County of Tazewell, Virginia



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COUNTY OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COUNTY OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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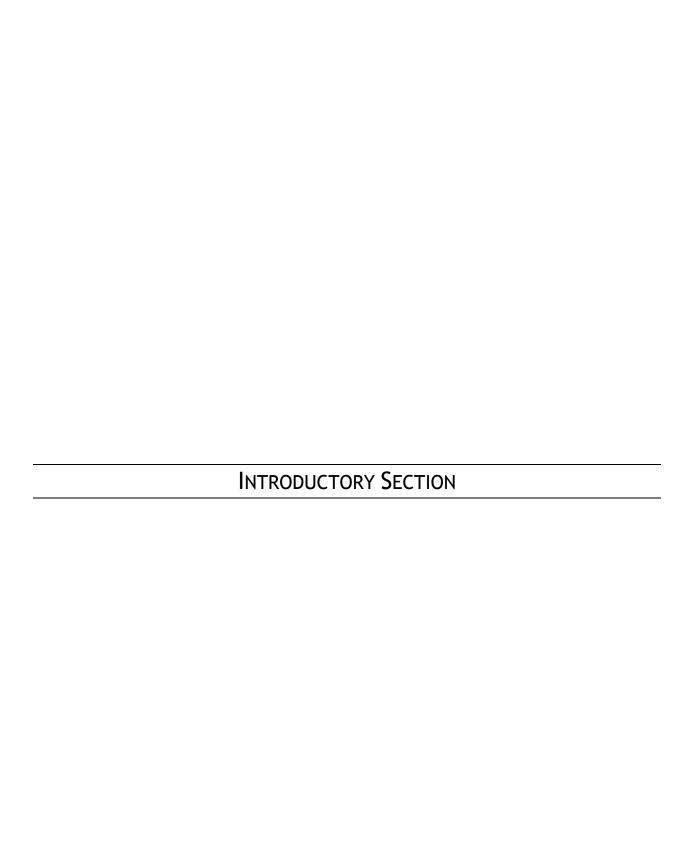
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COUNTY OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Travis Hackworth Mike Hymes	Maggie Asbury, Chairman	John Absher Charles Stacy
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
James Jones	Donna Whittington, Chairman	Irene Mullins
Donna Whittington	George Brown, Superintendent of Schools	Chris Moir
	SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
Karen Rich Amanda E. Buskill	Christine R. Thompson, Chairman	Tony Cordle Rene Steele
	EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS	
C	. Eric Young, Interim County Administrato Rex Tester, Director of Social Services	r
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
Clerk of the Circuit Commissioner of the Treasurer Sheriff	torney Courte Revenue	Tammy Allison David R. Anderson David T. Larimer Brian L. Hieatt



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Tazewell, Virginia Tazewell, 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, the aggregate remaining discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Tazewell, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Tazewell, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit School Board, the aggregate remaining discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Tazewell, 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 Principles

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2018, County of Tazewell, Virginia adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and 85 Omnibus 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County of Tazewell, Virginia restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-11, 105, and 106-122, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2018 on our consideration of County of Tazewell, 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 Tazewell, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Tazewell, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 27, 2018

Robinson, Fairer Cox Associates

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

Financial Highlights:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,236,000 (net position). Of this amount, (\$289,877) was considered unrestricted.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County's business-type activities exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$258,207 (net position).
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board component unit exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$47,375,122 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,397,775. Of this amount \$8,440,930 was considered unassigned, \$1,739,995 was considered committed, and \$216,850 was considered nonspendable.
- During the year, the County had governmental revenues that were \$301,661 more than expenses.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

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

- Government-Wide Financial Statements,
- Fund Financial Statements, and
- Notes to Financial Statements.

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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).

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

The Government-wide Financial Statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also a Landfill Fund (known as business-type activities) and a legally separate School Board for which the County is financially accountable. The financial statements also include three discretely presented component units that we do not control, but do exercise a significant financial relationship with. These include the Public Service Authority, the Industrial Development Authority, and the Airport Authority.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, County CIP Fund, E-911 Fund, Coal Road Improvement Fund, Coal Road Economic Development Fund, Damage Stamp Fund and Law Library Fund, of which the General and County CIP Funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the five other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single presentation. Individual fund data for each of these funds are shown elsewhere in this report.

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

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

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds and expendable trust funds. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net 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.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,977,793 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the County's net position \$14,121,168 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of net position \$(7,143,375) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

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

Statement of Net Position

		Governmental and		vernmental and
	1	Business-type Activities		Business-type Activities
		2018		2017
Current and other assets	\$	38,900,890	\$	41,087,515
Capital assets		30,826,545		32,572,792
Total assets	\$	69,727,435	\$	73,660,307
Deferred outflows	\$	1,926,689	\$	2,632,525
Current and other liabilities	\$	722,768	\$	982,647
Long-term liabilities		37,923,628		37,387,139
Total liabilities	\$	38,646,396	\$	38,369,786
Deferred inflows	\$	26,029,935	\$	24,568,884
Net position:				
Net investment in				
capital assets	\$	14,121,168	\$	14,001,695
Unrestricted		(7,143,375)		(647,533)
Total net position	\$	6,977,793	\$	13,354,162

Statement of Activities

	В	vernmental and usiness-type Activities 2018	В	vernmental and usiness-type Activities 2017
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1,416,491	\$	891,969
Operating grants and contributions		12,506,228		13,149,277
General revenues				
Property taxes		23,661,693		24,906,174
Other taxes		7,701,876		7,605,273
Revenue from use of money and				
property		337,777		329,599
Miscellaneous		98,340		269,488
Grants and contributions not				
restricted to specific programs		3,498,665		4,159,505
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets				322,427
Total revenues	\$	49,221,070	\$	51,633,712
Expenses				
General government	\$	3,796,817	\$	5,426,841
Judicial administration	Ψ	2,874,446	Ψ	3,190,221
Public safety		15,144,377		14,237,930
Public works		2,963,089		3,686,198
Health and welfare		8,731,480		8,470,019
Education		12,056,621		13,273,962
Parks, recreation and cultural		2,145,145		1,336,454
Community development		1,322,293		1,139,934
Interest on debt		627,138		654,959
Landfill		2,315,958		2,000,193
Total expenses	\$	51,977,364	\$	53,416,711
Change in net position	\$	(2,756,294)	\$	(1,782,999)

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the 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 \$10,397,775. Approximately 2% or \$216,850 is considered nonspendable, as it is for prepaid expenses and approximately 17% or \$1,739,995 has been committed by action of the Board of Supervisors. The remaining balance, \$8,440,930 or 81% is unassigned, meaning there are no restrictions placed on the funds.

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$8,493,488, of this amount \$8,440,930 was considered unassigned, and \$52,558 was nonspendable. The special revenue funds, at the end of the fiscal year, had a fund balance of \$1,629,246 of which \$138,578 was considered nonspendable and \$1,490,668 was considered committed. The County CIP Fund, had a fund balance of \$275,041 of which \$25,714 was considered nonspendable and \$249,327 was considered committed.

Total governmental fund revenues decreased \$1,138,036 and expenditures decreased \$2,146,964 over prior year amounts. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$301,661, as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$707,267.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> – The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$30,826,545 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment, tenancy in common, improvements other than buildings, and construction in progress.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

<u>Long-term obligations</u> – At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Accrued leave	\$ 656,033
Net OPEB liabilities	6,439,781
Net pension liability	6,952,353
General obligation bonds	5,491,569
Revenue bonds	10,641,748
Literary loan	150,000
Total	\$ 30,331,484
Business-type Activities: Estimated landfill liability Bonds payable Total	\$ 7,170,084 422,060 7,592,144

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

Economic Factors

The June 2018 unemployment rate for the County was 5.0%, which is a decrease from a rate of 6.0% in June 2017. This is above the state's average unemployment rate of 3.3% and also above the national average rate of 4.2%.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 106 East Main Street, Tazewell, Virginia 24651.



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

		1	Primary Governme	nt			Component	Units
								Other
		Governmental	Business-type		Tatal		School	Component
ASSETS		Activities	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		Board	<u>Units</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,544,150 \$	457,978	\$	6,002,128	S	9,360,319 \$	696,975
Cash in Custody of Others	7	3,311,130 \$	-	7	-	~	13,215	-
Investments		-			-		-	1,476,908
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):								.,,
Taxes		26,549,957	-		26,549,957		-	-
Accounts Receivable		269,025	19,771		288,796		4,386	797,869
Note Receivable					-		-	85,000
Interest Receivable		-	-		-		-	1,563
Due from Component Units		2,978,103	-		2,978,103		-	-
Due from Other Governmental Units		2,865,056	-		2,865,056		1,838,232	57,215
Internal Balances		(36,963)	36,963		-		-	-
Inventory		-			-		-	138,745
Prepaid Items		216,850	-		216,850		101,280	48,625
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-		-		-	193,845
Capital Assets:								
Land		2,344,347	287,598		2,631,945		1,908,716	4,565,169
Buildings and Improvements		12,442,187	20,510		12,462,697		9,774,965	699,776
Tenancy in Common		3,652,863	-		3,652,863		9,759,808	-
Machinery and Equipment		4,221,858	-		4,221,858		3,157,423	959,958
Improvements Other Than Buildings		-	6,709,243		6,709,243		-	10,654,286
Infrastructure		-	-		-		-	69,034,189
Construction in Progress		1,147,939	-		1,147,939		-	19,764,165
Total Assets	\$	62,195,372 \$	7,532,063	\$	69,727,435	\$	35,918,344 \$	109,174,288
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	1,572,436 \$	45,580	¢	1,618,016	\$	5,240,298 \$	254,180
OPEB related items	Ş	308,673	45,560	,	308,673	Ş	1,841,556	49,069
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,881,109 \$	45,580	¢	1,926,689	Ś	7,081,854 \$	303,249
Total beleffed outflows of Resources	7	1,001,107 3	43,300	7	1,920,009	-	7,001,034 3	303,247
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	605,886 \$	-	\$	605,886	\$	3,542,596 \$	935,451
Accrued Liabilities		-	-		-		539,093	-
Accrued Wages		-	-		-		-	93,554
Customer Deposits		-	-		-		-	193,845
Accrued Interest Payable		116,882	-		116,882		78,962	33,732
Due to Primary Government		-	-		-		2,847,458	-
Amounts Held for Others		-	-		-		13,215	-
Long-term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		1,778,284	205,744		1,984,028		1,610,432	2,403,944
Due in More Than One Year		28,553,200	7,386,400		35,939,600		73,555,604	37,611,569
Total Liabilities	\$	31,054,252 \$	7,592,144	\$	38,646,396	\$	82,187,360 \$	41,272,095
DEEEDDED INELOWS OF DESCRIPCES								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ŕ	24.024.254.6		ć	24.026.254	ć	<u></u>	
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	24,936,354 \$	2 /2 70/	Ψ	24,936,354	\$	- \$	- 442.250
Pension related items		731,550	243,706		975,256		7,659,960	112,350
OPEB related items	_	118,325			118,325	_	528,000	18,198
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	25,786,229 \$	243,706	\$	26,029,935	\$	8,187,960	130,548
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	7,525,877 \$	6,595,291	\$	14,121,168	\$	20,209,311 \$	67,726,846
Unrestricted		(289,877)	(6,853,498))	(7,143,375)	_	(67,584,433)	348,048
Total Net Position	\$	7,236,000 \$	(258,207)	\$	6,977,793	\$	(47,375,122) \$	68,074,894

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

				Program Revenues				Net (Expe Change	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ō		
							Prima	Primary Government			Component Units	its
			Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	٥	Governmental	Business-type		Š	School	Other
Functions/Programs		Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions			Activities	Total	ш,		Units
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
Government Activities. General Government Administration	s	3,796,817 \$	37,557 \$	373,590 \$	٠	s	(3,385,670) \$	\$	(3,385,670)	s	\$	٠
Judicial Administration		2,874,446	704,914	1,461,632	٠		(702,900)		(707,900)			
Public Safety		15,144,377	199,502	2,565,901	•		(12, 378, 974)		(12,378,974)			
Public Works		2,963,089	231,315	10,921	•		(2,720,853)		(2,720,853)			
Health and Welfare		8,731,480		7,610,328			(1,121,152)		(1,121,152)			
Education		12,056,621			•		(12,056,621)		(12,056,621)			
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		2,145,145	40,545	171,663			(1,932,937)		(1,932,937)			
Community Development		1,322,293	51,967	312,193	•		(958, 133)	•	(958,133)			
Interest		627,138					(627,138)		(627,138)			
Total Governmental Activities	S	49,661,406 \$	1,265,800 \$	12,506,228 \$	•	\$	(35,889,378) \$	\$	(35,889,378)	s	\$ -	
Business-type Activities Landfill	v	2,315,958 \$	150,691 \$	\$		S	S	(2,165,267) \$	(2,165,267)	v	ب	
Total Primary Government	S	51,977,364 \$	1,416,491 \$	12,506,228 \$		s	(35,889,378) \$	(2,165,267) \$	(38,054,645)	s	\$	
Component Units: School Board	s	54,107,965 \$	1,087,094 \$	44,300,128 \$		s	\$	S	,	8)	(8,720,743) \$	
Other component units			7,194,145	367,593	179,238							(2,205,413)
Total Component Units	s	64,054,354 \$	8,281,239 \$	44,667,721 \$	179,238	s	\$ -	\$ -		8) \$	(8,720,743) \$	(2,205,413)
	General	General Revenues:										
	Gene	General Property Taxes	Ş			s	23,661,693 \$	\$	23,661,693	s	\$	
		Local Sales and Use Taxes	Taxes				4.671.497		4.671.497			
	Ö	Consumers' Utility Taxes	axes				859,434		859,434			
	Uti	Utility License Taxes	10				21,029		21,029			
	Wo	Motor Vehicle Licenses	ses				25,726		25,726			
	Bar	Bank Franchise Taxes	Ş				57,388		57,388			
	Тау	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	n and Wills				248,125		248,125			
	Ö	Coal Severance Taxes	Se				1,176,050		1,176,050			
	₽,	Hotel and Motel Taxes	es				195,650		195,650			
	Gas	Gas severance lax					446,977		446,977		. 100	
	Unres	Unrestricted Revenues Miscellappolis	Unrestricted Kevenues from Use of Money and Property Miscrellandors	and Property			85,777	13 106	337,777		5,097 41,915	36.462
	Pavm	kaneous ents from Primar	Payments from Primary Government/Component Units	nonent Units			<u>;</u>	22.	55.00	=	11.976.621	911.847
	Grant	Grants and Contributions	ons not Restricted t	not Restricted to Specific Programs			3,498,665		3,498,665		-	35,808
	Gain	Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	pital Assets									100,000
	Transfers	fers					(357,593)	357,593	•			
	Tot	al General Rever	Total General Revenues and transfers			\$	34,927,562 \$	370,789 \$	35,298,351	\$ 12	12,023,633 \$	1,134,171
	Change Not Dog	Change in Net Position	20 to to to to			s	(961,816) \$	(1,794,478) \$	(2,756,294)	د د رټر	3,302,890 \$	(1,071,242)
	Net Pos	Net Position - Ending Net Position - Ending	מז ובזימיכה			S	7,236,000 \$	(258,207) \$	6,977,793	\$ (47	(47,375,122) \$	68,074,894
	!	3				٠				,	× ''	= /: . = /00

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

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

ASSETS		General <u>Fund</u>		County CIP Fund		Other Govern- mental Funds		<u>Total</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ś	4,111,089	¢	109,218	Ś	1,323,843	Ś	5,544,150
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):	Ţ	4,111,007	Ţ	107,210	7	1,323,043	Ţ	3,344,130
Property Taxes		26,549,957		_		_		26,549,957
Other Receivables		201,867		_		67,158		269,025
Prepaid Items		52,558		25,714		138,578		216,850
Due from Other Funds		-		125,000		-		125,000
Due from Other Governmental Units		2,750,014		-		115,042		2,865,056
Due from Component Units		2,847,458		130,645		-		2,978,103
Total Assets	\$	36,512,943	\$	390,577	\$	1,644,621	\$	38,548,141
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	Ś	474,975	Ś	115,536	Ś	15,375	Ś	605,886
Due to Other Funds	•	161,963	·	-		-	•	161,963
Total Liabilities	\$	636,938	\$	115,536	\$	15,375	\$	767,849
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	27,382,517	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,382,517
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable	\$	52,558	Ś	25,714	Ś	138,578	Ś	216,850
Committed	•	-	·	249,327		1,490,668	•	1,739,995
Unassigned		8,440,930		-		-		8,440,930
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,493,488	\$	275,041	\$	1,629,246	\$	10,397,775
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	36,512,943	\$	390,577	\$	1,644,621	\$	38,548,141

County of Tazewell, 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			\$	10,397,775
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are				
not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	2,344,347		
Buildings and improvements		12,442,187		
Tenancy in common		3,652,863		
Machinery and equipment		4,221,858		
Construction in progress		1,147,939	-	23,809,194
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				
Unavailable revenue				2,446,163
Deferred outflow of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	1,572,436		
OPEB related items		308,673	_	1,881,109
Long-term liabilites, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Accrued interest payable	\$	(116,882)		
Compensated absences	7	(656,033)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(6,439,781)		
Net pension liability		(6,952,353)		
General obligation bonds		(5,491,569)		
Revenue bonds		(10,641,748)		
Literary loan		(150,000)		(30,448,366)
Literary tour		(130,000)	=	(30,440,300)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(731,550)		
OPEB related items		(118,325)	-	(849,875)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	7,236,000

