$67,344). At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)						
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	50,774				
Change in assumptions		1,241						
Net difference between projected and actuernings on pension plan investments	ıal	-		117,321				
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	248,630		<u>-</u>				
Total	\$	249,871	\$	168,095				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

\$248,630 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Unit School Board	
Year ended June 30		(nonprofessional)
2019	\$	(137,499)
2020		48,391
2021		6,092
2022		(83,838)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 16.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$4,203,485 and \$3,994,553 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$43,158,000 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 0.35093% as compared to 0.36888% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,113,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

		Component Unit School Board (professional)					
	•	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,056,000			
Change in assumptions		630,000					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,568,000			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		374,000		4,545,000			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,203,485					
Total	\$	5,207,485	\$	9,169,000			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

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

\$4,203,485 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Unit School Board					
Year ended June 3	0	(professional)				
2019	\$	(2,766,000)				
2020		(1,309,000)				
2021		(1,615,000)				
2022		(2,060,000)				
Thereafter		(415,000)				

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

			Rate		
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
S					
\$_	64,449,000	\$_	43,158,000	\$_	25,546,000
	_ _ : :S \$_	(6.00%)	(6.00%)	1% Decrease Current Discount (6.00%) (7.00%)	(6.00%) (7.00%)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

	Beginning					Ending				
	Balance	Increases		Increases		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:						 				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$ 2,170,643	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$ 2,195,643				
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements	\$ 88,999,219	\$ 2	2,024,850	\$	-	\$ 91,024,069				
Machinery and equipment	6,242,525		392,130		-	6,634,655				
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 95,241,744	\$ 2	2,416,980	\$	-	\$ 97,658,724				
Accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements	\$ (21,091,426)	\$ (3	3,463,268)	\$	-	\$ (24,554,694)				
Machinery and equipment	(5,460,057)		(308, 253)		-	(5,768,310)				
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (26,551,483)	\$ (3	3,771,521)	\$	-	\$ (30,323,004)				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 68,690,261	\$ (1	,354,541)	\$		\$ 67,335,720				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 70,860,904	\$ (1	,329,541)	\$	-	\$ 69,531,363				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10-Capital Assets: (continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

	Beginning						Ending
	Balance	Increases		De	creases	Balance	
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 314,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	314,816
Construction in progress	43,675		-		-		43,675
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 358,491	\$	-	\$	-	\$	358,491
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure	\$ 16,316,119	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,316,119
Machinery and equipment	4,858,155		193,165		-		5,051,320
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 21,174,274	\$	193,165	\$	-	\$	21,367,439
Accumulated depreciation:							
Infrastructure	\$ (6,154,896)	\$	(426, 379)	\$	-	\$	(6,581,275)
Machinery and equipment	(4,331,909)		(424,936)		-		(4,756,845)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (10,486,805)	\$	(851,315)	\$	-	\$ (11,338,120)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 10,687,469	\$	(658,150)	\$		\$	10,029,319
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,045,960	\$	(658,150)	\$	-	\$	10,387,810

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

Governmental activities:

General governmental administration	\$	59,390
Judicial administration		490
Public safety		260,295
Public works		289,113
Health and welfare		76,347
Education	3	,041,114
Parks, recreation, and cultural		44,772
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$3	,771,521
Business-type activities:		
Public works	Ś	851.315

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10-Capital Assets: (continued)

Business-type Other Assets:

The Sewer Enterprise Fund contains a balance of \$453,750 in Other Assets. This amount is for a connectivity fee with the City of Norton for the flow of wastewater. This agreement states that a fee of \$550,000 is for a forty year period and will be amortized over that period. Amortization in fiscal year 2018 was \$13,750 and accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$96,250.

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Increases Decreases	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,998,463	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ 1,973,463
Construction in progress	-	232,585	-	232,585
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,998,463	\$ 232,585	\$ (25,000)	\$ 2,206,048
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 64,761,742	\$ -	\$ (2,024,850)	\$ 62,736,892
Machinery and equipment	10,414,842	1,020,517	-	11,435,359
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 75,176,584	\$ 1,020,517	\$ (2,024,850)	\$ 74,172,251
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (35,928,540)	\$ (1,585,424)	\$ 1,696,566	\$ (35,817,398)
Machinery and equipment	(8,606,883)	(374,700)	-	(8,981,583)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (44,535,423)	\$ (1,960,124)	\$ 1,696,566	\$ (44,798,981)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 30,641,161	\$ (939,607)	\$ (328,284)	\$ 29,373,270
School board capital assets, net	\$ 32,639,624	\$ (707,022)	\$ (353,284)	\$ 31,579,318

Note 11-Risk Management:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Constitutional Officer Risk Management Plan - Surety:		
Jack Kennedy, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	500,000
Delores W. Smith, Treasurer		500,000
Douglas Mullins, Jr., Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Ronnie D. Oakes, Sheriff		30,000
Travelers Casualty & Surety Co:	-	
Public Officials Bond - Board of Supervisors		3,000
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company Surety:		
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company Surety: Greg Mullins, Superintendent of Schools	•	10,000
	•	10,000
	<u>-</u>	10,000
Greg Mullins, Superintendent of Schools	\$	10,000
Greg Mullins, Superintendent of Schools Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	. \$	ŕ
Greg Mullins, Superintendent of Schools Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety: Judy Clawson, Clerk of the School Board Deputy	\$	10,000

Note 13-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

According to laws and regulations the County must perform closure and postclosure care to the Landfill as specified in Part V, Section 5.1.E of the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VR 672-20-10). The regulations require the County to close its facility in a manner that minimizes the need for further maintenance and controls, minimizes or eliminates the post-closure escape of uncontrolled leachate, surface runoff, decomposition gas, migration or waste decomposition products to the groundwater, surface water or to the atmosphere. The regulations also require that the County conduct postclosure care for ten years after the date of completing closure or for as long as leachate is generated, whichever is later.

The total estimated closure and postclosure care costs for the County's landfill operation is \$17,401,350. The accrued liability for these costs reported as of June 30, 2018 is based on the capacity of the landfill used to date. The landfill capacity used at year end is approximately 51% and the remaining life of the landfill is approximately 27 years. The remaining cost to be accrued in the future is as follows:

Total Estimated Liability	\$17,401,350
Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2018	8,858,869
Total Closure and Postclosure Care Costs Remaining to be Recognized	\$ 8,542,481

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 13-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost: (continued)

It should be noted that the total estimated liability for the closure and post-closure care costs is only an estimate based on current projections. The estimates are reviewed by our engineer, Thompson & Litton, on an annual basis. Inflation factors are provided by the Department of Environmental Quality to apply to the estimates. Uncontrollable factors such as inflation, changes in technology, and changes in applicable laws and regulations may affect these projections.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and post-closure costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with 9 VAC 20-70-10 of the Virginia Administrative Code. The regulation requires local government owners and operators to maintain a financial mechanism, or combination of mechanisms, demonstrating assurance for the closure, post-closure care, and, if applicable, corrective actions costs associated with their owned and operated solid waste facilities. The County has fulfilled the requirements as set forth in the financial ratio test mechanism.

The County has a reserve fund designated for the purpose of landfill closure. The closure and post closure costs are being funded by an annual transfer from the general fund to this fund. As of June 30, 2018, the County has a balance of \$5,898,947 in this fund which is the aggregate funding to date including interest earned.

Note 14-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Deferred/Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. Deferred/Unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

	Government-wide								
		Statements	В	Balance Sheet					
	Gover	nmental Activities	Gove	ernmental Funds					
Taxes receivable-2nd half installment	\$	15,024,464	\$	15,024,464					
Prepaid taxes		1,679,087		1,679,087					
Delinquent taxes receivable due prior									
to June 30 not collected within 60 day		-		3,698,729					
Total	\$	16,703,551	\$	20,402,280					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 15-Commitments and Contingencies:

Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the County and School Board each administer a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plans provide postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's and School Board's pension plans. The plans do not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The Wise and Wise School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plans (the Plans) are single-employer defined benefit healthcare plans administered by the County and School Board. The Plans provide health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for immediate retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be age 50 with 10 years of service or permanently, totally disabled and injured in the line of duty. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement or disability. The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the County and School Board and can be amended through County and School Board action, respectively.

Plan Membership

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

	County	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	239	507
Total active employees without coverage	30	190
Total retirees with coverage	13	76
Total retirees without coverage	-	1
	282	774

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the County and School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$105,155 and \$426,552, respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Percentage of Salary

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Medical rates start at 8% and decrease by varying amounts to an

ultimate rate of 5% in 2029

Salary Increases 3.50%

Discount Rate 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 and 3.58% as of July 1, 2017

Inflation 2.50%

Mortality rates use RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on June 30, 2018 valuation with no adjustments to get to the measurement date. The methods, assumptions, and participant data used can be found in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher tax-exempt, high quality 20-year municipal bonds. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.87% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County and School Board will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 County	Sc	hool Board
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,991,234	\$	8,362,200
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	100,914		435,248
Interest cost	73,033		307,380
Difference between expected and actual experience	(280,453)		(361,926)
Changes in assumptions	(9,205)		(28,197)
Benefit payments	(105,155)		(426,552)
Net changes	(220,866)		(74,047)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,770,368	\$	8,288,153

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

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

ŀ	rima	ry Governmen	t		Comp	onent Unit School	Board						
		Rate				Rate							
1% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase						
(2.87%)	(3.87%)		(3.87%)		(2.87%) (3.87%)		7%) (3.87%)		(4.87%)	(2.87%)		(3.87%)	(4.87%)
\$1,930,244	\$	1,770,368	\$1,625,124		\$ 8,983,315	\$ 8,288,153	\$ 7,647,598						

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

F	rima	ry Governmer	nt	Compo	nent Unit School	Board
		Rate			Rate	
1% Decrease	Cu	rrent Trend	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
\$1,576,074	\$	1,770,368	\$1,999,205	\$ 7,421,104	\$ 8,288,153	\$ 9,294,868

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$132,567 and \$677,607, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County and School Board reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

	Primary Government					Component Unit School Boa			
	Deferred			Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		f	Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resouces			Resources	Resouces			Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	240,388	\$	-	\$	301,605	
Changes in assumptions		-		7,892		-		23,497	
Total	\$	-	\$	248,280	\$	-	\$	325,102	

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
2019	\$ (41,380) \$	(65,021)
2020	(41,380)	(65,021)
2021	(41,380)	(65,021)
2022	(41,380)	(65,021)
2023	(41,380)	(65,018)
Thereafter	(41,380)	-

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Benefit Amounts

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

- 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:
 - Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - Safety belt benefit
 - o Repatriation benefit
 - o Felonious assault benefit
 - Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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

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

Contributions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the County were \$56,773 and \$54,287 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit-School Board (non-professional) were \$7,692 and \$8,239 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit-School Board (professional) were \$134,827 and \$142,456 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$851,478 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) reported a liability of \$130,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$2,235,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability.

