

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## County of Culpeper, Virginia

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2018

PREPARED BY:

Valerie H. Lamb, Finance Director

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## County of Culpeper John C. Egertson, AICP, County Administrator 302 North Main Street, Culpeper, Virginia 22701 Telephone: (540) 727-3427 Fax: (540) 727-3460

Email: jegertson@culpepercounty.gov

November 27, 2018

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

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

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

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

#### **BUDGETARY CONTROLS**

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

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 has been completed and no material internal control weaknesses or material violations of laws and regulations have been found.

#### BUDGETARY CONTROLS: (CONTINUED)

The County adopts an annual budget by July 1 of each year as required by Section 15.2-2503, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. A budget is not required for fiduciary funds.

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

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The Culpeper County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes all funds and account groups of the "primary government." In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government; therefore, the County is responsible for providing all services normally provided by a local government. These services include public safety, social services, recreation and cultural activities and community development. Additionally, the County operates an airport, water and wastewater utility system and a Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Station. For financial reporting purposes and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the County has identified one discrete component unit. The GASB statement establishes the criteria used in making this determination and identifies each as a blended component unit or discretely presented component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, and therefore are included as part of the primary government. presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of this primary government. Therefore, the County School Board is reported in a discrete presentation. Based on GASB Statement 14 criteria, the School Board is a legally separate organization providing educational services to the public whose board is elected and is fiscally dependent on the local government.

The financial statements for the Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission, and the Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services Board are not included in the County report. Boards separate from, and independent of, the Board of Supervisors administer these organizations.

Culpeper County is located in north central Virginia, 75 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. and 75 miles northwest of Richmond, Virginia. The County encompasses a land area of 381 square miles. Three U.S. primary and one State primary route traverse the County. Culpeper has a diversified economy with strong manufacturing, trade services, and agricultural sectors. Manufacturing activity includes: auto parts, kitchen cabinets, wire cable, fiber optics, building components and iron castings. Major service industries include: international financial telecommunications, electronic data center, Library of Congress Film Archive, uniform rentals, health care, education, and government. International firms have a significant presence in the community. Agriculture remains important in Culpeper's economy, with beef cattle as the principal livestock and soy beans, hay and corn as the major cash crops.

Culpeper remains an attractive location for businesses. The County's population has leveled out, but the County is committed to maintaining a stable tax base fairly split between residential and commercial use, and its cost-effective approach towards service delivery.

The Consumer Price Index in the United States for 2017 remained constant at 2.1% from 2016. On the state level, the unemployment rate for Virginia as of June 2018 was 3.3% compared to 3.9% as of June 2017 and the unemployment rate for Culpeper County as of 2018 was 3.0% vs. a year earlier when the rate was 3.7%. On a national level, unemployment exceeds both the state and local unemployment level at 4.0%.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

For fiscal year 2018: Following the goals and objectives established by the Culpeper County Board of Supervisors, and with the assistance and guidance of the County's Administrator, County staff and agencies, the County implemented and continued a number of specific programs designed to provide County residents with cost efficient government while enhancing their home and employment environment.

Major initiatives begun, continued, or completed during this fiscal year are:

- Implementation of electronic document management system
- Secondary road paving projects
- Implementation of Zoning and Building Permit Software
- Public Safety Radio System Upgrades
- Airport Projects Land Acquisition and Pavement Rehabilitation
- Renovated and Expanded the Residential Drop-off Center at the Solid Transfer Station

#### Implementation of Electronic Document Management System

The Board of Supervisors authorized as part of the FY08 budget, \$282,000 for the implementation of an Electronic Document Management System (EDMS). The first phase of this implementation was email archiving to ensure compliance with the records retention guidelines for correspondence outlined by the Library of Virginia.

The second phase was to improve processes in departments by utilizing workflow, automated forms, and existing software integration. This phase was completed in the Finance Department for the Accounts Payable process. The next department to utilize the EDMS was Human Resources beginning with onboarding of new employees in May 2017. At the recommendation of the EDMS vendor this was accomplished with third party software. The vendor has worked with the HR Department to upload data from the third party software into the EDMS Employee File Manager. Initially the on-boarding will be strictly for new hires, but as the HR department becomes more adept in the process, existing employees will also be able to view their own employee file. By making these forms part of the Employee File Manager it also allows for proper records retention and disposal within the EDMS.

The third phase, completed in FY14, was an automated Records Management platform to ensure all documents maintained in the EDMS are retained for the proper time-period specified by the Library of Virginia and then disposed of accordingly.

#### Secondary Road Paving Projects

Due to an ongoing shortage of state funds for secondary road improvements, the County has begun to utilize the VDOT Revenue Sharing Program to fund the hard surfacing of a number of unpaved secondary roads throughout the County. This practice began in FY14 and has continued to date; with seventeen (17) projects completed in FY14, FY15, FY16, and FY17. FY18 applications were made with VDOT for different five (5) road segments, however matching monies were not granted. The County reapplied for these road segments as well as an additional six (6) road segments for the now two-year FY 2019-2020 cycle. This application was successful and matching funds are being received for this two-year cycle. The County will be spending a total of \$2,284,884 (\$999,465 already planned for in FY18 but unused) over a two-year period (Fiscal Years 2019-2020) as the County's match to fund these projects. This investment will hard surface a total of 10.67 miles of unpaved, gravel roads throughout the County.

#### Implementation of Zoning and Building Permit Software

In order to better organize and track the progress of violations, zoning cases, erosion and sediment control and building permits, new software was purchased and is currently in the development stage. The implementation of this software was not completed by the end of FY 2017. This project is still not complete. Development of new software is complete and training has begun, but project most likely will not be completed until the end of FY 2019.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

#### Public Safety Radio System Upgrade

The Procurement/Communication Department requested \$7,400,000 for the FY15 - FY19 CIP. The primary purpose of the funding is to upgrade the 800MHz Public-Safety radio system.

In FY14 Motorola notified Culpeper, Fauquier, and Rappahannock Counties with information regarding the radio system and equipment lifecycle for several components of the SmartZone 4.1 radio system and subscribers being used by all three Counties. The infrastructure equipment end of support for Zone Controller is 2016, Gold Elite consoles 2018, and Quantar base stations 2020. According to Motorola, the Zone Controller is supported until 2016. Beyond that point, support will be best effort rather than guaranteed.

The current radio system is designed to serve primarily the public safety community consisting of the Culpeper County Sheriff's Office, Culpeper County Fire/Rescue, Culpeper Town Police Department, and Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The radio system also serves the Culpeper County Schools, and County and Town non-public safety departments.

Interoperability between Counties for Law Enforcement, Fire/Rescue, and other Public Safety agencies provide a strategic operating centralization for all citizens requiring Public-Safety services. This is important to the County's ongoing efforts to protect the health, safety and welfare of our citizens. Having an emergency communication system compatible with Federal, State, and local agencies is a prerequisite in order to achieve this specific expectation, essential to efficient communication with various jurisdictions, and vital during major emergencies. It should also be noted that Culpeper County has a Mutual Aid Agreement to provide backup telephone E-911 with Fauquier County. Fauquier County also has the same agreement with Culpeper County.

In FY15 Culpeper County entered into a cooperative procurement with Fauquier and Rappahannock Counties for Engineering and Consulting Services, for the 800MHz Public-Safety Radio System Upgrade. The primary purpose of the Consulting Services was to engage a Consultant with public safety radio system engineering experience to provide consulting services to assist in the assessment of all three County radio systems relative to required upgrades as Motorola had identified for the end of life cycle for system components. This solicitation was awarded to Federal Engineering in April 2015.

On September 30, 2015 all three Counties entered into another cooperative procurement issuing a Request for Proposal (RFP) to solicit sealed proposals from qualified firms to establish a contract(s) through competitive negotiations for a Project 25 (P25) compliant simulcast trunked public safety radio system. The primary desire of the RFP was for all three Counties involved to have a complete turn-key solution addressing either all project systems, specific subsystem and system components, or comprehensively addressing a specific subsystem or component for the primary voice communications network.

Sealed proposals for this project were received on January 15, 2016. Three firms submitted proposals for this project (Airbus, Harris, and Motorola). Interviews/negotiation were conducted from February - August 2016. Harris Corporation was found to provide the "Best Value" for all three Counties. The final negotiated cost for the radio infrastructure development for all three Counties is \$7,600,000. Under the underlying agreement between Fauquier, Culpeper, and Rappahannock there is a 50/40/10 percent split in the radio upgrade cost, bring the Culpeper 40% cost to \$3,040,000.

On September 6, 2016 the Culpeper County Board of Supervisors awarded this project to Harris Corporation, and a Notice to Proceed issued by the County on September 22, 2016. It is anticipated this project will be completed FY20.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

#### **Airport Projects**

Having completed a major hangar project utilizing USDA funds, the Culpeper Regional Airport is virtually "built-out" on the west side of the airfield. In order to gain access to the east side for future development, a road extension will be required, which necessitates land acquisition. One parcel has been purchased, with agreement on a second parcel having been reached. A very small piece of land is all that still needs to be acquired, before we can begin design of the extension of what is known as Greenhouse Road.

The County is also in the midst of beginning a pavement rehabilitation project, which was designed in FY18. This pavement rehabilitation is necessary to insure safety in the area of the existing north t-hangars.

#### Renovated and Expanded the Residential Drop-off Center at the Solid Transfer Station

The County renovated and expanded the Residential Drop-off Center at the Solid Waste Transfer Station to increase capacity and improve safety. The original center, built in 1990, was expanded to provide two compactors for comingled recycled materials and two additional roll-off containers with eight service lanes for household trash. This increased queuing capacity by fifty-percent and enabled one-way traffic flow to reduce crossing traffic and pedestrian walking distance to containers.

#### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

For the fiscal year 2018-2019, the Board of Supervisors approved a General Fund Operating Budget of \$91,610,843.

- ◆ The FY19 budget continued our established practice of calculating salary adjustments as outlined in the Personnel Management Plan. That process includes a two-fold approach, taking into account a COLA for employees as well as a pay for performance increase based upon annual evaluation results.
- Included in the FY19 adopted budget were seven (7) new full time positions.
- ♦ A new approved position in the Treasurer's Office for an additional cashier position. During the busy time of tax season, in order to timely process payments, the collections' manager or the billing specialist is assigned to process tax payments. This then leaves other duties incomplete.
- Environmental Services received 4 new positions.
- ♦ The first position is a buildings & grounds position Maintenance Technician II. This position would assist with various projects in various County facilities, including routine maintenance; however, the greater need is for assistance at the Human Services Building. Human Services will reimburse the County for the services of this position performed in that building.
- ♦ The second position is a Transfer Station Scale Operator. This full time position is the result of combining two part time positions into a full time position.
- ♦ The last two positions are Water & Sewer plant operators. With bringing the utilities of Cherry Hill and Carver on line, and with the plants operating 24/7, there must be enough work-force to cover all utility operations.
- Planning and Zoning was awarded the change of a part time to full time Planning position. This position would primarily focus on transportation planning and work closely on the numerous transportation projects the County currently has ongoing. Formerly the Comprehensive Planner position, this was a full time position previously.
- ♦ Finally, this budget included an additional maintenance technician for Parks and Recreation. The position was approved due to the number of fields at multiple park locations, which require maintenance.

#### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE: (CONTINUED)

Risk Management. The County of Culpeper has a risk management program, which is committed to the logical, systematic and continuous identification of loss exposures for, and to the County, its employees, its citizens and taxpayers, through the evaluation of risk in terms of severity and frequency probability, and the application of sound loss control procedures. As a part of this commitment, the County has obtained third party coverage for all liability risk.

Cash Management. Cash temporarily idle during the year, was invested in time deposits and various authorized money market instruments. The amount of interest received was \$168,725. This is an increase from interest earned on temporary investments in fiscal year 2016-2017 when the interest on investments totaled \$113,041.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

Certificate of Achievement. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate for Excellence in Financial Reporting to County of Culpeper, Virginia for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 2017. In order to receive the award of Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

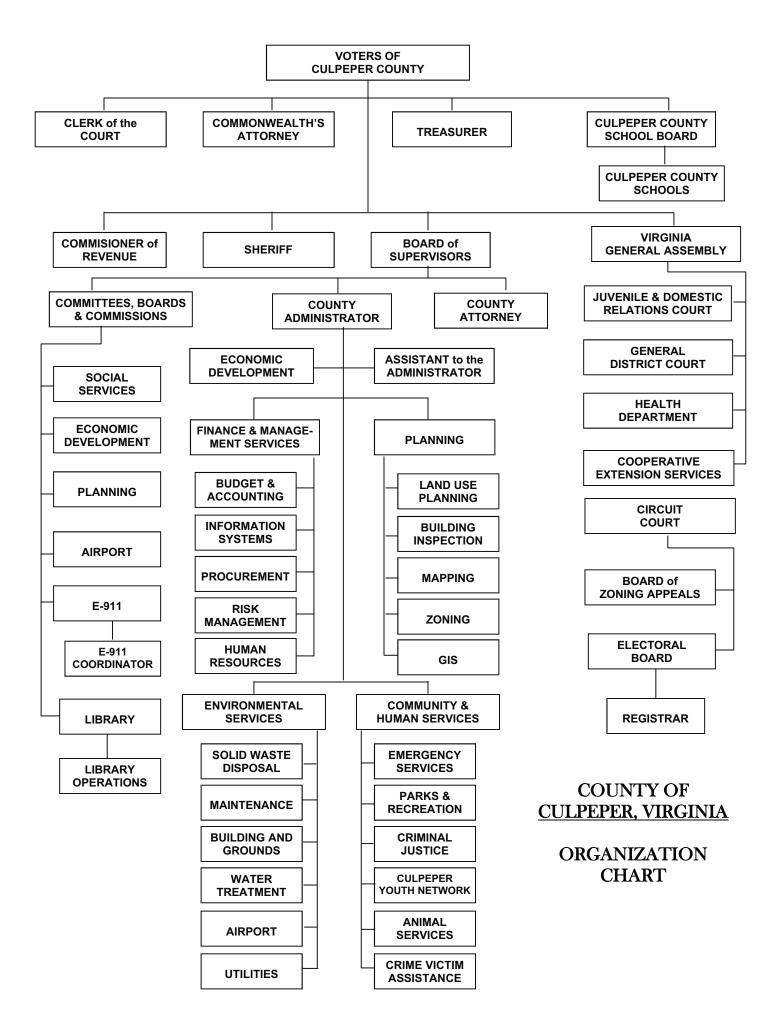
**Acknowledgments.** The preparation of this report on a timely basis, could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire Department of Finance. We would also like to thank the Board of Supervisors for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

John Egertson

John C. Egertson County Administrator Valerie H. Lamb Director of Finance

Valerie N. Zamb



## COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA Directory of Officials June 30, 2018

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

William C. Chase, Jr., Chairman

Bradley C. Rosenberger, Vice-Chairman

Gary M. Deal

Sue D. Hansohn

Jefferson District

East Fairfax District

Catalpa District

Cedar Mountain District

Steven L. Walker East Fairfax District

#### **CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS**

Terry Yowell
David L. DeJarnette
Paul R. Walther
Scott H. Jenkins
Janice Corbin

Commissioner of Revenue
Treasurer
Commonwealth's Attorney
Scheriff
Circuit Court Clerk

## **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS**

John C. Egertson

Bobbi Jo Alexis

Valerie H. Lamb

Lisa A. Peacock

County Administrator

County Attorney

Director of Finance

Director of Human Services

#### SCHOOL BOARD COMPONENT UNIT OFFICIALS

#### School Board

Anne C. Luckinbill, Chair	Salem District			
Elizabeth "Betsy" Howard, Vice Chair				
Michelle D. North	Jefferson District			
Nathaniel J. Clancy,	Catalpa District			
Betsy Smith				
Marshall D. Keene				
Rachel C. Carter	West Fairfax District			
Patricia A. Baker	East Fairfax District			
Administrative Officers				

#### Administrative officers

Dr. Anthony S. Brads	Superintendent
Michelle Metzgar	Director of Personnel
Jeffrey R. Shomo	Executive Director of Business



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# County of Culpeper Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

#### Independent Auditors' Report

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

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

#### Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and to restate Deferred Revenue. 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 5-12, 129-133 and 134-150 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 Other Information

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

Other Matters: (Continued)

Supplementary Other Information: (Continued)

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2018, on our consideration of the County of Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Arbinson, Famul, Ear Associats
Charlottesville, Virginia
November 27, 2018



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

As management of the County of Culpeper, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

#### Financial Highlights

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$89,971,720 (net position). Of this amount, \$31,734,747 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,568,017 an increase of \$3,096,343 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 77 percent of this amount, \$31,253,990, is available for spending at Culpeper, Virginia's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$31,253,990, or 34 percent of total general fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four 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 nets assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Culpeper, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Culpeper, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information present for the primary government itself.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The County maintains three enterprise funds as well as the Culpeper County Water and Sewer Authority, which is a blended component unit of the County. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, landfill, and airport operations as well as the water and sewer authority operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer, landfill, airport, and water and sewer authority activities all of which are considered to be major funds of the County.

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

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

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

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. Culpeper County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$89,971,720 at year-end.

The largest portion of the County's net position (65 percent) 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.

Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

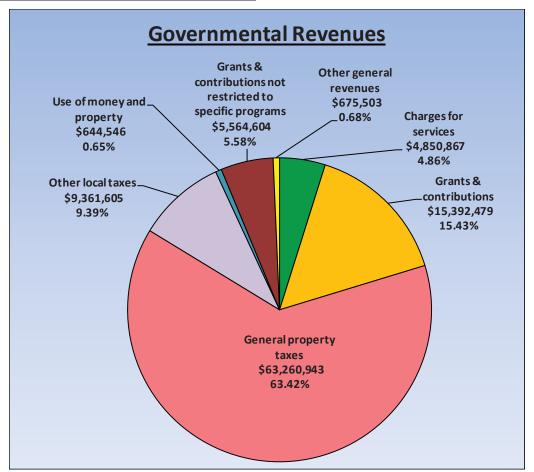
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	45,807,855 \$ 101,929,929	42,907,084 \$ 112,719,243	1,392,280 \$ 38,331,285	2,734,258 \$ 39,859,416	47,200,135 \$ 140,261,214	45,641,342 152,578,659
Total assets	\$_	147,737,784 \$	155,626,327 \$	39,723,565 \$	42,593,674 \$	187,461,349 \$	198,220,001
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	2,393,761 \$	2,118,281 \$	61,697 \$	54,948 \$	2,455,458 \$	2,173,229
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities	\$	83,755,536 \$ 10,579,404	93,833,956 \$ 12,320,015	3,269,987 \$ 162,522	2,552,696 \$ 1,253,965	87,025,523 \$ 10,741,926	96,386,652 13,573,980
Total liabilities	\$_	94,334,940 \$	106,153,971 \$	3,432,509 \$	3,806,661 \$	97,767,449 \$	109,960,632
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$_	2,106,662 \$	1,453,571 \$	70,976 \$	30,418 \$	2,177,638 \$	1,483,989
Net Position:							
Invested in capital assets Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	22,417,921 \$ 31,272,022	21,001,499 \$ 29,135,567	35,819,052 \$ 462,725	38,066,796 \$ 744,747	58,236,973 \$ 31,734,747	59,068,295 29,880,314
Total Net Position	\$	53,689,943 \$	50,137,066 \$	36,281,777 \$	38,811,543 \$	89,971,720 \$	88,948,609