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General Fund	County <u>CIP Fund</u>	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total
REVENUES					
General Property Taxes	\$	24,501,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,501,490
Other Local Taxes		6,890,638	-	811,238	7,701,876
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses		229,706	-	-	229,706
Fines and Forfeitures		52,808	-	-	52,808
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		307,488	30,289	-	337,777
Charges for Services		971,844	-	11,442	983,286
Miscellaneous		49,102	32,700	3,342	85,144
Recovered Costs		1,148,974	-	-	1,148,974
Intergovernmental		14,972,932	73,035	958,926	16,004,893
Total Revenues	\$	49,124,982	\$ 136,024	\$ 1,784,948	\$ 51,045,954
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government Administration	\$	4,023,749	\$ 433,400	\$ -	\$ 4,457,149
Judicial Administration		2,322,117	-	18,458	2,340,575
Public Safety		14,190,647	-	1,313,996	15,504,643
Public Works		1,361,217	854,810	412,728	2,628,755
Health and Welfare		8,715,225	-	-	8,715,225
Education		12,056,621	-	-	12,056,621
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1,388,303		-	1,388,303
Community Development		1,272,301	25,000	-	1,297,301
Nondepartmental		12,409	-	-	12,409
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		1,499,033	-	-	1,499,033
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		844,279	-	-	844,279
Total Expenditures	\$	47,685,901	\$ 1,313,210	\$ 1,745,182	\$ 50,744,293
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$	1,439,081	\$ (1,177,186)	\$ 39,766	\$ 301,661
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 352,194	\$ 352,194
Transfers Out		(709,787)	-	-	(709,787)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(709,787)	\$ -	\$ 352,194	\$ (357,593)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	729,294	\$ (1,177,186)	\$ 391,960	\$ (55,932)
Fund Balance - Beginning	_	7,764,194	1,452,227	1,237,286	10,453,707
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	8,493,488	\$ 275,041	\$ 1,629,246	\$ 10,397,775

(961,816)

County of Tazewell, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	(55,932)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		-00	
Capital outlays Tenancy in common transfer Depreciation expense	\$ 937,! (739,0 (1,499,8	33]	(1,301,320)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.			(258,214)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue-property taxes			(839,797)
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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Principal repayments: General obligation bonds Lease revenue bond Literary loans	\$ 589,0 760,0 150,0	00	1,499,033
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 absenses Change in accrued interest payable Change in bond premium amortization Pension expense	\$ 8,2 46,1 170,9 (54,3	98 943	
OPEB expense	(176,6	58]	(5,586)

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

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

ASSETS		Tazewell County Landfill Fund
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	457,978
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		19,771
Due from Other Funds		36,963
Total Current Assets	\$	514,712
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):		
Land	\$	287,598
Buildings and Improvements	,	20,510
Land Improvements		6,709,243
Total Capital Assets	\$	7,017,351
Total Assets	\$	7,532,063
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	45,580
LIADUITIEC		
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:		
	ċ	205 744
Bonds Payable-Current Portion	\$	205,744
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Estimated Landfill Closure Liability	\$	7,170,084
Bonds Payable-Noncurrent Portion	*	216,316
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	7,386,400
Total Liabilities	\$	7,592,144
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	243,706
NET POSITION		
NET POSITION	<u> </u>	(FOF 201
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,595,291
Unrestricted Total Net Perities	.	(6,853,498)
Total Net Position	\$	(258,207)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Tazewell County Landfill Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		.=0 .0.
Charges for Services	\$	150,691
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Employee Benefits	\$	1,632
Contractual Services		1,670,121
Closure Reserve Expense		406,665
Other Charges		29,132
Depreciation		186,713
Total Operating Expenses	\$	2,294,263
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(2,143,572)
	•	(=,:::,::=)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Miscellaneous Income	\$	13,196
Interest Expense		(21,695)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(8,499)
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(2,152,071)
TRANSFERS		
Transfers In	\$	357,593
rialisters iii	Ş	337,373
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,794,478)
Net Position - Beginning		1,536,271
Net Position - beginning Net Position - Ending	\$	(258,207)
Net Fosition - Litting	Ş	(230,207)

County of Tazewell, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Tazewell County Landfill Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	210,621
Payments to Employees for Services		(62,255)
Payments for Operating Expenses	. –	(1,706,140)
Total Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ <u>_</u>	(1,557,774)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from Other Funds	\$	351,877
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal Payments on Debt	\$	(195,000)
Interest Payments on Debt	Ţ	(22,439)
Total Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	s -	(217,439)
Total Cash Frontied by (osed for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	٠ –	(217,437)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(1,423,336)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		1,881,314
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	457,978
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(2,143,572)
Depreciation		186,713
Miscellaneous Income		13,196
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by (used for) Operating Activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		46,734
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,795
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(6,887)
Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Landfill Closure Liability		406,665
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		235,220
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	_	(304,638)
Total Adjustments	\$	385,889
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ =	(1,557,774)

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

ASSETS	_	Agency Funds
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	76,193
Due from Other Governmental Units		1,074,974
Total Assets	\$	1,151,167
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Due to Primary Government	\$	858,797
Due to Other Governmental Units		216,177
Amounts Held for Others		76,193
Total Liabilities	\$	1,151,167

COUNTY OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

County of Tazewell, Virginia is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education and social services.

The financial statements of County of Tazewell, Virginia conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental unties promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The significant accounting policies are described below.

Financial Statement Presentation

<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).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<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 its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units: None

Discretely Presented Component Units:

<u>Tazewell County School Board</u> members are elected by the voters and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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

B. <u>Individual Component Unit Disclosures</u> (Continued)

<u>Tazewell County Industrial Development Authority</u> is authorized to acquire, own, lease and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Tazewell County. Tazewell County Board of Supervisors appoints all Board members of the Authority. There exists a financial benefit/burden relationship between the Industrial Development Authority and the County.

<u>Tazewell County Airport Authority</u> was created by County of Tazewell and Towns of Bluefield, Cedar Bluff, Pocahontas, Richlands and Tazewell to operate a regional airport. Tazewell County Board of Supervisors appoints a voting majority of the Airport Commission's Board of Directors. The County contributes a significant amount to the Commission's operation and there exists a financial benefit/burden relationship.

<u>Tazewell County Public Service Authority</u> was created by the Board of Supervisors of Tazewell County to acquire, finance, construct and operate water and sewer systems throughout the County. The Board of Directors of the Public Service Authority are appointed by the Tazewell County Board of Supervisors and there exists a financial benefit/burden relationship between the Public Service Authority and the County. In addition, a majority of the Directors of the Authority are also on the Board of Supervisors.

Complete financial statements of the Tazewell County Public Service Authority, Tazewell County Industrial Development Authority and the Tazewell County Airport Authority can be obtained from the business office of each component unit.

Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Annual Financial Report

None

Jointly Governed Organizations

County of Tazewell and Counties of Buchanan and Russell participate in supporting the Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$60,000.

County of Tazewell and Counties of Russell, Buchanan, Wise, Scott, Lee, Washington, Smyth and Dickenson and the Cities of Norton and Bristol participate in supporting the Appalachian Juvenile Commission. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$248,916.

County of Tazewell and Counties of Lee, Wise, Washington, Russell, Smyth, Buchanan and Dickenson along with the City of Norton participate in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail Authority. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$4,871,196.

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.

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

The County's proprietary funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds.

General Fund:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

Capital Projects Fund:

The County CIP Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and is reported as a major fund.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The E-911 Fund, Coal Road Improvement Fund, Coal Road Economic Development Fund, Damage Stamp Fund, and Law Library Fund are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds.

Additionally, Tazewell County reports the following fund types:

Proprietary Funds:

The Proprietary Funds are accounted and financed in a manner similar to private business. The funds utilize accrual basis of accounting, in which revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

Fiduciary, Trust and Agency funds account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds and they utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Special Welfare and Local Sales Tax Funds are reported as Agency Funds.

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. 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 departmental level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. 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, School Operating Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.
- 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. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year-end.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

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

G. Receivable and payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds." 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."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$691,390 at June 30, 2018 and is comprised solely of 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 December 5^{th} . The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and a cost of over \$5,000. 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 costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

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. No interest was capitalized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40-60
Building, land, and other	
improvements	40-60
Vehicles	5
Office and computer equipment	7
Machinery and other equipment	7

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

J. Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

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

K. 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 Plans and the additions to/deductions from the County's and School Board's Retirement Plans' 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.

L. 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.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

M. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

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

N. Fund Equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that fund balances be classified into categories based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of funds.

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that have been committed by formal action by the entity's highest level of decision-making authority; which the County of Tazewell, Virginia considers to be the Board of Directors. Amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

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

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

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

The County's Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved within the County fund balance policy.

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

O. 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.

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

P. 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.

Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board.

Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

<u>Investments</u>

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Neither the County nor its discretely presented component units have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments:

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments) (continued)

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values					
Rated Debt Investments	Fair	Fair Quality Ratings			
		AAAm			
VACO/VML	\$	2,017,879			

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less	than 1 Year
VACO/VML	\$ 2,017,879	\$	2,017,879

Redemption Restrictions

The County has the option to have access to withdrawal funds twice a month, with a five day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources, one-time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, and etc.).

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 VML/VACO Investment Pool investment at the net asset value (NAV).

Note 3 - Due To/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General	<u> </u>	\$ 161,963
County CIP Fund	125,000	-
Landfill	36,963	-
Totals	\$ 161,963	\$ 161,963

Note 3 - Due To/From Primary Government/Component Units: (Continued)

Entity	Due From	Due to
Primary Government	\$ 2,978,103	\$ -
Component Unit School	-	2,847,458
Component Unit PSA	-	130,645
Totals	\$ 2,978,103	\$ 2,978,103

Note: On the government-wide statement of net position, the amount due to the Primary Government from the Component Unit PSA is included in "Due from Component Units" for the Primary Government and "Due Within One Year" for the Component Unit PSA.

Note 4 - Due From Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2018, the County and School Board had receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government		Com	tely Presented ponent Unit nool Board
Local Government:		_		
Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$	689,624	\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
State sales taxes		858,797		-
Local sales taxes		-		792,188
VPA		226,874		-
CSA		211,193		-
Shared expenses		326,741		-
Categorical aid		168,897		175,006
Noncategorical aid		71,452		-
Federal Government:				
VPA		307,520		-
Categorical aid		3,958		871,038
Total	\$:	2,865,056	\$	1,838,232

Note 5 - Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
vernmental Activities:	_				_		_	_
oital assets, not being depreciated:		0.244.247						2 2 4 4 2 4 7
Land	\$	2,344,347	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,344,347
Construction in progress		1,012,411		135,528		-		1,147,939
Tenancy in Common	_	4,391,896	_		_	(739,033)	_	3,652,863
al capital assets not being								
depreciated	\$_	7,748,654	\$_	135,528	\$_	(739,033)	\$_	7,145,149
oital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	23,498,742	\$	-	\$	(102,330)	\$	23,396,412
Machinery and equipment		18,205,497		802,070		(3,126,983)		15,880,584
:al capital assets being								
depreciated	\$	41,704,239	\$	802,070	\$	(3,229,313)	\$	39,276,996
	_		_		-		_	
:umulated depreciation:								
Buildings	\$	(10,394,230)	\$	(629,765)	\$	69,770	\$	(10,954,225)
Machinery and equipment		(13,689,935)		(870,120)		2,901,329		(11,658,726)
al accumulated depreciation	\$	(24,084,165)	\$	(1,499,885)	\$	2,971,099	\$	(22,612,951)
·	-		-		-		-	
:al capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$	17,620,074	\$	(697,815)	\$	(258,214)	\$	16,664,045
	· -	• •	· -		· -		· -	
vernmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	25,368,728	\$	(562,287)	\$	(997,247)	\$	23,809,194
	-		=			<u></u>	-	

Note 5 - Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Tazewell County Landfill Fund:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	-	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	Ś	287,598	Ċ		\$		\$	287,598
Land	٠,	201,370	. ۲		٠,		- ۲	207,370
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	185,603	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185,603
Land improvements		9,585,580	_	-	_	-	_	9,585,580
Total capital assets being			-					
depreciated	\$_	9,771,183	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	9,771,183
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(158,906)	-	(6,187)	\$	-	\$	(165,093)
Land Improvements	_	(2,695,811)		(180,526)		-	_	(2,876,337)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(2,854,717)	\$	(186,713)	\$		\$_	(3,041,430)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$_	6,916,466	\$	(186,713)	\$		\$_	6,729,753
Rusinoss-typo activitios capital								
Business-type activities capital assets, net	¢	7,204,064	Ś	(186,713)	¢	_	¢	7,017,351
מסטבנס, וובנ		7,204,004	ڔ	(100,713)	ڔ		۔ ب	7,017,331

Note 5 - Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 325,681
Judicial administration	513,191
Public safety	426,341
Public works	192,621
Health and welfare	18,671
Parks, recreation, and culture	21,106
Community development	2,274
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,499,885
Business-type activities: Landfill fund	\$ 186,713

Note 5 - Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	-						_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,908,716	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,908,716
Construction in progress		18,100		14,304		(32,404)		-
Tenancy in common (1)		9,020,775		-		739,033	_	9,759,808
Total capital assets not being							_	
depreciated	\$_	10,947,591	\$	14,304	\$	706,629	\$_	11,668,524
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	36,575,118	\$	73,296	\$		\$	36,648,414
Machinery and equipment	_	18,136,223		765,948		(213,493)	-	18,688,678
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	54,711,341	\$.	839,244	\$.	(213,493)	\$_	55,337,092
Assess to to to didentify the con-								
Accumulated depreciation:	÷	(25 524 020)	Ļ	(4. 0.40 544)	÷		Ļ	(27, 072, 440)
Buildings and improvements	\$	(25,524,938)		(1,348,511)			\$	(26,873,449)
Machinery and equipment	<u>,</u> -	(15,163,928)		(580,820)		213,493	<u>,</u> -	(15,531,255)
Total accumulated depreciation	٠,	(40,688,866)	٠,	(1,929,331)	٠.	213,493	٤_	(42,404,704)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$_	14,022,475	\$	(1,090,087)	\$	-	\$_	12,932,388
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	Ś	24,970,066	\$	(1,075,783)	Ś	706,629	\$	24,600,912
	Ť :	.,	=	()===;===)	٠,	,	Ť =	-,,

⁽¹⁾ Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2003, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, (1950), as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Tazewell, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2018, is that assets and debt in the amount of \$3,652,863 have been transferred to the Primary Government from the Component Unit School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations:

Primary Government:

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

Governmental Activities:

		Beginning			
		Balance,	Increases/	Decreases/	Ending
	_	as restated	Issuances	Retirements	Balance
General obligation bonds	\$	5,976,668 \$	- \$	(589,033)\$	5,387,635
Premium on GO bond		112,596	-	(8,662)	103,934
Lease revenue bond		10,455,000	-	(760,000)	9,695,000
Premium on lease revenue bond		1,109,029	-	(162,281)	946,748
Literary loan		300,000	-	(150,000)	150,000
Net OPEB liabilities		6,381,087	484,480	(425,786)	6,439,781
Compensated absences		664,269	489,966	(498,202)	656,033
Net pension liability		8,631,016	4,588,392	(6,267,055)	6,952,353
	_	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total	\$	33,629,665 \$	5,562,838 \$	(8,861,019)\$	30,331,484

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

		OL 11
General	Government	Obligations

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds			Lease Revenue Bonds				Literary Loan			
June 30	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2019	\$	327,257	\$	229,480	\$	800,000	\$	454,818	\$	-	\$	-
2020		521,342		248,122		840,000		412,793		75,000		3,000
2021		535,927		220,308		890,000		371,587		75,000		1,500
2022		551,039		191,693		925,000		328,203		-		-
2023		571,707		162,417		975,000		279,515		-		-
2024-2028		2,735,363		336,384		3,200,000		768,190		-		-
2029-2033	_	145,000		3,335	_	2,065,000	_	224,369		-	_ ,	
	\$	5,387,635	\$	1,391,739	\$_	9,695,000	\$	2,839,475	\$	150,000	\$	4,500

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)

`	Final Interest Issue Maturity Rates Dates Date		,	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Governmental Activities		Amount Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:									
GO Bond	3.10-5.10%	5/15/2002	7/15/2023	\$	1,900,000	\$	475,000	\$	-
GO Bond	4.10-5.10%	5/15/2008	7/15/2028		1,880,000		1,170,000		-
GO Bond	3.60-5.35%	12/11/2008	1/15/2029		6,698,941		3,742,635		327,257
Subtotal GO Bond Add:						\$	5,387,635	\$	327,257
Premium on Bond	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		103,934		8,662
Total General Obligation Bo	nds					\$	5,491,569	\$	335,919
Lease Revenue Bonds:									
2014C Add:	3.025-5.125%	11/18/2014	4/1/2033	\$	11,885,000	\$	9,695,000	\$	800,000
Premium on Bond	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		946,748		150,340
Total Lease Revenue Bonds						\$	10,641,748	\$	950,340
Literary Loan:									
State Literary Loan	2.00%	8/1/2000	8/1/2020	\$	1,500,000	\$	150,000	\$	
Other Obligations:									
Net OPEB Liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	\$	6,439,781	\$	_
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	*	656,033	*	492,025
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		6,952,353		-
Total Other Obligations						\$	14,048,167	\$	492,025
Total Long-term Obligations	5					\$	30,331,484	\$	1,778,284

The lease revenue bond was issued by the Tazewell County IDA for renovations to the Courthouse building which is utilized by the County. Payments on the debt issuance are made by the County directly to the issuer. As a result, the debt and the asset are shown in the County's financial statements.

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Business-type Activities:

Landfill Fund

	_	Beginning Balance	 Increases/ Issuances	_	Decreases / Retirements	Ending Balance
Revenue bonds Bond premiums Landfill closure/postclosure liability Net pension liability	\$	615,000 2,804 6,763,419 304,638	\$ - - 406,665 -	\$	(195,000) \$ (744) - (304,638)	420,000 2,060 7,170,084
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	7,685,861	\$ 406,665	- \$	(500,382) \$	7,592,144

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

	Year Ending	Revenue Bonds				
	June 30,		Principal		Interest	
-	2019	\$	205,000	\$	13,742	
	2020		215,000		4,408	
	Totals	\$	420,000	\$	18,150	

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Business-type Activities: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations:

			Final	Amount of	E	Balance	Am	ount
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Bus	iness-type	Due \	Within
	Rates	Dates	Date	Issue	Α	ctivities	One	Year
Revenue Bonds								
Revenue Bonds*	3.4-4.81%	11/27/2007	10/1/2019	\$ 2,675,000	\$	420,000	\$ 20	5,000
Other Obligations:								
Bond Premiums	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		2,060		744
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		-		-
Landfill Closure/								
Postclosure Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		7,170,084		-
Total Other Obligations					\$ 7	7,172,144	Ś	744
Total Other Obligations						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~	
Total Long-term Obligations					\$ 7	7,592,144	\$ 20	5,744

^{*}As of June 30, 2018, the Landfill fund did not meet compliance requirements related to this loan.