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

At June 30, 2017, the County's proportion was 0.05660% as compared to 0.05882% at June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.00859% as compared to 0.00909% at June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit-School Board (professional) proportion was 0.14852% as compared to 0.15651% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$3,965. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Component-Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$3,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Primary Government					
	Outflows	Inflows				
	of Resources	of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - 9	19,825				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	31,720				
Change in assumptions	-	43,615				
Changes in proportion	-	32,711				
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	56,773					
Total	\$ 56,773	127,871				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

	Component Unit School					Component Unit School				
		Board (Non	pr	ofessional)		Board (Professional)				
		Deferred		Deferred	-	Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows	Inflows			
		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	_	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	50,000		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB				5 000				84,000		
program investments		-		5,000		-		04,000		
Change in assumptions		-		7,000		-		115,000		
Changes in proportion		-		8,000		-		118,000		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,692		-		134,827	_			
Total	\$	7,692	\$	22,000	\$	134,827	\$	367,000		

\$56,773, \$7,692, and \$134,827 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County's, Component-Unit School Board (Nonprofessional), and Component-Unit School Board (Professional), respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Component	Component
		Unit-School	Unit-School
Year Ended	Primary	Board (Non-	Board
June 30	Government	professional)	(Professional)
		_	
2019 \$	(25,772) \$	(4,000) \$	(73,000)
2020	(25,772)	(4,000)	(73,000)
2021	(25,772)	(4,000)	(73,000)
2022	(25,772)	(4,000)	(73,000)
2023	(17,842)	(3,000)	(52,000)
Thereafter	(6,941)	(3,000)	(23,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate					
	19	% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1	% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability:						
County	\$	1,101,271	\$	851,478	\$	649,264
Component Unit-School Board (Nonprofessional)	\$	168,000	\$	130,000	\$	99,000
Component Unit-School Board (Professional)	\$	2,891,000	\$	2,235,000	\$	1,704,000

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2018

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program:

Component Unit School Board - Nonprofessional

Plan Description

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

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

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	41
Active members	63
Total covered employees	104

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board (Nonprofessional)'s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.33% 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 School Board (Nonprofessional) to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$4,882 and \$5,228 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board (nonprofessional)'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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation*

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	 Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
	 (4)		<u>(u) (b)</u>		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 245,000 \$	186,000	\$ 59,000		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 3,000 \$	- !	\$ 3,000		
Interest	17,000	-	17,000		
Assumption changes	(3,000)	-	(3,000)		
Contributions - employer	-	5,000	(5,000)		
Net investment income	-	21,000	(21,000)		
Benefit payments	(17,000)	(17,000)	-		
Other changes	(1,000)	1,000	(2,000)		
Net changes	\$ (1,000) \$	10,000	\$ (11,000)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 244,000 \$	196,000 5	\$ 48,000		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

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

The following presents the School Board (Nonprofessional)'s Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the School Board (Nonprofessional)'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:

	kate					
	1%	Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	1%	Increase
	(6	5.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School Board (Nonprofessional)'s						_
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	69,000	\$	48,000	\$	29,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$3,000. At June 30, 2018, the School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board (Nonprofessional)'s Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$	6,000	
Change in assumptions		-		3,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,882			
Total	\$	4,882	\$	9,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 18-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

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

\$4,882 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board (Nonprofessional)'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	\$ (2,000)
2020	(2,000)
2021	(2,000)
2022	(2,000)
2023	(1,000)

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.

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 1.23% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$318,834 and \$303,993 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$4,403,000 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 0.34702% as compared to 0.36886% 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 \$322,000. 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:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$ 8,000
Change in assumptions		-	45,000
Change in proportion		-	241,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	318,834	
Total	\$_	318,834	\$ 294,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$318,834 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	\$	(45,000)
2020		(45,000)
2021		(45,000)
2022		(45,000)
2023		(43,000)
Thereafter		(71,000)

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%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 19-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	4,914,000	\$	4,403,000	\$	3,968,000

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program:

Plan Description

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VALORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The eligible employees of the Line of Duty Act Program are paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VALORS).

Benefit Amounts

The Line of Duty Act Program provides death and health insurance benefits for eligible individuals:

- **Death** The Line of Duty Act program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows:
 - \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after.
 - \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date.
 - An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.
- Health Insurance The Line of Duty Act program provides health insurance benefits.
 - Prior to July 1, 2017, these benefits were managed through the various employer plans and maintained the benefits that existed prior to the employee's death or disability.
 These premiums were reimbursed to the employer by the LODA program.
 - Beginning July 1, 2017, the health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors, and family members. Individuals receiving the health insurance benefits must continue to meet eligibility requirements as defined by the Line of Duty Act.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Line of Duty Act Program are governed by \$9.1-400.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the Line of Duty Act Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$567.37 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the Line of Duty Act Program from the entity were \$52,198 and \$53,049 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively

LODA OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$1,293,000 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the entity's proportion was 0.49187% as compared to 0.43738% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$130,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

	 erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments	\$ - \$	2,000	
Change in assumptions	-	134,000	
Change in proportion	135,000	-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 52,198	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 187,198 \$	136,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

LODA OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB (Continued)

\$52,198 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA 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 LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30 2019 \$ (1,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation

The total LODA 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.

2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.50%-5.35%
SPORS employees	3.50%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50%-4.75%
Locality employees	3.50%-4.75%
Medical cost trend rates assumption: Under age 65 Ages 65 and older	7.75%-5.00% 5.75%-5.00%
Investment rate of return	3.56%, net of OPEB 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 3.56%. However, since the difference was minimal, a more conservative 3.56% investment return assumption has been used. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.56% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Contributions)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Contributions)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Contributions)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Contributions)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety 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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Contributions)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety 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	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Changes to the LODA Program Associated with HB 1345 (2016) and HB 2243 (2017)

The following changes were made to the LODA Program as a result of legislation in 2016 and 2017, but were specifically not considered in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation results which were rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. There was no current actuarial experience on which to base the adjustments and the combined impact of the changes was not considered to be material to the final results. These changes will be factored into future actuarial valuations for the LODA Program.

- The discontinuance of spouse health care coverage, if a covered spouse divorces a disabled employee or a covered surviving spouse remarries.
- The potential for VRS's periodic review of the disability status of a disabled employee.
- For those beneficiaries who become eligible for health care benefits as the result of a disability occurring after June 30, 2017, the suspension of health care benefits in years when VRS certifies current income exceeds salary at the time of the disability, indexed for inflation.
- The extension of health care benefits for dependent children to age 26.
- The expansion of the definition of presumption of death or disability to include infectious diseases.

Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Line of Duty Act 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 Line of Duty Act Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	LO	DA Program	
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$	266,252	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,461	
Employers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	262,791	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
of the Total LODA OPEB Liability		1.30%	

The total LODA 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 OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.56% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments 7.00% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.56% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they 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 participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.56%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.56%) or one percentage point higher (4.56%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease (2.56%)			Current (3.56%)		1% Increase (4.56%)	
County's proportionate share of the total LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,466,000	\$	1,293,000	\$	1,148,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20—Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the Line of Duty Act Program contains a provision for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.75% decreasing to 5.00%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current rate:

		Health Care Trend Rates					
	(6.75	1% Decrease (6.75% decreasing to 4.00%)		Current (7.75% decreasing to 5.00%)		1% Increase (8.75% decreasing to 6.00%)	
County's proportionate share of the total LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	\$ 1,097,000		1,293,000	\$	1,535,000	

LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 21—Litigation:

As of June 30, 2018, two claims have been filed against the County in regards to erroneous assessment of taxes for a combined total of \$760,000. The County is vigorously defending itself against the claims and does not believe that payout of same is probable or reasonably estimable as of the date of the report; therefore, no liability has been recognized in the financial statements.

Note 22—Concentration Risk:

Historically, the County has relied on taxes generated by the Coal Industry. Direct taxes remitted from same include coal and gas severance and machinery and tools taxes. In the past five years, general fund net revenue generated from these sources has declined significantly. This decline in revenue has occurred due to changes in environmental policies of the United States Government. The County does not anticipate significant changes in these policies to occur in the near term. As such, the County does not anticipate continued reliance on the aforementioned revenues. In addition, the County anticipates that other revenue sources will be negatively impacted by a shrinking coal economy; however, estimates (projections) of these declines are not readily available. To date, the County has not identified alternative sources of revenue to maintain historical budget levels.

COUNTY OF WISE, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 23—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

	Governmental	Business-type		Component Unit -		
	Activities		Activities	School Board		
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as previously stated	\$ 17,792,839	\$	2,408,403	\$	(20,997,703)	
Implementation of GASB 75	(3,561,235)		(114,928)		(13,284,151)	
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as restated	\$ 14,231,604	\$	2,293,475	\$	(34,281,854)	

Note 24—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

COUNTY OF WISE, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

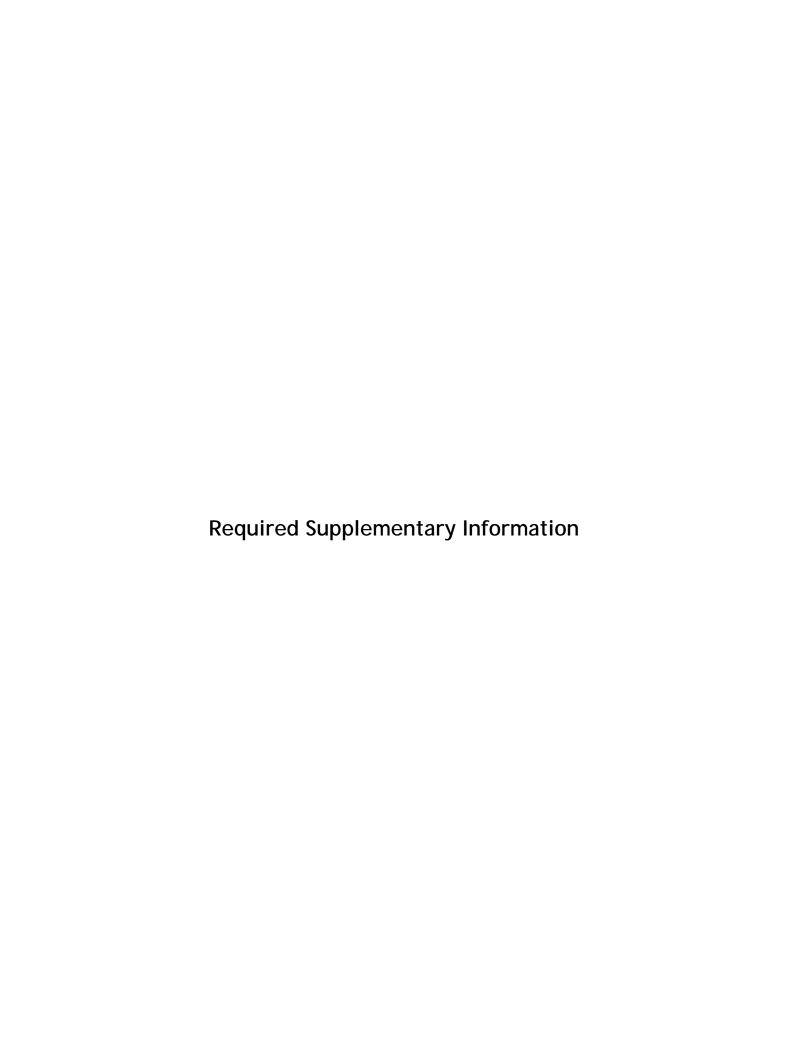
Note 24—Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