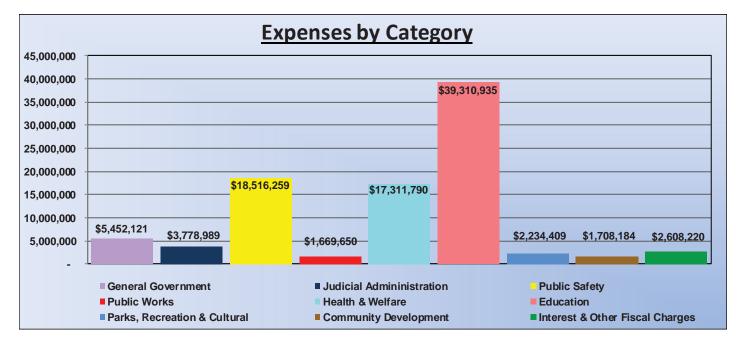
Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$5,557,829 and the Business-type activities decreased \$1,186,242. Key elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities		Totals	
Revenues:   Program reve		-		IVI					
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions         4,850,867         \$ 4,336,848         \$ 3,806,170         \$ 3,225,760         \$ 8,657,037         \$ 7,562           Operating grants and contributions         14,849,552         17,701,708         20,918         26,400         14,870,470         17,728           Capital grants and contributions         542,927         1,075,856         255,496         1,617,157         798,423         2,693           General revenues:         63,260,943         56,828,062         -         -         63,260,943         56,828,062           Other local taxes         9,361,605         8,242,421         -         -         9,361,605         8,242           Use of money and property         644,546         511,220         20,847         3,213         665,393         514           C/VA non-categorical aid Other general revenues         5,564,604         5,688,086         -         -         675,503         82           Other general revenues         99,750,547         9,512,664         4,103,431         4,872,530         103,853,978         100,085           Expenses:         Segeneral grovernent administration         3,778,989         3,344,654         -         -         5,452,121         4,547           Public works	Revenues:	-	-						
Operating grants and contributions         14,849,552         17,701,708         20,918         26,400         14,870,470         17,728           Capital grants and contributions         542,927         1,075,856         255,496         1,617,157         798,423         2,693           General revenues:         63,260,943         56,828,062         -         -         63,260,943         56,828           Other local taxes         9,361,605         8,242,421         -         -         63,260,943         56,828           Other local taxes         9,361,605         8,242,421         -         -         9,361,605         8,242           Use of money and property         644,546         5,688,086         -         -         -         5,564,604         5,688           Other general revenues         675,503         828,463         -         -         675,503         828           Total revenues         675,503         828,463         -         -         675,503         828           Total revenues         675,503         828,463         -         -         675,503         828           Other general government         administration         3,778,989         3,344,654         -         -         5,452,121         4,54	Program revenues:								
contributions         14,849,552         17,701,708         20,918         26,400         14,870,470         17,728           Capital grants and contributions         542,927         1,075,856         255,496         1,617,157         798,423         2,693           General revenues:         6         255,496         1,617,157         798,423         2,693           General property taxes         63,260,943         56,828,062         -         -         63,260,943         56,828           Other local taxes         9,361,605         8,242,421         -         -         9,361,605         8,242           Use of money and property         644,546         5511,220         20,847         3,213         665,393         514           C/VA non-categorical aid         5,564,604         56,880,806         -         -         -         5,564,604         5,688           Other general revenues         99,750,547         \$ 95,212,664         \$ 4,103,431         \$ 4,872,530         \$ 103,853,978         \$ 100,085           Expenses:         Stapenses:         <		\$	4,850,867	\$	4,336,848 \$	3,806,170 \$	3,225,760 \$	8,657,037 \$	7,562,608
Capital grants and contributions         542,927         1,075,856         255,496         1,617,157         798,423         2,693           General revenues:         General property taxes         63,260,943         56,828,062         63,260,943         56,828           Use of money and property         644,546         511,220         20,847         3,213         3665,393         514           C/VA non-categorical aid Other general revenues         675,503         828,463         675,503         828         62         675,503         828         828         82         82         828         82         828         82         82         82         828         82         82         82         828         82         82         828         82         <									
contributions         542,927         1,075,856         255,496         1,617,157         798,423         2,693           General revenues:         66neral property taxes         63,260,943         56,828,062         -         -         63,260,943         56,828           Other local taxes         9,361,605         8,242,421         -         -         9,361,605         8,242           Use of money and property         644,546         511,220         20,847         3,213         665,393         514           C/WA non-categorical aid         6,554,604         5,688,086         -         -         5,564,604         5,688           Other general revenues         675,503         828,463         -         -         675,503         828           Total revenues         99,750,547         \$9,5212,664         \$4,103,431         \$4,872,530         \$103,853,978         \$100,085           Expenses:         66neral government         3,778,789         3,344,654         -         -         5,452,121         \$4,547           Judicial administration         3,778,989         3,344,654         -         -         3,778,989         3,344           Public safety         18,516,259         17,603,365         -         -         18,516,259 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>14,849,552</td> <td></td> <td>17,701,708</td> <td>20,918</td> <td>26,400</td> <td>14,870,470</td> <td>17,728,108</td>			14,849,552		17,701,708	20,918	26,400	14,870,470	17,728,108
General revenues:         General property taxes         63,260,943         56,828,062         -         -         63,260,943         56,828           Other local taxes         9,361,605         8,242,421         -         -         9,361,605         8,242           Use of money and property         644,546         511,220         20,847         3,213         665,393         514           C/VA non-categorical aid         5,564,604         5,688,086         -         -         5,564,604         5,688           Other general revenues         7675,503         8228,463         -         -         675,503         8228           Total revenues         \$99,750,547         \$9,212,664         \$4,103,431         \$4,872,530         \$103,853,978         \$100,085           Expenses:         State revenues         \$99,750,547         \$95,212,664         \$4,103,431         \$4,872,530         \$103,853,978         \$100,085           Expenses:         State revenues         \$99,750,547         \$95,212,664         \$4,103,431         \$4,872,530         \$103,853,978         \$100,085           Expenses:         State revenues         \$99,750,547         \$4,547,939         \$1,604,651         \$1,634,651         \$1,634,651         \$1,634,651         \$1,642,651         \$1,642,641<	. •								
General property taxes         63,260,943         56,828,062         -         -         63,260,943         56,828           Other local taxes         9,361,605         8,242,421         -         -         9,361,605         8,242           Use of money and property         644,546         511,220         20,847         3,213         665,393         514           C/VA non-categorical aid         5,564,604         5,688,086         -         -         -         5,564,604         5,688           Other general revenues         675,503         828,463         -         -         -         675,503         828           Total revenues         675,503         828,463         -         -         -         675,503         828           Expensers         8         99,750,547         95,212,664         4,103,431         4,872,503         103,853,978         \$100,085           Expensers         8         99,750,547         95,212,664         4,103,431         4,872,503         103,853,978         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939         \$4,547,939			542,927		1,075,856	255,496	1,617,157	798,423	2,693,013
Other local taxes         9,361,605         8,242,421         -         -         9,361,605         8,242           Use of money and property         644,546         511,220         20,847         3,213         665,393         514           C/VA non-categorical aid Other general revenues         5,564,604         5,688,086         -         -         -         5,564,604         5,688           Other general revenues         897,50,547         \$95,212,664         \$4,103,431         \$4,872,530         \$103,853,978         \$100,085           Expenses:         General government administration         \$5,452,121         \$4,547,939         \$-         \$-         \$5,452,121         \$4,547           Judicial administration         \$5,452,121         \$4,547,939         \$-         \$-         \$5,452,121         \$4,547           Judicial administration         3,778,989         3,344,654         \$-         \$-         \$5,452,121         \$4,547           Judicial administration         3,778,989         3,344,654         \$-         \$-         \$18,516,259         17,603,365         \$-         \$-         \$18,516,259         17,603,365         \$-         \$-         \$18,516,259         17,603,365         \$-         \$-         \$1,669,650         \$5,880         \$173									
Use of money and property C/VA non-categorical aid C/VA non-categorical aid Other general revenues A 5,564,604         5611,220 (5,688,086)         20,847 (5,688,087)         3,213 (5,668,04)         665,333 (5,688,086)         514,264 (5,688,086)         5,564,604 (5,688,086)         5,564,604 (5,688,086)         5,564,604 (5,688,086)         5,688 (675,503)         828,463 (5,688,086)         5,564,604 (5,688,086)         5,688 (675,503)         828,863 (5,688,086)         5,564,604 (5,688,086)         5,688 (675,503)         828,863 (5,688,086)         5,564,604 (5,688,086)         5,688 (575,503)         828,868 (5,688,086)         5,564,604 (5,688,086)         5,880 (5,688,086)						-	-		56,828,062
C/VA non-categorical aid Other general revenues         5,564,604 675,503         5,688,086 828,463         -         -         5,564,604 675,503         5,688 282,463           Total revenues         \$99,750,547         \$95,212,664         \$4,103,431         \$4,872,530         \$103,853,978         \$100,085           Expenses:         Seneral government administration         \$5,452,121         \$4,547,939         \$0.00         \$5,452,121         \$4,547,939         \$0.00         \$5,452,121         \$4,547,939         \$0.00         \$5,452,121         \$4,547,939         \$0.00         \$5,452,121         \$4,547,939         \$0.00         \$0.00         \$5,452,121         \$4,547,939         \$0.00         \$0.						-	-		8,242,421
Other general revenues         675,503         828,463         -         -         675,503         828           Total revenues         \$97,750,547         \$95,212,664         \$4,103,431         \$4,872,530         \$103,853,798         \$100,085           Expenses:         General government administration         \$5,452,121         \$4,547,939         \$0.00         \$5,452,121         \$4,547,939         \$0.00         \$0.00         \$5,452,121         \$4,547,939         \$0.00         \$0.00         \$0.00         \$3,778,999         \$3,344         \$0.00					·	20,847	3,213	·	514,433
Total revenues         \$ 99,750,547         \$ 95,212,664         \$ 4,103,431         \$ 4,872,530         \$ 103,853,978         \$ 100,085           Expenses:         General government administration         \$ 5,452,121         \$ 4,547,939         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$						-	-		5,688,086
Expenses: General government administration \$5,452,121 \$4,547,939 \$ - \$ - \$5,452,121 \$4,547 Judicial administration 3,778,989 3,344,654 3,778,989 3,344 Public safety 18,516,259 17,603,365 - 18,516,259 17,603 Public works 1,669,650 5,880,173 1,669,650 5,880 Health and welfare 17,311,790 16,346,871 1,669,650 5,880 Health and welfare 17,311,790 16,346,871 1,669,650 5,880 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,234,409 1,974,084 2,234,409 1,974 Community development 1,708,184 1,994,738 1,708,184 1,994 Interest and other fiscal charges 2,608,220 3,078,129 - 2,997,172 2,405,621 2,997,172 2,405 Water and Sewer Authority 1,832,838 1,626,017 1,832,838 1,626 Water and Sewer Authority 1,832,838 1,626,017 1,832,838 1,626 Water and Sewer Authority 8,74,662 901,092 874,662 901  Total expenses 9,2,590,557 \$8,222,080 \$6,891,834 \$8,549,084 \$9,482,391 \$96,771  Increase(decrease) in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,672  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,672  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,672	_	_		- , -		<del>-</del> ,-	<del>-</del> ,		828,463
General government administration         \$ 5,452,121         \$ 4,547,939         - \$ - \$ 5,452,121         \$ 4,547           Judicial administration         3,778,989         3,344,654         - \$ - \$ 3,778,989         3,344           Public safety         18,516,259         17,603,365         - \$ - \$ 1,669,650         5,880           Public works         1,669,650         5,880,173         - \$ - \$ 1,669,650         5,880           Health and welfare         17,311,790         16,346,871         - \$ - \$ 17,311,790         16,346           Education         39,310,935         33,452,127         - \$ - \$ 17,311,790         16,346           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,234,409         1,974,084         - \$ - \$ 2,234,409         1,974           Community development charges         1,708,184         1,994,738         - \$ - \$ 2,608,220         3,078           Landfill         - \$ 2,608,220         3,078,129         - \$ 2,997,172         2,405,621         2,997,172         2,405           Water and Sewer         2 \$ 2,608,220         3,078,129         - \$ 2,997,172         2,405,621         2,997,172         2,405           Water and Sewer Authority         - \$ 2 \$ 2,908,823         1,187,162         3,616,354         1,187,162         3,616           Total expenses <td>Total revenues</td> <td><b>\$</b>_</td> <td>99,750,547</td> <td>\$_</td> <td>95,212,664 \$</td> <td>4,103,431 \$</td> <td>4,872,530 \$</td> <td>103,853,978 \$</td> <td>100,085,194</td>	Total revenues	<b>\$</b> _	99,750,547	\$_	95,212,664 \$	4,103,431 \$	4,872,530 \$	103,853,978 \$	100,085,194
administration         \$ 5,452,121         \$ 4,547,939         - \$ 5,452,121         \$ 4,547           Judicial administration         3,778,989         3,344,654         - 3         3,778,989         3,344           Public safety         18,516,259         17,603,365         - 3         - 18,516,259         17,603           Public works         1,669,650         5,880,173         - 3         - 1,669,650         5,880           Health and welfare         17,311,790         16,346,871         - 39,310,935         33,452,127         - 39,310,935         33,452           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,234,409         1,974,084         - 2         2,234,409         1,974           Community development         1,708,184         1,994,738         - 3         - 2,234,409         1,974           Interest and other fiscal charges         2,608,220         3,078,129         - 2         2,608,220         3,078           Landfill         2,608,220         3,078,129         - 2,997,172         2,405,621         2,997,172         2,405           Water and Sewer         2,608,220         3,078,129         - 2,405,621         2,997,172         2,405           Water and Sewer Authority         - 3,259,0557         88,222,080         6,891,834         8,									
Judicial administration         3,778,989         3,344,654         -         -         3,778,989         3,344           Public safety         18,516,259         17,603,365         -         18,516,259         17,603           Public works         1,669,650         5,880,173         -         -         1,669,650         5,880           Health and welfare         17,311,790         16,346,871         -         -         17,311,790         16,346           Education         39,310,935         33,452,127         -         -         39,310,935         33,452           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,234,409         1,974,084         -         -         2,234,409         1,974           Community development interest and other fiscal charges         2,608,220         3,078,129         -         -         2,608,220         3,078           Landfill         -         -         2,997,172         2,405,621         2,997,172         2,405           Water and Sewer         -         -         -         1,187,162         3,616,354         1,187,162         3,616           Water and Sewer Authority         -         -         -         874,662         901,092         874,662         901           T									
Public safety         18,516,259         17,603,365         -         -         18,516,259         17,603           Public works         1,669,650         5,880,173         -         -         1,669,650         5,880           Health and welfare         17,311,790         16,346,871         -         -         17,311,790         16,346           Education         39,310,935         33,452,127         -         -         39,310,935         33,452           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,234,409         1,974,084         -         -         2,234,409         1,974           Community development         1,708,184         1,994,738         -         -         2,234,409         1,974           Interest and other fiscal charges         2,608,220         3,078,129         -         -         2,608,220         3,078           Landfill         -         -         -         2,997,172         2,405,621         2,997,172         2,405           Water and Sewer         -         -         -         1,187,162         3,616,354         1,187,162         3,616           Airport         -         -         -         1,832,838         1,626,017         1,832,838         1,626           <		\$		\$		- \$	- \$	5,452,121 \$	4,547,939
Public works         1,669,650         5,880,173         -         -         1,669,650         5,880           Health and welfare         17,311,790         16,346,871         -         -         17,311,790         16,346           Education         39,310,935         33,452,127         -         -         39,310,935         33,452           Parks, recreation, and cultural         2,234,409         1,974,084         -         -         2,234,409         1,974           Community development Interest and other fiscal charges         2,608,220         3,078,129         -         -         2,608,220         3,078,129           Landfill         -         -         2,997,172         2,405,621         2,997,172         2,405           Water and Sewer         -         -         1,187,162         3,616,354         1,187,162         3,616           Airport         -         -         1,832,838         1,626,017         1,832,838         1,626           Water and Sewer Authority         -         -         874,662         901,092         874,662         901           Total expenses         \$ 92,590,557         \$ 88,222,080         \$ 6,891,834         \$ 8,549,084         \$ 99,482,391         \$ 96,771           Inc	Judicial administration					-	-	3,778,989	3,344,654
Health and welfare 17,311,790 16,346,871 - 17,311,790 16,346 Education 39,310,935 33,452,127 - 39,310,935 33,452 Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,234,409 1,974,084 - 2,234,409 1,774 Community development 1,708,184 1,994,738 - 1,708,184 1,994 Interest and other fiscal charges 2,608,220 3,078,129 - 2,608,220 3,078 Landfill - 2,997,172 2,405,621 2,997,172 2,405 Water and Sewer Authority - 1,832,838 1,626,017 1,832,838 1,626 Airport 1,832,838 1,626,017 1,832,838 1,626 Water and Sewer Authority - 1,832,838 1,626,017 1,832,838 1,626 Pool (1,002,161) 2,651,275 1,602,161 2,651,275 - 1,602,161 2,651,275 1,602,161 2,651,275 1,602,161 2,651,275 1,602,161 2,651,275 1,602,161 2,651,275 1,602,161 2,651,275 1,3314,47587 \$ 3,314,47587						-	-	18,516,259	17,603,365
Education 39,310,935 33,452,127 - 39,310,935 33,452  Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,234,409 1,974,084 - 2,234,409 1,974  Community development 1,708,184 1,994,738 - 1,708,184 1,994  Interest and other fiscal charges 2,608,220 3,078,129 - 2,608,220 3,078  Landfill - 2,608,220 3,078,129 - 2,608,220 3,078  Water and Sewer Authority - 1,187,162 3,616,354 1,187,162 3,616  Airport - 1,832,838 1,626,017 1,832,838 1,626  Water and Sewer Authority - 874,662 901,092 874,662 901  Total expenses 92,590,557 88,222,080 6,891,834 8,549,084 99,482,391 96,771  Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 7,159,990 6,990,584 (2,788,403) (3,676,554) 4,371,587 3,314,471  Transfers (1,602,161) (2,651,275) 1,602,161 2,651,275 - 1  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$ (1,186,242) \$ (1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$ 3,314,471,58						-	-	1,669,650	5,880,173
Parks, recreation, and cultural 2,234,409 1,974,084 2,234,409 1,974 Community development 1,708,184 1,994,738 1,708,184 1,994 Interest and other fiscal charges 2,608,220 3,078,129 2,608,220 3,078 Landfill 2,997,172 2,405,621 2,997,172 2,405 Water and Sewer Authority 1,187,162 3,616,354 1,187,162 3,616 Airport - 1,832,838 1,626,017 1,832,838 1,626 Water and Sewer Authority 874,662 901,092 874,662 901 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 7,159,990 \$6,990,584 \$(2,788,403) \$(3,676,554) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,6771 Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,6771	Health and welfare					-	-	17,311,790	16,346,871
cultural       2,234,409       1,974,084       -       -       2,234,409       1,974         Community development Interest and other fiscal charges       1,708,184       1,994,738       -       -       1,708,184       1,994         Landfill       -       -       2,608,220       3,078,129       -       -       2,608,220       3,078         Water and Sewer       -       -       -       2,997,172       2,405,621       2,997,172       2,405         Water and Sewer Authority       -       -       1,187,162       3,616,354       1,187,162       3,616         Water and Sewer Authority       -       -       874,662       901,092       874,662       901         Total expenses       \$92,590,557       \$88,222,080       6,891,834       \$8,549,084       \$99,482,391       \$96,771         Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers       \$7,159,990       6,990,584       (2,788,403)       (3,676,554)       4,371,587       \$3,314,626         Increase in net position       \$5,557,829       4,339,309       (1,186,242)       (1,025,279)       \$4,371,587       \$3,314,626			39,310,935		33,452,127	-	-	39,310,935	33,452,127
Community development Interest and other fiscal charges         1,708,184         1,994,738         -         -         1,708,184         1,994 (1994)           Landfill charges         2,608,220         3,078,129         -         -         2,608,220         3,078           Landfill charges         -         -         -         2,997,172         2,405,621         2,997,172         2,405           Water and Sewer Authority charges         -         -         -         1,187,162         3,616,354         1,187,162         3,616           Airport charges         -         -         -         1,832,838         1,626,017         1,832,838         1,626           Water and Sewer Authority charges         -         -         -         874,662         901,092         874,662         901           Total expenses         \$92,590,557         \$88,222,080         6,891,834         \$8,549,084         \$99,482,391         \$96,771           Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers         7,159,990         6,990,584         (2,788,403)         (3,676,554)         4,371,587         3,314,626           Increase in net position         5,557,829         4,339,309         (1,186,242)         (1,025,279)         4,371,587         3,314,626									
Interest and other fiscal charges 2,608,220 3,078,129 - 2,608,220 3,078 Landfill 2,405,621 2,997,172 2,405 Water and Sewer Authority - 1,832,838 1,626,017 1,832,838 1,626 Water and Sewer Authority - 874,662 901,092 874,662 901						-	-		1,974,084
charges       2,608,220       3,078,129       -       -       2,608,220       3,078         Landfill       -       -       2,997,172       2,405,621       2,997,172       2,405         Water and Sewer       -       -       -       1,187,162       3,616,354       1,187,162       3,616         Airport       -       -       -       1,832,838       1,626,017       1,832,838       1,626         Water and Sewer Authority       -       -       874,662       901,092       874,662       901         Total expenses       \$ 92,590,557       \$ 88,222,080       \$ 6,891,834       \$ 8,549,084       \$ 99,482,391       \$ 96,771         Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers       \$ 7,159,990       \$ 6,990,584       \$ (2,788,403)       \$ (3,676,554)       \$ 4,371,587       \$ 3,314,600         Transfers       (1,602,161)       (2,651,275)       1,602,161       2,651,275       -         Increase in net position       \$ 5,557,829       \$ 4,339,309       \$ (1,186,242)       \$ (1,025,279)       \$ 4,371,587       \$ 3,314,600			1,708,184		1,994,738	-	-	1,708,184	1,994,738
Landfill 2,997,172 2,405,621 2,997,172 2,405 Water and Sewer Authority 1,187,162 3,616 Airport 1,832,838 1,626,017 1,832,838 1,626 Water and Sewer Authority 874,662 901,092 874,662 901  Total expenses \$92,590,557 \$88,222,080 \$6,891,834 \$8,549,084 \$99,482,391 \$96,771  Increase(decrease) in net position before transfers \$7,159,990 \$6,990,584 \$(2,788,403) \$(3,676,554) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,677  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,677  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,677  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,677  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,677  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,677  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,677  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,677  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,677  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$5,557,829 \$4,371,587 \$3,314,677  Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$5,557,829 \$4,371,587 \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$5,557,829 \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$5,557,829 \$5									
Water and Sewer       -       -       1,187,162       3,616,354       1,187,162       3,616         Airport       -       -       1,832,838       1,626,017       1,832,838       1,626         Water and Sewer Authority       -       -       874,662       901,092       874,662       901         Total expenses       \$ 92,590,557       \$ 88,222,080       \$ 6,891,834       \$ 8,549,084       \$ 99,482,391       \$ 96,771         Increase(decrease) in net position before transfers       \$ 7,159,990       \$ 6,990,584       \$ (2,788,403)       \$ (3,676,554)       \$ 4,371,587       \$ 3,314,602         Transfers       (1,602,161)       (2,651,275)       1,602,161       2,651,275       -         Increase in net position       \$ 5,557,829       \$ 4,339,309       \$ (1,186,242)       \$ (1,025,279)       \$ 4,371,587       \$ 3,314,602			2,608,220		3,078,129	-	-		3,078,129
Airport - 1,832,838 1,626,017 1,832,838 1,626 Water and Sewer Authority - 874,662 901,092 874,662 901  Total expenses \$92,590,557 \$88,222,080 \$6,891,834 \$8,549,084 \$99,482,391 \$96,771  Increase(decrease) in net position before transfers \$7,159,990 \$6,990,584 \$(2,788,403) \$(3,676,554) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,677  Transfers (1,602,161) (2,651,275) 1,602,161 2,651,275 - Increase in net position \$5,557,829 \$4,339,309 \$(1,186,242) \$(1,025,279) \$4,371,587 \$3,314,678			-		-				2,405,621
Water and Sewer Authority         -         874,662         901,092         874,662         901           Total expenses         \$ 92,590,557         \$ 88,222,080         \$ 6,891,834         \$ 8,549,084         \$ 99,482,391         \$ 96,771           Increase(decrease) in net position before transfers         \$ 7,159,990         \$ 6,990,584         \$ (2,788,403)         \$ (3,676,554)         \$ 4,371,587         \$ 3,314,602,161           Transfers         \$ (1,602,161)         \$ (2,651,275)         \$ 1,602,161         \$ 2,651,275         \$ -           Increase in net position         \$ 5,557,829         \$ 4,339,309         \$ (1,186,242)         \$ (1,025,279)         \$ 4,371,587         \$ 3,314,602			-		-				3,616,354
Total expenses \$ 92,590,557 \$ 88,222,080 \$ 6,891,834 \$ 8,549,084 \$ 99,482,391 \$ 96,771 Increase(decrease) in net position before transfers \$ 7,159,990 \$ 6,990,584 \$ (2,788,403) \$ (3,676,554) \$ 4,371,587 \$ 3,314,771 Increase in net position \$ 5,557,829 \$ 4,339,309 \$ (1,186,242) \$ (1,025,279) \$ 4,371,587 \$ 3,314,771 \$			-		-				1,626,017
Increase(decrease) in net position before transfers       \$ 7,159,990 \$ 6,990,584 \$ (2,788,403) \$ (3,676,554) \$ 4,371,587 \$ 3,314,717         Transfers       (1,602,161) (2,651,275) 1,602,161 2,651,275 -         Increase in net position       \$ 5,557,829 \$ 4,339,309 \$ (1,186,242) \$ (1,025,279) \$ 4,371,587 \$ 3,314,717	•	_			-				901,092
position before transfers \$ 7,159,990 \$ 6,990,584 \$ (2,788,403) \$ (3,676,554) \$ 4,371,587 \$ 3,314,7587 \$ Transfers \$ (1,602,161) (2,651,275) 1,602,161 2,651,275 - Increase in net position \$ 5,557,829 \$ 4,339,309 \$ (1,186,242) \$ (1,025,279) \$ 4,371,587 \$ 3,314,602,161	Total expenses	\$_	92,590,557	\$	88,222,080 \$	6,891,834 \$	8,549,084 \$	99,482,391 \$	96,771,164
Transfers         (1,602,161)         (2,651,275)         1,602,161         2,651,275         -           Increase in net position         \$ 5,557,829         \$ 4,339,309         \$ (1,186,242)         \$ (1,025,279)         \$ 4,371,587         \$ 3,314,602		\$	7,159,990	\$	6,990,584 \$	(2,788,403) \$	(3,676,554) \$	4,371,587 \$	3,314,030
Increase in net position \$ 5,557,829 \$ 4,339,309 \$ (1,186,242) \$ (1,025,279) \$ 4,371,587 \$ 3,314,65	·							-	-
		\$						4.371.587 \$	3,314,030
	·	Ψ		Ψ		•	•		85,634,579
		<b>-</b>		- <sub>\$</sub> -					88,948,609

Revenues for FY18 have increased as compared to FY17 due to increased collections in personal property taxes.





Total government spending increased in FY18 from FY17 by approximately \$3M. General Government expenditures increased by approximately \$500K; Judicial administration expenditures increased by about \$400K; Public Safety expenditures increased by \$2.7M; Public Works expenditures decreased by approximately \$1.4M; Health and welfare expenditures decreased by approximately \$600K; expenditures for Education increased by \$250K; Parks and Recreation expenditures increased by approximately \$450K; expenditures in the Community Development area increased by \$100K, and, debt service decreased by approximately \$500K.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> - Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$1,186,242. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Transfers in to Business-type activities increased from FY17 by \$296,541, but capital contributions and construction grants decreased by \$217,535. These items along with a continuing loss of approximately \$2.95 FY2018 in operations continued the decrease in net position.

## Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,568,017, an increase of \$3,096,343 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 77 percent of this total constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is dedicated for construction projects and subsequent expenditures to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$31,253,990, while total fund balance reached \$35,301,088, an increase from the prior year of \$723,053. Key factors in the net increase are as follows:

- \$4M increase in general fund revenues collected; primarily under general property taxes;
- \$2.5M increase in general fund expenditures, allowing the \$1.5M difference between increase in revenues and increase in expenditures to go to fund balance;
- \$1.54M decrease in transfer of funds out; the primary transfer was to the County Capital Improvements Fund for "pay as we go" capital funding.

The County's Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$525,903 during FY18; the Capital Projects Fund had revenues of \$4,060,967, which included a transfer from the General Fund of \$2,771,740, while it expended \$3,535,064, \$489,669 more than FY17 in various projects from the prior year. Expenditures for capital projects were as follows:

- 1. New radio system, \$1,167,995;
- 2. Contribution to Fire & Rescue Assn for capital needs, \$571,146;
- 3. LED Lights at Tower Sites, \$175,722;
- 4. New generator at the Jail, \$32,397;
- 5. New Ambulance for EMS, \$248,020;
- 6. 18 new vehicles, Sheriff's Office, \$731,464;
- 7. Addition of Human Resources Dept for records management process, \$17,235;
- 8. Aerial photos of county, \$26,950;
- 9. Building & Planning Depts permitting software, \$11,000;
- 10. New Voting machines, \$172,076;
- 11. Board of Supervisor room A/V upgrades, \$41,924;
- 12. Carver Center projects, \$160,326;
- 13. Purchase of 130 W. Cameron St. from the Town \$83,302;
- 14. Pre-trial office space upgrades/changes, \$76,301;
- 15. Other general government projects \$19,206.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds: (Continued)

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Airport Fund at the end of the year was \$9,676,099, a decrease from the prior year of \$495,918. Net loss for FY18 was \$802,189 vs. the net loss for FY17 was \$749,708. Further capital contributions and construction grants were \$217,535 less in FY18 than in FY17; and the General Fund did not transfer any funds in for FY18 vs. \$73,468 transferred in for FY17.

Net position of the Landfill Fund totaled \$4,564,592, an increase from prior the year of \$220,147. Net loss for FY18 was \$946,002 vs. the net loss for FY17 was \$868,582. The General Fund transfer into the Landfill Fund increased in FY18 by \$45,769 over FY17, with interest income higher for FY18 by \$12,460.

The Water and Sewer Fund net position decreased by \$59,637 for the year ending June 30, 2018 and totaled \$1,946,883. The primary reason for the decrease was a continued net loss of \$441,893 and transfers in from the General Fund of only \$382,256.

During 2005, the Board of Supervisors created the Water and Sewer Authority to account for water and sewer activities in the northern part of the County, which we call Clevenger's Corner. At June 30, 2018, net position totaled \$20,094,203.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$2,572,341 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$95,219 in County Administration;
- \$77,976 in County Attorney;
- \$66,638 in Court Security (Sheriff);
- \$516,259 in Public safety (Sheriff);
- \$299,853 in Buildings & Grounds;
- \$869,131 in Social Services (health/welfare), Healthy Families;
- \$449,399 in Parks & Recreation:
- \$29,769 in Library;
- \$107,622 in Economic Development; and
- \$60,475 in other

Of this increase, \$2,284,951 was funded from intergovernmental revenues. The remaining \$287,390 was funded from available fund balance.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$140,261,214 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$74,757,670. Of this amount, \$74,757,670 represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Legislation enacted during fiscal year ended June 20, 2002 requires that the Primary Government has assumed debt historically reported by the School Board. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

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

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The fiscal health of Culpeper County has an effect on the levels of service that will be provided to the residents of the County. The FY19 budget continued with our established practice of calculating salary adjustments as outlined in the Personnel Management Plan. That process includes a two-fold approach, taking into account a COLA for employees as well as a merit increase for performance, based upon annual evaluation results.

Included in the FY19 adopted budget were seven (7) new full time positions.

- A new approved position in the Treasurer's Office for an additional cashier position. During the busy time of tax season, in order to timely process payments, the collections' manager or the billing specialist is assigned to process tax payments. This then leaves other duties incomplete.
- Environmental Services received 4 new positions.
- The first position is a buildings & grounds position Maintenance Technician II. This position would assist with various projects in various County facilities, including routine maintenance; however, the greater need is for assistance at the Human Services Building. Human Services will reimburse the County for the services of this position performed in that building.
- The second position is a Transfer Station Scale Operator. This full time position is the result of combining two part time positions into a full time position.
- The last two positions are Water & Sewer plant operators. With bringing the utilities of Cherry Hill and Carver on line, and with the plants operating 24/7, there must be enough work-force to cover all utility operations.
- Planning and Zoning was awarded the change of a part time to full time Planning position. This position
  would primarily focus on transportation planning and work closely on the numerous transportation
  projects the County currently has ongoing. Formerly the Comprehensive Planner position, this was a full
  time position previously.
- Finally, this budget included an additional maintenance technician for Parks and Recreation. The position was approved due to the number of fields at multiple park locations, which require maintenance.

Culpeper continues to remain an attractive location for businesses. The County's population has begun to level out, but the County maintains its commitment to maintaining a stable tax base fairly split between residential and commercial use, and its cost-effective approach towards service delivery.

The adopted FY19 budget maintains the current real estate tax rate of \$0.61 per \$100 of assessed value and the Fire & Rescue levy of \$.06 per \$100 of assessed value.