Component Unit - School Board

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

	Beginning Balance, Issuances/ Retirements/ as restated Increases Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital leases Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilites Compensated absences	\$ 5,477,891 \$ - \$ (1,086,290) \$ 55,421,157 8,721,009 (16,994,854) 23,847,000 1,466,000 (2,349,000) 688,687 490,951 (516,515)	4,391,601 47,147,312 22,964,000 663,123
Total	\$ 85,434,735 \$ 10,677,960 \$ (20,946,659) \$	75,166,036

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Details of Long-Term Obligations:

			Final	Amount of		Balance		Amount
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Go	overnmental	D	ue Within
	Rates	Dates	Date	Issue		Activities		One Year
Capital Leases								
Capital Lease	4.195%	10/5/2007	10/5/2022	\$4,792,700	\$	1,905,077	\$	362,113
Capital Lease	2.150%	11/5/2015	10/1/2019	1,820,979		737,189		364,674
Capital Lease	2.550%	3/10/2015	10/10/2022	3,118,167		1,749,335		386,303
Total Capital Leases					\$	4,391,601	\$	1,113,090
Other Obligations:								
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	47,147,312	\$	-
Net OPEB Liabilities	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		22,964,000		-
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		663,123		497,342
Total Other Obligations					\$	70,774,435	\$	497,342
Total Long-term Obligations					\$	75,166,036	\$	1,610,432

The School Board has entered into capital leases for school buses and energy renovations on the elementary schools. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. They have also entered into a capital lease for energy improvements which will not be capitalized and depreciated.

Total assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

\$ 1,820,979
3,118,167
\$ 4,939,146
(780,156)
\$ 4,158,990
\$

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Present value of future minimum lease payments:

Year Ending	Capital
June 30,	Leases
2019	\$1,222,133
2020	1,222,133
2021	841,609
2022	841,610
2023	558,165
Less: amount	
representing interest	(294,049)
Present value of future	
minimum lease payments	\$4,391,601

Note 7 - Compensated Absences:

Compensated Absences:

In accordance with GASB 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the County has accrued liabilities arising from outstanding compensated absences. Each county employee earns annual leave at various rates. Vested or accumulated leave is reported as an expenditure and a liability of the fund that will pay it. The County has outstanding accrued vacation and sick pay totaling \$656,033 in the general fund.

Note 8 - Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

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

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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 Defined Benefit Component: 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.

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

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) (COLA) in Retirement (ost-of-Living Adjustment COLA) in Retirement Cont.) xceptions to COLA ffective Dates: ame as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Note 8 - 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-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Pension Plan Data

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

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	240	237
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	39	11
Non-vested inactive members	51	53
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	128	23
Total inactive members	218	87
Active members	306	212
Total covered employees	764	536

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 and Component Units contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 10.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,024,401 and \$1,016,717 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Units were \$159,510 and \$157,456 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 13.47% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$496,256 and \$511,880 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	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%

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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%

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

^{*} 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.

Note 8 - 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.

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	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) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Arithmetic	Weighted Average
		Long-term	Long-term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
	400 000		
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*=			
*Expe	7.30%		

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

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Other Component Units Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	47,161,332	\$_	38,225,678	\$	8,935,654
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,090,137	\$	-	\$	1,090,137
Interest		3,202,401		-		3,202,401
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(7,195)		-		(7,195)
Assumption changes		(156,883)		-		(156,883)
Impact in change in proportion		(209,616)		(169,900)		(39,716)
Contributions - employer		-		1,018,151		(1,018,151)
Contributions - employee		-		491,028		(491,028)
Net investment income		-		4,593,798		(4,593,798)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(2,406,191)		(2,406,191)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(26,855)		26,855
Other changes		-		(4,077)		4,077
Net changes	\$	1,512,653	\$	3,495,954	\$	(1,983,301)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	48,673,985	\$	41,721,632	\$	6,952,353

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	Other Component Units Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	7,045,005	\$	5,710,187	\$	1,334,818
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	168,446	\$	-	\$	168,446
Interest		494,813		-		494,813
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(1,112)		-		(1,112)
Assumption changes		(24,240)		-		(24,240)
Impact in change in proportion		209,616		169,900		39,716
Contributions - employer		-		157,318		(157,318)
Contributions - employee		-		75,870		(75,870)
Net investment income		-		709,802		(709,802)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(371,788)		(371,788)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,149)		4,149
Other changes		-		(629)		629
Net changes	\$	475,735	\$	736,324	\$	(260,589)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	7,520,740	\$	6,446,511	\$	1,074,229

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	Component Unit School Board - Nonprofessional						
	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total			Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net	
		Pension				Pension	
		Liability				Liability	
		(a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	26,115,080	\$_	19,274,923	\$	6,840,157	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	353,607	\$	-	\$	353,607	
Interest		1,770,523		-		1,770,523	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(183, 199)		-		(183,199)	
Assumption changes		(70,894)		-		(70,894)	
Contributions - employer		-		511,878		(511,878)	
Contributions - employee		-		185,775		(185,775)	
Net investment income		-		2,292,108		(2,292,108)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,643,775)		(1,643,775)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(13,865)		13,865	
Other changes		-		(2,014)		2,014	
Net changes	\$	226,262	\$	1,330,107	\$	(1,103,845)	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	26,341,342	\$	20,605,030	\$	5,736,312	

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease		Curr	ent Discount	19	% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
County - Primary Government Net Pension Liability	\$	13,112,104	\$	6,952,353	\$	1,829,268
Other Component Units Net Pension Liability	\$	2,025,992	\$	1,074,229	\$	282,645
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability	\$	8,560,781	\$	5,736,312	\$	3,338,858

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County, Other Component Units, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$1,030,203, \$169,857, and \$193,685, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						Compo	ner	nt Units		Component	t Ur	nit School
	_	Primary	Gov	ernment		Tazew	ell	County	_	Board (non	pro	fessional)
		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	-	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	-	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	-	Resources		Resources		Resources	. ,	Resources	-	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected												
and actual experience	\$	357,983	\$	5,015	\$	53,310	\$	775	\$	-	\$	190,317
Change in assumptions		-		109,342		-		16,895		-		44,441
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension												
plan investments		33,285		617,193		-		94,680		-		281,202
Impact of change in proportion		202,347		243,706		41,360		-		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent												
to the measurement date	_	1,024,401		-		159,510		-		496,256	_	-
Total	\$_	1,618,016	\$	975,256	\$	254,180	\$	112,350	\$	496,256	\$_	515,960

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$1,024,401, \$159,510 and \$496,256 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's, Other Component Units', and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Primary Government	_	Component Units	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2019	\$ (208,753)	\$	(19,709)	\$	(369,126)
2020	247,301		46,969		38,872
2021	(19,771)		7,757		9,601
2022	(400,418)		(52,697)		(195, 307)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 16.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$4,140,042 and \$3,831,210 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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 \$41,411,000 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 0.33673% as compared to 0.34666% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,168,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between the measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	2,932,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,504,000
Change in assumptions		604,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	2,708,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,140,042	
Total	\$_	4,744,042 \$	7,144,000

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

\$4,140,042 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2019	\$ (2,514,000)
2020	(881,000)
2021	(1,097,000)
2022	(1,756,000)
Thereafter	(292,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

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):

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

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
. 337			
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%
*Expe	cted 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 one of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Note 8 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

				Rate		
	1	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	•	1% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	61,841,000	\$	41,411,000	\$	24,512,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan for County employees as well as employees of the Other Component Units and the Component Unit School Board. The plan provides post-employment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plan. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be (1) age 50 with 10 years of service; (2) age 55 with 5 years of service; or (3) age 65 with 5 years of service. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement. Coverage continues for the earlier of a period of fifteen years or reaching Medicare eligibility at age 65.

Health benefits include medical and dental. Participating retirees pay 100% of monthly premiums to continue with the County's insurance plans.

Plan Membership

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

	Primary Government	Component Units Tazewell County	Component Unit School Board
Total active employees with coverage	260	34	789
Total retirees with coverage	21	4	131
Total	281	38	920

Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors. The amounts paid by the County, Other Component Units, and Component Unit School Board, for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$257,000, \$41,000, and \$1,371,000, respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2017. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2016.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	3.12% for DSS, and 0.00% for the County, PSA, and School Board for fiscal year end 2018 (reflecting actual trend) reverting to 6.00% for
	fiscal year end 2019, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increases	Service-graded
Discount Rate	3.56%

The mortality rates were calculated using the RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2017.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is from a 20-Year tax exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. Since the plan has no assets, the discount rate is equal to the Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of the measurement date. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.56% as of the end of the fiscal year.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Primary Government	Other Component Units	Component Unit School Board
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	5,411,000	\$ 1,088,000	\$ 16,483,000
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		283,000	33,000	543,000
Interest		198,000	39,000	582,000
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	-	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-
Contributions - employer		-	-	-
Net investment income		-	-	-
Benefit payments		(257,000)	(41,000)	(1,371,000)
Net changes	-	224,000	31,000	(246,000)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	5,635,000	\$ 1,119,000	\$ 16,237,000

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

	Rate				
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
	2.56%	3.56%	4.56%		
Proportionate share of the healthcare net OPEB liability: County	\$ 6,072,741	\$ 5,635,000	\$ 5,232,062		
Other Component Units	\$ 1,205,927	\$ 1,119,000	\$ 1,038,985		
Component Unit School Board	\$ 17,498,332	\$ 16,237,000	\$ 15,075,953		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, Other Component Units, and Component Unit 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:

	Rate							
			He	althcare Cost				
	1	% Decrease		Trend	1	% Increase		
Proportionate share of the healthcare net OPEB liability: County	\$	5,070,544	\$	5,635,000	\$	6,295,043		
Other Component Units	\$	1,006,910	\$	1,119,000	\$	1,250,072		
Component Unit School Board	\$	14,610,546	\$	16,237,000	\$	18,138,885		

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County, Other Component Units, and Component Unit School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amounts of \$481,000, \$72,000, and \$1,125,000, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County, Other Component Units, and Component Unit School Board, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

									Compor	nen	t Unit
		Primary (Gον	ernment		Other Com	po	nent Units	Schoo	l Bo	oard
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	 Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources		Resources	Resources		Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the											
measurement date	\$	257,000	\$	-	\$	41,000	\$	-	\$ 1,371,000	\$	-

\$257,000, \$41,000, and \$1,371,000 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County, Other Component Units, and Component Unit School Board, respectively, contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Note 10 - 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.

Note 10 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Note 10 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Primary Government were \$51,673 and \$51,312 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Other Component Units were \$7,984 and \$7,665 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 (nonprofessional) were \$19,707 and \$20,358 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 \$134,238 and \$137,605 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

Primary Government Group Life Insurance Program

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$804,781 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0535% as compared to 0.0554% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$3,480. 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.

Other Component Units Group Life Insurance Program

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$120,219 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0080% as compared to 0.0083% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$519. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Note 10 - 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 Board (nonprofessional) Group Life Insurance Program

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$320,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0212% as compared to 0.0220% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,000. 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.

Component Unit School Board (professional) Group Life Insurance Program

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$2,159,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was 0.1435% as compared to 0.1475% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$13,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Note 10 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Primary (ernment		Other Component Units					
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	17,401	\$	-	\$	2,676		
Net difference between projected and actual										
earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		30,451		-		4,684		
Change in assumptions		-		41,762		-		6,422		
Changes in proportion		-		28,711		-		4,416		
Employer contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date		51,673	-	-	-	8,069		-		
Total	\$	51,673	\$	118,325	\$	8,069	\$.	18,198		
	Component Unit School Board Component Unit (nonprofessional) (professional)									
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	48,000		
Net difference between projected and actual										
earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		12,000		-		81,000		
Change in assumptions		-		16,000		-		111,000		
Changes in proportion		-		12,000		-		60,000		
Employer contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date		19,707		-	-	134,238		-		
Total										

Note 10 - 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)

\$51,673, \$7,984, \$19,707, and \$134,238 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	rimary vernment	Con	Other nponent Units	Sch	oonent Unit ool Board rofessional)	Sch	oonent Unit lool Board ofessional)
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	\$ (23,491) (23,491) (23,491) (23,491) (16,531) (7,830)	\$	(3,509) (3,509) (3,509) (3,509) (2,470) (1,170)	\$	(9,000) (9,000) (9,000) (9,000) (6,000) (6,000)	\$	(60,000) (60,000) (60,000) (60,000) (40,000) (20,000)

Note 10 - 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%
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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*

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.

^{*}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.

Note 10 - 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.

Note 10 - 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.

Note 10 - 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.

Note 10 - 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.

Note 10 - 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.

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%

Note 10 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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.

Note 10 - 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.

Note 10 - 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.

Note 10 - 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:

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

Discount Rate

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

Note 10 - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Proportional share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability						
Primary Government	\$	1,041,430	\$	804,781	\$	613,373
Other Component Units	\$	155,570	\$	120,219	\$	91,627
Component Unit School Board						
(nonprofessional)	\$	413,000	\$	320,000	\$	244,000
Component Unit School Board (professional)	\$	2,793,000	\$	2,159,000	\$	1,646,000

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 11 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Note 11 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 1.23% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$316,611 and \$293,361 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$4,248,000 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 0.3349% as compared to 0.3466% 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 \$326,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Note 11 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$	8,000
Change in assumptions		-		43,000
Change in proportion		-		129,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		316,611		
Total	\$	316,611	\$	180,000

\$316,611 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	\$	(29,000)
	2020		(29,000)
	2021		(29,000)
	2022		(29,000)
	2023		(27,000)
	Thereafter		(37,000)

Note 11 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

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.

^{*}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.

Note 11 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Note 11 - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Note 11 - 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 (6.00%)		Current Discount (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	4,741,000	\$	4,248,000	\$	3,829,000	

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 12 - 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards (the Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. Matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit and 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 13 - Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used at each balance sheet date. Of the \$15,042,821 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2018, \$7,170,084 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on use of 46 percent of the estimate capacity of the landfill.

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$7,872,737 as the remaining capacity is filled. The County expects to close the landfill in 2055. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. These estimated amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2018.

The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill closure and postclosure costs. The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and post closure care and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 14 - Risk Management:

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

COUNTY OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 15 - 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:

	G	overnment-			
		wide			
	S	tatements	its Balance Sheet		
	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental	
		Activities		Funds	
Primary Government					
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures (amount due but not collected at 6/30)	\$	-	\$	2,446,163	
Property taxes due in December 2018		23,910,107		23,910,107	
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2018 but paid in advance					
by the taxpayers		1,026,247		1,026,247	
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	<u>Ş</u>	24,936,354	Ş	27,382,517	

Note 16 - Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund		Transfer In	Transfer Out
Primary Government:			_
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 709,787
E-911 Fund		352,194	-
Landfill Enterprise Fund		357,593	-
Total	\$_	709,787	\$ 709,787

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.