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

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

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

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



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

	Budgeted Amounts			-	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	27,942,000	\$	27,989,073	\$	28,257,744	\$	268,671
Other local taxes		4,676,205		4,676,205		4,367,393		(308,812)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		37,500		37,500		32,224		(5,276)
Fines and forfeitures		40,000		40,000		51,381		11,381
Revenue from the use of money and property		112,500		112,500		127,665		15,165
Charges for services		29,500		29,500		80,454		50,954
Miscellaneous		248,500		303,700		79,492		(224,208)
Recovered costs		539,500		539,500		1,037,649		498,149
Intergovernmental:		42 074 4 47		40 447 054		42 (20 222		4/4 4/7
Commonwealth		12,061,147		12,467,856		12,629,323		161,467
Federal	_	3,300,000	÷	3,465,081	Ċ	4,875,542	÷	1,410,461
Total revenues	\$	48,986,852	\$	49,660,915	\$	51,538,867	\$	1,877,952
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	3,442,597	S	3,794,597	ς	3,778,223	\$	16,374
Judicial administration	7	3,259,633	7	3,314,357	~	3,416,029	7	(101,672)
Public safety		9,764,303		10,181,880		10,613,303		(431,423)
Public works		1,174,005		1,214,005		871,939		342,066
Health and welfare		11,075,810		11,075,810		11,201,751		(125,941)
Education		15,283,473		15,325,546		14,847,658		477,888
Parks, recreation, and cultural		947,137		952,137		909,574		42,563
Community development		506,200		788,544		633,003		155,541
Nondepartmental		34,137		34,137		53,370		(19,233)
Debt service:		, ,		, ,		,-		(, , , , , , ,
Principal retirement		3,639,783		3,639,783		3,729,687		(89,904)
Interest and other fiscal charges		, , , <u>-</u>		, , <u>-</u>		18,557		(18,557)
Total expenditures	\$	49,127,078	\$	50,320,796	\$	50,073,094	\$	247,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(140,226)	\$	(659,881)	\$	1,465,773	\$	2,125,654
OTHER FINANCING COURSES (UCFC)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	27.000	_	27.000	,	244,000	_	220,000
Transfers in	\$	37,000	\$	37,000	\$	366,000	\$	329,000
Transfers out	_	(3,937,164)	÷	(3,835,164)	Ċ	(4,042,895)	÷	(207,731)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,900,164)	\$	(3,798,164)	\$	(3,676,895)	\$	121,269
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,040,390)	¢	(4,458,045)	¢	(2,211,122)	¢	2,246,923
Fund balances - beginning	٠	4,040,390	ڔ	4,458,045	ڔ	22,898,006	ڔ	18,439,961
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	-,040,370	\$	-,430,043	\$	20,686,884	\$	20,686,884
rana balances chaing	7		7		7	20,000,007	7	20,000,00

County of Wise, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Improvement Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts Actual Original Final Amounts							Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Other local taxes	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	774,066	\$	(125,934)		
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-		17,711		17,711		
Total revenues	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	791,777	\$	(108,223)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works Community development Total expenditures	\$	190,000 710,000 900,000	\$	190,000 710,000 900,000	\$	162,198 527,732 689,930	\$	27,802 182,268 210,070		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,847	\$	101,847		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ -\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,847 1,672,267 1,774,114	\$	101,847 1,672,267 1,774,114		

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board (professional) For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate		Covered	Proportionate Share of the NPLA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	(NPLA)	Share of the NPLA		Payroll	(3)/(4)	Pension Liability (Asset)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)
Primary 2017 2016 2015	y Government - Co 98.8547% 99.1244% 99.2317%	12,283,747	an (<i>l</i>	A) 10,346,115 10,456,826 10,518,844	83.53% 117.47% 89.73%	84.34% 77.87% 82.24%
Compor	nent Unit School B	Board (professional)				
2017	0.3509%	\$ 43,158,000	\$	27,395,796	157.54%	72.92%
2016	0.3689%	51,696,000		28,122,127	183.83%	68.28%
2015	0.3846%	48,405,000		28,625,391	169.10%	70.68%
2014	0.4036%	48,771,000		29,497,431	165.34%	70.88%

⁽A) During fiscal year 2016, the County's presentation was changed to a cost-sharing presentation. Information prior to this period is not available.

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	 _			
Service cost	\$ 144,679 \$	150,120	\$ 158,445	\$ 153,753
Interest	838,566	863,535	854,409	840,738
Differences between expected and actual experience	(148,415)	(573,018)	(46,397)	-
Changes in assumptions	3,628	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(780,696)	(813,973)	(858,196)	(740,191)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 57,762 \$	(373,336)	\$ 108,261	\$ 254,300
Total pension liability - beginning	12,369,860	12,743,196	12,634,935	12,380,635
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 12,427,622 \$	12,369,860	\$ 12,743,196	\$ 12,634,935
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 267,012 \$	262,641	\$ 272,831	\$ 205,764
Contributions - employee	77,810	79,498	83,286	84,864
Net investment income	985,712	139,335	385,024	1,226,210
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(780,696)	(813,973)	(858,196)	(740,191)
Administrative expense	(5,994)	(5,576)	(5,702)	(6,930)
Other	(866)	(61)	(80)	65
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 542,978 \$	(338,136)	\$ (122,837)	\$ 769,782
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	8,314,597	8,652,733	8,775,570	8,005,788
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 8,857,575 \$	8,314,597	\$ 8,652,733	\$ 8,775,570
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,570,047 \$	4,055,263	\$ 4,090,463	\$ 3,859,365
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	74.270	47 220	(7.00%	40.4F%
pension liability	71.27%	67.22%	67.90%	69.45%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,584,431 \$	1,629,068	\$ 1,669,474	\$ 1,700,246
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll	225.32%	248.93%	245.02%	226.99%

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)* (3)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vern	ment		_		_		
2018	\$	1,207,506	\$ 1,053,722	\$	153,784	\$	10,917,731	9.65%
2017		1,151,234	1,007,941		143,293		10,346,115	9.74%
2016		1,329,063	1,072,374		256,689		10,456,826	10.26%
2015		1,336,945	1,069,766		267,179		10,518,844	10.17%
2014		1,130,659	791,968		338,691		10,140,435	7.81%
2013		1,054,605	738,696		315,909		9,458,338	7.81%
2012		666,270	666,270		-		9,215,355	7.23%
2011		676,893	676,893		-		9,362,287	7.23%
2010		626,472	626,472		-		9,434,815	6.64%
2009		617,020	617,020		-		9,292,464	6.64%
•		t School Board (4 470 200	44.049
2018	\$	248,630	\$ 248,630	\$	-	\$	1,479,309	16.81%
2017		267,012	267,012		-		1,584,431	16.85%
2016		331,027	264,897		66,130		1,629,068	16.26%
2015		339,237	272,831		66,406		1,669,474	16.34%
2014		275,950	205,764		70,186		1,700,246	12.10%
2013		271,233	202,380		68,853		1,671,183	12.11%
2012		202,132	202,132		-		1,669,133	12.11% 12.11%
2011 2010		217,026	217,026		-		1,792,122	11.24%
		228,389	228,389		-		2,031,932	
2009		232,562	232,562		-		2,069,053	11.24%
•		t School Board (
2018	\$	4,203,485	\$ 4,203,485	\$	-	\$	25,921,458	16.22%
2017		3,994,553	3,994,553		-		27,395,796	14.58%
2016		3,943,479	3,943,479		-		28,122,127	14.02%
2015		4,140,057	4,140,057		-		28,625,391	14.46%
2014		4,914,272	4,914,272		-		29,497,431	16.66%
2013		5,360,684	5,360,684		-		28,273,650	18.96%
2012		3,638,140	3,638,140		-		29,796,396	12.21%
2011		3,058,813	3,058,813		-		23,859,696	12.82%

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

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

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Component Unit School Board (professional) information is not available prior to 2011; however, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement hupdated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014					
	projected to 2020				
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement				
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 Wise, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Healthcare OPEB Plan - Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 100,914
Interest	73,033
Changes in assumptions	(9,205)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(280,453)
Benefit payments	(105,155)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (220,866)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,991,234
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,770,368
County payroll	N/A
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of	
covered-employee or covered payroll	N/A

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

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Healthcare OPEB Plan - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 435,248
Interest	307,380
Changes in assumptions	(28, 197)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(361,926)
Benefit payments	(426,552)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (74,047)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	8,362,200
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 8,288,153
School Board payroll	\$ 29,734,870
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of	
covered-employee or covered payroll	27.9%

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

County of Wise, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

County and School Board

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Percentage of Salary
Discount Rate	3.87% as of June 30, 2018 and 3.58% as of July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	Medical rates start at 8% and decrease by varying amounts
	to an ultimate rate of 5% in 2029
Salary Scale	3.50%
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates was calculated using the RPH-2018
	Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale
	MP-2018.

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Gove	<u>ernment</u> : 0.0566%	\$	851,478	\$	10,346,115	8.23%	48.86%
Component L 2017	Unit School Board (nonpr 0.0086%	ofessio \$	<u>nal)</u> : 130,000	\$	1,584,431	8.20%	48.86%
Component L	Unit School Board (profes 0.1485%	ssional) \$: 2,235,000	\$	27,395,796	8.16%	48.86%

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

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

Date Primary Gove	Re Con	tractually equired tribution (1)	Re Cor	ributions in elation to ntractually equired ntribution (2)	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2018	\$	56,773	\$	56,773	\$	-	\$ 10,917,731	0.52%
2017		54,287		54,287		-	10,346,115	0.52%
Component U	nit Schoo	ol Board (non	professi	onal):				
2018	\$	7,692	\$	7,692	\$	-	\$ 1,479,309	0.52%
2017		8,239		8,239		-	1,584,431	0.52%
2016		7,837		7,837		-	1,632,719	0.48%
2015		8,013		8,013		-	1,669,474	0.48%
2014		8,161		8,161		-	1,700,245	0.48%
2013		8,022		8,022		-	1,671,251	0.48%
2012		4,712		4,712		-	1,682,775	0.28%
2011		5,024		5,024		-	1,794,368	0.28%
2010		4,130		4,130		-	1,529,747	0.27%
2009		5,632		5,632		-	2,086,034	0.27%
Component Unit School Board (professional):								
2018	\$	134,827	\$	134,827	\$	-	\$ 25,921,458	0.52%
2017		142,456		142,456		-	27,395,796	0.52%
2016		135,002		135,002		-	28,125,471	0.48%
2015		137,246		137,246		-	28,593,019	0.48%
2014		141,665		141,665		-	29,513,563	0.48%
2013		135,711		135,711		-	28,273,180	0.48%
2012		83,652		83,652		-	29,875,563	0.28%
2011		87,414		87,414		-	31,219,385	0.28%
2010		67,243		67,243		-	24,904,871	0.27%
2009		91,814		91,814		-	34,005,264	0.27%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. *Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available for the County as multiple employers participate in the plan. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

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

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

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

General State Employees

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

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

VaLORS Employees

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

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

JRS Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Largest Terr Legarity Employers General Employ	,
	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
	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

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Lowered disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

3 1 3	, , ,
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Wise, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the School Board (Nonprofessional)'s Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	3,000
Interest		17,000
Changes in assumptions		(3,000)
Benefit payments		(17,000)
Other changes		(1,000)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(1,000)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		245,000
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	244,000
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	5,000
Net investment income		21,000
Benefit payments		(17,000)
Other		1,000
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	10,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		186,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	196,000
School Board (Nonprofessional)'s net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	48,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		80.33%
Covered payroll	\$	1,584,431
School Board (Nonprofessional)'s net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of	¥	1,307,731
covered payroll		3.03%

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

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board (Nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

Contributions in										
				Relation to					Contributions	
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of	
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered	
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll	
 Date		(1)	_	(2)	_	(3)		(4)	(5)	
2018	\$	4,882	\$	4,882	\$	-	\$	1,479,309	0.33%	
2017		5,228		5,228		-		1,584,431	0.33%	
2016		5,864		5,864		-		1,629,068	0.36%	
2015		6,010		6,010		-		1,669,474	0.36%	
2014		6,800		6,800		-		1,700,245	0.40%	
2013		6,690		6,690		-		1,672,583	0.40%	
2012		7,177		7,177		-		1,669,133	0.43%	
2011		7,706		7,706		-		1,792,121	0.43%	
2010		13,207		13,207		-		2,031,931	0.65%	
2009		13,448		13,448		-		2,069,053	0.65%	