The adopted budget also maintains the current personal property tax rates of:

- \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value for recreational personal property;
- \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value for Passenger Carrier vehicles (30 or more passengers);
- \$.0001 per \$100 of assessed value for airplanes;
- \$3.50 per \$100 of assessed value for all other personal property; and
- \$2.00 per \$100 of assessed value for Machinery & tools.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Culpeper, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 302 N. Main Street, Culpeper, Virginia 22701.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 



**Government-wide Financial Statements** 



		Prim	ary Governmei	nt	Component Unit	Component Unit	
	(	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	School Board	Culpeper County EDA	
ASSETS	_	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	iotai	Doaru	LUA	
Current Assets		24 200 525 ¢	F 440 F4F ¢	20 512 040 ¢	0.504.040. #	220.220	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	34,399,525 \$	5,112,515 \$	39,512,040 \$	8,594,842 \$	338,339	
Property taxes		2,605,799	-	2,605,799	-	-	
Accounts receivable		874,138	478,701	1,352,839	557,543	-	
Prepaid items		-	-	-	180,921	-	
Inventory Due from primary government		-	28,382	28,382	- 1,824,449	-	
Internal balances		4,286,563	(4,286,563)	-	-	-	
Due from other governments	_	3,641,830	59,245	3,701,075	1,566,681		
Total Current Assets	\$_	45,807,855 \$	1,392,280 \$	47,200,135 \$	12,724,436 \$	338,339	
Noncurrent Assets							
Net pension asset	\$_	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,700,767		
Net OPEB asset	\$_	- \$	- \$	- \$	13,351 \$	-	
Capital assets (net of depreciation):  Land and land improvements	\$	10,428,807 \$	2,955,371 \$	13,384,178 \$	3,177,382 \$		
Construction in progress	Ψ	3,158,402	1,261,465	4,419,867	2,550,150	-	
Buildings and improvements		27,424,457	33,782,700	61,207,157	2,666,506	-	
Equipment		2,940,458	331,749	3,272,207	3,115,113	-	
Jointly owned assets Total Capital Assets	\$	57,977,805 101,929,929 \$	¢	57,977,805 140,261,214 \$	43,224,248 54,733,399 \$	<u> </u>	
Total Assets	Ψ_ \$			187,461,349 \$			
	Ψ_	11771077101 φ	<u> </u>	10771017017	<u> </u>		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding	\$	329,513 \$	- \$	329,513 \$	- \$	_	
Pension deferrals	Ψ	1,925,509	57,670	1,983,179	9,462,703	-	
OPEB deferrals	_	138,739	4,027	142,766	1,224,267		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	2,393,761 \$	61,697 \$	2,455,458 \$	10,686,970 \$	· -	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	<u>150,131,545</u> \$	39,785,262 \$	<u>189,916,807</u> \$	79,858,923 \$	338,339	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities	<b>.</b>	1 224 572 ¢	7/ 004 ¢	1 211 407 6	4 F11 (00 d		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	1,234,572 \$ 205,463	76,924 \$	1,311,496 \$ 205,463	4,511,690 \$	-	
Due to component unit		1,824,449	-	1,824,449	-	_	
Accrued interest payable		605,858	3,132	608,990	-	-	
Current portion of long-term obligations		6,709,062	82,466	6,791,528	102,578		
Total Current Liabilities	\$_	10,579,404 \$	162,522 \$	10,741,926 \$	4,614,268 \$	-	
Noncurrent Liabilities	<b>.</b>	5 070 (07 ¢	150 512 ¢	F 420 210 ¢	(7.222.000 d		
Net pension liability Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	\$	5,279,697 \$ 78,475,839	158,513 \$ 3,111,474	5,438,210 \$ 81,587,313	67,223,000 \$ 13,406,686	_	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	83,755,536 \$	3,269,987 \$				
Total Liabilities	\$	94,334,940 \$	3,432,509 \$				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Ψ_	71/001/710 ¢	<u> </u>	<i>,,,,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	00/2 10/701	·	
Deferred revenues - taxes	\$	265,840 \$	- \$	265,840 \$	- \$	_	
Pension deferrals	Ψ	1,412,388	55,639	1,468,027	9,490,456	-	
OPEB deferrals	_	428,434	15,337	443,771	638,417		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	2,106,662 \$	70,976 \$	2,177,638 \$	10,128,873 \$	;	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	22,417,921 \$	35,819,052 \$	58,236,973 \$	54,733,399 \$	-	
Unrestricted	_	31,272,022	462,725	31,734,747	(70,247,303)	338,339	
Total Net Position	\$_	53,689,943 \$	36,281,777 \$	89,971,720 \$	(15,513,904) \$	338,339	
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources							
and Net Position		<u>150,131,545</u> \$	20 705 2/2 ¢	100 01/ 007 ¢	70 050 000 #	220 220	

	Program Revenues									
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Charges for Services			Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 5,452,121 3,778,989 18,516,259 1,669,650 17,311,790 39,310,935 2,234,409	\$	230,716 1,910,465 - 2,385,305 - 318,693	\$	343,888 762,183 3,672,751 - 9,918,230 - 152,500	\$	12,852 530,075 - -			
Community development Interest on long-term debt	 1,708,184 2,608,220		5,688	_	- -		- 			
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	\$ 92,590,557	\$	4,850,867	\$_	14,849,552	\$_	542,927			
Landfill Water and sewer Airport Water and sewer authority	\$ 2,997,172 1,187,162 1,832,838 874,662	\$	2,051,170 745,269 1,009,731	\$	- - 20,918 -	\$	255,496 -			
Total business-type activities	\$ 6,891,834	\$	3,806,170	\$	20,918	\$	255,496			
Total primary government	\$ 99,482,391	\$	8,657,037	\$_	14,870,470	\$_	798,423			
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board Culpeper County EDA	\$ 83,984,545 369,907	\$	1,517,449 240,545	\$	52,513,856 -	\$	5,332,944			
Total component units	\$ 84,354,452	\$	1,757,994	\$_	52,513,856	\$_	5,332,944			

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumer utility taxes

Taxes on recordation and wills

Motor vehicle license taxes

Other local taxes

County contribution to School Board

County contribution to EDA

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

_	Primary (	Gove	ernment				Component Unit		Component Unit
_	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total		School Board	_	Culpeper County EDA
\$	(5,108,233)	\$	-	\$	(5,108,233)	\$	-	\$	-
	(2,786,090) (12,920,191)		-		(2,786,090) (12,920,191)		-		-
	(1,139,575)		-		(1,139,575)		_		_
	(5,008,255)		_		(5,008,255)		_		_
	(39,310,935)		-		(39,310,935)		_		_
	(1,763,216)		-		(1,763,216)		_		-
	(1,702,496)		-		(1,702,496)		-		-
-	(2,608,220)				(2,608,220)	_		_	-
\$	(72,347,211)	\$		\$	(72,347,211)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	-
\$	_	\$	(946,002)	\$	(946,002)	\$	_	\$	_
	-		(441,893)		(441,893)		_		-
	-		(546,693)		(546,693)		-		-
	<u>-</u>		(874,662)		(874,662)		<u>-</u>	_	-
\$_		\$	(2,809,250)	\$	(2,809,250)	\$		\$_	-
\$	(72,347,211)	\$	(2,809,250)	\$	(75,156,461)	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(24,620,296)	\$	-
-		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	(129,362)
\$		\$_		\$		\$_	(24,620,296)	\$_	(129,362)
\$	63,260,943	\$	-	\$	63,260,943	\$	-	\$	-
	6,913,346		-		6,913,346		-		-
	842,434		-		842,434		-		-
	795,709		-		795,709		-		-
	789,141		-		789,141		-		-
	20,975		-		20,975		<u>-</u>		-
	-		-		-		31,851,614		-
	- ( 4 4 5 4 /		- 20.047		-		175 414		372,268
	644,546 675,502		20,847		665,393		175,411		576
	675,503 5,564,604		-		675,503 5,564,604		2,219,048		-
	(1,602,161)		1,602,161		5,304,004		-		_
\$	77,905,040	s —		\$	79,528,048	\$	34,246,073	\$	372,844
\$	5,557,829	_	(1,186,242)		4,371,587	· · —	9,625,777	\$-	243,482
	48,132,114		37,468,019		85,600,133		(25,139,681)		94,857
\$	53,689,943	¢	36,281,777	\$		\$	(15,513,904)	\$	338,339



**Fund Financial Statements** 

At June 30, 2018						
	_	General		Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes, including penalties	\$	29,356,420	\$	5,268,929	\$	34,625,349
Accounts		2,605,799 874,138		-		2,605,799 874,138
Due from other funds Due from other governmental units		4,286,563 3,641,830		-		4,286,563 3,641,830
Total assets	\$_	40,764,750	\$	5,268,929	\$	46,033,679
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	590,418	\$	2,000	\$	592,418
Unearned revenue Amounts held for others		642,154 205,463		-		642,154 205,463
Due to component unit	_	1,824,449		-		1,824,449
Total liabilities	\$_	3,262,484	\$	2,000	\$	3,264,484
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - taxes	\$_	2,201,178	\$	-	\$_	2,201,178
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	\$	87,128	\$		\$	87,128
Committed Assigned		1,898,597 2,061,373		5,266,929		7,165,526 2,061,373
Unassigned	_	31,253,990		-		31,253,990
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_ \$_	35,301,088 40,764,750		5,266,929 5,268,929	\$_	40,568,017
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to govern	ment	-wide Stateme	ent	of Net Position	n:	
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be upurchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as element of Net Position includes those capital assets a whole.	expen	iditures in gov	ern	mental funds.		101,929,929
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental fund expenditure when due.	s, bu	ut rather is r	eco	gnized as an		(605,858)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of c The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are include Statement of Net Position. The internal service funds net position ar	d in					(225,824)
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the	ecei	vables) are of				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes						1,935,338
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability						(1,412,388)
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net OPEB liability						(428,434)
Pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement dabe a reduction to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the next reported in the funds.						
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability						
Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability						1,925,509
						138,739
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activity				-		
current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. term-are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	AII lia	abilities-both (	curr	ent and long-		(90,135,085)
Net position of General Governmental Activities					\$	53,689,943
					_	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General	Capital Projects	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	ф	/2 2/0 22/1 ¢		φ	(2.2(0.224
General property taxes	\$	63,368,224 \$	-	\$	63,368,224
Other local taxes		9,361,605	-		9,361,605 944,909
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		944,909	-		
Fines and forfeitures		45,371	14.02/		45,371
Revenue from use of money and property		629,710	14,836		644,546
Charges for services		3,860,587	-		3,860,587
Miscellaneous		675,503	-		675,503
Recovered costs		450,697	-		450,697
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		14,560,502	530,075		15,090,577
Federal		5,853,654	12,852	-	5,866,506
Total revenues	\$	99,750,762 \$	557,763	\$_	100,308,525
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	4,603,707 \$	274,998	\$	4,878,705
Judicial administration		3,790,604	-		3,790,604
Public safety		18,333,095	2,895,720		21,228,815
Public works		1,244,864	332,313		1,577,177
Health and welfare		17,241,251	12,852		17,254,103
Education		33,976,985	-		33,976,985
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,394,203	19,181		2,413,384
Community development		1,732,493	-		1,732,493
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		5,830,252	-		5,830,252
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,944,639	-	_	2,944,639
Total expenditures	\$	92,092,093 \$	3,535,064	\$_	95,627,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	7,658,669 \$	(2,977,301)	\$_	4,681,368
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of capital lease	\$	- \$	731,464	\$	731,464
Transfers in		-	2,771,740		2,771,740
Transfers (out)		(4,373,901)		_	(4,373,901)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(4,373,901) \$	3,503,204	\$_	(870,697)
Changes in fund balances	\$	3,284,768 \$	525,903	\$	3,810,671
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated		32,016,320	4,741,026	-	36,757,346
Fund balances at end of year	\$	35,301,088 \$	5,266,929	\$ _	40,568,017

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

				Primary Government overnmental Funds
lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:				
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	3,810,671
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period:  Capital outlays	\$	3,588,078		
Depreciation expense	Ψ _	(3,820,751)		(232,673)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, tradeins, and donations) is to increase net position. $ \\$				(34,348)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board				(3,415,944)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Unearned revenue - property taxes	\$	(107 201)		
	Þ	(107,281)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net OPEB liability		(428,434)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net penison liability	_	(1,308,810)		(1,844,525)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of dental insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.				(731,907)
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. Details of this adjustment are as follows:				
Principal retired on long-term debt	\$	6,085,354		
Issuance of capital lease		(731,464)		
Amortization of premium on bonds issued		315,062		
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	_	(44,460)		5,624,492
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:				
Change in compensated absences	\$	(80,743)		
Change in net OPEB liability		247,395		
Decrease (increase) in net pension liability		3,339,382		
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to OPEB		50,391		
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pensions		(1,240,179)		
Change in accrued interest payable	_	65,817	_	2,382,063
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	5,557,829

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2018

				Business-type	e Activies-Enterp	orise Funds			G	overnmental Activies
		Landfill Fund		Water & Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Water & Sewer Authority		Totals	Se	Internal ervice Funds
ASSETS	-	Tuna	_	- Turiu	- Turiu	rathority	-	Totals		or vide i dilas
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	4,038,613	\$	- \$	- \$	1,073,902	\$	5,112,515	\$	100,483
Accounts receivable  Due from other governments		239,135		131,202	108,364 59,245	-		478,701 59,245		-
Due from other funds Inventory	_	-	_	79,176 -	28,382	-	_	79,176 28,382		-
Total Current Assets	\$_	4,277,748	\$_	210,378 \$	195,991 \$	1,073,902	\$_	5,758,019	\$	100,483
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets (net of depreciation): Land	\$	401,073	\$	235,200 \$	849,978 \$	1,469,120	\$	2,955,371	\$	_
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements	Ψ	522,874 5,980	Ψ	84,313 1,505,936	654,278 11,940,427	20,330,357	Ψ	1,261,465 33,782,700	*	-
Equipment Total Capital Assets	\$	12,200 942,127	\$	65,139 1,890,588 \$	254,410 13,699,093 \$	21,799,477	\$	331,749 38,331,285	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	5,219,875	\$	2,100,966 \$	13,895,084 \$	22,873,379	\$	44,089,304	\$	100,483
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	\$	21,149	\$	23,309 \$	13,212 \$	_	\$	57,670	\$	-
OPEB deferrals	_	1,350	_	1,720	957	-	_	4,027		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	22,499	\$_	25,029 \$	14,169 \$	-	\$_	61,697	\$	-
Total assets and deferred outlfows of resources	\$_	5,242,374	\$_	2,125,995 \$	13,909,253 \$	22,873,379	\$_	44,151,001	\$	100,483
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Reconciled overdraft Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	- 3,636	\$	- \$ 26,706	- \$ 46,582	- -	\$	76,924	\$	326,307
Accrued Interest payable Due to other funds Current portion of long-term obligations		42,848		812	3,132 1,586,563 38,806	2,779,176 -	_	3,132 4,365,739 82,466	.—	- - -
Total Current Liabilities	\$_	46,484	\$_	27,518 \$	1,675,083 \$	2,779,176	\$_	4,528,261	\$	326,307
Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ _	51,146 562,704 613,850		71,763 \$ 39,209 110,972 \$	35,604 \$ 2,509,561 2,545,165 \$	- - -	\$ _	158,513 3,111,474 3,269,987		-
Total Liabilities	\$	660,334	\$	138,490 \$	4,220,248 \$	2,779,176	\$	7,798,248	_	326,307
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		,	· <del>-</del>	· _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , ,	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,
Pension deferrals OPEB deferrals	\$	12,477 4,971	\$	33,492 \$ 7,130	9,670 \$ 3,236	-	\$	55,639 15,337	\$	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	17,448	\$	40,622 \$	12,906 \$	-	\$_	70,976	\$	-
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	942,127 3,622,465	\$	1,890,588 \$ 56,295	11,186,860 \$ (1,510,761)	21,799,477 (1,705,274)	\$	35,819,052 462,725	\$	- (225,824)
Total Net Position	\$	4,564,592	\$	1,946,883 \$	9,676,099 \$	20,094,203	\$	36,281,777	 \$	(225,824)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	.,	· <del>-</del>			.,,	-		_	, 1)
and Net Position	\$	5,242,374	\$_	2,125,995 \$	13,909,253 \$	22,873,379	\$_	44,151,001	\$	100,483

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position --Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Business-type	Activies-Enterp	rise Funds		Governmental Activies
		Landfill Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Water & Sewer Authority	Totals	Internal Service Funds
	-	ruliu	Fullu	- Fulla	Authority	TOTALS	Sel vice Fullus
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	2,051,170 \$	745,269 \$	1,009,731 \$	- \$	3,806,170	3,278,462
Maintenance grants		-	-	20,918	-	20,918	-
Total operating revenues	\$_	2,051,170 \$	745,269 \$	1,030,649 \$	- \$	3,827,088	3,278,462
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	\$	242,664 \$	318,824 \$	218,281 \$	- \$	779,769	-
Fringe benefits		72,109	60,253	44,119	-	176,481	4,010,369
Contractual services		2,603,183	181,464	193,478	-	2,978,125	-
Other charges		72,563	525,237	446,864	248,559	1,293,223	-
Depreciation	_	6,653	101,384	838,333	626,103	1,572,473	
Total operating expenses	\$_	2,997,172 \$	1,187,162 \$	1,741,075 \$	874,662 \$	6,800,071	4,010,369
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(946,002) \$	(441,893) \$	(710,426) \$	(874,662) \$	(2,972,983)	(731,907)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	\$	19,712 \$	- \$	- \$	1,135 \$	20,847 \$	-
Interest expense		-	-	(91,763)	-	(91,763)	-
	_			·	-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	19,712 \$	- \$	(91,763) \$	1,135 \$	(70,916)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$_	(926,290) \$	(441,893) \$	(802,189) \$	(873,527) \$	(3,043,899)	(731,907)
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$_	\$	\$	255,496 \$	- \$	255,496	
Transfers: Transfers in	\$_	1,146,437_\$	382,256 \$	73,468 \$	\$	1,602,161	<u> </u>
Total transfers	\$_	1,146,437 \$	382,256 \$	73,468 \$	\$	1,602,161	
Change in net position	\$	220,147 \$	(59,637) \$	(473,225) \$	(873,527) \$	(1,186,242) \$	(731,907)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	_	4,344,445	2,006,520	10,149,324	20,967,730	37,468,019	506,083
Net position at end of year	\$_	4,564,592 \$	1,946,883 \$	9,676,099 \$	20,094,203 \$	36,281,777	(225,824)

Statement of Cash Flows --Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Business-type A	ctivies-Enterpr	ise Funds		Governmental Activies
	_	Landfill Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Water & Sewer Authority	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,033,964 \$	753,550 \$	1,020,829 \$	- \$	3,808,343 \$	
Receipts from insured		- (0.710.000)	-	-	-	-	3,278,462
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(2,710,332) (312,564)	(694,601) (417,122)	(612,665) (268,920)	(248,559)	(4,266,157) (998,606)	(3,684,062)
rayments to employees	_	(312,304)	(417,122)	(200,920)		(990,000)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(988,932) \$	(358,173) \$	139,244 \$	(248,559) \$	(1,456,420) \$	(405,600)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Purchases of capital assets	\$	(522,874) \$	(6,362) \$	(248,989) \$	- \$	(778,225) \$	-
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	196,251	-	196,251	-
Interest expense		-	-	(91,808)	-	(91,808)	-
Retirement of indebtedness	-			(36,037)		(36,037)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related							
financing activities	\$_	(522,874) \$	(6,362) \$	(180,583) \$	- \$	(709,819) \$	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers in	\$	1,146,437 \$	382,256 \$	73,468 \$	- \$	1,602,161 \$	-
Increase(decrease) in due to/from other funds	_	<u> </u>	(17,721)	(32,129)	17,721	(32,129)	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital							
financing activities	\$	1,146,437 \$	364,535 \$	41,339 \$	17,721 \$	1,570,032 \$	-
-	_				· ·		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	\$	19,712 \$	- \$	- \$	1,135 \$	20,847 \$	
interest income	Φ_	19,712 φ			1,135 \$	20,047 \$	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(345,657) \$	- \$	- \$	(229,703) \$	(575,360) \$	(405,600)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	4,384,270	-		1,303,605	5,687,875	506,083
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	4,038,613 \$	- \$	- \$	1,073,902 \$	5,112,515 \$	100,483
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(946,002) \$	(441,893) \$	(710,426) \$	(874,662) \$	(2,972,983) \$	(731,907)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation	\$	6,653 \$	101,384 \$	838,333 \$	626,103 \$	1,572,473 \$	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				4		4	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(17,206)	8,281	(9,820)	-	(18,745)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		- 17,130	21,331	26,073 9,760	-	26,073 48,221	-
(Increase) decrease in reconciled overdraft		-	-	- -	-	40,221	326,307
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		954	12,100	1,604	-	14,658	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		16,479	33,745	12,177	-	62,401	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(33,896)	(62,348)	(24,801)	-	(121,045)	-
Increase (decrease) in net gli OPEB liability		(1,970)	(5,488)	(1,594)		(9,052)	-
Increase (decrease) in net insurance OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(866) 5,332	(520) (24,765)	(482) (1,580)	-	(1,868) (21,013)	
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure		(35,540)	(24,700)	(1,360)	-	(35,540)	-
Total adjustments	\$	(42,930) \$	83,720 \$	849,670 \$	626,103 \$	1,516,563 \$	326,307
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ \$	(988,932) \$	(358,173) \$	139,244 \$	(248,559) \$	<del></del>	
The cash provided by (asea for) operating activities	Ψ_	(700,732) \$	(330,173) \$	107,277 \$	(270,007)	(1,700,720)	(403,000)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position --Agency Funds At June 30, 2018

		Agency Funds
ASSETS  Cook and each equivalents	¢	402.405
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 	402,405 6,122
Total assets	\$	408,527
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for others Amounts held for inmates	\$	272,924 33,159
Amounts held for social services clients		102,444
Total liabilities	\$	408,527

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2018

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Culpeper, Virginia was formed in 1749 and it is governed by an elected seven 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 the County of Culpeper, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

<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, effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *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).

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*.

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

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the requirement to report the government's original budget in addition to the 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 Culpeper, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

## B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units - Culpeper County Water and Sewer Authority - The Culpeper County Water and Sewer Authority serves all the citizens of the government and its governing body is the same as the governing body of the Primary Government and there is a financial benefit relationship between the County and Authority. These are the basis for blending the component unit. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's board. The Authority operates on a fiscal year which ends June 30. The Authority is presented as an enterprise fund in the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The School Board members are elected 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 Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units - The Culpeper County Economic Development Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to administer the issuance of economic development revenue bonds. The County appoints all members of Authority's Board of Directors. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The Economic Development Authority does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the Authority are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

## Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

None

Excluded from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

### Rappahannock-Rapidan Planning District Commission

The Commission was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County appoints two of the 17 board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

#### Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services Board

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County appoints two of the 14 board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus. 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.

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

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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 considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following major governmental funds.

#### a. 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 in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board.

## b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund (Capital Improvements) accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary funds.

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

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

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems as well as the water distribution system.

Landfill Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities of the County's landfill.

Airport Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities occurring at the County's Airport.

<u>Water and Sewer Authority</u> - This fund is used to account for the activities occurring at the Water and Sewer Authority.

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

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

### 2. Proprietary Funds: (Continued)

### Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County government. The Internal Service Funds consist of the following fund:

<u>Health Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the health insurance program activities of the County.

<u>Dental Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the dental insurance program activities of the County.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's agency funds are the Special Welfare Fund, Sheriff Commissary Fund, Piedmont Tech Fund, Thrift Store and Healthy Culpeper Fund.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level. 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 and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and School 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.

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

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

State statutes authorize the County government and the School Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool.

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.

### F. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$1,284,347 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 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) which is not in excess of market value. It consists primarily of operating materials held for consumption and or supplies for repairs and maintenance.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental, business-type activities, or component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

### H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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. Interest attributable to capitalized assets as of June 30, 2018 was immaterial.

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

Assets	Years			
Buildings	40			
Building Improvements	20-40			
Vehicles	5			
Office and Computer Equipment	5			
Buses	12			

### I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. 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. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type on the 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 debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

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

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### K. Fund Balances

### **Financial Policies**

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned fund balance - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. In accordance with the County's financial policies, the Board of Supervisors may assign fund balance as it does through the adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose. The County Administrator also has authority, as delegated by the Board of Supervisors, to assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is generally the County's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## K. Fund Balances (Continued)

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

The following is detail of County's Fund Balances:

Category		General Fund	Capital Project Fund		Total Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Nonspendable:				-		
Prepaid items	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	180,921
Total Nonspendable	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	180,921
Restricted:	=					
School Athletic Programs	\$	3,052 \$	-	\$	3,052 \$	-
USDA Debt Service Reserve		27,009			27,009	-
Historic markers		521	-		521	-
Community Pool		1,131	-		1,131	-
Parks and Recreation Multi Use Trails		1,553	-		1,553	-
DSS Children's Programs		4,469	-		4,469	-
DSS Senior Citizen Programs		2,317	-		2,317	-
4th of July		346	-		346	-
Animal shelter		6,905	-		6,905	-
Community Center		690	-		690	-
Drug forfeitures	_	39,135	-	_	39,135	-
Total Restricted	\$	87,128 \$	-	\$	87,128 \$	-
Committed:	_			-		
School Capital Projects	\$	1,039,609 \$		\$	1,039,609 \$	-
Library		247,666	-		247,666	-
Proffers		460,848	-		460,848	-
Lenn Park fees		33,372	-		33,372	-
Courthouse construction fees		117,102	-		117,102	-
Capital Projects		-	5,266,929		5,266,929	1,253,516
Total Committed	\$	1,898,597 \$	5,266,929	\$	7,165,526 \$	1,253,516
Assigned:	=					
Animal Services	\$	1,175 \$	_	\$	1,175 \$	-
E911 Tower Deposit		3,000	-		3,000	-
Eurocomposites easement		7,500	-		7,500	-
E911		2,049,698	-		2,049,698	-
Textbook		-	-		-	639,109
Cafeteria		-	-		-	2,487,322
Total Assigned	\$	2,061,373 \$	-	\$	2,061,373 \$	3,126,431
Unassigned	\$	31,253,990 \$		\$	31,253,990 \$	(180,921)
Total Fund Balance	\$	35,301,088 \$	5,266,929	\$	40,568,017 \$	4,379,947
	=			•		

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

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### L. 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.

#### M. Net Position

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

## N. Component Unit-School Board Capital Asset and Debt Presentation

By law, the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction or improvement of its capital assets. That responsibility lies with the County who issues the debt on behalf of the School Board. However, the Code of Virginia requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to their responsibility for maintaining the asset.

In the Statement of Net Position, this scenario presents a dilemma for the County. Debt issued on behalf of the School Board is reported as a liability of the primary government, thereby reducing the net position of the County. The corresponding capital assets are reported as assets of the Component Unit-School Board (title holder), thereby increasing its net position.

The Virginia General Assembly amended the Code of Virginia to allow a tenancy in common with the School Board whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation which is payable over more than one fiscal year for any school property. The tenancy in common terminates when the associated debt has been paid in full. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of the school property related to any outstanding financial obligation, thus eliminating a potential deficit from financing capital assets with debt.

### O. 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.

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

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## P. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Res</u>ources

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

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

#### Q. Pensions

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

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

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

### R. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Group Life Insurance

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

## Political Subdivision and Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

#### 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.

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

## Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

#### Investments

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

### **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The County does not have a policy related to credit risk of debt securities.