COUNTY OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 17- Surety Bonds:

Commonwealth of America, Division of Risk Management:	Amount
Tammy Allison, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 710,000.0
David Larimer, Treasurer	500,000
David Anderson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Brian Hieatt, Sheriff	30,000
The above constituional officers' employees:	
Blanket bond	50,000
Landfill employees	20,000
VACO Insurance Program:	
All School Board employees - blanket	250,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland Surety:	
Eric Young, Interim County Administrator	50,000
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company:	
Rex Tester, Director of Social Services	25,000
All Social Services employees - blanket	100,000

Note 18 - Nonspendable, Restricted, and Committed Fund Balances by Fund:

								Governm	nenta	l Funds					
									Co	oal Road					
							(Coal Road	E	conomic					
	Ge	neral	Co	ounty CIP	Lav	w Library	lm	provement	Dev	elopment			D	amage	
	Fı	und		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	E-	911 Fund	Star	mp Fund	Total
Nonspendable:															
Prepaid items	\$ 5	2,558	\$	25,714	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	138,578	\$	-	\$ 216,850
Commited funds:															
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	249,327	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 249,327
Law library		-		-		68,209		-		-		-		-	68,209
Coal road improvements		-		-		-		1,243,546		-		-		-	1,243,546
Coal road economic development		-		-		-		-		68,431		-		-	68,431
E-911		-		-		-		-		-		110,440		-	110,440
Damage stamp		-		-		-		-		-		-		42	42
Total committed balances	\$	-	\$	249,327	\$	68,209	\$	1,243,546	\$	68,431	\$	110,440	\$	42	\$ 1,739,995

COUNTY OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018 (Continued)

Note 19- Litigation:

At June 30, 2018, a claim has been filed against the County in regards to erroneous assessment of taxes for a total of approximately \$200,000. The County is vigorously defending itself against the claim 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 20-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County of Tazewell, Virginia 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 of Tazewell, Virginia 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:

		Primary Government		Comonent Unit
	-	Governmental Activities		School
	_			Board
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as previously stated	\$	11,817,891	\$	(30,608,836)
Implementation of GASB 75	_	(3,620,075)		(20,069,176)
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as restated	\$	8,197,816	\$	(50,678,012)

Note 21 - 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 TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018 (Continued)

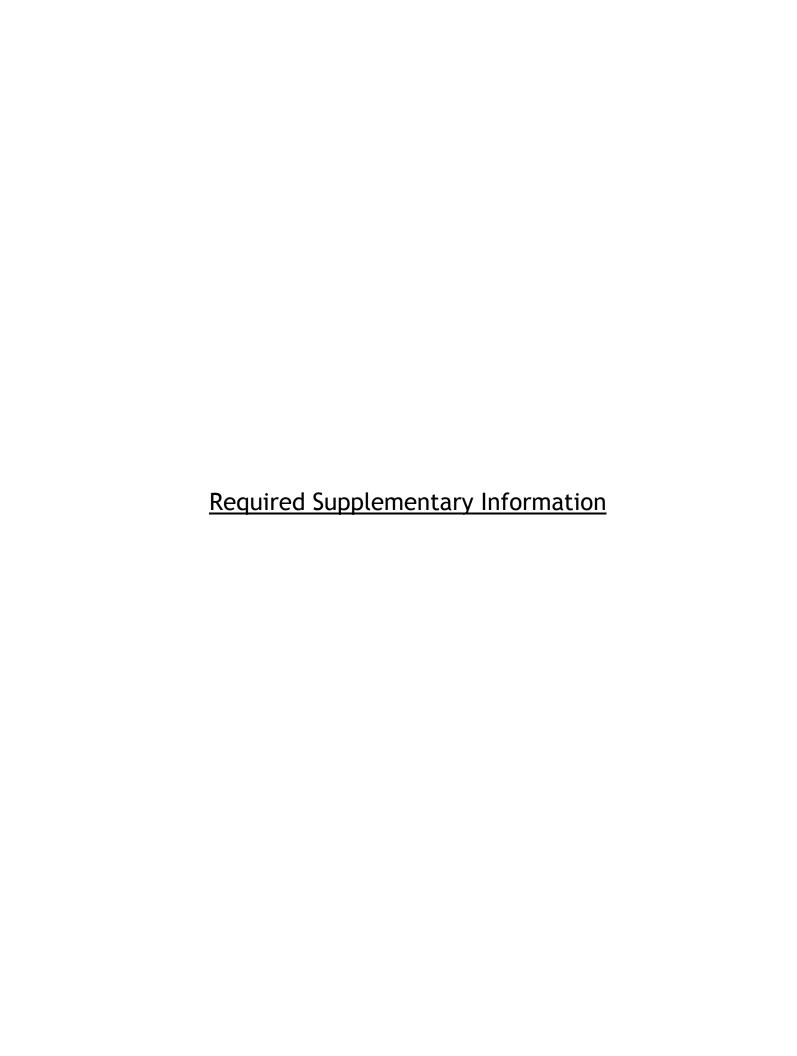
Note 21 - Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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 Tazewell, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budget Amo		Variance with	
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>
General Property Taxes	\$	23,438,559 \$	23,438,559 \$	24,501,490 \$	1,062,931
Other Local Taxes	*	7,228,043	7,228,043	6,890,638	(337,405)
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses		138,925	138,925	229,706	90,781
Fines and Forfeitures		45,000	45,000	52,808	7,808
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		296,020	296,020	307,488	11,468
Charges for Services		506,500	506,500	971,844	465,344
Miscellaneous		508,000	508,000	49,102	(458,898)
Recovered Costs		1,449,500	1,449,500	1,148,974	(300,526)
Intergovernmental:		., ,	.,,	.,,	(,,
Commonwealth		11,649,503	11,649,503	10,967,683	(681,820)
Federal Government		3,874,361	3,874,361	4,005,249	130,888
Total Revenues	\$	49,134,411 \$	49,134,411 \$	49,124,982 \$	(9,429)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government Administration	\$	4,287,000 \$	4,372,311 \$	4,023,749 \$	348,562
Judicial Administration		2,386,741	2,411,521	2,322,117	89,404
Public Safety		15,340,258	15,487,352	14,190,647	1,296,705
Public Works		2,069,524	2,025,280	1,361,217	664,063
Health and Welfare		9,193,634	9,173,794	8,715,225	458,569
Education		13,955,885	13,955,885	12,056,621	1,899,264
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1,402,376	1,418,125	1,388,303	29,822
Community Development		1,276,796	1,312,894	1,272,301	40,593
Non-Departmental		920,644	675,696	12,409	663,287
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		806,031	806,031	1,499,033	(693,002)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		453,969	453,969	844,279	(390,310)
Total Expenditures	\$	52,092,858 \$	52,092,858 \$	47,685,901 \$	4,406,957
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$	(2,958,447) \$	(2,958,447) \$	1,439,081 \$	4,397,528
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	\$	- \$	- \$	(709,787) \$	(709,787)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,958,447) \$	(2,958,447) \$	729,294 \$	3,687,741
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,958,447	2,958,447	7,764,194	4,805,747
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	- \$	- \$	8,493,488 \$	8,493,488

County of Tazewell, Virginia Schedule Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

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

		2017	2016	201	5	2014
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	1,090,137 \$	1,095,549	\$ 1,086	5,879 \$	1,078,495
Interest		3,202,401	3,043,467	2,899	9,146	2,767,693
Change in assumptions		(156,883)	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(7,195)	651,020	313	3,432	-
Impact in change in proportion		(209,616)	(111,024)		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,406,191)	(2,213,605)	(2,039	9,716)	(1,896,954)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,512,653 \$	2,465,407	\$ 2,259	9,741 \$	1,949,234
Total pension liability - beginning		47,161,332	44,695,925	42,436	5,184	40,486,950
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	48,673,985 \$	47,161,332	\$ 44,695	5,925 \$	42,436,184
	=					
Plan fiduciary net position						
Impact in change in proportion	\$	(169,900) \$	(95,046)	\$	- \$	-
Contributions - employer		1,018,151	1,110,489	1,127	7,068	1,109,531
Contributions - employee		491,028	527,074	515	5,377	495,039
Net investment income		4,593,798	657,018	1,688	3,554	5,070,273
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,406,191)	(2,213,605)	(2,039	9,716)	(1,896,954)
Administrative expense		(26,855)	(23,721)	(23	3,151)	(27,328)
Other		(4,077)	(280)		(356)	268
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,495,954 \$	(38,071)	\$ 1,267	7,776 \$	4,750,829
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		38,225,678	38,263,749	36,995	5,973	32,245,144
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	41,721,632 \$	38,225,678	\$ 38,263	3,749 \$	36,995,973
	=				-	
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	6,952,353 \$	8,935,654	\$ 6,432	2,176 \$	5,440,211
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		85.72%	81.05%	8	5.61%	87.18%
Covered payroll	\$	9,859,374 \$	9,964,213	\$ 10,048	3,316 \$	9,720,135
County's net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		70.52%	89.68%	6	4.01%	55.97%

County of Tazewell, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Other Component Units

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

		2017	2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability	•					
Service cost	\$	168,446 \$	163,654	\$	159,256 \$	158,027
Interest		494,813	454,636		424,797	405,539
Change in assumptions		(24,240)	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,112)	97,250		45,926	-
Impact in change of proportion		209,616	111,024		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(371,788)	(330,671)		(298,872)	(277,953)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	475,735 \$	495,893	\$	331,107 \$	285,613
Total pension liability - beginning		7,045,005	6,549,112		6,218,005	5,932,392
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	7,520,740 \$	7,045,005	\$	6,549,112 \$	6,218,005
	•			_		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Impact in change of proportion	\$	169,900 \$	95,046	\$	- \$	-
Contributions - employer		157,318	165,886		165,145	162,576
Contributions - employee		75,870	78,735		75,516	72,536
Net investment income		709,802	98,146		247,413	742,927
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(371,788)	(330,671)		(298,872)	(277,953)
Administrative expense		(4,149)	(3,543)		(3,393)	(4,004)
Other		(629)	(42)	_	(52)	38
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	736,324 \$	103,557	\$	185,757 \$	696,120
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,710,187	5,606,630	_	5,420,873	4,724,753
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,446,511 \$	5,710,187	\$	5,606,630 \$	5,420,873
				_		
Component Units' net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,074,229 \$	1,334,818	\$	942,482 \$	797,132
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		85.72%	81.05%		85.61%	87.18%
Covered payroll	\$	1,472,797 \$	1,460,017	\$	1,472,340 \$	1,424,253
Component Units' net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		72.94%	91.42%		64.01%	55.97%

County of Tazewell, 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	\$	353,607 \$	359,182	\$ 375,904	\$	389,969
Interest		1,770,523	1,752,811	1,729,888		1,688,775
Change in assumptions		(70,894)	-	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(183,199)	(243,199)	(222,538)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,643,775)	(1,587,749)	(1,523,814)		(1,459,018)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	226,262 \$	281,045	\$ 359,440	\$	619,726
Total pension liability - beginning		26,115,080	25,834,035	25,474,595		24,854,869
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	26,341,342 \$	26,115,080	\$ 25,834,035	\$	25,474,595
	:					
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	511,878 \$	637,931	\$ 629,864	\$	589,541
Contributions - employee		185,775	191,556	190,601		190,618
Net investment income		2,292,108	328,681	875,280		2,714,251
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,643,775)	(1,587,749)	(1,523,814)		(1,459,018)
Administrative expense		(13,865)	(12,500)	(12,501)		(15,068)
Other		(2,014)	(142)	(185)		143
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,330,107 \$	(442,223)	\$ 159,245	\$	2,020,467
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,274,923	19,717,146	19,557,901		17,537,434
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	20,605,030 \$	19,274,923	\$ 19,717,146	\$	19,557,901
School Board's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,736,312 \$	6,840,157	\$ 6,116,889	\$	5,916,694
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		78.22%	73.81%	76.32%		76.77%
Covered payroll	\$	3,877,669 \$	3,958,254	\$ 3,891,558	\$	3,824,515
School Board's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		147.93%	172.81%	157.18%		154.70%

County of Tazewell, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.33673%	0.34666%	0.35749%	0.36174%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	41,411,000 \$	48,581,000 \$	44,995,000 \$	43,715,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		26,133,765	26,431,418	26,579,014	26,452,530
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		158.46%	183.80%	169.29%	165.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.92%	89.84%	70.88%	70.88%

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

Date Primary Go	vernm			Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	- -	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2018	\$	1,024,401	\$	1,024,401	\$	-	\$ 9,910,529	10.34%
2017		1,016,717		1,016,717		-	9,859,374	10.31%
2016		1,120,484		1,120,484		-	9,964,213	11.25%
2015		1,127,068		1,127,068		-	10,048,316	11.22%
Component	t Units							
2018	\$	159,510	\$	159,510	\$	-	\$ 1,531,307	10.42%
2017		157,456		157,456		-	1,472,797	10.69%
2016		167,379		167,379		-	1,460,017	11.46%
2015		165,145		165,145		-	1,472,340	11.22%
Component		School Board (professional)				
2018	\$	496,256	\$	496,256	\$	-	\$ 3,778,109	13.14%
2017		511,880		511,880		-	3,877,669	13.20%
2016		638,441		638,441		-	3,958,254	16.13%
2015		633,935		633,935		-	3,891,558	16.29%
2014		585,916		585,916		-	3,824,515	15.32%
2013		585,126		585,126		-	3,819,361	15.32%
2012		440,570		440,570		-	3,874,849	11.37%
2011		430,695		430,695		-	3,787,991	11.37%
2010		419,730		419,730		-	4,008,887	10.47%
2009		430,167		430,167		-	4,108,566	10.47%
Component	t Unit	School Board (pro	fessional)				
2018	\$	4,140,042	\$	4,140,042	\$	-	\$ 25,740,658	16.08%
2017		3,831,210		3,831,210		-	26,133,765	14.66%
2016		3,695,626		3,695,626		-	26,431,418	13.98%
2015		4,249,445		4,249,445		-	26,579,014	15.99%
2014		3,084,365		3,084,365		-	26,452,530	11.66%
2013		3,115,911		3,115,911		-	26,723,079	11.66%
2012		3,956,125		3,956,125		-	34,917,255	11.33%
2011		3,270,976		3,270,976		-	36,629,071	8.93%
2010		3,271,814		3,271,814		-	23,691,629	13.81%
2009		2,614,186		2,614,186		-	29,672,940	8.81%

Contributions are from County records.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Because multiple employers participate in the County of Tazewell, Virginia's retirement plan, prior to 2015 the Component Units' information was included in the County's schedules. Therefore, no additional data is currently available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Tazewell, 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 is not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

County of Tazewell, Virginia chedule of Changes in Total OPER Liability (Asset) and Rela

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Primary Government

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Tatal ODED Bakilita	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 283,000
Interest	198,000
Benefit payments	(257,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 224,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,411,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,635,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,159,885
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of	
covered-employee or covered payroll	55.46%

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

County of Tazewell, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Other Component Units

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Tatal ODED liability	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 33,000
Interest	39,000
Benefit payments	(41,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 31,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,088,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,119,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,018,712
Other Component Unit's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of	EE 420/
covered-employee or covered payroll	55.43%

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

County of Tazewell, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Component Unit School Board

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total ODED liability	-	2018
Total OPEB liability	^	F 42, 000
Service cost	\$	543,000
Interest		582,000
Benefit payments	_	(1,371,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(246,000)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		16,483,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	16,237,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$	29,273,402
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered-employee or covered payroll		55.47%

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

County of Tazewell, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	3.56%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	3.12% for DSS, and 0.00% for the County, PSA, and Public Schools for fiscal year end 2018 (refecting actual trend), reverting to 6.00% for fiscal year end 2019, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	Service-graded
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2017

County of Tazewell, 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)	Pro Sh Ne	mployer's oportionate are of the the GLI OPEB oility (Asset)	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 Governme	nt:					
2017	0.5350%	\$	804,781	\$ 9,867,602	8.16%	48.86%
Other Component I	Units:					
2017	0.0082%	\$	120,219	\$ 1,474,039	8.16%	48.86%
Component Unit Sc	:hool Board-Nonprofessio	nal:				
2017	0.0212%	\$	320,000	\$ 3,915,089	8.17%	48.86%
Component Unit Sc	:hool Board-Professional:					
2017	0.1435%	\$	2,159,000	\$ 26,462,433	8.16%	48.86%

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

Date	R	tractually equired ntribution (1)	Re Cor R	ributions in elation to atractually equired atribution (2)	Def	ribution iciency xcess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary G	overnn	nent:							
2018	\$	51,673	\$	51,673	\$	-	\$	9,937,378	0.52%
2017		51,312	·	51,312	·	-	·	9,867,602	0.52%
Other Com	nponer	nt Units:							
2018	\$	7,984	\$	7,984	\$	-	\$	1,535,455	0.52%
2017		7,665		7,665		-		1,474,039	0.52%
Componer	nt Unit	School Boar	d (nonp	rofessional):					
2018	\$	19,707	\$	19,707	\$	-	\$	3,789,766	0.52%
2017		20,358		20,358		-		3,915,089	0.52%
2016		19,014		19,014		-		3,961,302	0.48%
2015		18,688		18,688		-		3,893,364	0.48%
2014		18,446		18,446		-		3,842,931	0.48%
2013		18,492		18,492		-		3,852,398	0.48%
2012		10,887		10,887		-		3,888,368	0.28%
2011		10,623		10,623		-		3,794,048	0.28%
2010		7,839		7,839		-		2,903,464	0.27%
2009		11,093		11,093		-		4,108,566	0.27%
•		School Boar	•	essional):					
2018	\$	134,238	\$	134,238	\$	-	\$	25,814,219	0.52%
2017		137,605		137,605		-		26,462,433	0.52%
2016		127,248		127,248		-		26,510,012	0.48%
2015		127,864		127,864		-		26,638,341	0.48%
2014		127,308		127,308		-		26,522,546	0.48%
2013		128,717		128,717		-		26,816,024	0.48%
2012		78,056		78,056		-		27,877,204	0.28%
2011		79,269		79,269		-		28,310,459	0.28%
2010		55,742		55,742		-		20,645,175	0.27%
2009		80,145		80,145		-		29,683,206	0.27%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available for the County and Other Component Units as the information prior to this time was not allocated in a similar manner. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Tazewell, 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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014				
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future				
	improvement in accordance with experience				
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages				
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience 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 Tazewell, 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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

3
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

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

		Employer's		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's Proportion of the	Proportionate Share of the	Employer's	Liability as a Percentage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a
Date	Net HIC OPEB Liability	Net HIC OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2017	0.3349%	\$ 4,248,000	\$ 26,428,915	16.07%	7.04%

County of Tazewell, 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			Contributio	ns
	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	\$ 316,611	\$ 316,611	\$ -	\$ 25,740,658		1.23%
2017	293,361	293,361	-	26,428,915		1.11%
2016	280,173	280,173	-	26,431,418		1.06%
2015	281,738	281,738	-	26,579,014		1.06%
2014	293,637	293,637	-	26,453,792		1.11%
2013	296,626	296,626	-	26,723,055		1.11%
2012	167,051	167,051	-	27,841,898		0.60%
2011	155,652	155,652	-	25,942,076		0.60%
2010	217,710	217,710	-	20,645,175		1.05%
2009	320,468	320,468	-	29,672,943		1.08%

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

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

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

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



County of Tazewell, Virginia Major Capital Projects Fund-County CIP Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-	Budget Amo		Variance with	
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	36,355 \$	36,355 \$	30,289 \$	(6,066)
Miscellaneous		400,000	400,000	32,700	(367,300)
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		950,000	950,000	73,035	(876,965)
Total Revenues	\$	1,386,355 \$	1,386,355 \$	136,024 \$	(1,250,331)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:		0.040.000.0	0.040.000.0	122 122 4	0.07/ /00
General Government Administration	\$	2,810,000 \$	2,810,000 \$	433,400 \$	2,376,600
Public Works		920,890	920,890	854,810	66,080
Community Development		150,000	150,000	25,000	125,000
Total Expenditures	\$	3,880,890 \$	3,880,890 \$	1,313,210 \$	2,567,680
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$	(2,494,535) \$	(2,494,535) \$	(1,177,186) \$	1,317,349
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,494,535) \$	(2,494,535) \$	(1,177,186) \$	1,317,349
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,494,535	2,494,535	1,452,227	(1,042,308)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	- \$	- \$	275,041 \$	275,041