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

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

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
projected to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
age and service year
Increased disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
	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 Wise, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Employer's	
				Proportionate Share	
		Employer's		of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2017	0.3470% \$	4,403,000	\$ 27,395,796	16.07%	7.04%

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

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

	Contributions in								
				Relation to					Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)	_	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
2018	\$	318,834	\$	318,834	\$	-	\$	25,921,458	1.23%
2017		303,993		303,993		-		27,386,749	1.11%
2016		298,130		298,130		-		28,125,471	1.06%
2015		303,086		303,086		-		28,593,019	1.06%
2014		327,600		327,600		-		29,513,563	1.11%
2013		313,527		313,527		-		28,245,719	1.11%
2012		178,624		178,624		-		29,770,762	0.60%
2011		186,613		186,613		-		31,102,222	0.60%
2010		258,499		258,499		-		24,855,692	1.04%
2009		365,889		365,889		-		33,878,657	1.08%

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

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

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

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

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability Line of Duty Act Program (LODA)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Employer's	
				Proportionate Share	
		Employer's		of the Net LODA OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Covered-	as a Percentage of its	Net Position as a
	Net LODA OPEB	Net LODA OPEB	Employee	Covered-Employee Payroll	Percentage of Tota
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll *	(3)/(4)	LODA OPEB Liabilit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

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

^{*} The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Line of Duty Act Program (LODA)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	<u> </u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Covered- Employee Payroll * (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered - Employee Payroll (5)
2018	\$ 52,198	\$	52,198	\$ -	n/a	n/a
2017	53,049		53,049	-	n/a	n/a

^{*} The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

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

County of Wise, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

General State Employees

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

SPORS Employees

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

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in
accordance with experience
Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Adjusted rates to better match experience
No change
Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Employees in the Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Increased disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
	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 Wise, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		Special Rev Wise relopment Fund	F	Funds orfeited sets Fund	-	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	255,480	\$	186,581	\$	39,042	\$	481,103
Investments		-		-		227,889		227,889
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						F 0.40		F 0.40
Accounts receivable		-		-		5,040	_	5,040
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	255,480	\$	186,581	\$	271,971	\$	714,032
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,263	Ś	12,341	Ś	44,202	Ś	57,806
Due to other funds	•	-	•	-	•	17,050	•	17,050
Unearned revenue		181,360		-		-		181,360
Total liabilities	\$	182,623	\$	12,341	\$	61,252	\$	256,216
FUND BALANCES Restricted:								
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	Ś	210,719	Ś	210,719
Wise Development	•	72,857	•	-	•	-,	•	72,857
Asset forfeiture funds		´ -		174,240		-		174,240
Total fund balances	\$	72,857	\$	174,240	\$	210,719	\$	457,816
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	255,480	\$	186,581	\$	271,971	\$	714,032

County of Wise, Virginia

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special Rev	F	orfeited	-	Capital Projects		
PENERAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PENERAL PROPERTY AND ADMI		<u>Fund</u>	Ass	sets Fund		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	28
Miscellaneous		-		133,609		34,851		168,460
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		-		67,098		-		67,098
Federal		740,142		-		857,982		1,598,124
Total revenues	\$	740,142	\$	200,735	\$	892,833	\$	1,833,710
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	\$		S	138,424	¢		Ś	138,424
Community development	ڔ	740,545	۲	130,424	ڔ	_	ڔ	740,545
Capital projects		740,343		_		888,805		888,805
	\$	740,545	Ś	138,424	\$		Ś	
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	740,343	Ş	130,424	Ş	888,805	Ą	1,767,774
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(403)	\$	62,311	\$	4,028	\$	65,936
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-		1,895	\$	-	\$	1,895
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	(403) 73,260	\$	64,206 110,034	\$	4,028 206,691	\$	67,831 389,985
Fund balances - ending	\$	72,857	\$	174,240	\$	210,719	\$	457,816

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

			Ag	ency Funds			
		Special Welfare <u>Fund</u>		Local Sales Tax <u>Fund</u>	P	Lonesome Pine Youth Services Fund	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	152,128	\$	49,428	\$	273	\$ 201,829
cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	132,120		17, 120		2,3	 201,027
LIABILITIES							
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	152,128	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 152,128
Amounts held for other governments		- 49,428		- 49,428		-	49,428
Amounts held for youth services		-		-		273	273
Total liabilities	\$	152,128	\$	49,428	\$	273	\$ 201,829

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

			Ag	ency Funds			
					L	_onesome	
		Special		Local	Р	ine Youth	
		Welfare	;	Sales Tax		Services	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:							
Beginning Balance	\$	121,485	\$	46,178	\$	10,273	\$ 177,936
Additions		161,862		-		70,000	231,862
Deletions		(131,219)		3,250		(80,000)	(207,969)
Ending Balance	\$	152,128	\$	49,428	\$	273	\$ 201,829
Liabilities:							
Beginning Balance	\$	121,485	\$	46,178	\$	10,273	\$ 177,936
Additions		161,862		-		70,000	231,862
Deletions	_	(131,219)		3,250		(80,000)	(207,969)
Ending Balance	\$	152,128	\$	49,428	\$	273	\$ 201,829

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

June 3	30, 2018							
ASSETS		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	329,291	\$	458,811	\$	657,893	\$	1,445,995
Investments	•	693,845	•	1,727,771	•	-	·	2,421,616
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				4 255				4 255
Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units		1,844,898		1,255		-		1,255 1,844,898
Prepaid items		884,219				-		884,219
Total assets	\$	3,752,253	\$	2,187,837	\$	657,893	\$	6,597,983
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	845,453	\$	14,048	Ś	_	\$	859,501
Due to primary government	•	1,628,915	•	-	•	-	•	1,628,915
Total liabilities	\$	2,474,368	\$	14,048	\$	-	\$	2,488,416
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$	884,219	\$	-	\$	-	\$	884,219
Restricted:								
School cafeteria		-		2,173,789		-		2,173,789
School construction Committed:		-		-		657,893		657,893
Textbooks		290,604		_		_		290,604
Unassigned		103,062		-		-		103,062
Total fund balances	\$	1,277,885	\$	2,173,789	\$	657,893	\$	4,109,567
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,752,253	\$	2,187,837	\$	657,893	\$	6,597,983
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net posit Total fund balances per above							\$	4,109,567
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources a are not reported in the funds. Land	ınd, there	fore,			\$	1,973,463		
Construction in progress					•	232,585		
Buildings and improvements						26,919,494		
Machinery and equipment						2,453,776		31,579,318
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period therefore, are not reported in the funds.	expenditu	ures and,						
Pension related items OPEB related items					\$	5,457,356 466,235		5,923,591
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, the reported in the funds.	erefore, a	are not						
Net pension liability					\$	(46,728,047)		
Net OPEB liabilities						(15,104,153)		
Capital leases						(194,745)		(62 2/2 70/
Compensated absences						(336,851)		(62,363,796
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	d and, th	erefore,				(0.337.005)		
Pension related items OPEB related items					\$	(9,337,095) (1,017,102)		(10,354,197
OFED related Items						(1,017,102)		(10,334,19/
Net position of governmental activities							_	(31,105,517)
thee position of governmental activities							ڔ	(31,103,317)

County of Wise, Virginia

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

REVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	13,647	\$	9,162	\$	-	\$	22,809
Charges for services		199,991		462,453		-		662,444
Miscellaneous		232,440		-		36,109		268,549
Recovered costs		1,304,934		-		-		1,304,934
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		14,797,056		-				14,797,056
Commonwealth		37,188,946		46,351		388,000		37,623,297
Federal	_	5,073,906	Ċ	2,398,824	,	42.4.100	-	7,472,730
Total revenues	\$	58,810,920	\$	2,916,790	\$	424,109	\$	62,151,819
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	54,244,475	\$	2,634,827	\$		\$	56,879,302
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,406,873		-		-		1,406,873
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,511,805		-		-		2,511,805
Total expenditures	\$	58,163,153	\$	2,634,827	\$	-	\$	60,797,980
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	_			204 042	_	12.1.100		4 252 020
expenditures	\$	647,767	\$	281,963	\$	424,109	\$	1,353,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	16,392	ς		\$	16,392
Transfers out	~	(16,392)		-	7	-	~	(16,392)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(16,392)		16,392	\$		\$	-
		, , ,						-
Net change in fund balances	\$	631,375	\$	298,355	\$	424,109	\$	1,353,839
Fund balances - beginning		646,510		1,875,434		233,784		2,755,728
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,277,885	\$	2,173,789	\$	657,893	\$	4,109,567
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are	e diff	erent because:						
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above							\$	1,353,839
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of	f acti	ivities the cost						
of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation		ense. This is						
the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period	d.							
Capital asset additions					\$	1,253,102		(707,000)
Depreciation in current year						(1,960,124)		(707,022)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, t	rado.	ins and donati	ione)					
is to decrease net position.	iauc	iiis, and donaci	10113)					
Transfer of capital assets to the County								(353,284)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								(000,000)
The issuance of capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds	, whil	le the repayme	nt of	f the				
principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental fun	ids. 1	Neither transac	tion,	,				
however, has any effect on net position. Also government funds report the effect of prer	nium	s, discounts, an	nd					
similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortize	d in t	the statement o	of					
activities. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt	and r	elated items.						
Capital leases - principal payments								206,873
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 fund	IS.				,	(0(2)		
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences Pension expense					\$	(862) 2,405,906		
OPEB expense						271,387		2,676,431
Or LB expense						271,307		2,070,431
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, s	uch a	s insurance and	d					
telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal s								
with governmental activities.								(500)
Change in net position of governmental activities							\$	3,176,337

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

			School Operating Fund	ing Fund			Scho	School Cafeteria Fund	ia Fund			Scho	School Capital Projects Fund	ojects Fund	
					Variance with Final Budget				Va Fi	Variance with Final Budget				> "	Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Positive	Budge	Budgeted Amounts	,-		Positive	BL	Budgeted Amounts	ounts		Positive
REVENUES		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final		Actual ((Negative)	Original	inal	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	s	18,000 \$		13,647	(4,353)	s	\$	٠	9,162 \$	9,162	s	٠,	\$,	
Charges for services		154,500	154,500	199,991	45,491	1,038,000	1,038,000	000,	462,453	(575,547)			•		•
Miscellaneous		150,000	150,000	232,440	82,440					٠				36,109	36,109
Recovered costs		1,713,700	1,713,700	1,304,934	(408,766)					٠					•
Intergovernmental:															
Local government		12,022,000	12,022,000	14,797,056	2,775,056					٠					
Commonwealth		36,345,325	36,345,325	37,188,946	843,621	42,637		42,637	46,351	3,714	33	388,000	388,000	388,000	
Federal		3,626,838	3,626,838	5,073,906	1,447,068	1,820,000	1,820,000		2,398,824	578,824					•
Total revenues	s	54,030,363 \$	54,030,363 \$	58,810,920	\$ 4,780,557	\$ 2,900,637	37 \$ 2,900,637	\$,	2,916,790 \$	16,153	\$ 39	388,000 \$	388,000 \$	424,109	36,109
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
Education	s	54,344,200 \$ 54,344,200	54,344,200 \$	54,244,475	\$ 99,725	\$ 2,974,800	0 \$ 2,974,	\$ 008	\$ 2,974,800 \$ 2,634,827 \$	339,973	\$	٠	\$,	
Capital projects		•	•	•	•				•	•			1		•
Debt service:															
Principal retirement				1,406,873	(1,406,873)					•					•
Interest and other fiscal charges				2,511,805	(2,511,805)					•					•
Total expenditures	\$	54,344,200 \$	54,344,200 \$	58,163,153	\$ (3,818,953)	\$ 2,974,800	00 \$ 2,974,800	s	2,634,827 \$	339,973	\$	\$ -	\$ -		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	·	3 (700 070	2 (500 000)	L7L L7 7	207 707	2 (624 45)		2 (6)	3 670 063	252 432	,	000	000	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2,400
experiordes	Դ	¢ (/co'c1c)		041,101				÷ (د۱۰)		330,120				47, 102	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4	•	•		•	•	4	•			4	•		•	
Transfers in Transfers out	^	Λ···	γ. 	(16, 392)	(16.392)	n	<i>ب</i>	^ '	\$ 765,91	16,392	Λ	Λ· ·	Λ···		
Total other financing sources (uses)	S	\$	5	(16,392)	(16,392)	5	5	\$.	16.392 \$	16.392	Ş	\$			
				(()	(= ::(::)			٠		(
Net change in fund balances	\$	(313,837) \$	(313,837) \$		\$ 945,212	\$ (74,163) \$		(74,163) \$	298,355 \$	372,518	\$ 38	388,000 \$	388,000 \$		36,109
Fund balances - beginning				646,510	646,510	1			1,875,434	1,875,434				233,784	233,784
Fund balances - ending	s	(313,837) \$	(313,837) \$	1,277,885	\$ 1,591,722	\$ (74,163)	\$	(74,163) \$	2,173,789 \$	2,247,952	\$	388,000 \$	388,000 \$	657,893	269,893