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

Rated Debt Investments' Values

		Fair Qualit	ty	Ratings
Rated Debt Investments		AAAm		AAf
	\$	7,439,407	\$	-
Virginia Investment Pool  Manay Market Funds (SNAD)		110 517		2,000,059
Money Market Funds (SNAP)	_	110,517	_	
Total	\$_	7,549,924	\$_	2,000,059
Investment maturities in years:				
		Fair		Less Than
Investment Type	_	Value	_	1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	7,439,407 \$	5	7,439,407
Virginia Investment Pool		2,000,059		2,000,059
Money Market Funds (SNAP)		110,517	_	110,517
Total	\$_	9,549,983	۶ <u> </u>	9,549,983

Redemption Restrictions: County is limited to two withdrawals per month.

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

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

# Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

## **External Investment Pool:**

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

#### Note 3—Due from Other Governments:

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

	_	Primary Government	Discretely Presented omponent Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Shared expenses	\$	331,295	\$ -
State sales taxes		-	1,136,481
Local sales taxes		1,417,871	-
Communication taxes		298,735	-
Public assistance		220,778	-
Comprehensive services		423,614	-
Airport		6,157	
Miscellaneous		139,612	-
Federal Government:			
School funds		-	419,538
Public assistance		250,501	-
Headstart		503,022	-
Cafeteria		-	10,662
Miscellaneous	_	109,490	 
Total	\$	3,701,075	\$ 1,566,681

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

# Note 4—Interfund Transfers Due From/To Other Funds/Primary Government/Component Units:

Individual fund and interfund receivable and payable balances relating to working capital loans at June 30, 2018 are summarized below:

Fund		Due from Other Funds	 Due to Other Funds
General Water and Sewer Fund Water and Sewer Authority Airport	\$	4,286,563 79,176 - -	\$ - - 2,779,176 1,586,563
Total	\$_	4,365,739	\$ 4,365,739
Fund		Due from Primary Government	 Due to Component Unit
General School	\$	- 1,824,449	\$ 1,824,449 -
Total	\$_	1,824,449	\$ 1,824,449
Fund		Transfers In	 Transfers Out
Primary Government:			
General Fund Landfill Fund Water & Sewer Fund Capital Projects Fund Airport Fund	\$	1,146,437 382,256 2,771,740 73,468	\$ 4,373,901 - - - -
Total	\$_	4,373,901	\$ 4,373,901

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

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

# Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	. <u> </u>	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	10,428,807 \$	-	\$	- \$	10,428,807
Construction in Progress	_	3,584,654	1,916,427	_	2,342,679	3,158,402
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	14,013,461 \$	1,916,427	\$_	2,342,679 \$	13,587,209
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	38,933,444 \$	2,162,354	\$	- \$	41,095,798
Equipment		10,575,373	1,851,976		446,920	11,980,429
Jointly owned assets	_	73,851,041	-	_	5,067,287	68,783,754
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	123,359,858 \$	4,014,330	.\$_	5,514,207 \$	121,859,981
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	12,477,462 \$	1,193,879	\$	- \$	13,671,341
Equipment		8,597,260	855,283		412,572	9,039,971
Jointly owned assets	_	10,685,703	1,771,589	_	1,651,343	10,805,949
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	31,760,425 \$	3,820,751	\$_	2,063,915 \$	33,517,261
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	\$_	91,599,433 \$	193,579	\$_	3,450,292 \$	88,342,720
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	105,612,894 \$	2 110 004	¢	5 702 071 ¢	101,929,929
assets, Het	Φ=	100,012,074 D	۷,110,000	Φ=	J,17Z,711 \$	101,727,729

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

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

	Balance July 1,					Balance June 30,
	 2017	_	Additions	!	Deletions	 2018
Governmental Activities:						
LED Lights - Tower Sites	\$ -	\$	175,722	\$	175,722	\$ -
BOS Room A/V Upgrades	-		41,924		-	41,924
Laurel Valley bike trail project	4,605		-		4,605	-
Wachovia Bank renovation	1,522,778		12,385		1,535,163	-
130 W. Cameron	351,974		90,282		442,256	-
Radio system upgrade	1,022,261		1,167,995		-	2,190,256
Renovate old sheriff's office	108,524		-		108,524	-
Jail - New generator	32,397		1,372		-	33,769
Lenn Park improvements	3,695		16,781		-	20,476
Carver Center demolition	435,286		-		-	435,286
Carver Center upgrades	57,466		-		-	57,466
Pretrial office space	108		76,301		76,409	-
IT - New Voting Machines	-		172,076		-	172,076
VBAF Piedmont abatement project	 45,560		161,589		-	 207,149
Total	\$ 3,584,654	\$	1,916,427	\$	2,342,679	\$ 3,158,402

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

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

# **Business-type Activities:**

The following is a summary of changes in enterprise fund capital assets during the year:

		Balance July 1, 2017	_	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2018
Water and Sewer Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being	\$ _	235,200 84,216	\$ _	- 97	\$	- -	\$	235,200 84,313
depreciated	\$_	319,416	\$_	97	\$_	-	\$	319,513
Capital assets, being depreciated: Sewer Plant Equipment	\$	3,049,796 475,560	\$_	- 6,265	\$	- -	\$	3,049,796 481,825
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	3,525,356	\$_	6,265	\$_	-	\$	3,531,621
Less accumulated depreciation for: Sewer Plant Equipment	\$	1,465,874 393,288	\$	77,986 23,398	\$	-	\$	1,543,860 416,686
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,859,162	\$_	101,384	\$_	-	\$	1,960,546
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	1,666,194	\$_	(95,119)	\$_	-	\$	1,571,075
Net capital assets	\$_	1,985,610	\$_	(95,022)	\$_	-	\$	1,890,588
Landfill Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	401,073	\$	_	\$	-	\$	401,073
Construction in Progress  Total capital assets not being  depreciated	<b>-</b> \$	401,073	<b>-</b> \$	522,874 522,874	. <b>_</b> \$	<u>-</u>	<b>-</b> \$	522,874 923,947
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	8,539 290,758	_	- -	\$	- 21,991	\$	8,539 268,767
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	299,297	\$_	-	\$_	21,991	\$	277,306
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	2,346 272,118	\$_	213 6,440	\$	- 21,991	\$	2,559 256,567
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	274,464	\$_	6,653	\$_	21,991	\$	259,126
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	24,833	\$_	(6,653)	\$	-	\$	18,180
Net capital assets	\$	425,906	\$_	516,221	\$	-	\$	942,127

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

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

**Business-type Activities: (Continued)** 

	_	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Airport Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land Construction in Progress	\$ _	849,978 \$ 412,389	- 241,889	\$ _	- \$ 	849,978 654,278
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$_	1,262,367_\$	241,889	\$_	\$	1,504,256
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	21,551,799 \$ 512,319	- 7,100	\$_	- \$ -	21,551,799 519,419
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	22,064,118 \$	7,100	\$_	\$	22,071,218
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	8,799,632 \$ 238,416	811,740 26,593	\$	- \$ 	9,611,372 265,009
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	9,038,048 \$	838,333	\$_	- \$	9,876,381
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	13,026,070 \$	(831,233)	\$_	\$	12,194,837
Net capital assets	\$_	14,288,437 \$	(589,344)	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	13,699,093
Water and Sewer Authority: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,469,120 \$	-	\$	- \$	1,469,120
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	25,026,130 \$ 17,983	-	\$	- \$ -	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	25,044,113 \$	-	\$	- \$	25,044,113
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	4,069,670 \$ 17,983	626,103 -	\$_	- \$ -	4,695,773 17,983
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	4,087,653 \$	626,103	\$_	- \$	4,713,756
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	20,956,460 \$	(626,103)	\$_	\$	20,330,357
Net capital assets	\$	22,425,580 \$	(626,103)	\$_	\$	21,799,477

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

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

# **Business-type Activities: (Continued)**

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

		Balance					Balance
	_	July 1, 2017	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2018
Airport Fund:							
Land acquisition	\$	- \$	15,022	\$	-	\$	15,022
Apron Lighting-Taxiway/Apron		45,550	107,700		-		153,250
Hangar area pavement rehab		56,838	119,167		-		176,005
Airport terminal facility - design	_	310,001	-		-	_	310,001
Total	\$	412,389 \$	241,889	\$_	_	\$_	654,278
Water and Sewer Fund:	_						
Automated Meter Reading System	\$_	84,216 \$	97	\$_	-	\$_	84,313
Total	\$	84,216 \$	97	\$	_	\$_	84,313
Landfill Fund:							
Transfer station improvements	\$_	\$	522,874	\$_	_	\$_	522,874
Total	\$	\$	522,874	\$_		\$_	522,874

## Component Unit-School Board

The following is a summary of changes in School Board capital assets during the year:

	_	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			_	_		
Land	\$	200,151 \$	- \$	-	\$	200,151
Land improvements		2,299,899	677,332	-		2,977,231
Construction in progress	_	3,350,207	1,926,145	2,726,202		2,550,150
Total capital assets, not						
being depreciated	\$_	5,850,257 \$	2,603,477 \$	2,726,202	\$.	5,727,532
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	30,395,120 \$	1,971,803 \$	-	\$	32,366,923
Equipment		13,741,650	682,971	411,760		14,012,861
Jointly owned assets	_	49,409,222	5,067,287	_		54,476,509
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	\$_	93,545,992 \$	7,722,061 \$	411,760	\$.	100,856,293
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	27,847,452 \$	1,852,965 \$	-	\$	29,700,417
Equipment		10,478,093	792,961	373,306		10,897,748
Jointly owned assets	_	9,600,918	1,651,343			11,252,261
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	47,926,463 \$	4,297,269 \$	373,306	\$.	51,850,426
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	\$_	45,619,529 \$	3,424,792 \$	38,454	\$.	49,005,867
School Board capital assets, net	\$_	51,469,786 \$	6,028,269 \$	2,764,656	\$	54,733,399

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

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and Component Unit School Board as follows:

Governmental activities:			
General government administration	\$	137,724	
Judicial administration		63,566	
Public safety		806,150	
Public works		439,036	
Health and welfare		262,148	
Education		1,918,006	
Parks, recreation and cultural		190,387	
Community development	_	3,734	_
Total governmental activities	\$ _	3,820,751	=
Enterprise Funds:			
Landfill	\$	6,653	
Water & sewer		101,384	
Airport		838,333	
Water & sewer authority	_	626,103	_
Total enterprise funds	\$ _	1,572,473	=
Component Unit-School Board	\$ _	2,645,926	(1)
Depreciation Expense	\$	2,645,926	
Joint tenancy transfer of accumulated depreciation	_	1,651,343	-
Total additions to accumulated depreciation, previous page	\$ _	4,297,269	

### Note 6—Deferred/Unavailable/Unearned Revenue:

(1)

The following is a summary of unavailable/unearned revenue at June 30, 2018:

	C	Sovernment-wide Statements	Balance Sheet
		Governmental Activities	Governmental Funds
Primary Government:	_		
Deferred/Unavailable property tax revenue:			
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	- 9	1,935,338
tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	Ф	- ,	1,730,330
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		265,840	265,840
Total primary government	\$	265,840	2,201,178

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

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

# **Primary Government:**

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2017, as restated	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
School lease revenue refunding bonds Premium on school bonds Total school lease revenue and	\$	44,530,000 \$ 3,374,127	- 5	\$ 2,200,000 \$ 210,883	42,330,000 \$ 3,163,244	2,255,000 210,883
refunding bonds	\$_	47,904,127 \$	- (	\$ 2,410,883 \$	45,493,244 \$	2,465,883
School general obligation bonds Premium on general obligation bonds	\$	19,991,122 \$ 1,455,792	- <u> </u>	\$ 2,184,352 \$ <u>97,053</u>	17,806,770 \$ 1,358,739	2,212,862 97,053
Total school general obligation bonds	\$	21,446,914 \$	- 3	\$ 2,281,405 \$	19,165,509 \$	2,309,915
Compensated absences	\$	2,055,502 \$	286,293	\$ 205,550 \$	2,136,245 \$	213,625
Net OPEB liability: Net medical Insurance OPEB liability Net group life insurance OPEB liability	\$_	1,867,021 \$ 1,587,509	242,904 \$ 71,678	245,626	1,793,574 \$ 1,413,561	- -
Total net OPEB liability Net pension liability Literary fund loans	\$	3,454,530 \$ 8,619,079 4,500,000	314,582 \$ 5,851,821 -	9,191,203 375,000	3,207,135 \$ 5,279,697 4,125,000	- 375,000
General obligation bonds Capital lease		1,589,800 -	- 731,464	204,900 255,102	1,384,900 476,362	209,800 232,713
Lease revenue bonds Premium on lease revenue bonds	\$	9,977,000 \$ 92,632	- ( -	\$ 866,000 \$ 7,126	9,111,000 \$ 85,506	895,000 7,126
Total lease revenue bonds	\$_	10,069,632 \$		\$ <u>873,126</u> \$	9,196,506 \$	902,126
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	99,639,584 \$	7,184,160	\$ <u>16,359,146</u> \$	90,464,598 \$	6,709,062
Business-type Activities:						
Compensated absences Lease revenue bonds Net OPEB liability:	\$	117,044 \$ 2,548,270	11,074 S	\$ 32,087 \$ 36,037	96,031 \$ 2,512,233	9,603 37,323
Net medical Insurance OPEB liability Net group life insurance OPEB liability	\$	47,480 \$ 51,491	6,177 S 2,042	11,094	45,612 \$ 42,439	
Total net OPEB liability Net pension liability Landfill closure and postclosure costs	\$ _	98,971 \$ 279,558 533,165	8,219 \$ 175,086 	\$ 19,139 \$ 296,131 35,540	88,051 \$ 158,513 497,625	- - 35,540
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	3,577,008 \$	194,379	\$ <u>418,934</u> \$	3,352,453 \$	82,466
Total Primary Government	\$_	<u>103,216,592</u> \$	7,378,539	\$ <u>16,778,080</u> \$	93,817,051 \$	6,791,528

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

**Primary Government: (Continued)** 

**Governmental Activities:** 

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

Year Ending		Lease Reveni	ue Bonds	School Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds		School General Obligation Bonds	
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
					_		_
2019	\$	895,000 \$	293,054 \$	2,255,000 \$	1,654,775 \$	2,212,862 \$	636,412
2020		922,000	268,033	2,300,000	1,587,125	2,252,082	539,694
2021		953,000	241,163	2,385,000	1,495,125	2,284,506	448,768
2022		980,000	213,077	2,460,000	1,399,725	1,682,320	356,454
2023		974,000	184,101	2,570,000	1,276,725	940,000	309,325
2024		998,000	155,082	2,685,000	1,148,225	940,000	281,125
2025		721,000	125,472	2,800,000	1,013,975	940,000	252,925
2026		468,000	103,703	2,900,000	901,975	940,000	224,725
2027		484,000	83,418	3,005,000	785,975	940,000	196,525
2028		501,000	62,377	3,080,000	695,825	935,000	163,625
2029		517,000	40,559	3,155,000	603,425	935,000	130,900
2030		413,000	17,993	3,260,000	477,225	935,000	98,175
2031		141,000	6,641	3,040,000	346,825	935,000	65,450
2032		144,000	3,355	3,165,000	225,225	935,000	32,725
2033		-	-	3,270,000	114,450	-	-
Takal	φ.	0 111 000 #	1 700 000 #	42 220 000 ¢	12 72/ /00 #	17.00/.770 *	2 72/ 020
Total	\$_	9,111,000 \$	1,798,028 \$	42,330,000 \$	13,726,600 \$	<u>17,806,770</u> \$	3,736,828

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest: (Continued)

Year Ending		Gener Obligation		Capital L	.ease	Litera Fund Lo	•
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	209,800 \$	31,179 \$	232,713 \$	22,389 \$	375,000 \$	123,750
2020		214,800	26,240	243,649	11,452	375,000	112,500
2021		219,800	21,186	-	-	375,000	101,250
2022		224,900	16,013	-	-	375,000	90,000
2023		230,200	10,720	-	-	375,000	78,750
2024		235,700	5,299	-	-	375,000	67,500
2025		49,700	581	-	-	375,000	56,250
2026		-	-	-	-	375,000	45,000
2027		-	-	-	-	375,000	33,750
2028		-	-	-	-	375,000	22,500
2029		-	-	-	-	375,000	11,250
	_						
Total	\$_	1,384,900 \$	111,218 \$	476,362 \$	33,841 \$	4,125,000 \$	742,500

Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds and other long-term obligations are met by the General Fund. The County retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects of the School Board.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County.

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

**Business-type Activities:** 

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

Year	_		
Ending		ue	Bonds
June 30,	Principal		Interest
2019	\$ 37,323	\$	87,333
2020	38,650		86,006
2021	40,025		84,631
2022	41,449		83,207
2023	42,923		81,733
2024	44,449		80,207
2025	46,030		78,626
2026	47,668		76,988
2027	49,363		75,293
2028	51,119		73,538
2029	52,937		71,719
2030	54,820		69,836
2031	56,769		67,887
2032	58,788		65,868
2033	60,879		63,777
2034	63,045		61,611
2035	65,287		59,369
2036	67,609		57,047
2037	70,014		54,642
2038	72,504		52,152
2039	75,083		49,573
2040	77,753		46,903
2041	80,519		44,137
2042	83,382		41,274
2043	86,348		38,308
2044	89,419		35,237
2045	92,599		32,057
2046	95,893		28,763
2047	99,304		25,352
2048	102,836		21,820
2049	106,493		18,163
2050	110,281		14,375
2051	114,203		10,453
2052	118,265		6,391
2054	118,204		2,185
Total	\$ 2,512,233	\$	1,846,461

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

**Details of Long-Term Obligations:** 

- common - congression				
		Amount		Due Within
	-	Outstanding	_	One Year
Governmental Activities:				
County Lease Revenue Bonds: \$1,454,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2013 issued December 19, 2013 payable in various semi-annual payments through January 15, 2029, interest payable semi-annually at 2.940%	\$	1,127,000	\$	88,000
\$2,457,000 IDA Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2011 issued October 26, 2011 payable in various semi-annual payments through January 15, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at 2.330%		1,844,000		125,000
\$6,433,000 IDA Lease Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2011 issued October 26, 2011 payable in various semi-annual payments through July 15, 2024, interest payable semi-annually at 2.220%		3,420,000		497,000
\$3,925,000 VRA Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2009 issued November 1, 2009 payable in various semi-annual payments through October 1, 2029, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.97% to 5.70%		2,720,000		185,000
Premium on bonds		85,506		7,126
Total County lease revenue bonds	\$	9,196,506	\$_	902,126
County General Obligation Bonds: \$2,654,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011 issued November 17, 2011 payable in various semi-annual payments through July 15, 2024, interest payable semi-annually at 2.34%	\$	1,384,900	\$_	209,800
Total County general obligation bonds	\$	1,384,900	\$_	209,800
School Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:				
\$49,745,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, issued August 19, 2014 payable in various annual installments through June 1, 2033, interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	\$	42,330,000	\$	2,255,000
Premium on bonds		3,163,244	_	210,883
Total school lease revenue refunding bonds	\$	45,493,244	\$_	2,465,883

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)				
Primary Government: (Continued)				
Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)		Amount Outstanding		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: (Continued)	-			
School General Obligation Bonds:				
\$13,025,026 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds Series 2001B, issued November 15, 2001, payable in various annual payments through July 15, 2021, interest payable semi-annually at 4.57%	\$	2,916,770	\$	712,862
\$23,520,000 General Obligation School and Refunding Bond, Series 2012 dated October 18, 2012, principal payable annually in various incremental amounts through January 15, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%	\$	14,890,000	\$	1,500,000
Premium on general obligation bonds		1,358,739		97,053
Total school general obligation bonds	\$	19,165,509	 \$	<u> </u>
Literary Fund Loans:	-	,,	- ` -	
\$7,500,000 literary fund loan, issued January 15, 2009, principal payable annually in various incremental amounts through January 15, 2029, interest payable annually at 3.00%	\$	4,125,000	\$	375,000
Total literary fund loans	* <b>-</b> \$	4,125,000	-	375,000
Capital lease:	•	., .,		,
\$731,464 captial lease, issued November 3, 2017, payable annual installments of \$255,101 through November 3, 2019, interest payable annually at 4.70%. The Lease was for the acquisition of vehicles with a total cost of \$731,464. Accumulated depreciation on these vehicles at June 30, 2018 was \$146,293.	\$	476,362	\$	232,713
Compensated absences	\$	2,136,245	 \$	213,625
Net medical insurance OPEB liability	Ψ <u>-</u> \$	1,793,574		210,020
Net group life insurance OPEB liability	φ_ \$	1,413,561	- <sup>\$</sup> - \$	
Net pension liability	» \$	5,279,697	- <sup>ֆ</sup> - \$	
Total governmental activities	\$	90,464,598	-	6,709,062
	=			

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

**Primary Government: (Continued)** 

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding		Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:	-		_	
Airport Revenue Bond:				
\$2,650,000 revenue bonds series 2015 issued July 2015, payable in annual principal and interest installments of \$10,388 through				
February 2056, interest payable semi-annually at 3.5%	\$	2,512,233	\$	37,323
Compensated absences		96,031		9,603
Net medical insurance OPEB liability		45,612		-
Net group life insurance OPEB liability		42,439		-
Net pension liability		158,513		-
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	_	497,625		35,540
Total business-type activities	\$_	3,352,453	\$	82,466
Total Primary Government	\$_	93,817,051	\$	6,791,528

# Component Unit School Board:

The following is summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

	-	Balance July 1, 2017, as restated	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$	1,067,087 \$	65,404 \$	106,709 \$	1,025,782 \$	102,578
Net pension liability		77,450,000	10,726,000	20,953,000	67,223,000	-
Net OPEB liability:						
Net VRS HIC OPEB liability	\$	7,009,000 \$	564,000 \$	591,000 \$	6,982,000 \$	-
Net group life insurance OPEB liability		4,499,000	86,000	680,000	3,905,000	-
Net medical insurance OPEB liability		1,638,536	606,143	648,197	1,596,482	-
Total net OPEB liability	\$	13,146,536 \$	1,256,143 \$	1,919,197 \$	12,483,482 \$	-

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

### Note 8—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

The County owns a landfill site and began collecting tipping fees based upon the source of the waste as of July 1, 1994. The County maintains a contract with an independent contractor for operations of the landfill; however, the County is responsible for landfill closure and postclosure costs.

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 postclosure 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 postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$497,625 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2018, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County has closed the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2018. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any funds accumulated for this purpose in the County Landfill Fund.

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

#### Note 9—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and its Component Units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

#### Note 10—Pension Plan:

#### Plan Description

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

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

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

	REMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.  Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.				
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.  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.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.  Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.  Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.				

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
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.					
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					

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
Creditable Service (Cont.)	Creditable Service (Cont.)	Creditable Service (Cont.)  Defined Benefit Component: (Cont.) benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.					
		Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.					
Vesting 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.					

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.				
		Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.				
		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.  • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.  • 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.				

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.  An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit  Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.  Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.					
Average Final Compensation 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%.	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.	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.					

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: (Cont.)  Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: (Cont.)  Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier  Defined Benefit Component: VRS: (Cont.)  Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.			
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.			
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.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	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.			

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)			
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.	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 Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.			
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%.		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%.			

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

# Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1 PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT					
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)			
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.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.  Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			
Exceptions to COLA Effective  Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:  • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.  • The member retires on disability.  • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).					

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

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

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT			
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 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	171	83
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	54	22
Non-vested inactive members	90	96
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	183	37
Total inactive members	327	155
Active members	353	191
Total covered employees	851	429

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

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 9.70% 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 \$1,806,978 and \$1,742,407 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 3.87% 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 \$174,451 and \$170,910 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

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

### Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### 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\*

#### 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.

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

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

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

### Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

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

### Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

### Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

### Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

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

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

### Note 10-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

	 Primary Government Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 57,684,262	\$_	48,785,625	\$	8,898,637
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 2,010,667	\$	-	\$	2,010,667
Interest	3,957,108		-		3,957,108
Changes of assumptions	(308,817)		-		(308,817)
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(526,442)		-		(526,442)
Contributions - employer	-		1,694,138		(1,694,138)
Contributions - employee	-		944,891		(944,891)
Net investment income	-		5,992,864		(5,992,864)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(2,308,290)		(2,308,290)		-
Administrative expenses	-		(33,568)		33,568
Other changes	-		(5,382)		5,382
Net changes	\$ 2,824,226	\$	6,284,653	\$	(3,460,427)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 60,508,488	\$	55,070,278	\$	5,438,210

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

### Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	11,897,913	\$_	12,364,536	\$_	(466,623)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	407,359	\$	-	\$	407,359		
Interest		813,886		-		813,886		
changes of assumptions		(145,976)		-		(145,976)		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(451,319)		-		(451,319)		
Contributions - employer		-		156,205		(156, 205)		
Contributions - employee		-		211,109		(211, 109)		
Net investment income		-		1,500,771		(1,500,771)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(541,939)		(541,939)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(8,654)		8,654		
Other changes		-		(1,337)		1,337		
Net changes	\$	82,011	\$	1,316,155	\$	(1,234,144)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	11,979,924	\$	13,680,691	\$	(1,700,767)		

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

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

			Rate	
	_	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,114,161 \$	5,438,210 \$	(1,688,594)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(289,207) \$	(1,700,767) \$	(2,888,069)

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

### Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$943,932 and (\$245,792), respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			Component Unit School			
	Primary Gov	/ernment	Board (nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$ 159,181 \$	429,325 \$	- :	\$ 380,766		
Change in assumptions	-	220,331	-	96,991		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	801,352	-	193,696		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,806,978	-	174,451			
Total	\$ 1,966,159 \$	1,451,008 \$	174,451	671,453		

\$1,806,978 and \$174,451 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction or Component of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal 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	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
		-	
2019	\$ (692,697)	\$	(386,090)
2020	41,828		(157,195)
2021	(127,425)		175
2022	(513,533)		(128,343)
Thereafter	-		-

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

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional)

### Plan Description

Al 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 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 2010-2012 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 \$7,247,252 and \$6,356,145 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2018, the school division reported a liability of \$67,223,000 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 .55266% as compared to .552669% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$4,915,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

### Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 4,760,000
Change in assumptions		981,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	2,442,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,060,000	1,617,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,247,252	 -
Total	\$	9,288,252	\$ 8,819,000

\$7,247,252 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year 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:

Y	ear ended June 30	
	2019	\$ (2,685,000)
	2020	(195,000)
	2021	(1,053,000)
	2022	(2,516,000)
	2023	(329,000)
	Thereafter	-

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

### Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	 (7.00%)	 (8.00%)
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 100,387,000	\$ 67,223,000	\$ 39,790,000

### 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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

### Note 11—Risk Management:

The County 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 insurance.