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

	Special		Local		
	Welfare		Sales Tax		
	Funds		Fund		Total
ASSETS		-			
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 76,193	\$	-	\$	76,193
Due from Other Governmental Units	-		1,074,974		1,074,974
Total Assets	\$ 76,193	\$	1,074,974	\$	1,151,167
LIADULTIES					
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Due to Primary Government	\$ -	\$	858,797	\$	858,797
Due to Other Governmental Units	-		216,177		216,177
Amounts Held for Others	76,193		-		76,193
Total Liabilities	\$ 76,193	\$	1,074,974	\$	1,151,167

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

		Balance July 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2018
Special Welfare Fund:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,499	\$	113,846	\$	(103,152)	\$	76,193
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	65,499	\$	113,846	\$	(103,152)	\$	76,193
Local Sales Tax Fund:								
Assets:								
Due from other governmental units	ς	991,778	Ś	5,847,411	Ś	(5,764,215)	Ś	1,074,974
Due from other governmental units	ڔ	771,770	ڔ	3,047,411	ڔ	(3,704,213)	ڔ	1,074,974
Liabilities:								
Due to Primary Government	\$	794,711	\$	4,671,497	\$	(4,607,411)	\$	858,797
Due to Other Governmental Units		197,067		1,175,914		(1,156,804)		216,177
Total liabilities	\$	991,778	\$	5,847,411	\$	(5,764,215)	\$	1,074,974
		Totals						
Total Assets:								-
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,499	\$	113,846	\$	(103,152)	\$	76,193
Due from other governmental units		991,778		5,847,411		(5,764,215)		1,074,974
Total assets	\$	1,057,277	\$	5,961,257	\$	(5,867,367)	\$	1,151,167
Total Liabilities:								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	65,499	Ś	113,846	Ś	(103,152)	Ś	76,193
Due to Primary Government	7	794,711	~	4,671,497	~	(4,607,411)	~	858,797
Due to Other Governmental Units		197,067		1,175,914		(1,156,804)		216,177
Total liabilities	\$	1,057,277	\$	5,961,257	\$	(5,867,367)	\$	1,151,167
								<u> </u>

County of Tazewell, Virginia Nonmajor Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

	<u>R</u>	Special evenue Funds
ASSETS	<u>_</u>	4 222 042
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,323,843
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):		
Taxes		67,158
Prepaid items		138,578
Due from Other Governmental Units		115,042
Total Assets	\$	1,644,621
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	15,375
Total Liabilities	\$	15,375
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Committed	\$	138,578 1,490,668
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,629,246
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,644,621

County of Tazewell, Virginia Nonmajor Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

DEVENUES		Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES Others Level Toward	¢	044 220
Other Local Taxes	\$	811,238
Charges for Services		11,442
Miscellaneous		3,342
Intergovernmental:		
Commonwealth		886,078
Federal Government		72,848
Total Revenues	\$	1,784,948
EXPENDITURES: Current:		
Judicial Administration	\$	18,458
Public Safety		1,313,996
Public Works		412,728
Total Expenditures	\$	1,745,182
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		
Expenditures	\$	39,766
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers In	\$	352,194
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	391,960
Fund Balance - Beginning	·	1,237,286
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,629,246

County of Tazewell, Virginia Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		<u>Law Library</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Coal Road</u> <u>Improvement</u> <u>Fund</u>	Coal Road Economic Development Fund	E-911 Fund	<u>Damage Stamp</u> <u>Fund</u>	Total
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	s	\$ 757 \$	1,211,972 \$	42,072 \$	\$	42 \$	1,323,843
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles): Taxes			40,799	26,359			67,158
Prepaid items		•	•	,	138,578		138,578
Due from Other Governmental Units		•	•		115,042	•	115,042
Total Assets	ς	69,757 \$	1,252,771 \$	68,431 \$	253,620 \$	42 \$	1,644,621
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	S	1,548 \$	9,225 \$	\$ -	4,602 \$	\$ -	15,375
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	s	\$	\$ -	\$.	138,578 \$	\$ -	138,578
Committed		68,209	1,243,546	68,431	110,440	42	1,490,668
Total Fund Balances	s	\$ 68,209 \$	1,243,546 \$	68,431 \$	249,018 \$	42 \$	1,629,246
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	ş	69,757 \$	1,252,771 \$	68,431 \$	253,620 \$	42 \$	1,644,621

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

REVENUES Coal Road Economic Damage Dam	<u>Total</u>	811,238 11,442 3,342	886,078 72,848 1,784,948	18,458 1,313,996 412,728 1,745,182	39,766	391,960 1,237,286 1,629,246
Coal Road Coal Road Economic Fund Fund Evelopment Fund Fund Evelopment 11,442 41,725 1 enues 11,442 1 ration 11,442 1 enues 11,442 1 ration 1 1 ration <td< td=""><td><u>Damage</u> <u>Stamp Fund</u></td><td>S</td><td>, , ,</td><td>φ, φ,</td><td>ς, ς, ·</td><td></td></td<>	<u>Damage</u> <u>Stamp Fund</u>	S	, , ,	φ, φ,	ς, ς, ·	
Coal Road Econ	E-911 Fund		844,353 72,848 920,543 \$. \$ 1,313,996 - 1,313,996 \$	(393,453) \$	(41,259) \$ 290,277 249,018 \$
Law Library Impro Fund E	Coal Road Economic Development Fund	314,630 \$	314,630 \$		25,826 \$	25,826 \$ 42,605 68,431 \$
Law Li Ful ent ent enues s aration s aration s rration s rration s aration s	Coal Road Improvement Fund	496,608 \$	41,725 - 538,333 \$		414,409 \$	414,409 \$ 829,137 1,243,546 \$
ent sente senues senues senues senues senues senues senues senues over (Under) senues	<u>Law Library</u> <u>Fund</u>	- \$ 11,442 -	- - 11,442 \$	18,458 \$ - - 18,458 \$	(7,016) \$	(7,016) \$ 75,225 68,209 \$
REVENUES Other Local Taxes Charges for Services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Federal Government Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial Administration Public Safety Public Works Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending		ν	ζ.	ν ν	ν ν	v v
		KEVENUES Other Local Taxes Charges for Services Miscellaneous	Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Federal Government Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial Administration Public Safety Public Works Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending

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

			Law Library Fund	y Fund				Coal Road Improvement Fund	ovement Fund	
		Budget Amounts	ıts		Variance with		Budget Amounts	nnts		Variance with
DEVENIES	Ō	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>		Original	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>
REVENUES Other Local Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	•	s	\$	\$	496,608 \$	496,608
Charges for Services			•	11,442	11,442			•		•
Miscellaneous										
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth					•				41,725	41,725
Federal Government Total Revenues	Ş	· .	. ·	11,442 \$	11,442	Ś	. ·	. ·	538,333 \$	538,333
EXPENDITIBES.										
Current:										
Current. Judicial Administration	Ş	S	\$	18.458 \$	(18.458)	S	S	\$	\$	•
Public Safety										
Public Works					•				123,924	(123,924)
Total Expenditures	\$	\$ -	\$ -	18,458 \$	(18,458)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	123,924 \$	(123,924)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<i>~</i>	<i>5</i>	\$	\$ (910.7)	(7.016)	\$	\$	\$	414.409 \$	414.409
	•	•	+				•	•		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	٠	٠,	\$	\$		S	\$	<u>٠</u>	ب	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		s	\$.	\$.	\$ -	
Net Change in Fund Balance	s	\$	\$	(7,016) \$	(7,016)	s	\$	\$	414,409 \$	414,409
Fund Balance - Beginning				75,225	75,225				829,137	829,137
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$ -	\$ -	68,209 \$	68,209	s	\$ -	\$ -	1,243,546 \$	1,243,546

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

		Cos	al Road Econor	mic Dev	Coal Road Economic Development Fund	p			E-911 Fund	pun	
		Budget Amounts	ounts			Variance with		Budget Amounts	nnts		Variance with
		Original	Final		Actual Amounts	Final Budget Pos (Neg)		Original	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget Pos (Neg)
REVENUES Other Local Taxes	s	\$		۰	314,630 \$	314,630	S	<u>٠</u>	\$	•	
Charges for Services Miscellaneous										3.342	3.342
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth			٠					1,688,182	1,688,182	844,353	(843,829)
Federal Government Total Revenues	Ş	\$ -		\$	314,630 \$	314,630	Ş	1,688,182 \$	1,688,182 \$	72,848 920,543 \$	72,848 (767,639)
EXPENDITURES:											
Judicial Administration	s	\$	•	s	\$	•	s	\$ - \$	\$ - \$	\$ - \$. 64
Fubite Safety Public Works					288,804	(288,804)		-,133,400	2,133,400		
Total Expenditures	s	\$ -		ş	288,804 \$	(288,804)	s	2,133,468 \$	2,133,468 \$	1,313,996 \$	819,472
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	v,	\$,	S	25,826 \$	25,826	Ś	(445,286) \$	(445,286) \$	(393,453) \$	51,833
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	٠	\$	•	s	\$	•	s	\$	\$	352,194 \$	352,194
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	s	\$ -		\$	\$ -		s	\$ -	\$	352,194 \$	352,194
Net Change in Fund Balance	s	\$	•	\$	25,826 \$	25,826	\$	(445,286) \$	(445,286) \$	(41,259) \$	404,027
rund batance - beginning Fund Balance - Ending	s	\$ -		\$	42,605 68,431 \$	42,603 68,431	\$	2,494 (442,792) \$	2,494 (442,792) \$	249,018 \$	287,783 691,810

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

			Damage Stamp Fund	mp Fund				Total	_	
		Budget Amounts	nts		Variance with		Budget Amounts	unts		Variance with
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Pos (Nea)		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Pos (Neg)
REVENUES										
Other Local Taxes	s	\$	\$	\$	•	s	\$	S	811,238 \$	811,238
Charges for Services					•				11,442	11,442
Miscellaneous					•				3,342	3,342
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth					•		1,688,182	1,688,182	886,078	(802,104)
Federal Government									72,848	72,848
Total Revenues	s	\$.	\$.	\$ -		\$	1,688,182 \$	1,688,182 \$	1,784,948 \$	96,766
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Judicial Administration	\$	\$	S	\$	•	s	\$	S	18,458 \$	(18,458)
Public Safety			•	•	•		2,133,468	2,133,468	1,313,996	819,472
Public Works									412,728	(412,728)
Total Expenditures	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		ş	2,133,468 \$	2,133,468 \$	1,745,182 \$	388,286
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	w	\$	\$	\$	•	\$	(445,286) \$	(445,286) \$	39,766 \$	485,052
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$	\$ -	\$ -	352,194 \$	352,194
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	S	\$	\$	\$ -		s	· ·	\$	352,194 \$	352,194
Net Change in Fund Balance	s	\$	\$	٠	•	s	(445,286) \$	(445,286) \$	391,960 \$	837,246
Fund Balance - Beginning				42	42		2,494	2,494	1,237,286	1,234,792
Fund Balance - Ending	s	\$ -	\$ -	42 \$	42	ş	(442,792) \$	(442,792) \$	1,629,246 \$	2,072,038

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

				School Operating Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents			\$	9,360,319
Cash Held for Others				13,215
Accounts Receivable				4,386
Due from Other Governmental Units				1,838,232
Prepaid items Total Assets			\$	101,280 11,317,432
Total Assets			_	11,317,432
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable			\$	3,542,596
Accrued Health Claims			7	539,093
Due to Primary Government				2,847,458
Amounts held for others				13,215
Total Liabilities			\$	6,942,362
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable			\$	101,280
Committed				4,273,790
Total Fund Balances			\$	4,375,070
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances			\$	11,317,432
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Total fund balances - per above			\$	4,375,070
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	1,908,716		
Buildings and Improvements	7	9,774,965		
Tenancy in common		9,759,808		
Machinery and equipment		3,157,423		24,600,912
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				,,-
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	5,240,298		
OPEB related items		1,841,556		7,081,854
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds		(70.042)		
Accrued Interest payable	\$	(78,962)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(22,964,000)		
Compensated absences		(663,123)		
Net pension liability		(47,147,312)		(7E 244 009)
Capital lease		(4,391,601)		(75,244,998)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(7,659,960)		
OPEB related items		(528,000)		(8,187,960)
Net Position of governmental activities - component unit school board			\$	(47,375,122)

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

Miscellaneous Recovered Costs Intergovernmental: Local Government Local Government Total Revenues Federal Government Total Revenues Formicipal Retirement Total Revenues Frincipal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures Frincipal Retirement Interest and Defrages Total Expenditures Formicipal Balance Formicipal Formicipa					School Operating Fund
Charges for Services Miscellancous Recovered Costs Intergovernmental: Local Government Commonweith Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current: Education Education Education Education Education Education Education Expenditures Total Expenditures Total Expenditures Total Expenditures Expenditures Total Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Total Expenditures E					
Miscellaneous Recovered Costs Intergovernmental: Lucal Government Commonwealth Federal Government Total Revenues Federal Government Federal Govern		erty		\$	5,09
Recovered Costs Intergovernmental: Local Government	•				1,087,09
Intergovermental: Local Government Commonwealth Pederal Government Total Revenues Education Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Education Ed					41,91
Local Government Commonwealth Federal Government Total Revenues Education Education Education Education Education Education Expenditures Total Expenditures Total Expenditures Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Segment of Funds Balance Fund Balance Segment of Funds Balance Total Expenditures Total Expe					587,41
Commonwealth Federal Covernments Frincipal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures Fincipal Retirement Fexpenditures F	•				
Federal Government Total Revenues 6					11,976,62
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES: Current: Education Education Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balance Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Tenancy in common Depreciation expense 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 transactor, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds seed for permism, 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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments: Capital capi					38,207,00
EXPENDITURES: Current: Education Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures S (Net Change in Fund Balance - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Tenancy in common Depreciation expense 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. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar terms when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related thems. Principal repayments: Capital lease Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable S 1,5564					6,093,12
Current: Education	Total Revenues			\$	57,998,26
Current: Education	EVDENDITLIDES.				
Education Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning - 4. Fund Balance - Ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Funds and the service of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, 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 (Exhibit 2) Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities (Defined and amortized in the Statement of Activities (Defined as expenditure in governmental funds. Principal repayments: Capital lease \$ 16,562 Change in compensated absences \$ 25,564					
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Expenditures Expenditures Solution of Septembrian					E/ 004 00
Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures				\$	56,881,88
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Tenancy in common Depreciation expense. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds 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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments: Capital lease Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Expenditures Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Expenditures Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.					
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Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Beginning Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Fanancy in common Depreciation expense Depreciation expense Depreciation expense Depreciation expense 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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments: Capital lease 5 16,562 Change in compensated absences \$ 16,562 Change in compensated absences \$ 25,564	Interest and Other Fiscal Charg				136,09
Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balance S	Total Expenditures			\$	58,104,26
Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balance S					
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Fenancy in common Tay,033 Depreciation expense 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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments: Capital lease 1,1 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable \$ 16,562 Change in compensated absences	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(Under)			
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Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Fundamental funds Fundament					
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Fundamental funds Fundament	Net Change in Fund Balance			\$	(106,00
Fund Balance - Ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Sal1,144 Tenancy in common Depreciation expense 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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments: Capital lease 1, Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable \$ 16,562 Change in compensated absences				~	4,481,07
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Sal1,144 Tenancy in common Depreciation expense 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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments: Capital lease 1, Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable \$ 16,562 Change in compensated absences				<u> </u>	4,375,07
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are different because: Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful tives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Capital outlays Sal1,144 Tenancy in common Depreciation expense (1,929,331) 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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments: Capital lease 1,1 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable Sala 16,562 Change in compensated absences	Amounts reported for government	activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2)			
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Tenancy in common Depreciation expense 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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments: Capital lease 1, Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences \$ 16,562 Change in compensated absences	·		\$ 821.1	11	
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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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments: Capital lease Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences \$ 16,562 25,564	The :	· (
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Principal repayments: Capital lease Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences \$ 16,562 25,564	Activities. This amount is the	fect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and			
Capital lease Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences \$ 16,562 25,564	related items.				
Capital lease Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences \$ 16,562 25,564	Principal repayments:				
resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences \$ 16,562 25,564	Capital lease				1,086,29
resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences \$ 16,562 25,564					
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable \$ 16,562 Change in compensated absences \$ 25,564		The state of the s			
Change in compensated absences 25,564	resources and, therefore are not r	orted as expenditure in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences 25,564	Decrease (increase) in accr	d interest payable	\$ 16,50	62	
	Change in compensated ab	ces	25,50	64	
	OPEB expense				
·	·				2,691,75
		·			
Change in net position of governmental funds - component unit school board \$ 3,	Change in net position of governm	tal funds - component unit school board		\$	3,302,89

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

		Budget Amo	ounts				Variance with
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	40,000 S	40,000	Ś	5,097	Ś	(34,903)
Charges for Services	7	1,089,160	1,089,160	7	1,087,094	7	(2,066)
Miscellaneous		70,000	70,000		41,915		(28,085)
Recovered Costs		834,834	834,834		587,412		(247,422)
Intergovernmental:		00 1,00 1	00 .,00 .		007,2		(= , .==)
Local Government		14,413,393	14,413,393		11,976,621		(2,436,772)
Commonwealth		38,719,095	38,719,095		38,207,006		(512,089)
Federal Government		5,387,313	5,387,313		6,093,122		705,809
Total Revenues	\$	60,553,795 \$	60,553,795	\$	57,998,267	\$	(2,555,528)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$	60,751,840 \$	60,751,840	\$	56,881,881	\$	3,869,959
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		1,500,000	1,500,000		1,086,290		413,710
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		525,000	525,000		136,096		388,904
Total Expenditures	\$	62,776,840 \$	62,776,840	\$	58,104,267	\$	4,672,573
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(2,223,045) \$	(2,223,045)	\$	(106,000)	\$	2,117,045
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,223,045) \$	(2,223,045)	\$	(106,000)	\$	2,117,045
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,223,045	2,223,045		4,481,070		2,258,025
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	4,375,070	\$	4,375,070