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

	Insura	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	
Total assets	\$	-	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Due to other funds	\$	-	
Total liabilities	\$	-	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for health insurance claims	\$	-	
Total net position	\$	-	

County of Wise, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Ins	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Insurance premiums	\$	-	
Total operating revenues	\$	-	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Insurance claims and expenses	\$	501	
Total operating expenses	\$	501	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(501)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	\$	1	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	1	
Change in net position	\$	(500)	
Total net position - beginning		500	
Total net position - ending	\$	-	

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

	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments for premiums	\$	(3,001)
rayments for premiums	-	(3,001)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends received	\$	1
	·	_
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(3,000)
Cash and each equivalents - beginning		3,000
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		3,000
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(501)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(2,500)
Total adjustments	\$	(2,500)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(3,001)



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source General Fund: Revenue from local sources:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General property taxes:								
Real Property Tax	\$	11,207,000	\$	11,207,000	\$	11,639,607	\$	432,607
Real and Personal PSC Tax		8,742,710		8,742,710		8,626,504		(116,206)
Personal Property Tax		5,867,290		5,867,290		5,225,193		(642,097)
Mobile Home Tax		175,000		175,000		195,413		20,413
Machinery and Tools Tax		950,000		997,073		1,007,428		10,355
Merchants Capital Tax		750,000		750,000		780,203		30,203
DMV stops/administration fees		-		-		201,593		201,593
Penalties		250,000		250,000		271,359		21,359
Interest		-		-		310,444		310,444
Total general property taxes	\$	27,942,000	\$	27,989,073	\$	28,257,744	\$	268,671
Other local taxes:								
Local Sales and Use Tax	\$	2,900,000	\$	2,900,000	\$	2,643,631	\$	(256, 369)
Consumers' Utility Tax		425,000		425,000		473,607		48,607
Consumption Tax		100,000		100,000		97,384		(2,616)
Coal Severance Tax		900,000		900,000		924,275		24,275
Utility License Tax		12,705		12,705		25,984		13,279
Transient Occupancy Tax		25,000		25,000		56,209		31,209
Bank Stock Tax		-		-		19,086		19,086
Taxes on Recordation and Wills		313,500		313,500		127,217		(186,283)
Total other local taxes	\$	4,676,205	\$	4,676,205	\$	4,367,393	\$	(308,812)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Building permits	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	19,111	\$	(10,889)
Zoning permits		-		· -		2,600		2,600
Animal licenses		7,500		7,500		7,615		115
Land use application fees		-		-		150		150
Erosion and sediment permits		-		-		2,748		2,748
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	37,500	\$	37,500	\$	32,224	\$	(5,276)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	51,381	\$	11,381
Devenue from the of manner and manner to								
Revenue from use of money and property:	ć	90.000	Ļ	90,000	Ļ	00.242	ċ	10.242
Revenue from use of money Revenue from use of property	\$	80,000 32,500	þ	80,000 32,500	\$	90,342 37,323	Ş	10,342 4,823
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	112,500	\$	112,500	Ś	127,665	٠	15,165
Total Tevende from use of money and property	ـ بـ	112,300	٠,	112,300	٠,	127,003	٠,	13,103
Charges for services:								
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,395	\$	3,395
Charges for electronic summons		-		-		37,890		37,890
Charges for Community Corrections		-		-		12,134		12,134
Court passed in face		25,000		25,000		12,986		(12,014)
Court recording fees		4 500		4 500		9,514		9,514
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		4,500		4,500		4,255		(245)
Other Charges for Services Total charges for services	\$	29,500	\$	29,500	\$	280 80,454	\$	280 50,954
rotal charges for services		27,300		27,300		00,131		30,734
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous revenue	\$	248,500	\$	303,700	\$	79,492	\$	(224,208)
Recovered costs:								
Recovered costs - City of Norton shared services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	231,826	\$	231,826
Recovered costs - Pre-trial services		-		-		227,600		227,600
Recovered costs - Social Services		350,000		350,000		137,673		(212,327)
Recovered costs - Health Department		-		-		54,909		54,909
Recovered costs - other		189,500		189,500		385,641		196,141
Total recovered costs	\$	539,500	\$	539,500	\$	1,037,649	\$	498,149
Total revenue from local sources	¢	33 625 705	Ċ	33 727 079	¢	34,034,002	Ċ	306,024
Total Tevenue Hom local Sources	<u> </u>	33,023,703	Ş	33,121,710	Ç	34,034,002	ڔ	300,024

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicles carriers' tax	\$	138,500	¢	138,500	\$	138,861	¢	361
Mobile home titling tax	Ų	75,000	7	75,000	Ţ	112,822	7	37,822
Motor vehicle rental tax		4,500		4,500		4,379		(121)
State recordation tax		4,300		4,500		29,427		29,427
Communications tax		900,000		900,000		918,063		18,063
Personal property tax relief act funds		700,000		300,000		1,380,233		1,380,233
Total noncategorical aid	Ś	1,118,000	Ś	1,118,000	Ś	2,583,785	Ś	1,465,785
Total Honeacegorical and		1,110,000		1,110,000	<u> </u>	2,303,703		1, 103,703
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	743,641	\$	743,641	\$	740,545	\$	(3,096)
Sheriff		2,362,212		2,362,212		2,166,152		(196,060)
Commissioner of revenue		197,388		197,388		197,775		387
Treasurer		162,761		162,761		162,798		37
Registrar/electoral board		53,000		53,000		42,321		(10,679)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		490,688		495,412		511,157		15,745 [°]
Total Shared Expenses	Ś	4,009,690	Ś	4,014,414	Ś	3,820,748	Ś	(193,666)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		.,,		., ,		0,020,110		(110)000)
Other categorical aid:								
Victim witness grant	\$	94,108	\$	94,108	\$	21,715	Ś	(72,393)
Pre-trial services grant	*	800,566	~	800,566	~	,,	7	(800,566)
SW VA Corrections grant		644,033		644,033		1,231,177		587,144
Law enforcement grants		104,000		134,384		60,994		(73,390)
_		104,000		134,364				. , ,
Drug court grant		24.000		24.000		44,026		44,026
Four for life grant		34,000		34,000		31,784		(2,216)
Emergency services grants		107,500		457,500		27,532		(429,968)
Hazmat mitigation		-		7,500		54,449		46,949
Fire Program Funds		84,500		98,601		89,101		(9,500)
Library grants		-		-		4,500		4,500
Public assistance		5,064,750		5,064,750		3,024,201		(2,040,549)
Comprehensive services act		-		-		1,151,216		1,151,216
GIS wireless		-		-		350,000		350,000
CCRP circuit court		_		_		6,222		6,222
Sheriff grants						127,873		127,873
Sherrif grants						127,073		127,073
Total other categorical aid	\$	6,933,457	\$	7,335,442	\$	6,224,790	\$	(1,110,652)
Total categorical aid	\$	10,943,147	\$	11,349,856	\$	10,045,538	\$	(1,304,318)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	12,061,147	\$	12,467,856	\$	12,629,323	\$	161,467
Intergovernmental:								
•								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,950	\$	89,950
Categorical aid:								
Homeland security	\$	-	\$	-	\$	142,150	\$	142,150
Law enforcement grants		-		165,081		38,426		(126,655)
Crime victim assistance		-		-		67,128		67,128
Violence against women grant		-		-		34,191		34,191
Public assistance		3,300,000		3,300,000		4,484,147		1,184,147
Hazard mitigation grant		-		-		19,550		19,550
Total categorical aid	\$	3,300,000	\$	3,465,081	\$	4,785,592	\$	1,320,511
-		. /		. , , ,		, ,		<u> </u>
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,300,000	\$	3,465,081	\$	4,875,542	\$	1,410,461
Total General Fund	S	48,986,852	\$	49.660.915	\$	51,538,867	\$	1,877,952
		. 2, , 20,03E	7	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7	,555,557	7	.,,,,,,

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Special Revenue Funds: Coal Road Improvement Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:		000 000		222 222		==		(405.00.4)
Coal road taxes	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	774,066	\$	(125,934)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	_	\$	_	\$	17,711	\$	17,711
Revenue from the age of money			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	.,,,,,,	<u> </u>	.,,,
Total revenue from local sources	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	791,777	\$	(108,223)
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	791,777	\$	(108,223)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Wise Development Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid: Research Cooperative Agreement - NASA	\$	_	\$	_	\$	740,142	ς	740,142
Research Cooperative Agreement - NASA	-		٠,		٠	740,142	٠	740,142
Total Wise Development Fund	\$	-	\$		\$	740,142	\$	740,142
Forfeited Assets Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$		\$		\$	28	\$	28
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	_	\$	_	\$	133,609	\$	133,609
			•			,		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,637	\$	133,637
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Asset forfeiture funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,098	\$	67,098
Total Forfeited Assets Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,735	\$	200,735
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds: Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$		\$	-	\$	34,851	\$	34,851
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:					_			
RODA, OSAKA & Stonegate	\$	-	\$	-	\$	857,982	\$	857,982
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	892,833	\$	892,833
Total Primary Government	\$ 4	49,886,852	\$	50,560,915	\$	54,164,354	\$	3,603,439