### **Employee Health Insurance:**

The County and School Board have contracted with private carriers to administer this activity. The County's Health Insurance Fund recognizes revenue from other fund charges and from other localities and agencies which participate in the County program. The interfund charges are reported as fund expenditures in the funds that have employees participating in the program. The Health Insurance Fund expenses represent premium payments to the private carrier. The premium payments are based on the number insured and benefits.

#### Employee Dental Insurance:

Culpeper County and Culpeper County School Board established a public entity risk pool to provide consolidated Dental Care benefits for their employees. The plan is based on a service contract with a private carrier in which bills are derived from actual expenses incurred or claims filed.

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

#### Note 12—Litigation:

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

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

### Note 13—Surety Bonds:

	 Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Janice Corbin, Circuit Court Clerk	\$ 25,000
David L. DeJarnette, Treasurer	400,000
Terry Yowell, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Scott H. Jenkins, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond	50,000
Aetna Casualty and Surety Company - Surety	
Lisa A. Peacock, Director of Human Services	100,000
William C. Chase, Jr., Supervisor	1,000
Steven L. Walker, Supervisor	1,000
Gary M. Deal, Supervisor	1,000
Sue D. Hansohn, Supervisor	1,000
Bradley C. Rosenberger, Supervisor	1,000
Jack C. Frazier, Supervisor	1,000
Alexa V. Fritz, Supervisor	1,000

### Note 14-Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

#### County:

#### Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Culpeper County Post-Retirement Medical and Life Insurance Benefits. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Life insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All full-time employees who retire with 30 years of service, or at age 62 with 5 years of service are eligible. Employees with disabilities must meet service retirement eligibility to be eligible. Pre-Medicare retirees may continue to remain in the Key Care 100 Plan, which includes prescription drugs. Once the participant is Medicare eligible they are no longer eligible to remain in the plan.

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

### Note 14-Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

### County (Continued)

### Plan Membership

At June 30, 2017 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	\$ 278
Total retirees with coverage	 10
Total	\$ 288

#### **Contributions**

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board.

### Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the November 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.50% per year as of July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017		
Salary Increases	3.50% per year for general salary inflations as of July 1,		
	2016 and June 30, 2017 respectively		
Discount Rate	3.58% for accounting and funding disclosures as of July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017		
Investment Rate of Return	3.5% as of July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017		

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RPH-2015 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2015 while mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on a RPH-2015 Disabled Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-15. The RPH-2015 table is calculated based on a RPH-2014 table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement backed out and projected to 2015 using scale MP-2015.

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

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

### Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

### County (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.58% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	1,914,501
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		141,817
Interest		52,314
Difference between expected and actual experience		(212,746)
Changes in assumptions		(111,650)
Contributions - employer		54,950
Net changes		(75,315)
Balances at June 30, 2017		1,839,186
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions - employer Net changes	\$	(212,746) (111,650) 54,950 (75,315)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.58%) or one percentage point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate		
1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
(2.58%)	_	Rate (3.58%)	_	(4.58%)
\$ 1,999,219	\$	1,839,186	\$	1,694,718

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

# Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# County (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.44%) or one percentage point higher (6.44%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates	
		Healthcare Cost	_
1% Decrease (4.44%)	_	Trend (5.44%)	1% Increase (6.44%)
\$ 1,630,864	\$	1,839,186	\$ 2,088,263

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$147,789. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 182,354
Changes in proportional share		-	3,717
Changes in assumptions		-	95,700
Total	\$	-	\$ 281,771

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

Year Ended June 30	<u> </u>	
2019	\$	(46,342)
2020		(46,342)
2021		(46,342)
2022		(46,342)
2023		(46,342)
Thereafter		(46,344)

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

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

Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## School Board:

# Plan Description

The School Board Extended Service Program is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan that offers health insurance for retirees. Employees who receive an unreduced retirement benefit from VRS, has reached Level M (or equivalent years) or the top of the administrative schedule, is a full time, salaried employee of the school division at the time of applying for the program, and is not eligible for disability retirement benefits under VRS are eligible for the program. The School Board Extended Service Program does not issue a separate GAAP basis report.

#### Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical and Life insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. The School Board Extended Service Program is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan that offers health insurance for retirees. Employees who receive an unreduced retirement benefit from VRS, has reached Level M (or equivalent years) or the top of the administrative schedule, is a full time, salaried employee of the school division at the time of applying for the program, and is not eligible for disability retirement benefits under VRS are eligible for the program. The School Board Extended Service Program does not issue a separate GAAP basis report.

## Plan Membership

At June 30, 2017 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	\$ 711
Total retirees with coverage	 28
Total	\$ 739

## **Contributions**

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board.

# Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

# Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# School Board: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.50% per year as of July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017
Salary Increases	3.50% per year for general salary inflations as of July 1, 2016
	and June 30, 2017 respectively
Discount Rate	3.58% for accounting and funding disclosures as of July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017
Investment Rate of Return	3.5% as of July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RPH-2015 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2015 while mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on a RPH-2015 Disabled Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-15. The RPH-2015 table is calculated based on a RPH-2014 table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement backed out and projected to 2015 using scale MP-2015.

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

#### Discount Rate

The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.58% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the School Board will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	1,638,536
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		134,111
Interest		38,797
Difference between expected and actual experience		433,235
Changes in assumptions		(93,738)
Contributions - employer		(554,459)
Net changes	,	(42,054)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	1,596,482

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

# Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# School Board: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.58%) or one percentage point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate		
1% Decrease (2.58%)		Current Discount Rate (3.58%)		1% Increase (4.58%)
\$ 1,726,291	\$	1,596,482	\$	1,477,134

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (2.80%) or one percentage point higher (4.80%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rates		
	Healthcare Cost		
1% Decrease	Trend		1% Increase
(2.80%)	 (3.80%)	_	(4.80%)
\$ 1,404,085	\$ 1,596,482	\$	1,828,397

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$215,345. At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		<b>Deferred Inflows</b>
	_	of Resouces		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	379,081	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		82,021
Total	\$	379,081	\$	82,021
	=			

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

Note 14—Medical and Life Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## School Board: (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ 42,437
2020	42,437
2021	42,437
2022	42,437
2023	42,437
Thereafter	84,875

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

## Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program:

## Plan Description

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

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

# POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

## **Eligible Employees**

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

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

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

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

# Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

## Plan Description (Continued)

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

# POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

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

## Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1
Total inactive members	1
Active members	191
Total covered employees	219

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's nonprofessional contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.17% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$7,663 and \$7,514 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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

# Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

## Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.5%-5.35%

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

including inflation\*

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

# Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

## Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

# Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

# Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

# Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

# Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 223,909 \$	220,636 \$	3,273		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 7,155 \$	- \$	7,155		
Interest	15,460	-	15,460		
Benefit changes	-	-	-		
Differences between expected			-		
and actual experience	-	-	-		
Assumption changes	(5,182)	-	(5,182)		
Contributions - employer	-	7,526	(7,526)		
Net investment income	-	25,657	(25,657)		
Benefit payments	(6,119)	(6,119)	-		
Administrative expenses	-	(417)	417		
Other changes	-	1,291	(1,291)		
Net changes	\$ 11,314 \$	27,938 \$	(16,624)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 235,223 \$	248,574 \$	(13,351)		

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

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

		Rate		
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	_	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Culpeper County School Board	_			
Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	9,594 \$	(13,351) \$	(33,045)

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

# Note 15—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the *School Board* recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$3,298. At June 30, 2018, the *School Board* reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		8,106
Change in assumptions		-		4,290
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	7,663	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	7,663	\$_	12,396

\$7,663 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ (2,918)
2020	(2,918)
2021	(2,918)
2022	(2,920)
2023	(722)
Thereafter	-

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

# Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

# Plan Description

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

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

## TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

# **Eligible Employees**

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

## **Benefit Amounts**

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

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

## Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

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

# Note 16—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 546,208 and \$481,263 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 \$6,982,000 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 0.5504% as compared to 0.5526% 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 \$564,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

# Note 16—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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	13,000
Change in assumptions		-	71,000
Change in proportion		-	25,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	546,208	 
Total	\$_	546,208	\$ 109,000

\$546,208 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 Ende	d June 30	
20	19	\$ (18,000)
20	20	(18,000)
20	21	(18,000)
20	22	(18,000)
20	23	(15,000)
There	eafter	(22,000)

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

# Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teacher employees 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation\*

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

# Mortality Rates - Teachers

## Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

# Note 16—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 Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,364,702 96,091
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ =	1,268,611
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		7.04%

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

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

# Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

# Note 16—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 follow presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate				
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate					
share of the VRS Teacher					
Employee HIC OPEB Plan					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 7,793,000	\$	6,982,000	\$	6,293,000

## 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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

## Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

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

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

#### Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

## GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

## **Eligible Employees**

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

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

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

## **Benefit Amounts**

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

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

#### Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$96,765 and \$93,640 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, for the County; \$23,621 and \$23,161 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, for the School Board (nonprofessional); and \$232,694and \$204,645 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively, for the School Board (professional).

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

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$1,456,000, \$360,000, and \$3,545,000 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively, 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 0.09680%, 0.02394%, and 0.23558% as compared to 0.09369%, 0.02261%, and 0.23452% at June 30, 2016 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$24,000, \$8,000, and \$43,000 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

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

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:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Primary Government	_		 
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 32,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	55,000
Change in assumptions		-	75,000
Changes in proportion		46,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		96,765	-
Total Primary Government	\$	142,765	\$ 162,000
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 7,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	14,000
Change in assumptions		-	19,000
Changes in proportion		19,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		23,621	-
Total Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	\$	42,621	\$ 40,000
Component Unit School Board (professional)			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 79,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	133,000
Change in assumptions		-	183,000
Changes in proportion		16,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	232,694	 
Total Component Unit School Board (professional)	\$_	248,694	\$ 395,000

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

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

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

\$96,765, \$23,621 and \$232,694 for the County, School Board Nonprofessional, and School Board Professional, respectively, 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:

	Primary	Component Unit School Board		Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30	 Government	 (nonprofessional)	_	(professional)
2019	\$ (25,000)	\$ (4,000)	\$	(78,000)
2020	(25,000)	(4,000)		(78,000)
2021	(25,000)	(4,000)		(78,000)
2022	(25,000)	(4,000)		(78,000)
2023	(12,000)	(2,000)		(45,000)
Thereafter	(4,000)	(3,000)		(22,000)

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - General State Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

## Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

## Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

# Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

# Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

# NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

## Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

		Rate					
		1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase		
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,884,000	\$	1,456,000	\$	1,110,000	
School Board(nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	466,000	\$	360,000	\$	275,000	
School Board(professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,585,000	\$	3,545,000	\$	2,702,000	

# 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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

# Note 18—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

			_	Business-Type Activities						
	G	overnmental Activities	General Fund	Landfill Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Water and Sewer Authority	Total Business - Type Activities	Component Unit School Board	
Net Postion, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$	51,626,625 \$	32,730,648 \$	4,381,270 \$	2,043,230 \$	10,172,107 \$	20,967,730 \$	37,564,337 \$	(13,451,398)	
Town of Culpeper's share of E-911		(714,328)	(714,328)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Implementation of GASB 75: Health insurance OPEB Group life insurance OPEB		(1,281,021) (1,499,162)	-	(22,017) (14,808)	(13,210) (23,500)	(12,253) (10,530)	-	(47,480) (48,838)	(911,536) (4,254,000)	
VRS Health Insurance Credit OPEB	_						<u> </u>	-	(6,522,747)	
Net Postion, beginning of year, as restated	\$_	48,132,114 \$	32,016,320 \$	4,344,445 \$	2,006,520 \$	10,149,324 \$	20,967,730 \$	37,468,019 \$	(25,139,681)	

## Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

# Note 19—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.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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



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

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		F0 2/0 202 A	F0 2/0 202 A	/2 2/0 224 A	4 000 000
General property taxes	\$	59,269,202 \$ 8,748,959	59,269,202 \$ 8,748,959	63,368,224 \$ 9,361,605	4,099,022 612,646
Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory		0,740,939	0,740,737	9,301,003	012,040
licenses		692,500	692,500	944,909	252,409
Fines and forfeitures		41,000	41,000	45,371	4,371
Revenue from use of money and property		480,979	480,979	629,710	148,731
Charges for services		3,563,207	3,761,800	3,860,587	98,787
Miscellaneous		138,000	217,183	675,503	458,320
Recovered costs		452,970	452,970	450,697	(2,273)
Intergovernmental:		,,,	,	, , ,	( )
Commonwealth		16,465,585	17,206,107	14,560,502	(2,645,605)
Federal	_	5,129,756	5,523,841	5,853,654	329,813
Total revenues	\$_	94,982,158 \$	96,394,541 \$	99,750,762 \$	3,356,221
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$_	275,498 \$	269,211 \$	264,590 \$	4,621
General and financial administration:					
County administration	\$	497,228 \$	592,447 \$	458,840 \$	133,607
County attorney		259,826	337,802	337,800	2
Human resources		224,905	241,181	232,610	8,571
Procurement		318,113	327,454	290,313	37,141
Auditor		56,000	56,000	52,500	3,500
Commissioner of the Revenue		697,266	701,449	559,190	142,259
Reassessment		504,752	505,752	456,178	49,574
Board of equalization		14,754	14,754	431	14,323
Treasurer		607,197	608,022	494,386	113,636
Department of finance and budget Information systems		551,351	529,951	529,141 406,011	810
Records management		502,938 223,072	504,238 223,822	216,684	98,227 7,138
Other general and financial administration		17,000	17,000	12,854	4,146
other general and illiancial administration	_	17,000	17,000	12,034	4,140
Total general and financial administration	\$_	4,474,402 \$	4,659,872 \$	4,046,938 \$	612,934
Board of Elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$	153,580 \$	168,355 \$	125,328 \$	43,027
Registrar	_	175,284	175,784	166,851	8,933
Total board of elections	\$_	328,864 \$	344,139 \$	292,179 \$	51,960
Total general government administration	\$_	5,078,764 \$	5,273,222 \$	4,603,707 \$	669,515

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual -- General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)  Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	91,984	¢	93,234	\$ 81,855	<b>.</b> ¢	11,379
Clerk of the circuit court	φ	732,179	Φ	759,203	710,016		49,187
Victim assistance program		158,165		161,565	161,184		381
Sheriff		1,244,302		1,310,940	1,310,938		2
Other courts		60,480		74,671	41,256		33,415
Other courts	_	00,400		74,071	41,230	<u>,                                    </u>	33,413
Total courts	\$	2,287,110	\$	2,399,613	\$ 2,305,249	9_\$_	94,364
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	1,176,473	\$	1,176,286	\$ 963,76	\$	212,525
Criminal justice services	Ψ	598,962	Ψ	603,304	521,59 <sup>4</sup>		81,710
or initial Justice services	_	070,702		000,001	321,07	<u> </u>	01,710
Total commonwealth attorney	\$_	1,775,435	\$	1,779,590	\$1,485,355	5_\$_	294,235
Total judicial administration	\$	4,062,545	\$	4,179,203	\$3,790,604	1_\$_	388,599
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	6,191,905	\$	6,671,557	\$ 6,633,114	\$	38,443
Other law enforcement and traffic control		95,944		123,301	162,096	)	(38,795)
E-911	_	2,280,547	. <u> </u>	2,289,797	1,965,586	<u> </u>	324,211
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	8,568,396	\$	9,084,655	\$8,760,796	5_\$_	323,859
Fire and rescue services:							
Fire and rescue	\$	2,063,762	\$	2,056,012	\$ 1,959,368	3 \$	96,644
State forest fire extinction		9,085		9,085	9,085		<u> </u>
Total fire and rescue services	\$	2,072,847	\$	2,065,097	\$1,968,453	3_\$_	96,644
Connection and detention							
Correction and detention:	<b>c</b>	2 722 77/	Φ.	2.50/.0/2./	ф 2.FQ/.QF	7 A	,
Jail Outside jail services	\$	2,732,776	Ф	2,506,863			6
		950,000		1,066,360	1,066,360		- 7 700
Supervision plan services		52,921 460,500		52,921	45,198		7,723
Probation office	_	460,500	. —	442,500	441,55	<u> </u>	949
Total correction and detention	\$_	4,196,197	\$	4,068,644	\$ 4,059,966	5_\$_	8,678
Increations							
Inspections: Building	\$	583,876	¢	586,391	\$ 528,190	) ¢	58,201
Bunding	Ψ	303,070	Ψ	300,371	Ψ 320,190	<u>,                                     </u>	30,201

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual -- General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)								
Public safety: (continued) Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	751,660	\$	853,647	\$	807,773	\$	45,874
Medical examiner	•	750	*	750	*	700	*	50
Emergency services		2,302,785		2,313,635		2,207,217		106,418
	_		_				_	
Total other protection	\$_	3,055,195	_\$_	3,168,032	\$	3,015,690	\$_	152,342
Total public safety	\$_	18,476,511	\$_	18,972,819	\$	18,333,095	\$	639,724
Public works:								
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$_	1,556,878	\$	1,856,731	\$	1,244,864	\$_	611,867
Total public works	\$_	1,556,878	\$_	1,856,731	\$	1,244,864	\$_	611,867
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Local health department	\$_	372,253	\$	372,253	\$	372,253	\$	
Mental health and community services:								
Community services	\$_	560,082	\$	565,246	\$	564,246	\$	1,000
Welfare:								
Community youth services	\$	4,387,841	\$	4,251,441	\$	4,014,801	\$	236,640
Culpeper cable commission		108,867		108,867		108,867		-
Options		271,630		281,042		268,232		12,810
Social services administration		7,431,276		7,455,813		6,357,116		1,098,697
Full circle thrift		241,100		241,200		249,683		(8,483)
Wheels for work		6,150		6,150		21,062		(14,912)
Cosmetology center		360,914		360,914		398,890		(37,976)
Daycare		1,576,019		1,576,019		2,133,882		(557,863)
Families first		212,600		212,625		213,967		(1,342)
Healthy families		-		583,372		85,059		498,313
Early Headstart		1,164,190		1,331,290		997,308		333,982
Headstart	_	1,414,011		1,634,996	_	1,455,885	_	179,111
Total welfare	\$_	17,174,598	\$_	18,043,729	\$	16,304,752	\$_	1,738,977
Total health and welfare	\$_	18,106,933	\$_	18,981,228	\$	17,241,251	\$	1,739,977
Education:								
Contributions to community colleges	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	-
Contributions to Piedmont Tech		130,958		130,958		202,371		(71,413)
Contributions to Component Unit School Board	_	34,020,486	_	34,020,486		33,768,614	_	251,872
Total education	\$_	34,157,444	\$_	34,157,444	\$	33,976,985	\$	180,459

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Budget and Actual -- General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Continued)

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued) Parks, recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation:						· <u>-</u>	
Parks and recreation Community complex	\$	477,503 536,233	\$	517,671 \$ 945,464	438,750 899,027	\$	78,921 46,437
Total parks and recreation	\$_	1,013,736	\$_	1,463,135	1,337,777	\$	125,358
Library: Library	\$	1,101,443	\$_	1,131,212	1,056,426	\$_	74,786
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	2,115,179	\$_	2,594,347	2,394,203	\$	200,144
Community development: Planning and community development: Planning Zoning board Economic development	\$	645,849 4,500 942,494	\$	619,349 \$ 4,500 1,050,116	5 565,939 761 916,440	\$	53,410 3,739 133,676
Total planning and community development	\$_	1,592,843	\$_	1,673,965	1,483,140	\$	190,825
Environmental management: Soil and water conservation district	\$_	77,451	_\$_	77,451_\$	577,451	\$	
Cooperative extension program: VPI extension	\$	200,355	_\$_	200,355	5171,902	\$_	28,453
Total community development	\$_	1,870,649	\$_	1,951,771	1,732,493	\$	219,278
Nondepartmental: Employee benefits	\$	89,000	\$_	119,479	-	\$_	119,479
Total nondepartmental	\$_	89,000	\$_	119,479	<u>-</u>	\$_	119,479
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$	5,830,252 2,950,589	\$	5,830,252 § 2,950,589	5,830,252 2,944,639	\$	- 5,950
Total debt service	\$	8,780,841	\$_	8,780,841	8,774,891	\$	5,950
Total expenditures	\$_	94,294,744	_	96,867,085	92,092,093	\$	4,774,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	687,414	\$_	(472,544)	7,658,669	\$_	8,131,213
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out)	\$_	(4,731,522)	_\$_	(4,731,522)	6(4,373,901)	\$_	357,621
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(4,731,522)	\$_	(4,731,522)	(4,373,901)	\$_	357,621
Changes in fund balances	\$	(4,044,108)	\$	(5,204,066) \$	3,284,768	\$	8,488,834
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	_	4,044,108	_	5,204,066	32,016,320	. <u>-</u>	26,812,254
Fund balances at end of year	\$_		\$_		35,301,088	\$_	35,301,088

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

Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	1,773,851 \$	1,919,125 \$	2,004,919 \$	2,010,667
Interest		3,283,915	3,486,386	3,694,889	3,957,108
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(208,709)	315,239	(526,442)
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	(308,817)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,124,091)	(2,206,552)	(2,229,824)	(2,308,290)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	2,933,675 \$	2,990,250 \$	3,785,223 \$	2,824,226
Total pension liability - beginning		47,975,114	50,908,789	53,899,039	57,684,262
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	50,908,789 \$	53,899,039 \$	57,684,262 \$	60,508,488
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	1,854,477 \$	1,648,227 \$	1,724,735 \$	1,694,138
Contributions - employee	*	777,107	788,770	825,798	944,891
Net investment income		6,152,389	2,089,804	844,406	5,992,864
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,124,091)	(2,206,552)	(2,229,824)	(2,308,290)
Administrative expense		(32,421)	(27,937)	(29,039)	(33,568)
Other		324	(445)	(356)	(5,382)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,627,785 \$	2,291,867 \$	1,135,720 \$	6,284,653
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		38,730,253	45,358,038	47,649,905	48,785,625
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	45,358,038 \$	47,649,905 \$	48,785,625 \$	55,070,278
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,550,751 \$	6,249,134 \$	8,898,637 \$	5,438,210
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.10%	88.41%	84.57%	91.01%
Covered payroll	\$	15,180,815 \$	15,950,558 \$	16,817,837 \$	17,962,959
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		36.56%	39.18%	52.91%	30.27%

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

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

		2014	2015	2016	2017
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	411,690 \$	416,073 \$	415,482 \$	407,359
Interest		707,097	748,220	781,183	813,886
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(130,169)	(155,229)	(451,319)
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	(145,976)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(542,729)	(519,881)	(606,570)	(541,939)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	576,058 \$	514,243 \$	434,866 \$	82,011
Total pension liability - beginning		10,372,746	10,948,804	11,463,047	11,897,913
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	10,948,804 \$	11,463,047 \$	11,897,913 \$	11,979,924
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	290,747 \$	246,237 \$	242,403 \$	156,205
Contributions - employee	Ψ	190,739	203,046	198,355	211,109
Net investment income		1,621,774	540,962	214,020	1,500,771
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(542,729)	(519,881)	(606,570)	(541,939)
Administrative expense		(8,704)	(7,356)	(7,620)	(8,654)
Other		85	(112)	(90)	(1,337)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,551,912 \$	462,896 \$	40,498 \$	1,316,155
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	*	10,309,230	11,861,142	12,324,038	12,364,536
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	11,861,142 \$	12,324,038 \$	12,364,536 \$	13,680,691
School Division's net pension liability(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(912,338) \$	(860,991) \$	(466,623) \$	(1,700,767)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		108.33%	107.51%	103.92%	114.20%
Covered payroll	\$	3,816,863 \$	3,991,722 \$	4,061,591 \$	4,416,279
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-23.90%	-21.57%	-11.49%	-38.51%

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

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

	_	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.55%	0.56%	0.62%	55.00%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	65,904,000 \$	70,768,000 \$	77,450,000 \$	67,223,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		39,847,538	41,793,330	43,492,596	43,357,060
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		165%	169%	178%	155%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.88%	70.68%	70.68%	72.92%

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

			(	Contributions in	1				
				Relation to					Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Go	vern	ment							
2018	\$	1,806,978	\$	1,806,978	\$	-	\$	18,435,581	9.80%
2017		1,742,407		1,742,407		-		17,962,959	9.70%
2016		1,749,055		1,749,055		-		16,817,837	10.40%
2015		1,658,858		1,658,858		-		15,950,558	10.40%
2014		1,855,096		1,855,096		-		15,180,815	12.22%
2013		1,788,622		1,788,622		-		14,636,845	12.22%
2012		1,294,749		1,294,749		-		13,744,685	9.42%
2011		1,314,180		1,314,180		-		13,950,960	9.42%
2010		1,147,393		1,147,393		-		14,218,007	8.07%
2009		1,200,499		1,200,499		-		14,876,075	8.07%
Component	· Uni	t School Board (	'non	nprofessional)					
2018	\$	174,451	\$	174,451	\$	_	\$	4,509,552	3.87%
2017	*	170,910	*	170,910	_	_	•	4,416,279	3.87%
2016		249,382		249,382		_		4,061,591	6.14%
2015		245,092		245,092		_		3,991,722	6.14%
2014		290,845		290,845		_		3,816,863	7.62%
2013		295,510		295,510		_		3,878,090	7.62%
2012		269,653		269,653		_		3,891,100	6.93%
2011		274,255		274,255		_		3,957,500	6.93%
2010		314,324		314,324		_		4,152,227	7.57%
2009		319,522		319,522		-		4,220,904	7.57%
Component	:ما ا	t Cobool Boome	'nrc	fossional					
•		t School Board (			φ		φ	44 407 170	1/ 220/
2018	\$	7,247,252	\$	7,247,252	\$	-	\$	44,407,179	16.32%
2017		6,356,145		6,356,145		-		43,357,060	14.66%
2016		6,115,059		6,115,059		-		43,492,596	14.06%
2015		6,060,033		6,060,033		-		41,793,330	14.50%

Current year contributions are from County of Culpeper and Culpeper County School Board's records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
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	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
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	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
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	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
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
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	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change

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

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 141,817
Interest	52,314
Changes in assumptions	(111,650)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(212,746)
Contributions - employer	 54,950
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (75,315)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,914,501
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,839,186
Covered-employee or Covered payroll	\$ N/A
County/City/Town/ABC's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee or covered payroll	N/A

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

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

	2018
Total OPEB liability	 
Service cost	\$ 134,111
Interest	38,797
Changes in assumptions	(93,738)
Differences between expected and actual experience	433,235
Contributions - employer	 (554,459)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (42,054)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,638,536
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,596,482
Covered-employee or Covered payroll	\$ N/A
County/City/Town/ABC's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee or covered payroll	N/A

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County and Component Unit School Board OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

County:

Valuation Date: 11/1/2016 Measurement Date: 6/30/2017

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 normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	2.85% per year as of June 30, 2017; 3.58% per year as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.3% per year as of June 30, 2017; 2.3% per year as of June 30, 2018
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.7% in 2017 and gradually declines to 5.50% by the year 2087
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RPH-2015 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2015. The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the PRH-2015 Disabled Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2015.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 7,155
Interest	15,460
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	(5,182)
Benefit payments	(6,119)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 11,314
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	223,909
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 235,223
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 7,526
Net investment income	25,657
Benefit payments	(6,119)
Administrative expense	(417)
Other	1,291
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 27,938
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	220,636
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 248,574
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (13,351)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	105.68%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,420,059
School Division's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.30%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018