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

		iblic Service Authority		dustrial Develop- ment Authority	Airp	oort Authority		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			'-	_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,348	ċ	650,267	ċ	28,360	ċ	696,975
Investments	Ş	1,476,908	Ç	030,207	Ş	20,300	Ç	1,476,908
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		1,470,700		_		_		1,470,700
Interest receivable		_		1,563		_		1,563
Accounts receivable		795,527		1,303		2,342		797,869
Notes receivable		773,327		85,000		2,542		85,000
Due from other governmental units		48,661		-		8,554		57,215
Inventories		120,719		_		18,026		138,745
Prepaid items		47,241				1,384		48,625
Restricted assets:		47,241		_		1,304		40,023
Cash and cash equivalents		193,845		_		_		193,845
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		175,045		_		-		175,045
Land		330,662		3,604,636		629,871		4,565,169
Buildings and improvements		136,823		5,004,030		562,953		699,776
Improvements other than buildings		130,023		7,081,463		3,572,823		10,654,286
Machinery and equipment		673,182		7,001,403		286,776		959,958
Infrastructure		69,034,189		_		200,770		69,034,189
Construction in progress		4,717,346		15,046,819		_		19,764,165
Total assets	Ś	77,593,451	Ś	26,469,748	Ś	5,111,089	Ċ	109,174,288
Total assets		77,373,431	٠	20,407,740	٠,	3,111,007	ڔ	107,174,200
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	234,573	\$	-	\$	19,607	\$	254,180
OPEB related items		48,853		-		216		49,069
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	283,426	\$	-	\$	19,823	\$	303,249
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	635,269	\$	282,726	\$	17,456	\$	935,451
Accrued wages		88,168	·	· -	•	5,386	·	93,554
Customers' deposits		193,845		-		· -		193,845
Accrued interest payable		33,089		-		643		33,732
Long-term liabilities:		,						,
Due within one year		2,387,256		-		16,688		2,403,944
Due in more than one year		35,060,468		2,270,313		280,788		37,611,569
Total liabilities	\$	38,398,095	\$	2,553,039	\$	320,961	\$	41,272,095
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	106,150	¢	_	\$	6,200	¢	112,350
OPEB related items	٠	17,477	ڔ		٠	721	ڔ	18,198
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	123,627	\$		\$	6,921	\$	130,548
Total deferred lilitows of resources		123,027	ڔ	<u> </u>	٠,	0,721	ڔ	130,340
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	39,457,298		23,462,605	\$	4,806,943		67,726,846
Unrestricted		(102,143)		454,104		(3,913)		348,048
Total Net Position	\$	39,355,155	\$	23,916,709	\$	4,803,030	\$	68,074,894

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

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	and		
	I		Operating	Capital			Component Unit			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Public	Industrial Development			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Ser	Service Authority	Authority	Airport Authority	Total	
OTHER COMPONENT UNITS:										
Public Service Authority	\$ 8,341,948 \$	\$ 6,827,766 \$		\$ 155,178	ب	(1,359,004) \$,	·	\$ (1,359,004)	004)
Industrial Development Authority	922,692	354,622	240,800				(327,270)		(327,270)	270)
Airport Authority	681,749	11,757	126,793	24,060			•	(519,139)	(519,139)	139)
Total other component units	\$ 9,946,389 \$	\$ 7,194,145 \$	\$ 367,593	\$ 179,238	Ş	(1,359,004) \$	(327,270)	\$ (519,139)	(2,205,413)	413)
	general revenues:									
	Unrestricted reve	nues from use of r	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property		s	13,236 \$	1,563	\$ 35,255	\$ 50,054	054
	Miscellaneous					31,811	2,516	2,135	36,462	462
	Payments from Tazewell County	azewell County				854,810	57,037		911,847	847
	Grants and contri	butions not restric	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ıms		35,808	,		35,808	808
	Gain on disposal of capital assets	of capital assets					100,000		100,000	000
	Total general revenues	ennes			s	935,665 \$	161,116	\$ 37,390 \$	\$ 1,134,171	171
	Change in net position	tion			s	(423,339) \$	(166,154)	\$ (481,749) \$	(1,071,242)	242)
	Net position - beginning, as restated	nning, as restated				39,778,494	24,082,863	5,284,779	69,146,136	136
	Net position - ending	ng			\$	39,355,155 \$	23,916,709	\$ 4,803,030	4,803,030 \$ 68,074,894	894

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government:					
General Fund:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
General Property Taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	14,187,860			
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		1,030,500	1,030,500	1,157,992	127,492
Personal property taxes		5,031,034	5,031,034	5,488,607	457,573
Mobile home taxes		179,905	179,905	157,071	(22,834)
Machinery and tools taxes		1,629,010	1,629,010	1,821,313	192,303
Merchant's capital taxes Penalties		830,250 346,500	830,250 346,500	792,109 364,762	(38,141) 18,262
Interest		203,500	203,500	313,496	109,996
Total General Property Taxes	ς—	23,438,559			
Total deficial Property Taxes	-	23,430,337	25,450,557	24,301,470	1,002,731
Other Local Taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$	4,949,543	\$ 4,949,543	\$ 4,671,497	\$ (278,046)
Consumers' utility taxes	·	850,000	850,000	859,434	9,434
Utility license taxes		92,500	92,500	21,029	(71,471)
Motor vehicle licenses		26,000	26,000	25,726	(274)
Bank franchise taxes		50,000	50,000	57,388	7,388
Taxes on recordation and wills		225,000	225,000	248,125	23,125
Transient fee		185,000	185,000	195,650	10,650
Coal severance taxes		510,000	510,000	364,812	(145,188)
Gas severance taxes		340,000	340,000	446,977	106,977
Total Other Local Taxes	\$	7,228,043	\$ 7,228,043	\$ 6,890,638	\$ (337,405)
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$	7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 9,012	\$ 1,512
Land use application fees		300	300	156	(144)
Transfer fees		1,750	1,750	2,454	704
Legal service fees		35,000	35,000	66,238	31,238
Cavitts Creek camping fee		25,000	25,000	16,807	(8,193)
Building permits		60,000	60,000	59,956	(44)
Installment service fees		7,500	7,500	6,898	(602)
Return check fees		375	375	625	250
Junk dealers license		1,000	1,000	1,100	100
Erosion and sediment control permit		500	500	51,967	51,467
Other permits and licenses	<u>, —</u>	-	- +20.025	14,493	14,493
Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses	۰	138,925	\$ 138,925	\$ 229,706	\$ 90,781
Fines and Forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 52,808	\$ 7,808
Revenue from Use of Money and Property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 39,115	\$ 9,115
Revenue from use of property	7	266,020	266,020	268,373	2,353
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	296,020			
Charges for Services:					
Commonwealth attorney fees	\$	8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,262	\$ 1,262
Courthouse maintenance fees	ڊ	12,500	12,500	12,013	(487)
Courthouse security fees		75,000	75,000	69,048	(5,952)
Courthouse admission fee		211,000	211,000	559,663	348,663
Library fees		25,000	25,000	23,738	(1,262)
Library 1003		23,000	23,000	23,730	(1,202)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government: (continued)								
General Fund: (continued)								
Revenue from Local Sources: (continued)								
Charges for Services: (continued)								
Court appointed attorney	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,501	\$	5,501
Gun permit fees						40,133		40,133
County garage service fees		165,000		165,000		219,302		54,302
Charges for animal pound		10,000		10,000		7,954		(2,046)
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		-		-		18,668		18,668
Sheriff special project fees		-		-		3,743		3,743
Other charges for service	<u>, —</u>	- FO(FOO		- F0/ F00	<u>, —</u>	2,819		2,819
Total Charges for Services	^{>} —	506,500	\$	506,500	\$	971,844	۶ <u> </u>	465,344
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	49,102	\$	(450,898)
Expenditure refunds		8,000		8,000		-		(8,000)
Total Miscellaneous	\$	508,000	\$	508,000	\$	49,102	\$	(458,898)
Descripted Caster								
Recovered Costs:	\$	15,000	¢	15,000	ċ	15,008	ċ	8
Library Health department	Ş	15,000	Ş	13,000	Ş	42,120	Ş	42,120
Welfare recoveries		35,000		35,000		19,653		(15,347)
Sheriff		33,000		33,000		37,177		37,177
Insurance recoveries		82,000		82,000		78,244		(3,756)
Southwest Virginia Regional Jail Auhority		-		-		201,668		201,668
VRS refund		660,000		660,000		649,368		(10,632)
EMS Recoveries		557,500		557,500		75,678		(481,822)
Other recoveries		100,000		100,000		30,058		(69,942)
Total Recovered Costs	ş <u> </u>	1,449,500	ş —	1,449,500	\$ 	1,148,974	ş -	(300,526)
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$	33,610,547	\$	33,610,547	\$	34,152,050	\$	541,503
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical Aid:								
Mobile home titling tax	\$	85,000	s	85,000	s	68,441	s	(16,559)
Motor vehicle rental tax	*	35,000	*	35,000	~	36,248	*	1,248
Rolling stock tax		115,000		115,000		131		(114,869)
Personal property tax relief funds		2,758,262		2,758,262		2,758,262		-
Total Noncategorical Aid	\$	2,993,262	\$	2,993,262	\$	2,863,082	\$	(130,180)
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								_
Categorical Aid:								
Shared Expenses:	ċ	700.254	ċ	700 254	ć	724 907	ć	4E EE/
Commonwealth's Attorney Sheriff	\$	709,251	Þ	709,251	Þ	724,807	þ	15,556
Commissioner of the Revenue		1,869,130 144,441		1,869,130 144,441		1,892,853 156,690		23,723 12,249
Treasurer		164,154		164,154		174,579		10,425
Registrar/Electoral Board		41,000		41,000		42,321		1,321
Clerk of the Circuit Court		455,471		455,471		483,422		27,951
Total Shared Expenses	ş 	3,383,447	ş —	3,383,447	ş —	3,474,672	ş -	91,225
					_		_	-
Other Categorical Aid:					_		_	
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,567,923	\$	2,567,923	\$	2,587,898	\$	19,975
Comprehensive Services Act		1,487,500		1,487,500		1,300,115		(187,385)
Fire programs		89,750		89,750		92,465		2,715

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government: (continued)					
General Fund: (continued)					
Intergovernmental: (continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)					
Categorical Aid: (continued)					
Other Categorical Aid: (continued)					
At risk youth and family	\$	9,412 \$	9,412 \$	104,104 \$	94,692
Litter control		11,500	11,500	10,921	(579)
Corrective service grant		129,618	129,618	131,429	1,811
Victim witness grant		40,314	40,314	37,325	(2,989)
School resource officer		34,660	34,660	34,723	63
Virginia tourism grant		-	-	7,625	7,625
Library of VA - record preservation grant		152,387	152,387	167,163	14,776
Commission on the arts		4,500	4,500	4,500	-
Substance abuse task force in rural Appalachia		75,179	75,179	74,532	(647)
Emergency services grant		39,051	39,051	-	(39,051)
Bulletproof vest grant		86,000	86,000	25,196	(60,804)
Domestic violence DCJS grant		45,000	45,000	45,000	-
Other grants	. —	500,000	500,000	6,933	(493,067)
Total Other Categorical Aid	\$ <u> </u>	5,272,794 \$	5,272,794 \$	4,629,929 \$	(642,865)
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	11,649,503 \$	11,649,503 \$	10,967,683 \$	(681,820)
Revenue from the Federal Government:					
Noncategorical Aid:					
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	16,000 \$	16,000 \$	28,957 \$	12,957
rayment in tied of taxes	٠ <u> </u>	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	20,737	12,737
Categorical Aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	3,695,303 \$	3,695,303 \$	3,722,315 \$	27,012
Emergency preparedness		7,500	7,500	7,500	-
Victim witness		111,974	111,974	111,974	-
Violence against women		27,584	27,584	13,792	(13,792)
HIDTA grant		-	-	43,062	43,062
Work force investment		16,000	16,000	58,379	42,379
Motor vehicle grant	. —	 		19,270	19,270
Total Categorical Aid	\$	3,858,361 \$	3,858,361 \$	3,976,292 \$	117,931
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	\$	3,874,361 \$	3,874,361 \$	4,005,249 \$	130,888
Total General Fund	\$	49,134,411 \$	49,134,411 \$	49,124,982 \$	(9,429)
Law Library Fund					
Charges for Services:					
Law library fees	\$	- \$	- \$	11,442 \$	11,442
Total Charges for Services	š-			11,442 S	11,442
Total charges for services	Ť—			,	,
Total Law Library Fund	\$	- \$	- \$	11,442 \$	11,442
Coal Road Improvement Fund					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Other Local Taxes:					
Coal road tax	\$	- \$_	<u> </u>	496,608 \$	496,608

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget- <u>Pos (Neg)</u>
Primary Government: (continued) Coal Road Improvement Fund (continued) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical Aid:					
Clinic Rd Lap - VDOT	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 41,725	\$ 41,725
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$	- \$	<u>-</u> :	538,333	\$ 538,333
Coal Road Economic Development Fund Revenue from Local Sources: Other Local Taxes: Coal road tax	\$ <u></u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 314,630	\$ 314,630
E-911 Fund Revenue from Local Sources: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous	\$	<u> </u>		\$\$3,342	\$3,342_
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical Aid: PSAP, VITA, and RSAF grants	\$	1,051,182 \$	1,051,182	\$ 237,727	\$ (813,455)
Noncategorical Aid: E-911 communications tax	\$	637,000 \$	637,000	\$ 606,626	\$ (30,374)
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	1,688,182 \$	1,688,182	\$ 844,353	\$ (843,829)
Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical Aid:					
Department of Emergency Management	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	72,848	\$ 72,848
Total E-911 Fund	\$	1,688,182 \$	1,688,182	920,543	(767,639)
Major Capital Projects Fund: County CIP Fund: Revenue from Local Sources: Revenue from Use of Money and Property:			24.255		•
Revenue from use of property	\$	36,355 \$	36,355	\$ 30,289	\$ (6,066)
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous	\$	400,000 \$	400,000	\$ 32,700	\$ (367,300)
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$	436,355 \$	436,355	\$ 62,989	\$ (373,366)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical Aid: Other Categorical Aid:	_				
Other grant revenues	\$	950,000 \$	950,000	\$ 73,035	\$ (876,965)
Total County CIP Fund	\$	1,386,355 \$	1,386,355	\$ 136,024	\$ (1,250,331)
Total Primary Government	\$	52,208,948 \$	52,208,948	51,045,954	(1,162,994)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Revenue from Use of Money and Property:		40.000	,	40.000	,	F 007	_	(2.4.002)
Revenue from use of property	\$	40,000	۰ > _	40,000	۶_	5,097	۶_	(34,903)
Charges for Services:								
Tuition	\$	489,160	\$	489,160	\$	480,892	\$	(8,268)
Cafeteria sales		550,000		550,000		561,067		11,067
Charges for damaged books		· -		· -		2,721		2,721
Charges for transportation		50,000		50,000		42,414		(7,586)
Total Charges for Services	\$	1,089,160	\$	1,089,160	\$	1,087,094	\$	(2,066)
Minallanan								
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous	\$	70,000	ċ	70,000	ċ	41,915	ċ	(28,085)
miscettalieous	٠,	70,000	٠ -	70,000	- د	41,913	٠,	(20,003)
Recovered Costs:								
Rebates and refunds	\$	664,964	\$	664,964	\$	540,545	\$	(124,419)
Insurance recoveries		100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)
JROTC		69,870		69,870		46,867		(23,003)
Total Recovered Costs	\$	834,834	\$	834,834	\$	587,412	\$	(247,422)
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$	2,033,994	\$_	2,033,994	\$_	1,721,518	\$_	(312,476)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from Local Governments:								
Contribution from the County of Tazewell	\$	14,413,393	\$	14,413,393	\$_	11,976,621	\$_	(2,436,772)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical Aid:								
	\$	488,806	ċ	488,806	ċ	488,806	ċ	
At risk four-year olds At risk payments	Ļ	759,913	٠	759,913	ڔ	780,260	۶	20,347
Basic school aid		17,925,340		17,925,340		17,996,516		71,176
Compensation supplements		17,723,340		17,723,340		188,273		
Dual enrollment		400,000		400,000		409,863		188,273
ESL Substitution of the su		400,000 12,362		400,000 12,362		12,837		9,863 475
E-rate funding		526,600		526,600		305,450		(221,150)
Foster care		320,000		320,000		14,071		14,071
GED funding		24,881		24,881		24,881		14,071
Gifted and talented children		199,077		199,077		199,990		913
GLI instructional		81,256		81,256		81,629		373
		5,055		5,055		7,446		2,391
Mentor teaching program		101,863		101,863		118,445		16,582
Reading intervention		-		925,294				
Reduced K-3 classroom		925,294				896,732		(28,562)
Remedial education		743,492		743,492		746,903		3,411
Remedial summer education		50,160		50,160		45,798		(4,362)
Retirement		2,726,139		2,726,139		2,738,645		12,506
School food		33,799		33,799		56,852		23,053
Share of state sales tax		6,568,433		6,568,433		6,208,171		(360,262)
Social security		1,186,338		1,186,338		1,191,780		5,442
SOL algebra readiness		98,160		98,160		100,658		2,498
Special education - SOQ		2,527,062		2,527,062		2,538,654		11,592
Special education - foster care		29,198		29,198		25,381		(3,817)