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money Revenue from the use of property	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	7,652 5,995	\$	(10,348) 5,995
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	13,647	\$	(4,353)
				·		·		
Charges for services:	,	454 500	,	45.4.500	,	100.001	,	45 404
Tuition and payments from other divisions Total charges for services	<u>Ş</u>	154,500 154,500	\$ \$	154,500 154,500	\$ \$	199,991 199,991	\$ \$	45,491 45,491
Total charges for services	\	154,500	Ş	154,500	Ş	199,991	Ş	45,491
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	232,440	\$	82,440
Recovered costs:	_							
Other recovered costs	\$	1,713,700	Ş	1,713,700	Ş	1,304,934		(408,766)
Total recovered costs	\$	1,713,700	\$	1,713,700	\$	1,304,934	\$	(408,766)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	2,036,200	\$	2,036,200	\$	1,751,012	Ś	(285,188)
		2,000,200	7	2,000,200	Υ	.,,,,,,,,,	7	(200)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:	_							
Contribution from County of Wise, Virginia	<u>\$</u>	12,022,000	\$	12,022,000	\$	14,797,056	\$	2,775,056
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	5,908,700	\$	5,908,700	\$	5,958,726	\$	50,026
Basic Aid		17,890,718	·	17,890,718	·	18,385,581	·	494,863
Remedial summer education		95,494		95,494		91,453		(4,041)
Regular foster care		-		-		17,039		17,039
Special education		1,774,762		1,774,762		1,683,857		(90,905)
Alternative education		324,410		324,410		326,427		2,017
Algebra readiness		101,545		101,545		106,593		5,048
Mentor teacher program		2,738		2,738		1,489		(1,249)
Social security fringe benefits		1,122,706		1,122,706		1,148,456		25,750
Group life fringe benefits		75,913 2,573,034		75,913 2,573,034		77,654 2,632,049		1,741
Retirement fringe benefits Governor's School		34,000		34,000		33,930		59,015 (70)
Early reading intervention		146,017		146,017		134,048		(11,969)
Adult education		299,300		299,300		105,219		(194,081)
Homebound education						52,885		52,885
Vocation education		756,395		756,395		774,036		17,641
At risk payments		745,209		745,209		991,155		245,946
Primary class size		1,054,431		1,054,431		1,011,595		(42,836)
At risk 4 year olds		718,438		718,438		718,934		496
English as a second language				-		12,972		12,972
Textbook/lottery payments		457,434		457,434		448,674		(8,760)
GED prep program		-		101 770		24,881		24,881
Gifted and talented Remedial education		191,779 799,079		191,779 799,079		196,178 817,407		4,399 18,328
Project graduation		799,079		799,079		4,485		4,485
Salary supplement		178,005		178,005		182,089		4,084
Other state funds						129,775		129,775
Lottery support for schools		1,095,218		1,095,218		1,121,359		26,141
Total categorical aid	\$	36,345,325	\$	36,345,325	\$	37,188,946	\$	843,621
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	36,345,325	\$	36,345,325	\$	37,188,946	\$	843,621

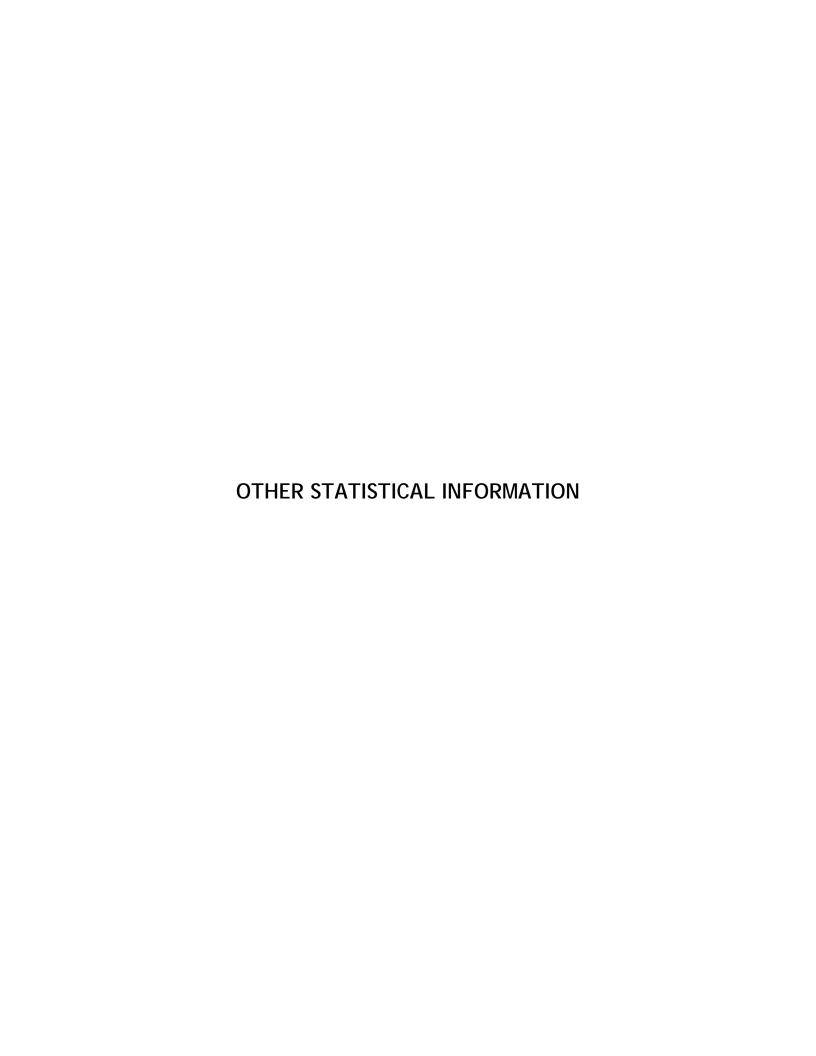
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Noncategorical aid: QSCB federal interest subsidy	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 595,425	\$	595,425
Categorical aid: Title I Special education Title VI-B, preschool Vocational education Improving teacher quality Title VI rural education Title IV Part A 84.424 JROTC Forest reserve Basic adult education	\$	1,500,000 1,320,354 - 120,973 289,211 - - 5,000 391,300	\$	1,500,000 1,320,354 - 120,973 289,211 - - 5,000 391,300	\$ 2,072,059 1,355,699 35,732 130,027 364,781 124,433 32,954 29,879 60,079 272,838	\$	572,059 35,345 35,732 9,054 75,570 124,433 32,954 29,879 55,079 (118,462)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,626,838	\$	3,626,838	\$ 4,478,481	\$	851,643
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,626,838	\$	3,626,838	\$ 5,073,906	\$	1,447,068
Total School Operating Fund	\$	54,030,363	\$	54,030,363	\$ 58,810,920	\$	4,780,557
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,162	\$	9,162
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	1,038,000	\$	1,038,000	\$ 462,453	\$	(575,547)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,038,000	\$	1,038,000	\$ 471,615	\$	(566,385)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$	42,637	\$	42,637	\$ 46,351	\$	3,714
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$	1,820,000	¢	1,820,000	\$ 2.398.824	¢	578,824
					 , , .		
Total School Cafeteria Fund	<u>\$</u>	2,900,637	\$	2,900,637	\$ 2,916,790	\$	16,153
Capital Projects Fund: School Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$		\$	-	\$ 36,109	\$	36,109
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Technology grant	\$	388,000	\$	388,000	\$ 388,000	\$	-
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	388,000	\$	388,000	\$ 424,109	\$	36,109
	_	·					
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	57,319,000	\$	57,319,000	\$ 62,151,819	\$	4,832,819

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of Supervisors	\$	285,437	\$	287,437	\$	289,890	\$	(2,453)
General and financial administration:								
County Administrator	\$	552,177	\$	552,177	\$	560,989	\$	(8,812)
Legal services		183,703		183,703		183,314		389
Commissioner of Revenue		731,832		731,832		695,485		36,347
Assessor		116,408		116,408		144,483		(28,075)
Treasurer		695,330		695,330		684,546		10,784
Data Processing GIS		198,125 294,434		198,125 644,434		179,933 647,351		18,192
Total general and financial administration	Ś	2,772,009	Ś	3,122,009	Ś	3,096,101	Ś	(2,917) 25,908
•	<u> </u>	2,772,007	*	3,122,007	~	3,070,101	Υ	25,760
Board of elections:								
Electoral Board	\$	11,005	\$	11,005	\$	11,081	\$	(76)
Registrar	_	374,146		374,146		381,151		(7,005)
Total board of elections	<u>\$</u>	385,151	\$	385,151	Ş	392,232	\$	(7,081)
Total general government administration	\$	3,442,597	\$	3,794,597	\$	3,778,223	\$	16,374
Judicial administration: Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	132,678	ς	132,678	¢	145,956	ς	(13,278)
General district court	,	8,102	٧	8,102	7	5,527	7	2,575
Juvenile and domestic court clerk		6,176		6,176		5,746		430
Juvenile and domestic relations court		453,674		453,674		452,092		1,582
Clerk of the circuit court		919,506		924,230		946,938		(22,708)
Sheriff - court services		530,341		580,341		661,559		(81,218)
Magistrate		3,181		3,181		3,946		(765)
Victim witness		94,056		94,056		89,925		4,131
Law library		-		-		18,861		(18,861)
Total courts	\$	2,147,714	\$	2,202,438	\$	2,330,550	\$	(128,112)
Commonwealth's Attorney:								
Commonwealth's Attorney	\$	1,111,919	\$	1,111,919	\$	1,085,479	\$	26,440
Total judicial administration	\$	3,259,633	\$	3,314,357	\$	3,416,029	\$	(101,672)
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff - law enforcement	\$	3,454,579	\$	3,543,160	\$	3,692,341	\$	(149,181)
Dispatcher/E911		329,500		329,500	_	799,505		(470,005)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,784,079	\$	3,872,660	\$	4,491,846	\$	(619,186)
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire departments	\$	355,001	\$	369,102	\$	367,522	\$	1,580
Ambulance and rescue services		242,201		256,701		253,485		3,216
Total fire and rescue services	_\$	597,202	\$	625,803	\$	621,007	\$	4,796
Correction and detention:								
Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$	3,273,466	\$	3,273,466	\$	3,357,466	\$	(84,000)
Pre-trial services		800,566		855,766		860,026		(4,260)
SWVA Community Corrections Center Total correction and detention	-	644,033	Ċ	644,033	<u>,</u>	598,194	Ċ	45,839
	<u>\$</u>	4,718,065	\$	4,773,265	\$	4,815,686	\$	(42,421)
Inspections: Building inspector	\$	289,337	\$	289,337	\$	265,374	\$	23,963
Other protection.								
Other protection:	ć	254 544	ċ	254 544	ċ	240 442	ċ	40.022
Animal control Emergency services	\$	251,546 124,074	Ş	251,546 369,269	þ	210,613 208,777	þ	40,933 160,492
Total other protection	ς	375,620	\$	620,815	\$	419,390	\$	201,425
. State State. proceeding		3.3,020	~	0_0,013	~	.17,570	7	201, 123
Total public safety	\$	9,764,303	\$	10,181,880	\$	10,613,303	\$	(431,423)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Public works: Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	1,174,005	\$	1,214,005	\$	871,939	\$	342,066
Health and welfare:								
Health: Local health department	\$	518,080	\$	518,080	\$	511,940	\$	6,140
Mental health and mental retardation: Mental health	ć	174 150	\$	174 150	¢	174 150	\$	
mental nealth	\$	174,150	Ş.	174,150	÷.	174,150	->	<u>-</u> _
Welfare:								
Welfare administration Property tax relief	\$	7,620,160	\$	7,620,160	\$	8,387,728 386,673	\$	(767,568) (386,673)
Comprehensive Services Act		2,656,600		2,656,600		1,634,940		1,021,660
Youth Service Board		83,806		83,806		83,306		500
Agency on Aging Total welfare	5	23,014	\$	23,014	\$	23,014 10,515,661	\$	(132,081)
Total health and welfare	\$	11,075,810	\$	11,075,810	\$	11,201,751	\$	(125,941)
Education								_
Education: Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to School Board	\$	15,232,871	\$	15,274,944	\$	14,797,056	\$	477,888
Contribution to Community College	_	50,602		50,602		50,602		- 477 000
Total education	\$	15,283,473	\$	15,325,546	\$	14,847,658	\$	477,888
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:		/2.000		42.000		45.000		40.000
Recreation Authority	\$	63,000	\$	63,000	\$	45,000	\$	18,000
Cultural enrichment:								
Cultural organizations	\$	101,510	\$	106,510	\$	83,638	\$	22,872
Library:								
Regional library	\$	782,627	\$	782,627	\$	780,936	\$	1,691
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	947,137	\$	952,137	\$	909,574	\$	42,563
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Economic development	\$	108,302	\$	108,302	\$	94,365	\$	13,937
Community development Contribution to Housing Authority		98,494 10,000		108,494 10,000		176,392 10,000		(67,898)
Contribution to Housing Authority Contribution to Cumberland Airport Commission		106,871		106,871		106,871		-
Contribution to Cambertana Amport Commission Contribution to LENOWISCO		66,684		66,684		66,684		_
Planning Commission		6,500		6,500		6,425		75
Community Project- Transient Occupancy		-		-		40,271		(40,271)
Software Engineering Initiative		-		-		16,500		(16,500)
Technology Initiative		-		-		-		-
Contribution to Industrial Development Authority		-		268,309		-		268,309
Total planning and community development	\$	396,851	\$	675,160	\$	517,508	\$	157,652
Cooperative extension program:								
Virginia Tech Extension Office	\$	109,349	\$	113,384	\$	115,495	\$	(2,111)
Total community development	\$	506,200	\$	788,544	\$	633,003	\$	155,541
Nondepartmental:								
Nondepartmental	\$	34,137	\$	34,137	\$	53,370	\$	(19,233)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	3,639,783	\$	3,639,783	\$	3,729,687	\$	(89,904)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		18,557		(18,557)
Total debt service	\$	3,639,783	\$	3,639,783	\$	3,748,244	\$	(108,461)
Total General Fund	\$	49,127,078	\$	50,320,796	\$	50,073,094	\$	247,702