	Contractually	C	Contributions in Relation to Contractually	I	Contribution	Employer's	Contributions as a % of
	Required Contribution		Required Contribution		Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	 (1)	. <u>-</u>	(2)	. <u>-</u>	(3)	 (4)	(5)
2018	\$ 7,663	\$	7,663	\$	-	\$ 4,507,773	0.17%
2017	7,514		7,514		-	4,420,059	0.17%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement 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 1 3	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
withdrawar Nates	age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

					Employer's	
					Proportionate Share	
		Employer's			of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate			Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	- 1	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB		Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)		Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
2017	0.5504% \$	6,982,000	\$	43,357,063	16.10%	7.04%

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

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

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2018	\$ 546,208	\$ 546,208	\$ -	\$ 44,407,179	1.23%
2017	481,263	481,263	-	43,357,063	1.11%

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

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)		
Primary Go 2017	0.09680% \$	1,456,000	\$	17,962,959	8.11%	48.86%		
Componen	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)							
2017	0.02394% \$	360,000	\$	4,420,059	8.14%	48.86%		
Componen	t Unit School Board (profes	sional)						
2017	0.23558% \$	3,545,000	\$	43,357,063	8.18%	48.86%		

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

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

				Contributions in Relation to				Contributions
		Contractually Required		Contractually Required		Contribution Deficiency	Employer's Covered	as a % of Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)	-	(2)		(3)	 (4)	(5)
Primary Go	vern	ment						
2018	\$	96,765	\$	96,765	\$	-	\$ 18,628,639	0.52%
2017		93,640		93,640		-	17,962,959	0.52%
Component	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)							
2018	\$	23,621	\$	23,621	\$	-	\$ 4,507,773	0.52%
2017		23,161		23,161		-	4,420,059	0.52%
Component	Component Unit School Board (professional)							
2018	\$	232,694	\$	232,694	\$	-	\$ 44,407,179	0.52%
2017		204,645		204,645		-	43,357,063	0.47%

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

Page 1 of 2

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Group Life Insurance Program

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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**

T Custion 5			
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected		
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020		
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75		
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service		
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience		
Salary Scale	No change		

# **SPORS Employees**

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

# VaLORS Employees

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

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 1 3	1 3
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
	retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

# Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

_	angust for Locality Employers Thazar adds Baty Employees					
	Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected				
	retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020				
	Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages				
		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

3 1 3	<b>5</b> 1 <b>5</b>
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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%

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules



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

							Variance From Final
	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:  Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,836 \$	14,836
Intergovernmental:	*		•		•		
Commonwealth		50,000		50,000		530,075	480,075
Federal Government		-		-	_	12,852	12,852
Total revenues	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	557,763 \$	507,763
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government administration	\$	68,200	\$	1,173,701	\$	274,998 \$	898,703
Public safety Public works		1,037,200 1,499,465		5,883,185 1,938,785		2,895,720 332,313	2,987,465 1,606,472
Health and Welfare		1,499,400		1,930,700		12,852	(12,852)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		216,875		334,452		19,181	315,271
	_		_		_		
Total expenditures	\$	2,821,740	\$	9,330,123	\$_	3,535,064 \$	5,795,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,771,740)	\$	(9,280,123)	\$	(2,977,301) \$	6,302,822
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of capital lease	\$	-	\$	-	\$	731,464 \$	731,464
Transfers in	-	2,771,740	_	2,771,740	_	2,771,740	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	2,771,740	\$	2,771,740	\$	3,503,204 \$	731,464
Changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(6,508,383)	\$	525,903 \$	7,034,286
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	-		6,508,383	_	4,741,026	(1,767,357)
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,266,929 \$	5,266,929

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2018

		Health Insurance Fund		Dental Insurance Fund		Totals
ASSETS Current Assets	_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	100,483	\$	100,483
T. 1.1.A	_		_	100 100		100 100
Total Assets	\$_		\$ =	100,483	*=	100,483
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities						
Reconciled overdraft	\$	326,307	\$_	-	\$_	326,307
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$_	(326,307)	\$_	100,483	\$_	(225,824)
Total Net Position	\$_	(326,307)	\$_	100,483	\$_	(225,824)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	-	\$_	100,483	\$	100,483

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

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position --Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Totals
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$_	3,109,893 \$	168,569 \$	3,278,462
Total operating revenues	\$_	3,109,893 \$	168,569 \$	3,278,462
Operating expenses:	Φ.	2.054.427. ¢	155 022 A	4 010 2/0
Fringe benefits	\$_	3,854,437 \$	155,932 \$	4,010,369
Total operating expenses	\$_	3,854,437 \$	155,932 \$	4,010,369
Change in net position	\$	(744,544) \$	12,637 \$	(731,907)
Net position at beginning of year	_	418,237	87,846	506,083
Net position at end of year	\$_	(326,307) \$	100,483 \$	(225,824)

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

Combining Statement of Cash Flows --Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Health Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:	_			
Receipts from insured	\$	3,109,893 \$	168,569 \$	3,278,462
Payments to suppliers	_	(3,528,130)	(155,932)	(3,684,062)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(418,237) \$	12,637 \$	(405,600)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(418,237) \$	12,637 \$	(405,600)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	418,237	87,846	506,083
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	- \$	100,483 \$	100,483
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$_	(744,544) \$	12,637 \$	(731,907)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in reconciled overdraft	\$_	326,307 \$	- \$	326,307
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(418,237) \$	12,637 \$	(405,600)

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

 $\label{lem:combining} \textbf{Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -}$ 

Agency Funds

At June 30, 2018

		Special Welfare Fund	Sheriff Commissary Fund	Piedmont Tech Fund		Healthy Culpeper Fund		Thrift Store		Totals
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	102,444	\$ 33,159	\$ -	\$	- 3	\$	266,802	\$	402,405
Accounts receivable	_	-	 -	 6,122	_		_	-	_	6,122
Total assets	\$	102,444	\$ 33,159	\$ 6,122	\$_		\$_	266,802	\$	408,527
Liabilities:										
Amounts held for others	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,122	\$	- (	\$	266,802	\$	272,924
Amounts held for inmates		-	33,159	-		-		-		33,159
Amounts held for social services clients	_	102,444	 -	 -	_			-	_	102,444
Total liabilities	\$	102,444	\$ 33,159	\$ 6,122	\$	- 5	\$	266,802	\$	408,527

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

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: Assets:				
	70,700 \$	135,697 \$	103,953 \$	102,444
Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients \$	70,700 \$	135,697 \$	103,953 \$	102,444
Sheriff Commissary Fund: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$	64 452 \$	368,654 \$	300 047 \$	33 150
·	Ψ,432 ψ			33,137
Liabilities: Amounts held for inmates \$	64,452 \$	368,654 \$	399,947 \$	33,159
Piedmont Tech Fund:				
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents \$ Accounts receivable	- \$ 	217,849 \$	217,849 \$	- 6,122
Total assets \$	\$	223,971 \$	217,849 \$	6,122
Liabilities: Amounts held for others \$	\$	223,971 \$	217,849 \$	6,122
Healthy Culpeper Fund:				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$	41,721 \$	·\$	41,721 \$	<u>-</u>
Liabilities: Amounts held for others \$	41,721 \$	s <u> </u>	41,721 \$	-
Thrift Store:				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$	231,462 \$	401,278 \$	365,938 \$	266,802
Liabilities: Amounts held for others \$	231,462 \$	401,278 \$	365,938 \$	266,802
Totals All agency funds Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Accounts receivable	408,335 \$	1,123,478 \$ 6,122	1,129,408 \$	402,405 6,122
Total assets \$	408,335 \$	1,129,600 \$	1,129,408 \$	408,527
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for social services clients \$	70,700 \$	135,697 \$	103,953 \$	102,444
Amounts held for inmates Amounts held for others	64,452 273,183	368,654 625,249	399,947 625,508	33,159 272,924
Total liabilities \$	408,335 \$		1,129,408 \$	408,527



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

				Governm	ent	al Funds			
	-	School Operating Fund	_	School Cafeteria Fund		School Textbook Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	 Totals
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenditures Due from primary government	\$	370,812 437,543 1,556,019 180,921 1,824,449	\$ 	2,580,570 - 10,662 -	\$	639,109 - - - -	\$	1,171,552 120,000 - - -	\$ 4,762,043 557,543 1,566,681 180,921 1,824,449
Total assets	\$	4,369,744	\$	2,591,232	\$_	639,109	\$	1,291,552	\$ 8,891,637
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	313,951 4,055,793	\$	- 103,910	\$	-	\$	38,036	\$ 351,987 4,159,703
Total liabilities	\$	4,369,744	\$	103,910	\$_	-	\$	38,036	\$ 4,511,690
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$	180,921 - - (180,921)	\$	- - 2,487,322 -	\$	- - 639,109 -	\$	- 1,253,516 - -	\$ 180,921 1,253,516 3,126,431 (180,921)
Total fund balances	\$	:	\$	2,487,322	\$	639,109	\$	1,253,516	\$ 4,379,947
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,369,744	\$	2,591,232	\$	639,109	\$	1,291,552	
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment constructed, the costs of those assets are reported a Position includes those capital assets among the asset	as ex	penditures in g	ove	rnmental fund				•	54,733,399
constructed, the costs of those assets are reported a	as ex ets of d to unds	penditures in go the School Boa charge the cost	ove ard a t of	rnmental fundas a whole. health and de	ds. enta	However, the	Stat ind	ement of Net	\$ 54,733,399 3,832,799
constructed, the costs of those assets are reported a Position includes those capital assets among the asset Internal service funds are usded by the School Board The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds.	as exets of d to unds:	penditures in gr the School Boa charge the cost are included in	jove ard a t of n go	rnmental fund as a whole. health and do overnmental	ds. enta acti	However, the all insurance to ivities in the S	Stat ind	ement of Net	\$
constructed, the costs of those assets are reported a Position includes those capital assets among the asset Internal service funds are usded by the School Board The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds net position are The net pension asset is not an available resource and the construction of the internal service funds net position are	as exets of d to unds:	penditures in grant the School Boar charge the cost are included in the perefore, is not	t of n go	rnmental fundas a whole.  health and depovernmental according the forces of the forces	ds. enta acti	However, the all insurance to ivities in the S	Stat ind	ement of Net	\$ 3,832,799
constructed, the costs of those assets are reported a Position includes those capital assets among the asset Internal service funds are usded by the School Board The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds net position are	as exets of d to unds:	penditures in grant the School Boar the School Boar charge the cost are included in the perefore, is not report to the school Boar the school	ove and a t of n go	rnmental fundas a whole.  health and depovernmental and orted in the fundated	ds. enta acti und ds.	However, the all insurance to ivities in the S	Stat ind itate	ement of Net ividual funds. ement of Net	\$ 3,832,799 1,700,767 13,351
constructed, the costs of those assets are reported a Position includes those capital assets among the asset Internal service funds are usded by the School Board The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds net position. The internal service funds net position are The net pension asset is not an available resource and The net OPEB asset is not an available resource and, Deferred inflows related to measurement of net expenditures  Deferred outflows related to OPEB	as exets of d to unds:	penditures in grant the School Boar the School Boar charge the cost are included in the perefore, is not report to the school Boar the school	ove and a t of n go	rnmental fundas a whole.  health and depovernmental and orted in the fundated	ds. enta acti und ds.	However, the all insurance to ivities in the S	Stat ind itate	ement of Net ividual funds. ement of Net	\$ 3,832,799 1,700,767 13,351
constructed, the costs of those assets are reported a Position includes those capital assets among the asset Internal service funds are usded by the School Board The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds net position. The internal service funds net position are The net pension asset is not an available resource and, Deferred inflows related to measurement of net	as exertises of distribution of the distributi	penditures in grant the School Board charge the cost are included in the service of the service	ove t of n go rep liab	rnmental fundas a whole.  health and dopernmental according the fundamental according to the fundamental fun	enta acti und ds. vail	However, the all insurance to ivities in the States.	ind itate	ement of Net ividual funds. ement of Net urrent-period	\$ 3,832,799 1,700,767 13,351 (10,128,873) 1,224,267

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

			Governme	nta	I Fund Types	5		
	School Operating Fund	Operating			School Textbook Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	Totals
Revenues:						_		
Revenue from use of money								
1 - 1 9	150,864		22,850	\$	-	\$	1,697 \$	175,411
Charges for services	111,000		1,406,449		-		-	1,517,449
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	1,268,846		44,154		639,109		266,939	2,219,048
County contribution to School Board	31,851,614		-		-		1,917,000	33,768,614
Commonwealth	46,414,662		47,181		-		84,472	46,546,315
Federal	3,396,174		2,571,367		-	_		5,967,541
Total revenues	\$ 83,193,160	_\$_	4,092,001	\$	639,109	\$_	2,270,108 \$	90,194,378
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Education	\$ 83,193,160	\$	4,066,428	\$	-	\$	- \$	87,259,588
Capital projects			-		-	_	1,950,914	1,950,914
Total expenditures	\$ 83,193,160	_\$_	4,066,428	\$	-	\$_	1,950,914 \$	89,210,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	-	_ \$ _	25,573	\$	639,109	\$_	319,194 \$	983,876
Changes in fund balances	-	\$	25,573	\$	639,109	\$	319,194 \$	983,876
Fund balances at beginning of year			2,461,749		-	_	934,322	3,396,071
Fund balances at end of year	-	\$	2,487,322	\$	639,109	\$	1,253,516 \$	4,379,947

#### COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances --Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual -- Discretely Presented Component Unit -- School Board Year Ended June 30, 2018

	School Operating Fund					School Cafeteria Fund					
	_	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Φ.	FF 000 ¢	FF 000 ¢	150 O/ 4 ¢	OF 0/4 ¢	1 F00 ¢	1 F00 ¢	22.050.¢	24 250		
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	\$	55,000 \$ 662,326 1,109,186	55,000 \$ 662,326 1,109,186	150,864 \$ 111,000 1,268,846	95,864 \$ (551,326) 159,660	1,500 \$ 1,716,045 51,819	1,500 \$ 1,716,045 51,819	22,850 \$ 1,406,449 44,154	21,350 (309,596) (7,665)		
County contribution to School Board Commonwealth Federal	_	32,103,486 47,492,560 4,064,333	32,103,486 47,492,560 4,064,333	31,851,614 46,414,662 3,396,174	(251,872) (1,077,898) (668,159)	45,802 2,011,777	- 45,802 2,011,777	- 47,181 2,571,367	1,379 559,590		
Total revenues	\$_	85,486,891 \$	85,486,891 \$	83,193,160 \$	(2,293,731) \$	3,826,943 \$	3,826,943 \$	4,092,001 \$	265,058		
Expenditures: Current: Education:											
Instruction	\$	66,504,270 \$	66,504,270 \$	64,823,586 \$	1,680,684 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-		
Administration, attendance and health		3,736,185	3,736,185	3,359,350	376,835	-	-	-	-		
Pupil transportation		4,329,344	4,329,344	4,564,561	(235,217)	-	-	-	-		
Operation and maintenance of school		0.2/0.125	0.2/0.125	7 701 225	470.000						
plant Facilities		8,260,125 55,082	8,260,125 55,082	7,781,235 55,070	478,890 12	-	-	-	-		
Technology instruction		2,601,885	2,601,885	2,609,358	(7,473)		_				
School food service		2,001,003	2,001,003	2,007,330	(7,473)	3,826,943	3,826,943	4,066,428	(239,485)		
Total education	\$	85,486,891 \$	85,486,891 \$	83,193,160 \$	2,293,731 \$	3,826,943\$	3,826,943 \$	4,066,428 \$	(239,485)		
Capital Projects	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total expenditures	\$_	85,486,891 \$	85,486,891 \$	83,193,160 \$	2,293,731 \$	3,826,943 \$	3,826,943 \$	4,066,428 \$	(239,485)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	\$_	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	25,573 \$	25,573		
Changes in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	25,573 \$	25,573		
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					2,461,749	2,461,749		
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	<u> </u>	- \$	\$	- \$	\$	<u> </u>	2,487,322 \$	2,487,322		

	School Textbook Fund									School Capita	ıl P	rojects Fund		
Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,697	\$	1,697
-		-		639,109		639,109		-		387,997		266,939		(121,058)
-		-		-		-		1,917,000		1,917,000 84,472		1,917,000 84,472		-
\$ -	\$	-	\$	639,109	\$	639,109	\$	1,917,000	\$	2,389,469	\$	2,270,108	\$	(119,361)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
- - -		-		-		-		-		- - -		-		- - -
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	_			-		-		1,917,000	_	3,752,636		1,950,914		1,801,722
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	1,917,000	\$_	3,752,636	\$_	1,950,914	\$_	1,801,722
\$ -	\$		\$_	639,109	\$	639,109	\$_	-	\$_	(1,363,167)	\$_	319,194	\$_	1,682,361
\$ -	\$	-	\$	639,109	\$	639,109	\$	-	\$	(1,363,167)	\$	319,194	\$	1,682,361
-	_			-		-		-		1,363,167		934,322		(428,845)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	639,109	\$	639,109	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,253,516	\$	1,253,516



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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 983,876
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period:			
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$	2,532,049 (2,645,926)	(113,877)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(38,454)
Internal service funds are used by the School Board to charge the costs of dental insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			2,203,359
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liabilities/assets.			(5,556,174)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net OPEB liabilities/assets.			(0,000,111)
			(638,417)
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. This amount reflects the change in accrued leave and other post employement benefits:			
Compensated absences	\$	41,305	
Decrease (increase) in net pension liability/asset		11,461,144	
Decrease (increase) in net OPEB liability/asset		679,678	
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pensions		(3,302,348)	
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to OPEB		489,741	0 240 520
	_		9,369,520
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board			 3,415,944
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 9,625,777

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

ASSETS	_	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund		Total
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,705,393 \$	127,406	\$	3,832,799
					_
Total Assets	\$	3,705,393 \$	127,406	\$	3,832,799
	_				
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	\$	3,705,393 \$	127,406	\$	3,832,799
	· <del>-</del>	·	<u> </u>		
Total Net Position	\$	3,705,393 \$	127,406	\$	3,832,799
	*-	-1.30/070	.27,100	- ´ -	-,-3=,
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	3,705,393 \$	127,406	\$	3.832.799
	· ·	-1:1-:- +			-11

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

	_	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund		Total Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$_	8,050,023 \$	457,529	\$_	8,507,552
Operating expenses:					
Fringe benefits	\$_	5,859,434 \$	444,759	\$_	6,304,193
Change in net position	\$	2,190,589 \$	12,770	\$	2,203,359
Net position at beginning of year	_	1,514,804	114,636		1,629,440
Net position at end of year	\$_	3,705,393 \$	127,406	\$	3,832,799

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

	_	Health Insurance Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from insured	\$	8,050,023	457,529 \$	8,507,552
Payments to suppliers		(5,859,434)	(444,759)	(6,304,193)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,190,589	12,770 \$	2,203,359
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,190,589	12,770 \$	2,203,359
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	1,514,804	114,636	1,629,440
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	3,705,393	127,406 \$	3,832,799
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$_	2,190,589	12,770 \$	2,203,359
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	2,190,589	12,770 \$	2,203,359

**Discretely Presented Component Unit-EDA** 

# Discretely Presented Component Unit - Culpeper County EDA Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2018

Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	338,339
Total assets	\$	338,339
	_	
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$	338,339
5/11 05/11 10 to 4	Ψ	000,007
Total net position	\$	338,339

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Culpeper County EDA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating revenues	
Application fees	\$ 240,545
Operating Expenses	
Economic development grants	\$ 369,907
Operating income (loss)	\$ (129,362)
Nonoperating revenues	
Contribution from Culpeper County	\$ 372,268
Interest revenue	 576
Total nonoperating revenues	\$ 372,844
Change in net position	\$ 243,482
Net position, beginning of year	 94,857
Net position, end of year	\$ 338,339

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Culpeper County EDA Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	240,545
Payments to suppliers		(369,907)
.,	-	(227)
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$	(129,362)
	-	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Contribution from Culpeper County	\$	372,268
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest revenue	\$_	576
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	243,482
Cook and sook aguivalents haginning of year		04.057
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	94,857
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	338,339
oush and oush equivalents, ond or your	Ψ=	330,337
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
provided by (acceler, operating activities)		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(129,362)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
-		
	_	
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$_	(129,362)

Supporting Schedule



### COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:							
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	33,894,571	\$	33,894,571	\$	33,373,943 \$	(520,628)
Real and personal public service corporation							
property taxes		1,577,652		1,577,652		1,732,221	154,569
Personal property taxes		21,191,344		21,191,344		25,453,279	4,261,935
Mobile home taxes		19,254		19,254		18,135	(1,119)
Machinery and tools taxes		1,596,151		1,596,151		1,675,514	79,363
Recreational property taxes		190,230		190,230		207,407	17,177
Penalties		450,000		450,000		562,964	112,964
Interest	_	350,000	_	350,000		344,761	(5,239)
Total general property taxes	\$	59,269,202	_\$_	59,269,202	\$_	63,368,224 \$	4,099,022
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$	6,500,000	\$	6,500,000	\$	6,913,346 \$	413,346
Transient occupancy tax		16,459		16,459		20,975	4,516
Consumer utility taxes		797,500		797,500		842,434	44,934
Motor vehicle licenses tax		720,000		720,000		789,141	69,141
Taxes on recordation and wills		715,000	_	715,000		795,709	80,709
Total other local taxes	\$	8,748,959	_\$_	8,748,959	\$_	9,361,605 \$	612,646
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$	18,500	\$	18,500	\$	27,705 \$	9,205
Building and related permits		545,000		545,000		624,586	79,586
Other permits and licenses	_	129,000	_	129,000		292,618	163,618
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory							
licenses	\$	692,500	\$_	692,500	\$_	944,909 \$	252,409
Fines and Forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	41,000	\$_	41,000	\$_	45,371 \$	4,371
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	168,726 \$	143,726
Revenue from use of property	-						
		455,979		455,979		460,984	5,005

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)							
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Charges for services:							
Excess fees of clerk	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	37,719 \$	12,719
Charges for Commonwealth's attorney	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	5,405	1,405
Charges for parks and recreation		119,598		276,759		243,485	(33,274)
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control		30,000		30,000		37,460	7,460
Charges for courthouse maintenance fees		48,000		48,000		49,668	1,668
Charges for courthouse and courtroom		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	,
security fees		75,000		75,000		77,297	2,297
Charges for other court costs		4,000		4,000		3,422	(578)
Charges for other protection		91,500		124,832		180,849	56,017
Charges for library		41,000		49,100		75,208	26,108
Charges for fire and rescue services		700,000		700,000		747,247	47,247
Charges for planning and community development		8,354		8,354		5,688	(2,666)
Full circle thrift fees		241,100		241,100		228,454	(12,646)
Charges for law library		12,000		12,000		11,834	(166)
Cosmetology fees		360,914		360,914		391,940	31,026
Charges for daycare	_	1,802,741		1,802,741		1,764,911	(37,830)
Total charges for services	\$	3,563,207	\$_	3,761,800	\$	3,860,587_\$	98,787
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	138,000	\$	217,183	\$	675,503 \$	458,320
Wiscondificous							
Total miscellaneous	\$	138,000	_ \$ _	217,183	\$	675,503 \$	458,320
Recovered costs:							
Wheels for work	\$	6,150	\$	6,150	\$	4,252 \$	(1,898)
Town of Culpeper E-911		446,820		446,820		446,445	(375)
Total recovered costs	\$	452,970	\$_	452,970	\$	450,697 \$	(2,273)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	73,386,817	\$_	73,664,593	\$	79,336,606 \$	5,672,013
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:							
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	41,333 \$	(3,667)
Recordation tax		180,000		180,000		195,986	15,986
Mobile home titling taxes		10,000		10,000		12,042	2,042
Communications tax		1,962,500		1,962,500		1,860,289	(102,211)
PPTRA		3,367,808		3,367,808		3,367,808	-
Auto rental tax	_	80,000		81,045	_	87,146	6,101
Total noncategorical aid	\$	5,645,308	_\$_	5,646,353	\$	5,564,604 \$	(81,749)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)						
General Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental : (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)						
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	415,207	\$	415,207 \$	426,142 \$	10,935
Sheriff		2,876,329		2,876,329	2,786,723	(89,606)
Commissioner of the Revenue		127,113		127,113	129,052	1,939
Treasurer		130,237		130,237	130,289	52
Registrar/electoral board		42,148		42,148	42,320	172
Clerk of the Circuit Court		312,660		337,284	324,039	(13,245)
Combined Court	_	11,500	_	11,500	12,002	502
Total shared expenses	\$	3,915,194	\$_	3,939,818 \$	3,850,567 \$	(89,251)
Other categorical aid:						
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	3,239,859	\$	3,239,859 \$	1,753,437 \$	(1,486,422)
Local jail		140,000		140,000	146,699	6,699
Fire service program		96,000		96,000	101,331	5,331
Families first grant		179,564		762,936	259,544	(503, 392)
Library aid		148,481		152,500	152,500	-
E-911 wireless		80,000		80,000	90,989	10,989
Four for life funds		49,500		49,500	50,085	585
Community youth services grant		2,628,150		2,628,150	2,235,562	(392,588)
Juvenile and domestic relations		50,748		50,748	51,802	1,054
Criminal justice services		248,243		248,243	251,972	3,729
Crime victim assistance		22,644		22,644	22,644	-
Other categorical aid	_	21,894		149,356	28,766	(120,590)
Total other categorical aid	\$_	6,905,083	\$_	7,619,936 \$	5,145,331 \$	(2,474,605)
Total categorical aid	\$	10,820,277	\$_	11,559,754 \$	8,995,898 \$	(2,563,856)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	16,465,585	\$	17,206,107 \$	14,560,502 \$	(2,645,605)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)						
General Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental : (Continued)						
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	2,629,919 \$	2,629,919	\$	3,190,584 \$	560,665
Department of justice grants		-	6,000		6,934	934
Emergency services		10,750	10,750		10,751	1
VSTOP grant		36,638	36,638		36,638	-
Victim witness grant		67,934	67,934		67,934	-
Asset foreitures		- 356,019	577,004		500 579,800	500 2,796
USDA grant funds Headstart		1,066,388	1,066,388		1,081,027	2,796 14,639
Early Headstart		962,108	1,129,208		818,276	(310,932)
Federal interest subsidy		702,100	1,129,200		41,727	41,727
DMV selective enforcement grant		_	_		19,483	19,483
Diviviscreetive emoreement grant	_				17,403	17,403
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	5,129,756 \$	5,523,841	\$_	5,853,654 \$	329,813
Total General Fund	\$_	94,982,158 \$	96,394,541	\$_	99,750,762 \$	3,356,221
Capital Projects Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of property	\$	\$_	-	_\$_	14,836 \$	14,836
Total revenue from local sources	\$	\$	-	\$_	14,836 \$	14,836
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
VDOT grant	\$	50,000 \$	50,000	\$_	530,075 \$	480,075
Revenue from the Federal Government:						
Categorical aid:						
FTA grant	\$	- \$	=	\$_	12,852 \$	12,852
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	50,000 \$	50,000	\$_	557,763 \$	507,763
Total Revenues Primary Government	\$	95,032,158 \$	96,444,541	\$_	100,308,525 \$	3,863,984