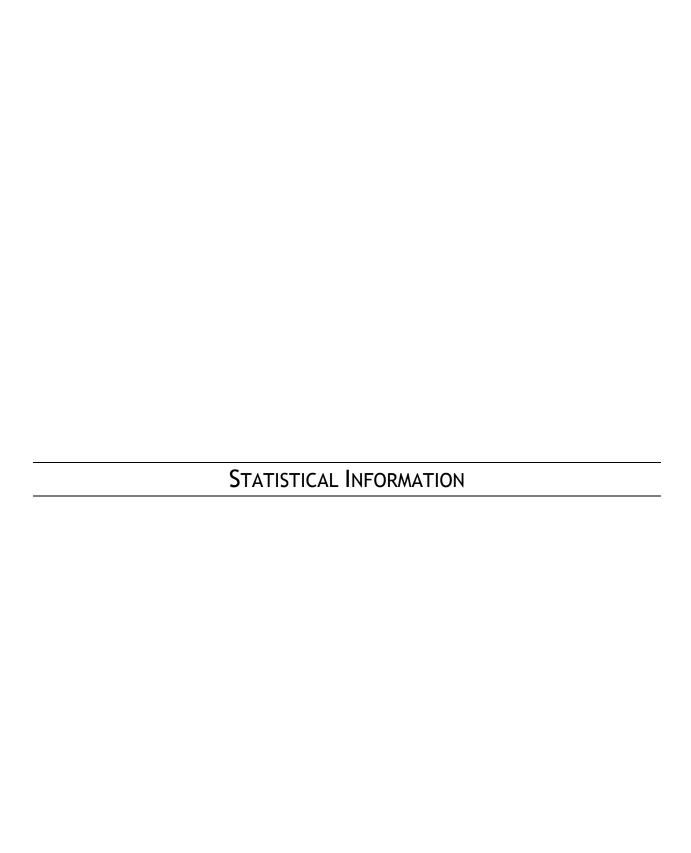
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (continued)				
School Operating Fund: (continued)				
Intergovernmental: (continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)				
Categorical Aid: (continued)				
Special education - homebound	\$ 92,559 \$	92,559 \$	98,550 \$	5,991
State textbook payments	446,014	446,014	448,060	2,046
State lottery payments	1,129,963	1,129,963	1,119,824	(10,139)
Technology assistance	503,200	503,200	505,200	2,000
Vocational education - SOQ	617,546	617,546	620,379	2,833
Vocational education - equipment	27,720	27,720	15,044	(12,676)
Vocational education - adult	-	-	6,118	6,118
Vocational occupational preparedness	-	-	18,605	18,605
Other state payments	488,865	488,865	197,185	(291,680)
Total Categorical Aid	\$ 38,719,095 \$	38,719,095 \$	38,207,006 \$	(512,089)
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 38,719,095 \$	38,719,095 \$	38,207,006 \$	(512,089)
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Categorical Aid:				
Forest reserve funds	\$ - \$	- \$	12,664 \$	12,664
Title I	1,600,575	1,600,575	1,471,529	(129,046)
Title II, A Staff training	238,294	238,294	386,964	148,670
Vocational education	116,130	116,130	128,446	12,316
Title VI-B	1,454,908	1,454,908	1,445,651	(9,257)
Title VI-B Preschool	69,474	69,474	93,247	23,773
Title V-B-2	117,428	117,428	240,686	123,258
Title IV - Student Support	41,504	41,504	31,462	(10,042)
CACFP	· -	-	19,168	19,168
HHFKA Demo	-	-	30,888	30,888
School food commodities	_	-	155,303	155,303
School breakfast	410,000	410,000	589,153	179,153
School lunch	1,314,000	1,314,000	1,479,635	165,635
Fresh fruit and vegetable program	25,000	25,000	8,326	(16,674)
Total Categorical Aid	\$ 5,387,313 \$	5,387,313 \$	6,093,122 \$	705,809
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	\$ 5,387,313 \$	5,387,313 \$	6,093,122 \$	705,809
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board	\$ 60,553,795 \$	60,553,795 \$	57,998,267 \$	(2,555,528)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government:				
General Fund:				
General Government Administration: Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	145,393	\$ 145,393	\$ \$ \$	12,065
General and Financial Administration:				
County administrator	256,851	\$ 269,425	\$ 281,840 \$	(12,415)
Legal services	343,115	355,060	353,357	1,703
Economic development	299,019	299,019	153,699	145,320
Commissioner of revenue	591,519	590,377	551,229	39,148
Reassessment	350,000	371,732	320,500	51,232
Treasurer	653,045	658,671	673,783	(15,112)
Finance office	316,757	316,757	309,644	7,113
Administration services	127,541	127,541	121,040	6,501
County garage	342,119	342,119	339,804	2,315
Information technology	479,362	479,362	458,748	20,614
Workforce consortium	61,420	95,996	27,572	68,424
Transit system	80,124	80,124	74,000	6,124
Total General and Financial Administration	3,900,872	\$ 3,986,183	\$ 3,665,216 \$	320,967
Board of Elections:				
Registrar	240,735	\$ 240,735	\$ 225,205 \$	15,530
Total General Government Administration	4,287,000	\$ 4,372,311	\$ 4,023,749 \$	348,562
Judicial Administration:				
Courts:				
Clerk of the Circuit Court	823,154	\$ 837,856	\$ 818,829 \$	19,027
Circuit court	133,701	136,989	138,493	(1,504)
District court	15,862	15,862	12,145	3,717
Magistrate	6,425	6,425	5,203	1,222
Victim's witness assistance	199,468	197,668	182,790	14,878
V - stop	37,684	37,684	37,452	232
Juvenile and domestic relations court	9,887	9,887	7,347	2,540
Total Courts	1,226,181	\$ 1,242,371	\$ 1,202,259 \$	40,112
Commonwealth's Attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	1,160,560	\$ 1,169,150	\$1,119,858 \$	49,292
Total Judicial Administration	2,386,741	\$ 2,411,521	\$ 2,322,117 \$	89,404
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:				
Sheriff	5,580,103	\$ 5,642,884	\$ 4,726,386 \$	916,498
DARE program	9,596	9,696	7,969	1,727
Total Law Enforcement and Traffic Control	5,589,699	\$ 5,652,580	\$ 4,734,355 \$	918,225
Fire and Rescue Services:				
Volunteer fire departments	423,542	\$ 434,483	\$ 348,533 \$	85,950
Volunteer rescue squads	157,347	157,347	106,731	50,616
Total Fire and Rescue Services	580,889	\$ 591,830	\$ 455,264 \$	136,566

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government: (continued)								
General Fund: (continued)								
Public Safety: (continued)								
Correction and Detention:								
Jail	\$	4,971,196	\$	4,971,196	\$	4,871,196	\$	100,000
Probation office		278,146	•	279,261	·	282,149		(2,888)
Youth and family services		2,020,250		2,020,250		2,024,402		(4,152)
Special police		2,500		2,500		2,300		200
Total Correction and Detention	\$	7,272,092	\$	7,273,207	\$	7,180,047	\$ <u> </u>	93,160
Inspections:								
Building Inspections	\$	224,316	\$	224,316	\$_	220,552	\$	3,764
Other Protection:								
Human services	\$	348,282	\$	348,282	\$	332,108	\$	16,174
Emergency services	,	922,624	•	994,781	•	978,133		16,648
Animal control		233,904		233,904		167,054		66,850
Property maintenance		71,737		71,737		27,759		43,978
E911 System				,,		1,606		(1,606)
Forestry service		20,000		20,000		19,696		304
Substance Abuse Force in Rural Appalachia		76,715		76,715		74,073		2,642
Total Other Protection	ş -	1,673,262	٠, -	1,745,419	- ي	1,600,429	. —	144,990
Total Other Protection	_	1,073,202	۔ ۶ _	1,745,419	\$ <u>_</u>	1,000,429	· –	144,990
Total Public Safety	\$ _	15,340,258	\$	15,487,352	\$_	14,190,647	\$ <u> </u>	1,296,705
Public Works:								
Maintenance of Streets, Highways, and Bridges:								
Orphan Road upgrading	\$_	285,651	\$_	239,212	\$_	21,304	\$	217,908
Sanitation and Waste Removal:								
Transfer station	\$ _	375,000	\$_	376,195	\$_	1,182	\$	375,013
Maintenance of General Building and Grounds:								
General properties	\$	1,353,203	\$	1,351,965	\$	1,281,843	\$	70,122
Fairgrounds operations		55,670		57,908		56,888		1,020
Total Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds	\$	1,408,873	\$	1,409,873	\$	1,338,731	\$ _	71,142
Total Public Works	\$	2,069,524	\$	2,025,280	\$	1,361,217	\$	664,063
Health and Welfare:	_							
Health:								
Supplement of Local Health Department	\$ _	485,756	\$_	485,756	\$_	485,756	\$	-
Mental health and mental Retardation:								
Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board	\$_	60,000	\$_	60,000	\$_	60,000	\$	-
Welfare:								
Public Assistance	\$	7,635,260	\$	7,635,260	\$	3,290,520	\$	4,344,740
Welfare Administration		1,012,618		992,778		4,878,949		(3,886,171)
Total Welfare	\$	8,647,878	\$	8,628,038	\$	8,169,469	\$ _	458,569
Total Health and Welfare	\$_	9,193,634	\$	9,173,794	\$	8,715,225	\$	458,569
Education:	_						_	
Other Instructional Costs:								
Contribution to community colleges	\$	80,000	¢	80,000	¢	80,000	¢	
Contribution to Community Cotteges Contribution to Tazewell County School Board	ş		ڔ		۲	,	Ļ	1 900 264
•	<u>, – </u>	13,875,885		13,875,885		11,976,621	. —	1,899,264
Total Education	\$_	13,955,885	. > _	13,955,885	۶_	12,056,621	_	1,899,264

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Primary Government: (continued)								
General Fund: (continued)								
Parks, Recreational and Cultural:								
Parks and Recreation:								
Cavitt's Creek Park	\$	224,071	\$	224,071	\$	204,829	\$	19,242
Museums		76,500		76,500		75,777		723
Total Parks and Recreation	\$ 	300,571	ş <u> </u>	300,571	\$	280,606	\$ ⁻	19,965
	_		_		_		_	-
Library:								
Library Administration	\$	1,101,805	\$	1,117,554	\$	1,107,697	\$	9,857
			_		_		_	
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	\$	1,402,376	\$	1,418,125	\$_	1,388,303	\$_	29,822
Community Development:								
Planning and Community Development:								
Community Development	\$	53,200	\$	53,200	\$	52,500	\$	700
Tourism		209,312		223,045		217,256		5,789
Planning and engineering		288,153		288,153		227,210		60,943
Contribution to Community Organizations		329,120		351,485		359,040		(7,555)
Contribution to Airport		126,793		126,793		126,793		-
Contribution to IDA		-		120,775		32,037		(32,037)
Contribution to Tazewell County PSA		150,000		150,000		150,000		(32,037)
Total Planning and Community Development	s —	1,156,578	ς –	1,192,676	s ⁻		s –	27,840
Total Flamming and Community Development	· -	1,130,370	٠ <u> </u>	1,172,070	۷ –	1,104,030	٠ –	27,040
Cooperative Extension Program:								
VPI extension	\$	120,218	\$	120,218	\$	107,465	\$	12,753
VI I EXCEISION	т —	120,210	Ť —	120,210	' –	107,403	' –	12,733
Total Community Development	\$	1,276,796	\$	1,312,894	\$_	1,272,301	\$	40,593
Non-departmental:								
Contingent expenditures	\$	920,644	Ś	675,696	\$	12,409	\$	663,287
contingent expenditures	Ť <u> </u>	720,011	Ť —	0,3,0,0	Ť –	12, 107	Ť –	003,207
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement	\$	806,031	\$	806,031	\$	1,499,033	\$	(693,002)
Interest		453,969		453,969		844,279		(390,310)
Total Debt Service	\$	1,260,000	\$	1,260,000	\$	2,343,312	\$ _	(1,083,312)
Total General Fund	\$	52,092,858	\$	52,092,858	\$_	47,685,901	\$_	4,406,957
Nonmaior Special Devenue Funds								
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:								
Law Library Fund:								
Judicial Administration:								
Courts:			,		_	40.450	,	(40, 450)
Law library	\$ =	-	\$ _	-	\$ =	18,458	\$ =	(18,458)
Coal Road Improvement Fund:								
Public Works:								
Maintenance of Highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks	ć		c		Ś	122 024	ċ	(123,924)
maintenance of riighways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks	\$ <u></u>		² =		٦ =	123,924	³ =	(123,924)
Coal Road Economic Development Fund:								
Public Works:								
Economic development	\$		ς		\$	288,804	¢	(288,804)
Economic development	۰		٧		۷ =	200,004	٧ _	(200,004)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: (continued)								
E-911 Fund:								
Other Protection: Public safety	\$	2 122 469	ċ	2 122 449	ċ	1,313,996	ċ	819,472
rublic safety	³ =	2,133,468	٠ =	2,133,468	Ç	1,313,990	· =	019,472
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$ _	2,133,468	\$	2,133,468	\$	1,745,182	\$	388,286
Major Capital Project Fund:								
County CIP Fund:								
Public Works:								
Contributions to the Public Service Authority	\$	920,890	\$_	920,890	\$	854,810	\$	66,080
Community Development:								
Contributions to the Industrial Development Authority	\$	150,000	Ś	150,000	\$	25,000	Ś	125,000
	Ť –	.50,000	- * -	.50,000	٠.	23,000	· ~ -	.25,000
Capital Projects:								
County capital project	\$_	2,810,000	\$	2,810,000	\$	433,400	\$	2,376,600
Total County CIP Fund	\$	3,880,890	Ś	3,880,890	Ś	1,313,210	Ś	2,567,680
7		-,,		-,,	•	,, -	· =	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total Primary Government	\$ _	58,107,216	\$	58,107,216	\$	50,744,293	\$	7,362,923
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools:								
Administration, health and attendance	\$	4,006,063	Ś	4,006,063	Ś	3,745,032	Ś	261,031
Cafeteria operation	·	2,918,042		2,918,042	•	3,186,260	•	(268,218)
Total Administration of school	\$	6,924,105	\$	6,924,105	\$	6,931,292	\$	(7,187)
Instructional:								
Instruction	\$	42,211,995	\$	42,211,995	\$	39,138,567	\$	3,073,428
Other angusting costs	_		_		-		_	_
Other operating costs Pupil transportation	\$	3,673,402	ς	3,673,402	ς	3,296,278	¢	377,124
Operation and maintenance of school plant	7	5,021,110	7	5,021,110	7	4,972,801	7	48,309
Technical resources		2,921,228		2,921,228		2,542,943		378,285
Total other operating costs	\$	11,615,740	\$	11,615,740	\$	10,812,022	\$	803,718
Total Education	\$_	60,751,840	\$	60,751,840	\$	56,881,881	\$_	3,869,959
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,500,000	Ś	1,500,000	\$	1,086,290	Ś	413,710
Interest and fiscal charges	*	525,000	•	525,000	•	136,096	•	388,904
Total Debt Service	\$	2,025,000	\$	2,025,000	\$	1,222,386	\$	802,614
Total School Operating Fund	\$	62,776,840	\$	62,776,840	\$	58,104,267	\$	4,672,573
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board	\$_	62,776,840	\$	62,776,840	\$	58,104,267	\$	4,672,573



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

Total	\$ 51,079,005	46,806,238	55,358,165	51,521,247	50,874,962	56,228,152	57,618,159	53,509,873	53,416,711	51,977,364
Landfill	\$ 1,559,347	1,701,481	1,359,364	1,744,014	1,729,821	1,573,233	1,770,276	1,926,065	2,000,193	2,315,958
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 455,413	462,972	397,317	584,285	420,155	399,721	314,193	320,679	654,959	627,138
Community Development	\$ 1,961,006	2,176,532	6,706,909	3,731,899	928,051	1,853,237	1,067,600	1,099,152	1,139,934	1,322,293
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 1,289,353	1,278,302	913,958	1,399,357	2,107,259	1,369,916	1,507,870	1,165,905	1,336,454	2,145,145
Education	\$ 15,922,682	10,333,375	12,498,174	10,528,952	12,789,766	15,816,718	13,914,784	13,353,326	13,273,962	12,056,621
Health and Welfare	\$ 6,399,621	6,568,843	7,935,398	7,096,754	7,792,968	8,134,269	7,914,541	8,152,624	8,470,019	8,731,480
Public Works	\$ 5,111,308	5,327,605	5,170,568	6,260,014	5,840,389	6,343,517	7,195,353	4,493,410	3,686,198	2,963,089
Public Safety	\$ 11,793,711	12,199,744	12,226,338	12,095,017	12,141,514	13,249,481	15,278,730	13,873,649	14,237,930	15,144,377
Judicial Administration	\$ 2,415,913	2,293,078	2,384,875	2,217,971	2,402,694	2,455,018	3,313,678	3,173,371	3,190,221	2,874,446
General Government Administration	\$ 4,170,651	4,464,306	5,765,264	5,862,984	4,722,345	5,033,042	5,341,134	5,951,692	5,426,841	3,796,817
Fiscal Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

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

		Total	48,652,675	48,743,174	52,518,688	50,572,276	52,927,731	54,975,296	52,081,549	51,896,003	51,133,712	49,221,070
			\$									
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	Programs	\$ 3,128,364	2,539,185	3,015,566	3,682,169	3,911,447	3,759,152	3,757,650	3,728,032	3,659,505	3,498,665
		Miscellaneous	\$ 1,945,329	742,233	572,960	106,179	302,813	485,712	1,100,181	447,548	591,915	98,340
General Revenues	Unrestricted Investment	Earnings	\$ 687,983	496,920	266,080	508,368	503,608	425,796	332,444	329,816	329,599	337,777
J	Other Local	Taxes	8,855,016	9,201,493	10,109,122	9,840,383	9,384,120	9,285,513	7,991,869	6,901,746	7,605,273	7,701,876
			❖									
	General Property	Taxes	21,468,696	22,339,123	22,434,132	22,432,569	25,063,467	27,509,639	24,806,128	26,226,424	24,906,174	23,661,693
			s									
evenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	\$ 11,268,684	12,203,375	14,470,285	12,554,188	12,342,470	12,062,171	12,655,943	13,190,909	13,149,277	12,506,228
Program Revenues	Charges for	Services	\$ 1,298,603	1,220,845	1,350,543	1,448,420	1,419,806	1,447,313	1,437,334	1,071,528	891,969	1,416,491
	Fiscal	Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