Fund, Function, Activity and Element Special Revenue Funds:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Coal Road Improvement Fund: Public Works:								
Maintenance of Highways, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalks: Coal road projects	\$	190,000	\$	190,000	\$	162,198	\$	27,802
Community Development:								
Planning and community development: Distribution to Towns	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	146,448	\$	33,552
Community development	_	530,000		530,000		381,284		148,716
Total planning and community development	_\$_	710,000	\$	710,000	\$	527,732	\$	182,268
Total community development	\$	710,000	\$	710,000	\$	527,732	\$	182,268
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	689,930	\$	210,070
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Wise Development Fund: Community Development: Planning and community development: Community project	\$	1,135,077	\$	1,135,077	\$	740,545	\$	394,532
Total Wise Development Fund	\$	1,135,077	\$	1,135,077	\$	740,545	\$	394,532
Forfeited Assets Fund: Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff - law enforcement Total Forfeited Asset Fund Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:	\$ \$		\$	-		138,424 138,424		(138,424) (138,424)
Capital Projects Fund: Capital Projects: Capital projects: RODA, OSAKA & Stonegate	\$	-	Ś	_	\$	888,805	\$	(888,805)
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>+</u> \$	-	Ś		\$	888,805	\$	(888,805)
Total Primary Government	\$	51,162,155	•		\$	52,530,798		(174,925)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools: Administration and health services	\$	2,613,364	\$	2,613,364	\$	2,524,073	\$	89,291
Instruction costs:								
Instructional costs	\$	39,743,786	\$	39,743,786	\$	39,818,900	\$	(75,114)
Technology Total instruction costs	\$	1,604,700 41,348,486	\$	1,604,700 41,348,486	\$	1,452,259 41,271,159	\$	152,441 77,327
Operating costs: Pupil transportation	\$	3,435,150	Ś	3,435,150	\$	3,667,528	\$	(232,378)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	-	6,947,200		6,947,200		6,781,715		165,485
Total operating costs	<u>\$</u>	10,382,350	\$	10,382,350	\$	10,449,243	\$	(66,893)
Total education	\$	54,344,200	\$	54,344,200	\$	54,244,475	\$	99,725
Debt service:	\$		\$	_	¢	1,406,873	¢	(1 /06 872)
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	Ş	-	۶	-	Ş	2,511,805	Ş	(1,406,873) (2,511,805)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,918,678	\$	(3,918,678)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	54,344,200	\$	54,344,200	\$	58,163,153	\$	(3,818,953)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued) School Cafeteria Fund: Education:						
School food services: Administration of school food program	\$ 2,974,800	\$	2,974,800	\$	2,634,827	\$ 339,973
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 2,974,800	\$	2,974,800	\$	2,634,827	\$ 339,973
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 57,319,000	\$	57,319,000	\$	60,797,980	\$ (3,478,980)



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

Total	5 50,816,807	50,865,888	50,802,705	54,878,048	58,107,480	60,935,043	62,827,232	64,643,583	57,165,148	57,219,824
Sewer	640,201	642,461	654,744	583,948	597,251	299,792	277,990	366,436	352,225	567,182
Landfill	3,338,361 \$	1,633,053	3,691,980	3,730,221	3,998,594	3,856,656	3,856,963	4,305,943	4,823,735	4,657,337
Interest on Long- Term Debt	5 2,366,473 \$	2,430,958	2,527,285	2,317,504	793,150	723,949	183,724	196,450	58,824	62,256
Community Development	\$ 2,764,056 \$	4,470,285	3,653,709	4,693,677	4,455,867	7,652,569	10,917,533	14,042,957	7,418,010	7,246,421
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	5 954,346	958,367	960,030	958,043	1,024,785	1,050,295	1,030,994	938,174	936,592	921,759
Education	\$ 12,139,102	12,365,676	12,576,685	13,878,690	18,185,662	17,014,461	16,628,227	15,496,497	14,945,799	15,078,593
Health and Welfare	10,837,850 \$		10,168,893	10,961,298	10,961,298	13,967,744	14,372,186	13,988,102	13,776,969	13,845,186
Public Works	3 1,213,476 \$	1,270,770	1,312,160	2,124,587	2,619,880	1,379,473	1,380,443	968,626	1,120,083	1,063,159
Public Safety	10,368,554 \$	9,877,567	9,786,433	10,012,966	9,700,296	9,558,466	8,033,901	8,250,120	7,782,248	7,408,890
Judicial Iministration	2,994,850 \$	2,864,928	2,610,691 9,786,433	2,865,850	2,769,871	2,917,968	2,955,941	2,716,081	2,721,904	2,633,756
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	3,199,538 \$	3,515,659	2,860,095	2,751,264	3,000,826	2,513,670	3,189,330	3,374,197	3,228,759	3,735,285
Fiscal (Year A	2017-18 \$	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

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

	PROGRAM REVENUES	I REVENUES		<u>E</u>	GENERAL REVENUES	UES		
							Grants and	
		Operating					Contributions	
	Charges	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	
Fiscal	for	and	Property	Local	Investment		to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
2017-18	\$ 563,324	563,324 \$ 16,509,679	\$ 27,204,950	\$ 5,141,459	\$ 194,816	\$ 283,444 \$		2,673,735 \$ 52,571,407
2016-17	595,556	16,720,043	26,728,694	5,037,746	213,113	373,884	2,672,630	52,341,666
2015-16	619,667	14,811,290	32,254,084	5,570,865	157,597	495,169	2,690,261	56,598,933
2014-15	601,008	14,144,688	28,854,059	6,883,053	128,728	223,044	2,714,740	53,549,320
2013-14	1,239,369	14,643,641	27,604,620	8,173,503	194,916	171,736	2,749,240	54,777,025
2012-13	1,114,258	13,711,562	25,491,426	10,143,685	356,140	171,280	6,167,096	57,155,447
2011-12	1,182,154	13,268,121	26,638,980	16,737,347	423,101	633,049	7,215,291	66,098,043
2010-11	1,143,986	15,764,232	23,473,279	18,476,831	686,825	754,500	6,176,531	66,476,184
2009-10	1,147,645	15,426,236	19,130,788	15,925,898	429,080	451,750	6,247,142	58,758,539
2008-09	972.339	13.557,097	18,084,464	19,044,322	1,028,585	530,020	5.421.662	58.638.489

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

Total			93,233,343							
Debt Service	7,666,922	3,436,914	3,676,266	3,486,386	19,059,349	19,732,283	687,471	737,911	479,134	522,233
Non- departmental	53,370 \$	37,956	60,434	57,579						
Capital Projects de	\$ -				3,888	27,096	67,857	75,140	268,434	624,294
Community Jevelopment	\$ 1,901,280 \$	3,064,163	3,503,080	3,682,521	4,439,420	7,033,875	10,912,901	14,043,807	7,439,329	7,079,993
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	\$ 909,574 \$	912,816	914,479	912,492	629'066	1,017,808	1,003,598	895,284	894,648	879,848
Education (2)	\$ 56,929,904	56,309,363	57,410,224	57,715,704	80,413,534	63,144,019	68,732,735	63,341,364	70,492,718	72,029,937
Health and Welfare		10,954,895	10,569,884	11,029,381	10,837,444	13,910,634	14,389,802	13,994,945	13,879,772	13,999,745
Public Works	\$ 1,034,137	983,523	1,055,334	2,077,283	2,519,806	3,269,650	1,593,160	852,349	1,841,285	1,628,213
Public Safety	\$ 10,751,727	10,213,833	9,877,258	9,576,684	9,426,268	9,419,726	8,224,502	8,220,283	7,530,719	7,246,622
Judicial dministration	3,416,029	3,097,648	3,019,965	3,074,056	2,940,326	2,879,973	2,958,240	2,715,362	2,669,072	2,598,386
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	\$ 3,778,223 \$	3,519,972	3,146,419	3,285,764	3,081,896	3,085,457	3,049,267	3,279,988	2,991,817	2,974,848
Fiscal Year	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

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

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

	Total	100,626,284	95,970,401	102,090,595	102,271,417	99,641,438	101,836,975	111,585,710	111,038,389	114,139,222	107,855,682
Inter-	governmental (2)	63,408,132 \$	61,379,322	60,314,143	59,886,528	61,156,088	64,383,078	65,331,850	67,340,209	75,652,751	65,414,555
Recovered	Costs	\$ 2,342,583 \$	2,280,388	3,878,644	3,113,965	478,379	816,163	312,202	417,114	390,135	682,036
	Miscellaneous	\$ 481,650	287,399	528,163	2,363,457	819,939	488,317	1,046,635	689,093	1,274,689	2,175,678
Charges	Services	\$ 742,898	916,476	1,026,242	1,079,470	1,357,273	1,299,770	1,708,891	1,485,405	1,629,097	1,357,206
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	\$ 168,213	185,173	138,691	126,847	237,308	372,688	444,372	724,632	472,975	1,075,909
Fines	Forfeitures	\$ 51,381				106,243					40,603
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	\$ 32,224	•	67,852	35,717	52,913	34,091	58,453	55,621	50,992	69,524
Other Local	Taxes	\$ 5,141,459	5,037,746	5,570,865	6,883,053	8,173,503	10,143,685	16,753,643	18,427,933	15,906,381	18,924,049
General Property	Taxes	\$ 28,257,744 \$ 5,141,459 \$	25,809,760	30,520,943	28,731,239	27,259,792	24,182,703	25,862,730	21,869,359	18,726,850	18,116,122
Fiscal	Year			2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

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

County of Wise, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (3)

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	16.71% 20.03% 14.58% 10.81% 11.30% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1), (3)	4,713,100 5,589,033 4,770,122 3,196,436 3,125,435 2,604,089
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	103.00% \$ 96.27% 96.37% 100.16% 97.13% 98.82% 97.69% 99.50%
Total Tax Collections (2)	29,056,174 26,861,686 31,524,921 29,622,326 26,875,014 25,394,515 20,168,058 19,528,873
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	3,243,919 \$ 1,456,012 1,192,584 925,793 203,205 357,581 421,499 507,100 751,303
Percent of Levy Collected C	91.50% \$ 91.05% \$ 92.73% 97.03% 96.66% 97.18% 95.24% 94.54%
Current Tax Collections (1,2)	25,812,255 25,405,674 30,332,337 28,696,533 26,671,809 25,101,645 24,973,016 19,660,958 18,777,570
Total Tax Levy (1,2) G	\$ 28,208,775 \$ 27,902,652 32,710,717 29,575,091 27,668,374 25,969,822 25,696,491 20,644,079 19,861,934 18,782,322
Fiscal Year	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2009-10 2008-09

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes amount received under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act.(3) Only 6 years available.