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board:					
School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	- \$	- \$	8 \$	8
Revenue from use of property	_	55,000	55,000	150,856 \$	95,856
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	55,000 \$	55,000 \$	150,864 \$	95,864
Charges for services:					
Textbook sales	\$	6,000 \$	6,000 \$	- \$	(6,000)
Transportation and field trips		45,000	45,000	103,479	58,479
Tuition and fees	_	611,326	611,326	7,521	(603,805)
Total charges for services	\$	662,326 \$	662,326 \$	111,000 \$	(551,326)
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$	1,109,186 \$	1,109,186 \$	1,268,846 \$	159,660
Total miscellaneous	\$	1,109,186 \$	1,109,186 \$	1,268,846 \$	159,660
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,826,512 \$	1,826,512 \$	1,530,710 \$	(295,802)
Intergovernmental:					
County contribution to School Board	\$	32,103,486 \$	32,103,486 \$	31,851,614 \$	(251,872)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	9,199,480 \$	9,199,480 \$	8,721,888 \$	(477,592)
Basic school aid	Ψ	23,183,149	23,183,149	22,643,430	(539,719)
Special education-SOQ		2,499,765	2,499,765	2,457,182	(42,583)
Primary class size		960,878	960,878	933,478	(27,400)
Lottery		1,424,606	1,424,606	1,401,616	(22,990)
Gifted and talented		254,654	254,654	250,316	(4,338)
Remedial education		852,311	852,311	837,792	(14,519)
Preschool initiative		472,164	472,164	472,164	-
Vocational education-SOQ		379,382	379,382	372,920	(6,462)
Educational technology		462,400	462,400	437,029	(25,371)
At - risk		662,334	662,334	669,912	7,578
Textbook		570,528	570,528	560,810	(9,718)
Fringe benefits		4,786,451	4,786,451	4,704,916	(81,535)
ESL		443,532	443,532	470,661	27,129
Special education-Tuition		431,819	431,819	781,088	349,269
Early reading intervention		116,047	116,047	152,580	36,533
Compensation supplements		231,794	231,791	228,088	(3,703)
Other categorical aid	_	561,266	561,269	318,792	(242,477)
Total categorical aid	\$_	47,492,560 \$	47,492,560 \$	46,414,662 \$	(1,077,898)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	47,492,560 \$	47,492,560 \$	46,414,662 \$	(1,077,898)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
Title I Title II Part A Title VI - B Preschool incentive Title III Vocational education	\$	1,754,082 264,677 1,748,114 40,742 77,577 114,167	\$	1,754,082 \$ 264,677 1,748,114 40,742 77,577 114,167	1,569,497 \$ 200,099 1,437,228 36,326 67,800 43,612	(184,585) (64,578) (310,886) (4,416) (9,777) (70,555)
Miscellaneous federal grants	_	64,974	_	64,974	41,612	(23,362)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	4,064,333	\$_	4,064,333 \$	3,396,174 \$	(668,159)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	85,486,891	\$	85,486,891 \$	83,193,160 \$	(2,293,731)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money	\$	1,500	\$	1,500 \$	22,850 \$	21,350
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales		1,716,045		1,716,045	1,406,449	(309,596)
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous	_	51,819		51,819	44,154	(7,665)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	1,769,364	\$	1,769,364 \$	1,473,453 \$	(295,911)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:						
School food program grant	\$	45,802	\$	45,802 \$	47,181 \$	1,379
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	45,802	\$	45,802 \$	47,181 \$	1,379
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
School food program grant	\$	2,011,777	\$_	2,011,777 \$	2,571,367 \$	559,590
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,011,777	\$	2,011,777 \$	2,571,367 \$	559,590
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	3,826,943	\$_	3,826,943 \$	4,092,001 \$	265,058

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued)					
School Textbook Fund:					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ - \$	-	\$_	639,109 \$	639,109
Total School Textbook Fund	\$ <u> </u>	-	\$_	639,109 \$	639,109
School Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$ \$		\$_	1,697_\$	1,697
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ - \$	387,997	\$_	266,939 \$	(121,058)
Intergovernmental:					
County contribution to School Board	\$ 1,917,000 \$	1,917,000	\$_	1,917,000 \$	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
School secruity grant	\$ \$	84,472	\$	84,472 \$	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ \$	84,472	\$_	84,472 \$	<u> </u>
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,917,000 \$	2,389,469	\$_	2,270,108 \$	(119,361)
Total RevenuesComponent UnitSchool Board	\$ 91,230,834 \$	91,703,303	\$_	90,194,378 \$	(1,508,925)



Description	Table #
Financial Trends	
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position	1 2
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source (Accrual Basis of Accounting)	3
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	4 5
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	6
Revenue Capacity  These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Assessed Value of Taxable Property Property Tax Rates	7 8
Principal Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections	9 10
Debt Capacity  These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	11 12
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	13
Demographic and Economic Information  This table offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	14
Operating Information  These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	
Principal Employers Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Operating Indicators by Function Capital Asset Statistics by Function	15 16 17 18

### Sources:

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

## COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	2009	·	2010	 2011	 2012
Governmental activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	25,331,224	\$	21,744,425	\$ 21,370,300	\$ 17,778,776
Unrestricted		18,086,410		25,869,837	27,474,989	27,471,050
Total governmental activities net position	\$	43,417,634	\$	47,614,262	\$ 48,845,289	\$ 45,249,826
Business-type activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	38,532,234	\$	38,791,879	\$ 41,694,088	\$ 40,660,307
Unrestricted		3,592,573		2,974,397	3,178,202	2,598,615
Total primary government expenses	\$	42,124,807	\$	41,766,276	\$ 44,872,290	\$ 43,258,922
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	63,863,458	\$	60,536,304	\$ 63,064,388	\$ 58,439,083
Restricted		-		-	-	-
Unrestricted		21,678,983		28,844,234	30,653,191	30,069,665
Total primary government	\$	85,542,441	\$	89,380,538	\$ 93,717,579	\$ 88,508,748

	2013		2014		2014 2015			2016		2017		2018
\$	16,842,091	\$	17,096,240	\$	17,459,113	\$	21,001,499	\$	20,476,394	\$	22,417,921	
	14,216,874		28,013,102		28,338,644		29,135,567		31,150,231		31,272,022	
\$	31,058,965	\$	45,109,342	\$	45,797,757	\$	50,137,066	\$	51,626,625	\$	53,689,943	
=		_		= =		= =		= =		= =		
\$	39,449,925	\$	38,628,122	\$	38,385,061	\$	38,066,796	\$	36,577,263	\$	35,819,052	
	2,183,371		2,177,151		1,451,761		744,747		987,074		462,725	
\$	41,633,296	\$	40,805,273	\$	39,836,822	\$	38,811,543	\$	37,564,337	\$	36,281,777	
-		_										
\$	56,292,016	\$	55,724,362	\$	55,844,174	\$	59,068,295	\$	57,053,657	\$	58,236,973	
	- 16,400,245		30,190,253		29,790,405		29,880,314		32,137,305		- 31,734,747	
\$		\$	85,914,615	\$	85,634,579	\$	88,948,609	\$	89,190,962	\$	89,971,720	



Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses:										
Sovernmental activities:										
General government										
administration	\$ 4,256,847 \$	3,775,509 \$	3,633,816 \$	3,800,416 \$	3,931,161 \$	4,089,623 \$	4,254,839 \$	4,547,939 \$	4,046,456\$	5,452,1
Judicial administration	2,373,026	2,447,227	2,473,186	2,624,197	2,780,091	2,830,835	3,159,004	3,344,654	3,457,114	3,778,9
Public safety	14,047,751	13,702,268	13,562,228	14,386,558	15,463,283	15,743,399	16,857,312	17,603,365	17,316,692	18,516,2
,										
Public works	3,130,874	1,568,686	2,583,345	1,618,568	1,543,378	2,574,243	2,627,335	5,880,173	2,819,964	1,669,
Health & welfare	14,814,505	15,032,809	12,738,839	14,647,425	14,203,433	14,809,148	15,551,493	16,346,871	17,400,767	17,311,
Education	32,740,398	31,510,041	34,331,434	34,440,476	49,430,292	31,691,953	33,516,082	33,452,127	40,747,103	39,310,
Parks, recreation, & cultural	1,970,055	1,919,952	1,600,257	1,567,789	1,664,904	1,788,029	1,890,478	1,974,084	2,112,076	2,234,
Community development	1,962,771	1,452,963	1,610,886	1,460,773	1,659,241	1,697,660	1,759,110	1,994,738	1,640,577	1,708,
nterest & other fiscal charges	4,378,949	4,389,711	4,099,392	4,092,858	4,401,646	4,080,005	4,073,880	3,078,129	2,833,683	2,608,
Total governmental										
activities expenses	\$ 79,675,176 \$	75,799,166 \$	76,633,383 \$	78,639,060 \$	95,077,429 \$	79,304,895 \$	83,689,533 \$	88,222,080 \$	92,374,432 \$	92,590,5
usiness-type activities:										
andfill	\$ 2,707,086 \$	2,222,198 \$	2,138,539 \$	1,886,407 \$	1,733,255 \$	1,805,472 \$	2,200,272 \$	2,405,621 \$	2,844,365 \$	2,997,1
Vater & sewer	668,330	756,992	1,221,589	1,221,665	1,262,463	1,425,469	1,224,855	3,616,354	1,354,845	1,187,1
Airport	1,590,711	1,582,110	1,475,240	1,723,893	1,769,009	1,637,828	1,708,933	1,626,017	1,765,017	1,832,8
Nater & sewer authority	68,256	16,591	314,927	1,009,152	953,781	954,642	953,879	901,092	834,070	874,6
Total business-type activities					F 710 F00 A	5,823,411 \$	6,087,939 \$	8,549,084 \$	6,798,297 \$	6,891,8
	\$ 5,034,383 \$	4,577,891 \$	5,150,295 \$	5,841,117 \$	5,718,508 \$	J,023,411 \$	0,007,707 ψ	0/01//001 4	-1	
Total business-type activities expenses Total primary government	\$ 5,034,383 \$	4,577,891 \$	5,150,295 \$					0,017,001	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 5,034,383 \$ \$ 84,709,559 \$	4,577,891 \$ 80,377,057 \$	5,150,295 \$ 81,783,678 \$	5,841,117 \$ 84,480,177 \$	100,795,937 \$	85,128,306 \$	89,777,472 \$	96,771,164 \$	99,172,729 \$	99,482,3
expenses Total primary government expenses  rogram revenues: overnmental activities: charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							·		
expenses Total primary government expenses rogram revenues: iovernmental activities: Charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural Community development	\$ 84,709,559 \$ \$ 566,496 \$ 298,632 733,912 - 1,718,636 120,581 1,724	\$0,377,057 \$ \$230,856 1,093,514 - 1,522,702 162,289	81,783,678 \$ - \$ 249,528 1,101,495 - 1,461,360 193,087	84,480,177 \$ - \$ 199,559 1,081,223 - 2,091,457 183,356	100,795,937 \$  - \$ 328,873 1,506,250 - 2,083,400 163,125	85,128,306 \$  - \$ 213,434 1,527,478 - 2,210,720 205,816	\$9,777,472 \$ 209,594 1,585,417 - 2,624,598 197,551	96,771,164 \$ - \$ 220,689 1,475,965 - 2,424,414 214,469	99,172,729 \$  - \$ 245,394 1,760,350 - 2,372,851 216,603	99,482,3 230,7 1,910,4 2,385,3 318,6
expenses Total primary government expenses  rogram revenues: overnmental activities: charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural community development  Operating grants & contribution	\$ 84,709,559 \$ \$ 566,496 \$ 298,632 733,912 - 1,718,636 120,581 1,724	\$0,377,057 \$ \$230,856 1,093,514 - 1,522,702 162,289	81,783,678 \$ - \$ 249,528 1,101,495 - 1,461,360 193,087	84,480,177 \$ - \$ 199,559 1,081,223 - 2,091,457 183,356	100,795,937 \$  - \$ 328,873 1,506,250 - 2,083,400 163,125	85,128,306 \$  - \$ 213,434 1,527,478 - 2,210,720 205,816	\$9,777,472 \$ 209,594 1,585,417 - 2,624,598 197,551	96,771,164 \$ - \$ 220,689 1,475,965 - 2,424,414 214,469	99,172,729 \$  - \$ 245,394 1,760,350 - 2,372,851 216,603	230,7 1,910,4 2,385,3 318,6
expenses Total primary government expenses  rogram revenues: overnmental activities: charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural community development Operating grants & contributio General government	\$ 84,709,559 \$  \$ 566,496 \$ 298,632 \$ 733,912 \$ 1,718,636 \$ 120,581 \$ 1,724 \$  ns:	\$0,377,057 \$ \$ 230,856 1,093,514 - 1,522,702 162,289 1,643	81,783,678 \$ - \$ 249,528 1,101,495 - 1,461,360 193,087 4,522	\$4,480,177 \$ - \$ 199,559 1,081,223 - 2,091,457 183,356 2,921	100,795,937 \$ \$ 328,873 1,506,250 - 2,083,400 163,125 5,106	- \$ 213,434 1,527,478 - 2,210,720 205,816 3,579	89,777,472 \$  - \$ 209,594 1,585,417 - 2,624,598 197,551 4,543	96,771,164 \$ - \$ 220,689 1,475,965 - 2,424,414 214,469 1,311	99,172,729 \$  - \$ 245,394 1,760,350 - 2,372,851 216,603 3,874	230,1,910,- 2,385,- 318,6
expenses Total primary government expenses  rogram revenues: overnmental activities: Charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural Community development Operating grants & contributio General government administration	\$ 84,709,559 \$ \$ 566,496 \$ 298,632 733,912 - 1,718,636 120,581 1,724 ns:	\$0,377,057 \$ - \$ 230,856 1,093,514 - 1,522,702 162,289 1,643	\$1,783,678 \$  - \$ 249,528 1,101,495 - 1,461,360 193,087 4,522	\$4,480,177 \$  - \$ 199,559 1,081,223 - 2,091,457 183,356 2,921	100,795,937 \$ \$ 328,873 1,506,250 - 2,083,400 163,125 5,106	***  - \$ 213,434 1,527,478 - 2,210,720 205,816 3,579  327,019	\$9,777,472 \$  - \$ 209,594 1,585,417 - 2,624,598 197,551 4,543	96,771,164 \$  - \$ 220,689 1,475,965 - 2,424,414 214,469 1,311	99,172,729 \$  - \$ 245,394 1,760,350 - 2,372,851 216,603 3,874  338,893	230,1,910,- 2,385,318,65,6
expenses Total primary government expenses  rogram revenues: overnmental activities: Charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural Community development Operating grants & contributio General government administration Judicial administration	\$ 84,709,559 \$ \$ 566,496 \$ 298,632 733,912 - 1,718,636 120,581 1,724 ns:	\$0,377,057 \$ \$ 230,856 1,093,514 - 1,522,702 162,289 1,643 309,388 666,028	\$1,783,678 \$ \$ 249,528 1,101,495 - 1,461,360 193,087 4,522 320,640 686,096	\$4,480,177 \$  - \$ 199,559 1,081,223 - 2,091,457 183,356 2,921  358,526 692,587	100,795,937 \$ \$ 328,873 1,506,250 - 2,083,400 163,125 5,106 323,391 695,860	\$5,128,306 \$  - \$ 213,434 1,527,478 - 2,210,720 205,816 3,579  327,019 718,726	\$9,777,472 \$ 209,594 1,585,417 - 2,624,598 197,551 4,543 320,993 707,908	96,771,164 \$  - \$ 220,689 1,475,965 - 2,424,414 214,469 1,311  369,826 741,865	99,172,729 \$  - \$ 245,394 1,760,350 - 2,372,851 216,603 3,874  338,893 738,963	230,1,910,- 2,385,3 318,6 5,6
expenses Total primary government expenses  rogram revenues: overnmental activities: Charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural Community development  Operating grants & contributio General government administration Judicial administration Public safety	\$ 84,709,559 \$ \$ 566,496 \$ 298,632 733,912 - 1,718,636 120,581 1,724 ns:	\$0,377,057 \$ = 230,856 1,093,514 - 1,522,702 162,289 1,643 309,388 666,028 3,511,081	\$1,783,678 \$  - \$ 249,528 1,101,495 - 1,461,360 193,087 4,522	\$4,480,177 \$  - \$ 199,559 1,081,223 - 2,091,457 183,356 2,921	100,795,937 \$ \$ 328,873 1,506,250 - 2,083,400 163,125 5,106	***  - \$ 213,434 1,527,478 - 2,210,720 205,816 3,579  327,019	\$9,777,472 \$  - \$ 209,594 1,585,417 - 2,624,598 197,551 4,543	96,771,164 \$  - \$ 220,689 1,475,965 - 2,424,414 214,469 1,311	99,172,729 \$  - \$ 245,394 1,760,350 - 2,372,851 216,603 3,874  338,893	230,1,910,- 2,385,- 318,6
expenses Total primary government expenses  orgram revenues: overnmental activities: Charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural community development  Operating grants & contribution General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public safety Public safety Public safety Public works	\$ 84,709,559 \$ \$ 566,496 \$ 298,632 733,912 - 1,718,636 120,581 1,724 ns:	\$0,377,057 \$ = 230,856 1,093,514 - 1,522,702 162,289 1,643 309,388 666,028 3,511,081 183,088	\$1,783,678 \$ = 249,528 1,101,495 - 1,461,360 193,087 4,522 320,640 686,096 3,506,061 -	\$4,480,177 \$ \$ 199,559 1,081,223 - 2,091,457 183,356 2,921 358,526 692,587 3,506,375 -	100,795,937 \$ = \$ 328,873 1,506,250 - 2,083,400 163,125 5,106 323,391 695,860 3,437,623 -	85,128,306 \$ = 213,434 1,527,478 - 2,210,720 205,816 3,579 327,019 718,726 3,616,312 -	\$9,777,472 \$ = 209,594 1,585,417 - 2,624,598 197,551 4,543 320,993 707,908 3,481,667 -	96,771,164 \$ 220,689 1,475,965 - 2,424,414 214,469 1,311 369,826 741,865 3,913,187 -	99,172,729 \$  - \$ 245,394 1,760,350 - 2,372,851 216,603 3,874  338,893 738,963 3,636,924 -	230,1,910,4 2,385,3 318,6 5,6 343,8 762,3,672,3
expenses Total primary government expenses ogram revenues: overnmental activities: charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural community development Operating grants & contribution General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare	\$ 84,709,559 \$ \$ 566,496 \$ 298,632 733,912 - 1,718,636 120,581 1,724 ns:	80,377,057 \$ = 230,856 1,093,514 - 1,522,702 162,289 1,643 309,388 666,028 3,511,081 183,088 9,418,108	81,783,678 \$ = 249,528 1,101,495 - 1,461,360 193,087 4,522 320,640 686,096 3,506,061 - 8,719,521	84,480,177 \$  - \$ 199,559 1,081,223 - 2,091,457 183,356 2,921  358,526 692,587 3,506,375 - 8,208,982	100,795,937 \$ 328,873 1,506,250 - 2,083,400 163,125 5,106   323,391 695,860 3,437,623 - 8,220,881	85,128,306 \$ = 213,434 1,527,478 - 2,210,720 205,816 3,579 327,019 718,726 3,616,312 - 8,588,740	\$9,777,472 \$ 209,594 1,585,417 - 2,624,598 197,551 4,543  320,993 707,908 3,481,667 - 8,964,935	96,771,164 \$  220,689 1,475,965 - 2,424,414 214,469 1,311  369,826 741,865 3,913,187 - 12,107,884	99,172,729 \$  - \$ 245,394 1,760,350 - 2,372,851 216,603 3,874  338,893 738,963 3,636,924 - 11,101,707	230, 1,910, 2,385, 318, 5,6 343, 762, 3,672, 9,918,
expenses Total primary government expenses Togram revenues: overnmental activities: charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural community development Departing grants & contribution General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural	\$ 84,709,559 \$ \$ 566,496 \$ 298,632   733,912	80,377,057 \$ 230,856 1,093,514 - 1,522,702 162,289 1,643  309,388 666,028 3,511,081 183,088 9,418,108 168,706	81,783,678 \$  - \$ 249,528 1,101,495 - 1,461,360 193,087 4,522  320,640 686,096 3,506,061 - 8,719,521 148,913	84,480,177 \$  - \$ 199,559 1,081,223 - 2,091,457 183,356 2,921  358,526 692,587 3,506,375 - 8,208,982 146,531	100,795,937 \$  - \$ 328,873 1,506,250 - 2,083,400 163,125 5,106  323,391 695,860 3,437,623 - 8,220,881 146,547	85,128,306 \$  - \$ 213,434 1,527,478 - 2,210,720 205,816 3,579  327,019 718,726 3,616,312 - 8,588,740 150,167	\$9,777,472 \$ = 209,594 1,585,417 - 2,624,598 197,551 4,543 320,993 707,908 3,481,667 -	96,771,164 \$  220,689 1,475,965 - 2,424,414 214,469 1,311  369,826 741,865 3,913,187 - 12,107,884 148,946	99,172,729 \$  - \$ 245,394 1,760,350 - 2,372,851 216,603 3,874  338,893 738,963 3,636,924 -	230,1,910,- 2,385,3 318,6 5,6
expenses Total primary government expenses Togram revenues: overnmental activities: Charges for services: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural Community development Departing grants & contribution General government administration Judicial administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health & welfare Parks, recreation, & cultural Community development	\$ 84,709,559 \$ \$ 566,496 \$ 298,632 733,912 - 1,718,636 120,581 1,724 ns:	\$0,377,057 \$ \$ 230,856 1,093,514 - 1,522,702 162,289 1,643 309,388 666,028 3,511,081 183,088 9,418,108 168,706 -	81,783,678 \$ = 249,528 1,101,495 - 1,461,360 193,087 4,522 320,640 686,096 3,506,061 - 8,719,521	84,480,177 \$  - \$ 199,559 1,081,223 - 2,091,457 183,356 2,921  358,526 692,587 3,506,375 - 8,208,982	100,795,937 \$ 328,873 1,506,250 - 2,083,400 163,125 5,106   323,391 695,860 3,437,623 - 8,220,881	85,128,306 \$ = 213,434 1,527,478 - 2,210,720 205,816 3,579 327,019 718,726 3,616,312 - 8,588,740	\$9,777,472 \$ 209,594 1,585,417 - 2,624,598 197,551 4,543  320,993 707,908 3,481,667 - 8,964,935	96,771,164 \$  220,689 1,475,965 - 2,424,414 214,469 1,311  369,826 741,865 3,913,187 - 12,107,884	99,172,729 \$  - \$ 245,394 1,760,350 - 2,372,851 216,603 3,874  338,893 738,963 3,636,924 - 11,101,707	99,482, 230, 1,910, 2,385, 318, 5, 343, 762, 3,672, 9,918,
expenses Total primary government expenses rogram revenues: sovernmental activities: Charges for services: General government	\$ 84,709,559 \$ \$ 566,496 \$ 298,632   733,912	80,377,057 \$ 230,856 1,093,514 - 1,522,702 162,289 1,643  309,388 666,028 3,511,081 183,088 9,418,108 168,706	81,783,678 \$  - \$ 249,528 1,101,495 - 1,461,360 193,087 4,522  320,640 686,096 3,506,061 - 8,719,521 148,913	84,480,177 \$  - \$ 199,559 1,081,223 - 2,091,457 183,356 2,921  358,526 692,587 3,506,375 - 8,208,982 146,531	100,795,937 \$  - \$ 328,873 1,506,250 - 2,083,400 163,125 5,106  323,391 695,860 3,437,623 - 8,220,881 146,547	85,128,306 \$  - \$ 213,434 1,527,478 - 2,210,720 205,816 3,579  327,019 718,726 3,616,312 - 8,588,740 150,167	\$9,777,472 \$ 209,594 1,585,417 - 2,624,598 197,551 4,543  320,993 707,908 3,481,667 - 8,964,935	96,771,164 \$  220,689 1,475,965 - 2,424,414 214,469 1,311  369,826 741,865 3,913,187 - 12,107,884 148,946	99,172,729 \$  - \$ 245,394 1,760,350 - 2,372,851 216,603 3,874  338,893 738,963 3,636,924 - 11,101,707	230, 1,910, 2,385, 318, 5,6 343, 762, 3,672, 9,918,