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

Total	108,678,106	98,950,035	100,356,508	97,897,271	97,793,003	97,820,389	106,371,411	102,961,460	99,191,867	96,871,939
	s									
Debt Service	1,709,701	1,731,903	1,859,615	1,121,767	1,518,912	1,797,362	1,055,604	2,139,823	4,164,434	3,565,698
	s									
Capital Projects	\$ 8,077,792	4,178,516	772,843	176,812		•	•			•
Non- Departmental	\$ 585,953	417,479	728,594	491,276	365,434	364,528	497,324	619,775	338,815	12,409
Community Development	\$ 1,916,024	2,254,077	6,659,999	3,670,296	822,526	1,737,768	956,162	980,731	973,789	1,297,301
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 1,293,482	1,264,793	1,227,381	1,400,476	2,184,724	1,360,475	1,552,509	1,420,994	1,342,090	1,388,303
Education (2)	\$ 65,487,685	59,043,332	56,082,561	57,386,788	58,437,244	56,714,966	62,685,113	60,723,862	57,145,016	56,961,881
Health and Welfare	\$ 6,548,043	6,560,999	7,902,900	7,198,253	7,824,599	8,183,291	7,955,651	8,317,691	8,362,506	8,715,225
Public Works	\$ 5,129,037	5,214,198	5,179,935	6,182,381	5,848,948	6,471,548	7,153,041	5,127,796	3,314,163	2,628,755
Public Safety	, 11,722,369	11,968,126	12,529,527	12,568,436	13,044,332	13,245,158	15,341,044	14,228,870	14,778,822	15,504,643
	S									
Judicial Administration	\$ 2,416,746	2,226,553	2,334,056	2,203,860	2,377,683	2,455,503	3,402,648	3,218,821	3,132,105	2,340,575
General Government Administration	\$ 3,791,274	4,090,059	5,079,097	5,496,926	5,368,601	5,489,790	5,772,315	6,183,097	5,640,127	4,457,149
Fiscal Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

(1) Includes general, special revenue funds, and capital project funds of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit - school board (2) Excludes contributions from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

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

							ГЯ	ast leli riscal reals	rea	2								
					Permits,		Rev	evenue from										
	General		Other	Δ.	rivilege Fees,	Fines	≠	the Use of		Charges								
Fiscal	Property		Local		Regulatory	and	Ĭ	oney and		for			Rec	Recovered		Inter-		
Year	Taxes		Taxes		Licenses	Forfeitures	_	Property		Services	Mis	Niscellaneous		Costs	gov	jovernmental (2)		Total
\$ 60-8002	21,466,436	Ś	8,855,016	\$	359,727	\$ 77,003	Ś	676,358	Ş	1,440,408	٠	2,453,702	٠,	602,399	s	64,353,320	Ş	100,287,369
2009-10	22,057,379	_	9,201,493		312,169	102,915		503,900		1,313,279		1,381,478		785,421		61,658,458		97,316,492
2010-11	22,580,736		10,109,122		387,173	36,612		586,281		1,339,581		1,042,051		626,623		60,743,793		97,451,972
2011-12	22,382,573		10,508,771		460,872	31,625		1,101,745		1,432,285		326,166	•	1,441,199		61,848,057		99,533,293
2012-13	25,302,730	_	10,094,133		354,257	42,935		519,624		1,306,595		856,992	. •	2,093,588		59,382,794		99,953,648
2013-14	27,346,925		9,335,959		312,004	42,505		433,645		1,302,116		1,791,617	•	1,261,012		58,038,884		99,864,667
2014-15	24,738,746		8,060,659		378,410	71,963		341,579		1,162,471		1,226,111	•	1,611,264		59,555,518		97,146,721
2015-16	24,474,804		6,901,746		331,782	52,080		354,381		1,004,989		522,481	•	1,204,894		60,599,417		95,446,574
2016-17	24,605,026		7,605,273		175,550	63,875		337,299		1,521,353		302,798	•	2,158,735		62,406,844		99,176,753
2017-18	24,501,490	_	7,701,876		229,706	52,808		342,874		2,070,380		127,059	*	1,736,386		60,305,021		97,067,600

(1) Includes general, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit - school board.

(2) Excludes contributions from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

* Includes one time federal bounty funds received

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	4.33%	4.76%	4.63%	4.54%	4.52%	5.46%	4.83%	7.76%	8.66%	9.10%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$ 1,057,084	1,133,717	1,106,580	1,111,033	1,164,736	1,455,372	1,233,192	2,065,848	2,258,280	2,345,758
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	98.19%	100.00%	98.54%	86.76	95.88%	%62'66	93.76%	%66.66	102.53%	103.13%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 23,943,746	23,809,898	23,530,031	23,971,613	24,705,221	26,576,232	23,946,154	26,632,507	26,743,397	26,581,494
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,2)	\$ 783,128	700,797	757,589	834,004	1,020,716	929,615	941,423	1,049,309	951,614	1,161,594
Percent of Levy Collected	94.98%	%90.76	95.37%	94.57%	91.92%	%08.36	%20.06	%90.96	%88.86	98.62%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 23,160,618	23,109,101	22,772,442	23,137,609	23,684,505	25,646,617	23,004,731	25,583,198	25,791,783	25,419,900
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 24,385,205	23,808,926	23,879,022	24,466,827	25,766,294	26,632,825	25,540,970	26,633,971	26,083,174	25,775,840
Fiscal Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

⁽¹⁾ Excludes penalty and interest.(2) Does not include land redemptions

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

Total	2,900,370,779	2,953,030,514	2,931,123,783	2,912,825,273	3,556,083,277	3,544,596,647	3,547,464,768	3,412,341,448	3,382,791,033	3,385,874,295
	s									
Public Service (2)	134,364,627	145,812,842	151,502,180	151,353,638	173,166,368	177,691,147	176,684,724	182,456,119	186,984,542	210,192,345
	S									
Merchants' Capital	26,242,900	24,935,700	21,779,750	24,180,008	25,299,900	25,187,000	24,289,700	23,703,017	22,026,809	20,728,800
2	٠									
Machinery and Tools	63,194,200	52,822,200	60,574,600	57,412,500	85,826,200	150,614,300	115,749,000	109,308,261	85,434,736	75,498,859
	\$									
Personal Property and Mobile Home	433,721,052	385,307,872	410,218,953	419,792,327	431,193,109	439,183,000	442,628,944	433,577,251	434,951,196	426,879,741
	Ş									
Real Estate	2,242,848,000	2,344,151,900	2,287,048,300	2,260,086,800	2,840,597,700	2,751,921,200	2,788,112,400	2,663,296,800	2,653,393,750	2,652,574,550
	s									
Fiscal Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

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

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

Public Service Personal Property	\$ 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.0
Public Service Real Estate	\$ 0.58 0.58 0.58 0.58 0.57 0.57 0.55 0.55
Merchants Capital	\$ 4.30 4.30 4.30 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80 3.80
Machinery and Tools	\$ 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.0
Personal Property	\$ 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.0
Real	\$ 0.58 0.58 0.58 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.55 0.55
Fiscal Year	2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2016-17 2016-17

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Ration of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita County of Tazewell, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	256	242	222	208	197	179	173	161	139	123
_	Ŷ									
Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.39%	0.37%	0.34%	0.32%	0.25%	0.23%	0.22%	0.21%	0.19%	0.16%
Gross Bonded Debt (2)	\$ 11,433,289	10,793,095	10,028,765	9,395,256	8,860,394	8,077,987	7,782,189	7,237,855	6,276,668	5,537,635
Assessed Value	\$ 2,900,370,779	2,953,030,514	2,931,123,783	2,912,825,273	3,556,083,277	3,544,596,647	3,547,464,768	3,412,341,448	3,382,791,033	3,385,874,295
Population (1)	44,600	44,600	45,078	45,078	45,078	45,078	45,078	45,078	45,078	45,078
Fiscal Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18

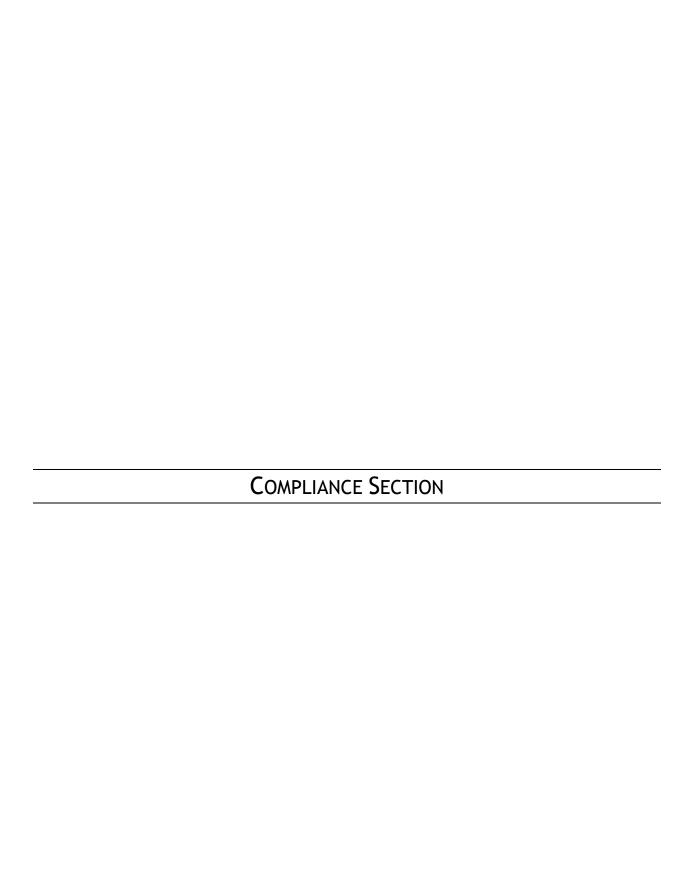
Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases and compensated absences.

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census. (2) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund loans.

County of Tazewell, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	0.76% 1.14% 1.23% 1.00% 1.28% 0.58% 0.88% 2.72% 2.72%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	\$ 108,678,106 98,950,035 100,356,508 97,897,271 97,793,003 97,820,389 106,371,411 102,961,460 99,191,867 96,871,939
Total Debt Service (2)	\$ 827,603 1,127,401 1,233,439 1,121,767 973,929 1,250,148 617,695 908,436 2,696,065 2,343,312
Interest	\$ 250,006 487,207 469,109 488,258 439,067 467,741 321,897 364,102 1,004,878 844,279
Principal	\$ 577,597 640,194 764,330 633,509 534,862 782,407 295,798 544,334 1,691,187 1,499,033
Fiscal Year	2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2016-17 2016-17

(1) Includes General Fund of the Primary Government



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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Tazewell, 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 Tazewell, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Tazewell, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. [2018-001]

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Tazewell, 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 Tazewell, Virginia's Response to Findings

Robinson, Fairer, Cox Association

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia December 27, 2018

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 Board of Supervisors County of Tazewell, Virginia Tazewell, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

County of Tazewell, Virginia's basic financial statements include the operations of the Public Service Authority (the Authority) which received \$2,119,771 in federal awards which is not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2018. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Authority because the Authority engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of 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 Tazewell, 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 Tazewell, 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 Tazewell, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Tazewell, 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County of Tazewell, 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 Tazewell, 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 Tazewell, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2018-002], which we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (continued)

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

County of Tazewell, Virginia's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Tazewell, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Blacksburg, Virginia December 27, 2018

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number			Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass-through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556 93.558	90359, 90360, 90361, 91129		\$	31,756
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.336	90603, 91109, 91110, 91111 91112, 91127, 90365, 90366			539,396
		90367, 90377, 90603, 90665			
		91109, 91110, 91111, 91112,			
		91127, 90365, 90366, 90367			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	90377, 90390 91113			806
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	91114			73,466
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child					,
Care and Development Fund	93.596	91118, 91116, 91117, 90378			87,038
		90236, 90237, 90238, 90239			
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	90378, 90517, 90540, 90529 90353			964
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	91131			1,753
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	90636, 90637, 90369, 90657			540,768
		90658, 91105, 91106, 91107,			
		91133, 91138, 91147, 91148,			
		91405, 91406, 91407, 91433 91438, 91447, 91448, 90636,			
		90637, 90639, 90657, 90658			
		90638, 90656, 90209, 91105			
Adoption Assistance	93.659	90606, 90627, 90607, 91108			646,550
	02.447	91408, 90606, 90627, 90607			124 124
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	90340, 91120, 91122, 91123 91124, 91125, 91126, 91142			421,486
		90351, 90379, 90648, 90358			
		90340, 91120, 91122, 91123			
		91124, 91125, 91126, 91142			
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	91134, 90356, 91134, 90356			8,245
Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.767 93.778	91102, 91402, 90668, 90173 90213, 90667, 90174, 91101			26,575 671,516
medicat Assistance Program	75.770	91146, 91150, 91401, 91446			0/1,510
		91450, 91101, 91146, 91150			
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	3,050,319
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass-through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591	\$	589,153	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	\$ 1,479,635		
Department of Agricultures					
Department of Agriculture: Food Distribution	10.555	Unknown	153,331	1,632,966	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not applicable	,	1,972 \$	2,224,091
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	10.558	Unknown	-		19,168
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	Unknown			8,326
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	Unknown			30,888
Department of Education: Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841			12,664
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	91103, 91403, 90212, 90666		<u> </u>	671,995
Table 2		91103, 91403, 90304, 91104 91404, 90303		_	2.047.432
Total Department of Agriculture				\$	2,967,132
Department of Labor: Pass-through Payments:					
Pass-through Payments: Russell County:					
WIOA Cluster:					
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	53427	\$	52,060	
WIOA Pielested Worker Farmula Create	17.259	53427		1,455	E0 370
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	53427	-	4,864 \$	58,379

County of Tazewell, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) For the Fiscal 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 Justice:					
Pass-through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	11VAGX0001		\$	111,974
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	10WFAX0041		_	13,792
Total Department of Justice				\$	125,766
Executive Office of the President					
Pass-through Payments:					
Appalachia HIDTA:					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G17AP0001A		\$	43,062
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass-through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Unknown		\$	7,500
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	Unknown		_	72,848
Total Department of Homeland Security				\$	80,348
Department of Transportation:					
Pass-through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	AL-2012-52037-4415	\$	4,943	
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	K8-2011-51206-4148	_	14,328 \$	19,271
Department of Education:					
Pass-through Payments:					
Department of Education:	04.040	42901		Ś	4 474 520
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901		\$	1,471,529
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	S	1,445,651	
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	62521	\$	93,247	1,538,898
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095	_	73,241	128,446
Rural Education	84.358	43481			240,686
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	61480			386,964
Student Support and Academic Enrighment Program	84.424	Unknown			31,462
Total Department of Education				\$	3,797,985
					3,777,703

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal awards of the County of Tazewell, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the 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 Tazewell, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net aposition, or cash flows of the County of Tazewell, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1)

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 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) The County did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 -- Food Distribution

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

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 -- 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 6 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary Government:	
General Fund	\$ 4,078,097
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	(28,957)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,049,140
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 6,093,122
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 10,142,262
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 10.142.262

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 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?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

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) Yes

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.027/84.173 10.553/10.555/10.559

84.367 Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$750,000

Special Education Cluster

Child Nutrition Cluster

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2018-001

Criteria: Controls should be in place to ensure that grant funds are requested for

reimbursement in a timely manner in accordance with the matching principle.

Condition: The School Board is not submitting reimbursement requests for federal grant

programs in a timely manner.

Effect of Condition: There is a reasonable possibility that revenues and expenditures are not

appropriately matched and reported in accordance with Generally Accepted

Accounting Principles.

Cause of Condition: The School Board does not have adequate staffing to ensure that

reimbursement requests are filed in a timely manner.

Recommendation: The School Board should review its processes to see if there are any efficencies

that can be gained with the current staff to ensure that reimbursement

requests are filed timely.

Management's Response: The School Board agrees with the comment and recommendation, but with the

current staffing feels that is is unable to implement the above

recommendation.

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

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2018-002

Agency: Department of Education

Federal Award Number/Year: H173A160112/2016; H173A150112/2015; H027A150107/2015; H027A160107/2016

Program Titles: Special Education Cluster

CFDA Numbers: 84.027/84.173

Pass-through Entities: Departments of Education

Compliance Requirement: Cash Management

Finding Type: Noncompliance and Material Weakness

Criteria: Amounts requested for reimbursement should be tied to the underlying

expenditure reports.

Condition: Payroll reports were not maintained to support the amounts requested on the

reimbursement requests.

Questioned Costs: Unknown

Context: Amounts submitted for reimbursement for payroll and related expenditures

should be supported by the underlying payroll reports.

Effect: Amounts could be under or over-requested from the federal government.

Cause: Reconciliations were not performed and reviewed prior to the reimbursement

request being submitted to the state.

Recommendation: Management should establish a process whereby amounts requested for

reimbursement are reconciled to the underlying payroll and expenditure reports. Same should be reviewed in detail prior to submitting the

reimbursement request(s).

Views of Responsible Officials

and Planned Corrective

Action:

Management agrees with the condition and will begin reconciling

reimbursement requests to actual expenditures in the accounting system.

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

Condition: The financial statements as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary

adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial

statements.

Recommendation: The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the

fiscal year and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related

schedules are accurately presented for audit.

Current Status: The recommendation was adopted and no similar findings were noted in the

2018 audit.

2017-002

This finding is repeated in the current year as 2018-001.

2017-003

Condition: A review of 25 free and reduced lunch applications resulted in 2 individuals

being inappropriately classified as denied/reduced/free in the system due to a

clerical error in entering the amounts in the system.

Recommendation: Management should establish a system to review amounts keyed in the system

to ensure that totals agree to underlying applications.

Current Status: The recommendation was adopted and no similar findings were noted in the

2018 audit.