County of Wise, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	\$ 3,856,901,953	3,870,812,193	4,633,613,976	3,921,475,552	4,099,095,690	3,390,587,645	3,170,622,004	2,553,858,006	2,388,306,137	2,353,437,955
	Public	Service (2)	\$ 1,439,558,790	1,461,492,404	2,180,583,683	1,358,254,710	1,430,798,105	582,525,325	590,253,866	112,093,168	81,741,495	77,578,527
	Mobile	Homes	34,457,077	34,442,807	34,320,660	33,849,030	40,491,360	40,456,220	41,181,520	39,163,119	44,779,700	43,365,050
			\$									
	Merchant's	Capital	28,638,275	29,753,723	32,109,973	34,551,733	34,979,151	35,960,355	35,346,281	32,586,054	32,705,319	29,678,518
			\$									
Machinery	and	Tools	53,805,715	75,302,775	122,528,345	184,405,660	244,969,850	279,241,765	305,819,130	257,961,483	259,709,887	289,224,955
			\$									
	Personal	Property	419,166,849	403,135,802	408,020,785	427,550,149	400,495,555	416,493,632	414,733,423	370,590,217	358,482,416	344,388,992
			\$ 7	7	0	0	6	α.	₹	10	0	ω.
	Real	Estate (1)	2017-18 \$ 1,881,275,247 \$ 419,166,849	1,866,684,682	1,856,050,530	1,882,864,270	1,947,361,669	2,035,910,348	1,783,287,784	1,741,463,965	1,610,887,320	1,569,201,913
			❖									
	Fiscal	Year	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09

(1) Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission-includes all property types.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	Merchant's Capital	Mobile Homes
2017-18 \$	0.60/0.62 \$	1.56 \$	1.41 \$	2.85 \$	0.60
2016-17	0.60	1.56	1.41	2.85	0.60
2015-16	0.60	1.56	1.41	2.85	0.60
2014-15	0.60	1.56	1.41	2.85	0.60
2013-14	0.60	1.56	1.41	2.85	0.60
2012-13	0.57	1.49	1.41	2.85	0.57
2011-12	0.57	1.49	1.41	2.85	0.57
2010-11	0.57	1.49	1.15	2.85	0.57
2009-10	0.57	1.49	1.15	2.85	0.57
2008-09	0.57	1.49	1.15	2.85	0.57

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Less: Debt Service Monies Available	_	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2017-18	41,452	\$ 3,856,902	\$ 68,918,003	\$ -		68,918,003	1.79%	\$ 1,663
2016-17	41,452	3,870,812	70,573,003	-		70,573,003	1.82%	1,703
2015-16	41,452	4,633,614	71,308,003	-		71,308,003	1.54%	1,720
2014-15	41,452	4,099,096	72,009,743	-		72,009,743	1.76%	1,737
2013-14	41,452	3,390,588	75,113,615	-		75,113,615	2.22%	1,812
2012-13	41,452	3,390,588	76,546,570	-		76,546,570	2.26%	1,847
2011-12	41,452	3,170,622	74,397,155	-		74,397,155	2.35%	1,795
2010-11	41,452	2,553,858	15,605,695	-		15,605,695	0.61%	376
2009-10	42,209	2,388,306	16,595,724	-		16,595,724	0.69%	393
2008-09	42,209	2,353,438	14,674,156	-		14,674,156	0.62%	348

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

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

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

Table 9
County of Wise, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Ratio of
		Total	Debt Service
	Total	General	to General
Fiscal	Debt	Governmental	Governmental
Year	Service	Expenditures	Expenditures
2017-18	\$ 7,666,922	\$ 97,642,917	7.85%
2016-17	3,436,914	92,531,083	3.71%
2015-16 (2)	3,676,266	93,233,343	3.94%
2014-15	3,486,386	94,897,850	3.67%
2013-14 (2)	4,359,349	133,712,610	3.26%
2012-13 (2)	5,732,283	123,520,521	4.64%
2011-12	687,471	111,619,533	0.62%
2010-11	737,911	108,156,433	0.68%
2009-10	479,134	108,486,928	0.44%
2008-09	522,233	109,584,119	0.48%

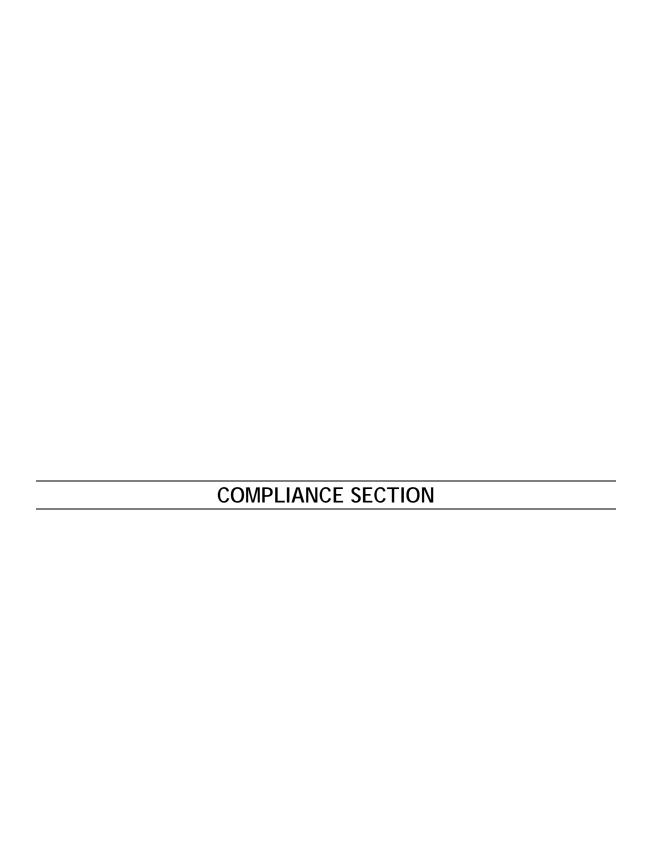
⁽¹⁾ Includes all governmental funds of the Primary Government and Special Revenue funds of the Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.

⁽²⁾ Excludes refunding debt service.

Table 10

County of Wise, Virginia Schedule of Legal Debt Margin For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Legal Debt Limit 10% of Assessed Value of Taxable Real Estate (Including public utility real estate)	\$ 332,057,389
Less: Net bonded debt	(68,918,003)
Legal margin for creation of additional debt	\$ 263,139,386



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Wise, 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 Wise, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Public Service Authority (PSA) and the Industrial Development Authority (IDA), as described in our report on the County of Wise, Virginia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Wise, Virginia's Response to Findings

olinan, Fainer, Cox Associates

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia January 4, 2019

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Wise, 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 Wise, 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 Wise, 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 Wise, 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia January 4, 2019

Robinson, Fainer, Cox Associates

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

		Pass-through		
Federal Construction Board Through Construct	Federal	Entity		Entrod
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	ldentifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115, 0950116	\$	21,241
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400116, 0400117	*	723,845
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500116, 0500117		943
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600416, 0600417		89,822
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760116, 0760117		104,215
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160115, 9160116		(2,400)
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603 93.645	1130113 0900116		2,930 2,217
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100116, 1100117		658,710
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120116, 1120117		914,813
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000116, 1000117		540,262
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150116, 9150117		16,743
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540116, 0540117		27,873
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200116, 1200117	_	699,681
Total Department of Health and Human Services			_\$	3,800,895
Department of Agriculture: Direct payments:				
Rural Development:				
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	Not applicable	Ş	50,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u></u>	
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services:			•	
Food Distribution-Schools (Note C)	10.555	Not applicable	\$ 151,370	
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	40254	1,690,929 \$ 1,842,299	
National School Editor Frogram	10.555	40234	1,070,727 \$ 1,042,277	
Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Note C)	10.559	Not applicable	2,171	
	10.553	10050		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40253	554,354	2,398,824
Department of Education:				
Schools and Roads Program - Grants to States	10.665	43841		60,079
Department of Social Services:	10.544	2010111 2010117		
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010116, 0010117		(02.252
		0040116, 0040117	_	683,252
Total Department of Agriculture			Ş	3,192,155
, -			_	
National Aeronautics and Space Administration:				
Direct payments:				
NASA - Wise County DEVELOP (Science)	43.001	Not applicable	<u> </u>	740,142
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	50790	<u> </u>	857,982
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	46500, 86515	\$	34,191
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	86015	•	67,128
			_	
Total Department of Justice			<u> </u>	101,319
Description of Defense.				
Department of Defense: Direct payments:				
JROTC	12.XXX	Not applicable	\$	29,879
			<u>-</u> -	
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Not available	Ş	38,426
			_	_

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	42801, 61111, 61112	\$	272,838
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901, 42999		2,072,059
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education: Grants to States	84.027	43071, 60180, 61110	\$ 1,355,699	
Special Education: Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	35,732	1,391,431
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095		130,027
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Not available		32,954
Rural Education	84.358	43481		124,433
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	61480	_	364,781
Total Department of Education			\$	4,388,523
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	6274400, 6274500	\$	8,025
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	6270500, 110274		103,675
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	111,700
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	13,261,021

Note A -- Basis of Presentation

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

Note B -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C -- Food Donation:

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

Note D -- Subrecipients:

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note E -- Outstanding Balance of Federal Loans:

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

Note F -- Relationship to Financial Statements:

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

Primary government: General Fund Wise Development Fund Capital Projects Fund Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 4,875,542 740,142 857,982 (89,950)
Total primary government:	\$ 6,383,716
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund School Cafeteria Fund Less: QSCB interest subsidy	\$ 5,073,906 2,398,824 (595,425)
Total component unit school board:	\$ 6,877,305
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 13,261,021

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR section, 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
43.001	NASA - Wise County DEVELOP (Science)	
93.659	Adoption Assistance	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet	ween Type A	
and Type B programs	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No	

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

	8-	

Criteria: Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, an auditee should have sufficient

controls in place to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards. Furthermore, reliance on the auditor to propose adjustments necessary to comply with reporting standards is not a

component of such controls.

Condition: Trial balances as presented for audit did not contain all necessary

adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to

the financial statements.

Cause of Condition: There was an inadequate review of source documents, and as a result,

management failed to identify and record the necessary adjustments. Staff

was also limited due to the departure of key personnel after year end.

Effect of Condition: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the

financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the internal

controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation: The County and School Board should review the proposed audit adjustments

and incorporate same in the next year's financial statements presented for

audit.

Management's Response: Management agrees with this finding and will continue to work toward having

the trial balances more complete and ready for the audit process.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings or questioned costs.

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

2017-001

This finding is repeated in the current year as 2018-001