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Program revenues: (Continued)										
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Landfill		1,186,803 \$	1,109,940 \$	1,094,329 \$	937,857 \$	981,934 \$	1,415,977 \$	1,607,937 \$	1,975,783 \$	2,051,170
Water & sewer	161,933	242,502	951,072	775,115	850,439	865,799	847,081	788,210	773,496	745,269
Airport	783,149	688,225	731,398	813,900	871,332	968,238	929,679	829,613	978,422	1,009,731
Operating grants & contributions	3:									
Water & sewer	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	7,560	14,123	50,755	6,876	20,096	131,062	26,400	36,887	20,918
Capital grants & contributions	1,686,515	381,494	6,831,743	226,084	167,021	55,932	455,445	1,617,157	473,031	255,496
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	4,218,981 \$	2,506,584 \$	9,638,276 \$	2,960,183 \$	2,833,525 \$	2,891,999 \$	3,779,244 \$	4,869,317 \$	4,237,619 \$	4,082,584
Total primary government										
program revenues	29,557,155 \$	24,704,412 \$	26,540,634 \$	19,715,828 \$	19,992,257 \$	30,887,904 \$	26,463,281 \$	27,983,729 \$	25,014,470 \$	24,325,930
	·									
Net (expense) / revenue	/F.4.207.000` ÷	(F2 (01 222) ÷	(50 724 005) *	(/1.000.115)	(33,040,103) *	(E4 200 200) †	//1 00F 10/\ 1	//F 107 //0\ f	(74 507 504) *	(70.047.044)
	(54,337,002) \$		(59,731,025) \$	(61,883,415) \$	(77,918,697) \$	(51,308,990) \$	(61,005,496) \$	(65,107,668) \$	(71,597,581) \$	(72,347,211)
Business-type activities	(815,402)	(2,071,307)	4,487,981	(2,880,934)	(2,884,983)	(2,931,412)	(2,308,695)	(3,679,767)	(2,560,678)	(2,809,250)
Total primary government										
net expense	(55,152,404) \$	(55,672,645) \$	(55,243,044) \$	(64,764,349) \$	(80,803,680) \$	(54,240,402) \$	(63,314,191) \$	(68,787,435) \$	(74,158,259) \$	(75,156,461)
General Revenues & Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
General property taxes	48,819,205 \$	45,953,541 \$	46,440,370 \$	46,299,778 \$	50,615,844 \$	52,430,770 \$	54,849,577 \$	56,828,062 \$	58,674,302 \$	63, 260, 943
Local sales & use taxes	4,518,626	4,670,002	4,710,612	4,782,750	5,675,646	5,721,942	5,824,383	5,836,450	6,561,608	6,913,346
Consumer utility taxes	2,020,957	1,983,855	810,500	753,893	776,370	793,620	778,733	784,328	799,701	842,434
E-911 taxes	747,563	750,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on recordation & wills	760,296	538,548	507,473	554,087	669,957	589,489	658,320	762,765	885,276	795,709
Motor vehicle license taxes	648,490	701,177	715,355	724,866	791,114	924,867	962,847	842,419	804,588	789,141
Other local taxes	148,335	146,960	22,897	35,157	39,077	14,742	14,048	16,459	19,021	20,975
Unrestricted revenues from use										
of money & property	599,243	449,462	300,580	317,143	463,480	485,177	499,326	511,220	548,640	644,546
Miscellaneous	287,627	677,791	293,577	338,516	223,984	434,414	1,112,623	828,463	381,966	675,503
Grants & contributions not										
restricted to specific programs	3,690,898	3,626,392	5,768,766	5,742,053	5,729,055	5,709,779	5,723,154	5,688,086	5,717,658	5,564,604
Transfers	(1,889,649)	(1,700,442)	1,391,922	(1,260,291)	(1,256,691)	(1,745,433)	(1,560,438)	(2,651,275)	(1,305,620)	(1,602,161)
Total governmental activities \$	60,351,591 \$	57,797,966 \$	60,962,052 \$	58,287,952 \$	63,727,836 \$	65,359,367 \$	68,862,573 \$	69,446,977 \$	73,087,140 \$	77,905,040
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted revenues from use		10 004 *	0.055 \$	7.075 *	0/// *	1 574 ^	1 500 0	2.042. *	7.050 *	20.047
of money & property  Transfers		12,334 \$	9,955 \$	7,275 \$	2,666 \$	1,574 \$	1,528 \$	3,213 \$	7,852 \$	20,847
	1,889,649	1,700,442	(1,391,922)	1,260,291	1,256,691	1,745,433	1,560,438	2,651,275	1,305,620	1,602,161
Total business-type activities \$ Total primary government \$	1,962,209 \$	1,712,776 \$ 59,510,742 \$	(1,381,967) \$ 59,580,085 \$	1,267,566 \$ 59,555,518 \$	1,259,357 \$ 64,987,193 \$	1,747,007 \$ 67,106,374 \$	1,561,966 \$ 70,424,539 \$	2,654,488 \$ 72,101,465 \$	1,313,472 \$ 74,400,612 \$	1,623,008 79,528,048
	*		**_							
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	6,014,589 \$	4,196,628 \$	1,231,027 \$	(3,595,463) \$	(14,190,861) \$	14,050,377 \$	7,857,077 \$	4,339,309 \$	1,489,559 \$	5,557,829
Business-type activities	1,146,807	(358,531)	3,106,014	(1,613,368)	(1,625,626)	(1,184,405)	(746,729)	(1,025,279)	(1,247,206)	(1,186,242)
Total primary government	7,161,396 \$	3,838,097 \$	4,337,041 \$	(5,208,831) \$	(15,816,487) \$	12,865,972 \$	7,110,348 \$	3,314,030 \$	242,353 \$	4,371,587

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Consumer Utility Taxes (1)	E-911 Taxes (1)	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	Motor Vehicle License Taxes	Other Local Taxes (1)	Total
2018 \$	63,260,943 \$	6,913,346 \$	842,434 \$	- \$	795,709 \$	789,141 \$	20,975 \$	72,622,548
2017	58,674,302	6,561,608	799,701	-	885,276 \$	804,588	19,021	67,744,496
2016	56,828,062	5,836,450	784,328	-	762,765	842,419	16,459	65,070,483
2015	54,849,577	5,824,383	778,733	-	658,320	962,847	14,048	63,087,908
2014	52,430,770	5,721,942	793,620	-	589,489	924,867	14,742	60,475,430
2013	50,615,844	5,675,646	776,370	-	669,957	791,114	39,077	58,568,008
2012	46,299,778	4,782,750	753,893	-	554,087	724,866	35,157	53,150,531
2011	46,440,370	4,710,612	810,500	-	507,473	715,355	22,897	53,207,207
2010	45,953,541	4,670,002	1,983,855	750,680	538,548	701,177	146,960	54,744,763
2009	48,819,205	4,518,626	2,020,957	747,563	760,296	648,490	148,335	57,663,472

<sup>(1) -</sup> Starting in fiscal year 2011 communications tax is reported as an intergovernmental revenue.

#### COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

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

	_	2009	_	2010		2011	2012
General fund							
Unreserved, designated for subsequent expenditures	\$	2,067,984	\$	2,130,135	\$	- \$	-
Unreserved, designated for capital projects		1,606,334		1,606,334		-	-
Unreserved, undesignated		20,630,986		22,342,047		-	-
Nonspendable		-		-		41,294	7,161
Restricted		-		-		79,313	69,173
Committed		-		-		2,663,269	2,680,321
Assigned		-		-		4,175	4,175
Unassigned	_	-	_	-	_	25,424,950	23,878,983
Total general fund	\$_	24,305,304	\$_	26,078,516	\$_	28,213,001 \$	26,639,813
All other governmental funds							
Unreserved, reported in:							
Capital projects funds (deficit)	\$	(2,224,539)	\$	979,708	\$	- \$	-
Committed	_		_	-	_	151,354	1,267,657
Total all other governmental funds	\$_	(2,224,539)	\$_	979,708	\$_	151,354 \$	1,267,657

The County implemeted GASB 54, the new standard for fund balance reporting, in FY2011. Restatement of prior year balances is not feasible. Therefore, ten years of fund balance information in accordance with GASB 54 is not available, but will be accumulated over time.

_	2013	2013		2014 2015			2016	2017		2018	
\$	- 3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	40,961		51,482		68,704		106,625		110,427		87,128
	2,728,933		2,845,076		2,512,042		2,373,097		1,860,834		1,898,597
	4,175		4,175		4,175		11,675		11,675		2,061,373
	27,115,368		29,125,041		30,511,542		30,097,176		30,747,712		31,253,990
	_										_
\$_	29,889,437	\$ _	32,025,774	\$_	33,096,463	\$_	32,588,573	\$_	32,730,648	\$_	35,301,088
\$	- (	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
_	2,310,572	_	2,843,072		3,161,445	. –	2,880,952		4,741,026	_	5,266,929
\$_	2,310,572	\$	2,843,072	\$_	3,161,445	\$	2,880,952	\$_	4,741,026	\$_	5,266,929

### COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2009	_	2010		2011		2012
Revenues:	Φ.	40 02E 120	ф	4E 440 702	<b>ተ</b>	44 EOO 444	ф	44 222 701
General property taxes	\$	48,035,130 8,844,267	\$	45,440,793 8,791,222	<b>&gt;</b>	46,509,646 6,766,837	<b>\$</b>	46,323,781 6,850,753
Other local taxes		624,759		563,189		569,944		428,957
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		90,718		77,962		62,947		89,089
Fines and forfeitures				77,962 449,462				
Revenue from use of money and property		599,243		2,369,853		300,580 2,377,101		317,143
Charges for services		2,724,504						3,040,470
Miscellaneous		287,627		677,791		293,577 270,126		338,516
Recovered costs		264,157		258,658		270,120		368,617
Intergovernmental:		4 522 000		4 010 200		217 072		
School Board Contribution to Primary Government		4,532,080		4,910,289		317,073		14 00/ 045
Commonwealth		12,028,450		12,815,210		14,091,483		14,086,945
Federal	_	6,076,961		5,087,717		5,252,576	_	4,852,237
Total revenues	\$	84,107,896	\$	81,442,146	\$	76,811,890	\$	76,696,508
Expenditures:								
General government administration	\$	4,216,069	\$	3,736,033	\$	3,556,229	\$	3,748,509
Judicial administration		2,529,996		2,434,963		2,788,266		2,618,326
Public safety		14,924,513		13,684,548		13,708,943		14,695,407
Public works		4,450,069		2,353,642		2,115,634		2,232,883
Health and welfare		14,803,422		15,004,065		13,826,298		14,448,935
Education		35,121,032		29,906,138		28,611,381		28,699,942
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,905,922		1,776,126		1,737,378		1,629,557
Community development		1,908,497		1,441,024		1,590,180		1,444,933
Nondepartmental		-		-		359,157		378,310
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		3,944,953		4,369,831		4,415,162		13,329,095
Interest and other fiscal charges		4,471,945	_	4,125,385		4,189,053	_	4,212,005
Total expenditures	\$	88,276,418	\$_	78,831,755	\$	76,897,681	\$	87,437,902
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(4,168,522)	\$	2,610,391	\$	(85,791)	\$	(10,741,394)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$	257,500	\$	288,933	\$	288,933	\$	30,000
Transfers (out)		(2,147,149)		(1,989,375)		(1,989,375)		(1,290,291)
Issuance of debt		7,500,000		11,425,000		11,425,000		11,544,800
Premium on bonds issued		-		142,513		142,513		-
Payment to bond escrow agent		_		· -		-		-
Retirement of temporary financing	_	(7,500,000)	_	(7,500,000)		(7,500,000)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,889,649)	\$_	2,367,071	\$	2,367,071	\$	10,284,509
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(6,058,171)	\$_	4,977,462	\$	2,281,280	\$	(456,885)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	_	10.83%	_	11.05%		11.61%	_	20.49%

_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$	51,137,567 \$	52,737,696 \$	54,872,724 \$	56,741,652 \$	59,087,406 \$	63,368,224
Ψ	7,952,164	8,044,660	8,238,331	8,242,421	9,070,194	9,361,605
	735,097	678,813	765,036	857,772	963,959	944,909
	170,555	57,565	50,048	53,638	42,749	45,371
	463,480	485,177	499,326	511,220	548,640	644,546
	3,181,102	3,424,649	3,806,619	3,425,438	3,592,364	3,860,587
	223,984	434,414	899,723	828,463	381,966	675,503
	417,539	385,588	37,133	42,656	350,621	450,697
	97,676	10,333,914	4,409,912	809,724	-	-
	14,355,605	14,805,147	14,576,767	15,995,003	14,863,756	15,192,936
_	4,347,752	4,405,596	4,798,809	7,660,923	7,031,681	5,764,147
\$_	83,082,521 \$	95,793,219 \$	92,954,428 \$	95,168,910 \$	95,933,336 \$	100,308,525
ф	2 002 047   ¢	4 050 700 f	4 250 622 d	4 0E2 E40 æ	4 220 420 ¢	1 070 705
\$	3,882,047 \$	4,058,789 \$	4,350,632 \$	4,953,548 \$	4,339,420 \$	4,878,705
	2,758,190 15,635,912	2,835,743 17,139,178	3,171,912 17,611,122	3,383,748	3,371,500 18,488,205	3,790,604 21,228,815
				17,779,124 5,838,019		
	1,078,434	2,133,552	2,432,381		2,945,253	1,577,177
	14,198,860	14,925,935	15,569,457	18,214,297	17,829,715	17,254,103
	27,313,953	38,997,695	33,323,986	29,758,919	32,757,601	33,976,985
	1,576,636	1,951,229	2,040,179	1,922,212	1,961,670	2,413,384
	1,642,414 299,721	1,698,483 -	1,763,992 -	2,046,156 -	1,634,352 -	1,732,493 -
	10,623,730	5,592,400	10,888,917	5,996,910	6,122,712	5,830,252
	4,226,801	4,258,043	5,518,903	3,413,085	3,175,139	2,944,639
_	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,200,0.0	0,0.0,700	371.07000	6,1,6,16,	2/////00/
\$_	83,236,698 \$	93,591,047 \$	96,671,481 \$	93,306,018 \$	92,625,567 \$	95,627,157
\$_	(154,177) \$	2,202,172 \$	(3,717,053) \$	1,862,892 \$	3,307,769 \$	4,681,368
\$	1,300,000 \$	1,471,250 \$	3,207,913 \$	5,762,903 \$	4,678,875 \$	2,771,740
	(2,556,691)	(3,216,683)	(4,768,351)	(8,414,178)	(5,984,495)	(4,373,901)
	3,762,350	2,212,098	49,745,000	-	-	731,464
	1,941,057	-	4,006,776	-	-	-
	-	-	(47,085,223)	-	-	-
_	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	<u>-</u> -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
\$_	4,446,716 \$	466,665 \$	5,106,115 \$	(2,651,275) \$	(1,305,620) \$	(870,697)
\$_	4,292,539 \$	2,668,837 \$	1,389,062 \$	(788,383) \$	2,002,149 \$	3,810,671
_	18.91%	12.11%	18.11%	10.55%	10.34%	9.53%



Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	 General Property Taxes	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Consumer Utility Taxes (1)	E-911 Taxes (1)	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	Vehicle License Taxes	Other Local Taxes (1)	Total
2009	\$ 48,035,130 \$	4,518,626 \$	2,020,957 \$	747,563 \$	760,296 \$	648,490 \$	148,335 \$	56,879,397
2010	45,440,793	4,670,002	1,983,855	750,680	538,548	701,177	146,960	54,232,015
2011	46,509,646	4,710,612	810,500	-	507,473	715,355	22,897	53,276,483
2012	46,323,781	4,782,750	753,893	-	554,087	724,866	35,157	53,174,534
2013	51,137,567	5,675,646	776,370	-	669,957	791,114	39,077	59,089,731
2014	52,737,696	5,721,942	793,620	-	589,489	924,867	14,742	60,782,356
2015	54,872,724	5,824,383	778,733	-	658,320	962,847	14,048	63,111,055
2016	56,741,652	5,836,450	784,328	-	762,765	842,419	16,459	64,984,073
2017	59,087,406	6,561,608	799,701	-	885,276	804,588	19,021	68,157,600
2018	63,368,224	6,913,346	842,434	-	795,709	789,141	20,975	72,729,829

<sup>(1) -</sup> Starting in fiscal year 2011 communications tax is reported as an intergovernmental revenue.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fired	Deal	Damanal	NA - 1-11 -	Machinery	Destate.		Direct
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Mobile	and	Public		Tax
Year	Estate	Property	Homes	Tools	Service	Total	Rate
2008-09 \$	5,747,238,496 \$	482,347,707 \$	3,129,900 \$	84,569,648 \$	145,637,364 \$	6,462,923,115 \$	6.11
2009-10	5,169,795,493	436,200,596	2,988,600	85,458,768	163,102,988	5,857,546,445	6.15
2010-11	5,144,951,484	459,950,654	2,942,500	80,056,700	183,217,885	5,871,119,223	6.15
2011-12	4,400,186,016	487,572,092	2,817,700	66,468,588	190,638,752	5,147,683,148	6.24
2012-13	4,425,676,576	521,285,475	2,789,500	70,437,097	211,146,356	5,231,335,004	6.30
2013-14	4,467,220,827	545,845,762	2,415,300	72,671,619	258,417,645	5,346,571,153	6.33
2014-15	4,564,280,180	661,189,332	2,395,100	71,043,729	178,726,950	5,477,635,291	6.33
2015-16	5,102,653,639	726,629,228	2,448,568	70,237,404	218,994,108	6,120,962,947	6.23
2016-17	5,168,221,853	760,805,390	2,724,413	82,437,316	206,779,011	6,220,967,983	6.23
2017-18	5,585,154,697	850,784,798	2,679,738	84,885,503	247,296,570	6,770,801,306	6.17

<sup>(1)</sup> All amounts are at 100% fair market value.

Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	 Real Estate	 Personal Property	 Machinery and Tools	 Total Direct Tax Rate
2008-09 (2)	\$ 0.61	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 6.11
2009-10 (2)	0.65	3.50	2.00	6.15
2010-11 (2)	0.65	3.50	2.00	6.15
2011-12 (2)	0.74	3.50	2.00	6.24
2012-13 (2)	0.80	3.50	2.00	6.30
2013-14 (2)	0.83	3.50	2.00	6.33
2014-15 (2)	0.83	3.50	2.00	6.33
2015-16 (2)	0.73	3.50	2.00	6.23
2016-17 (2)	0.73	3.50	2.00	6.23
2017-18 (2)	0.67	3.50	2.00	6.17

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

<sup>(2)</sup> In fiscal year 2006-07 the Board of Supervisors split the personal property rate between recreational, aircraft and non-recreational. The recreational PP rate is \$1.50; the aircraft rate is \$.63 and the non-recreational rate is \$3.50.

Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

				2018		2009			
		-			% of Total			% of Total	
			Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	
Taxpayer	Type of Business		Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	
Verizon Data Centers, LLC	Managed Data Services	\$	46,554,100	1	0.69% \$	12,146,000	7	0.19%	
SWIFT, Inc.	Communications		20,045,900	2	0.30%	43,038,877	2	0.67%	
Dominion Square	Retail		13,373,700	3	0.20%	18,047,200	3	0.28%	
Continental Teves	Manufacturing		13,306,700	4	0.20%	47,035,309	1	0.73%	
Wal-Mart	Retail		11,987,300	5	0.18%	14,409,396	4	0.22%	
15179 Culpeper Retail, LLC	Retail		10,120,600	6	0.15%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
VA Equities, LLC	Real Estate		9,812,900	7	0.14%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Culpeper Regency, LLC	Retail		8,671,900	8	0.13%	12,017,600	9	0.19%	
Target	Retail		7,813,300	9	0.12%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Southridge/Culpeper LP	Developer		7,567,600	10	0.11%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Centrex Homes	Developer		n/a	n/a	n/a	12,548,300	5	0.19%	
Friendship Heights, LLC	Developer		n/a	n/a	n/a	12,211,300	6	0.19%	
Continental 181 Fund, LLC	Developer		n/a	n/a	n/a	12,124,400	8	0.19%	
MASCO Builder Cabinet Group	Manufacturing	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	11,267,652	10	0.17%	
Totals		\$	149,254,000		2.20% \$	194,846,034		3.01%	

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal										
		Year of the	e Levy	Delinquent (1)	Total Collectio	ns to Date				
Fiscal	Total (1)		Percent	Tax (2)		Percent				
Year	Tax Levy	Amount (1)(3)	of Levy	Collections	Amount (1)	of Levy				
					_					
2008-09 \$	51,559,488 \$	49,120,376	95.27% \$	1,995,835 \$	51,116,211	99.14%				
2009-10	48,609,356	46,285,974	95.22%	1,960,997	48,246,971	99.25%				
2010-11	49,411,286	47,149,308	95.42%	1,879,627	49,028,935	99.23%				
2011-12	49,497,125	47,041,042	95.04%	1,833,085	48,874,127	98.74%				
2012-13	53,633,638	51,788,087	96.56%	1,885,537	53,673,624	100.07%				
2013-14	53,749,811	53,389,369	99.33%	1,943,061	55,332,430	102.94%				
2014-15	57,165,955	55,335,680	96.80%	2,016,085	57,351,765	100.33%				
2015-16	59,234,910	57,205,748	96.57%	2,063,170	59,268,918	100.06%				
2016-17	61,078,989	58,866,864	96.38%	1,488,769	60,355,633	98.82%				
2017-18	64,332,506	63,745,969	99.09%	-	63,745,969	99.09%				

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not include land redemptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes revenue from the Commonwealth for Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

## COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Gover	nmental Activit	ies		
	_	County					School	School
		General	Lease				Lease	General
Fiscal	Obligation		Revenue	Notes	Literary	Capital	Revenue	Obligation
Year	-	Bonds	Bonds	Payable	able Loans Leases		Bonds	Bonds
2009	\$	2,918,998 \$	7,145,882 \$	7,500,000 \$	7,500,000 \$	- \$	52,955,000 \$	19,752,998
2010		2,774,560	10,721,334	-	14,625,000	-	51,670,000	17,537,153
2011		2,624,526	10,228,841	-	13,875,000	-	50,340,000	15,844,518
2012		2,546,000	12,431,262	-	13,125,000	-	49,713,575	14,194,590
2013		2,363,500	11,761,136	-	12,375,000	-	48,242,691	31,965,364
2014		2,176,800	12,524,010	-	11,625,000	555,323	46,716,807	29,386,611
2015		1,985,600	11,731,884	-	5,250,000	378,649	52,520,893	26,771,842
2016		1,790,000	10,912,758	-	4,875,000	193,671	50,245,010	24,125,479
2017		1,589,800	10,069,632	-	4,500,000	-	47,904,127	21,446,914
2018		1,384,900	9,196,506	-	4,125,000	476,362	45,493,244	19,165,509

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Website

_	Business-Type Activities					Personal Income (1)				
	Lease			Total		(amounts	Percentage			
	Revenue Notes		Primary			expressed	of Personal		Per	
	Bonds	nds Payable		Government		in thousands)	Income	Population (1)	Capita	
\$	1,376,837	\$ 30,000	\$	99,179,715	\$	1,491,076	6.65%	47,517	2,087	
	1,176,496	-		98,504,543		1,540,742	6.39%	47,938	2,055	
	965,316	-		93,878,201		1,553,966	6.04%	47,040	1,996	
	742,712	-		92,753,139		1,762,003	5.26%	47,114	1,969	
	508,065	-		107,215,756		1,814,249	5.91%	47,732	2,246	
	260,723	-		103,245,274		1,840,445	5.61%	48,506	2,129	
	-	-		98,638,868		1,959,118	5.03%	49,166	2,006	
	1,792,620	-		93,934,538		1,948,412	4.82%	49,432	1,900	
	2,548,270	-		88,058,743		2,005,323	4.39%	50,083	1,758	
	2,512,233	2,512,233 -		82,353,754		2,091,315	3.94%	50,272	1,638	

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

				Less			
				Business		Ratio of Net	
				Type		General	
				Activities		Obligation	Net
			Gross	Lease	Net	Debt to	Bonded
Fiscal		Assessed	Bonded	Revenue	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
Year	Population (1)	Value (2)(1)	Debt	Bonds	Debt (3)	Value	Capita
2008-09	47,517 \$	6,462,923,115 \$	99,149,715 \$	1,376,837 \$	97,772,878	1.51% \$	2,058
2009-10	47,938	5,857,546,445	98,504,543	1,176,496	97,328,047	1.66%	2,030
2010-11	47,040	5,871,119,223	93,878,201	965,316	92,912,885	1.58%	1,975
2011-12	47,114	5,147,683,148	92,753,139	742,712	92,010,427	1.79%	1,953
2012-13	47,732	5,231,335,004	107,215,756	508,065	106,707,691	2.04%	2,236
2013-14	48,506	5,346,571,153	103,245,274	260,723	102,984,551	1.93%	2,123
2014-15	49,166	5,477,635,291	98,638,868	-	98,638,868	1.80%	2,006
2015-16	49,432	6,120,962,947	93,934,538	1,792,620	92,141,918	1.51%	1,864
2016-17	50,083	6,220,967,983	88,058,743	2,548,270	85,510,473	1.37%	1,707
2017-18	50,272	6,770,801,306	82,353,754	2,512,233	79,841,521	1.18%	1,588

<sup>(1)</sup> Bureau of the Census.

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 7

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term General Obligation Bonded Debt, Bond Anticipation Notes, and Literary Fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt At June 30, 2018

Direct:(1)

County of Culpeper, Virginia

\$ 88,058,743

100% \$

88,058,743

(1) The County of Culpeper has no overlapping debt.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (2)	Personal Income (3) (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)
2008-09	47,517	7,223	8.30%	1,491,076	32,703
2009-10	47,938	7,416	8.00%	1,540,742	33,303
2010-11	47,040	7,474	6.40%	1,553,866	33,035
2011-12	47,114	7,612	6.50%	1,762,003	35,850
2012-13	47,732	7,731	5.50%	1,814,249	37,867
2013-14	48,506	7,841	5.80%	1,840,445	37,943
2014-15	49,166	7,965	5.00%	1,959,118	39,847
2015-16	49,432	7,974	3.70%	1,948,412	39,416
2016-17	50,083	8,114	3.70%	2,005,323	40,040
2017-18	50,272	8,141	3.00%	2,091,315	41,600

<sup>(1)</sup> U. S. Census Bureau

<sup>(2)</sup> Virginia Employment Commission

<sup>(3)</sup> Weldon Cooper Website

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Ye	ear 2018		Fiscal Year 2009				
		% of Total			% of Total			
		County		County				
Employer	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank		
Culpeper County Public Schools	1,255	7.97%	1	1,100	7.21%	1		
Culpeper Regional Hospital	648	4.12%	2	698	4.58%	2		
County of Culpeper	605	3.84%	3	506	3.32%	4		
Walmart	500	3.18%	4	506	3.32%	3		
Va. Dept. of Transportation	490	3.11%	5	441	2.89%	5		
Masco Builder Cabinet Group	340	2.16%	6	340	2.23%	6		
Rappahannock Rapidan Community Services	328	2.08%	7	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Coffeewood Correctional Center	287	1.82%	8	267	1.75%	8		
Continential Automotive	230	1.46%	9	236	1.55%	9		
Cintas	216	1.37%	10	220	1.44%	8		
Builder's First Source	n/a	n/a	n/a	270	1.77%	7		
Total	4,899			4,584				
Total County	15,744			15,247				

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government	44	40	39	42	43	43	44	45	45	46
Judicial administration	33	34	33	34	35	37	36	40	47	45
Public safety										
Sheriffs department	90	83	84	83	85	85	85	84	86	87
E911	18	19	19	22	22	22	22	22	26	26
Fire & rescue/emergency services	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25
Building inspections	14	14	3	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Animal control	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8
Public works										
General maintenance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	5
Landfill	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4
Water & Sewer	5	7	3	2	3	3	3	6	4	6
Health and welfare (Options/CSA)	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	5
Department of social services	100	94	89	87	84	84	89	89	115	120
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation	5	5	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	7
Library	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community development										
Planning	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Airport	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Totals	372	359	334	339	341	344	350	360	397	407

Source: FY adopted budgets

# Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sheriff	Physical arrests	1,612	730	922	1,254	1,814	1,184	1,356	1,148	932	1,495
	Traffic violations	2,651	1,914	1,287	2,240	2,788	2,342	1,546	622	578	768
Fire Protection	Number of stations - Fire	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Number of stations - EMS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Development	Residential building permits	163	66	117	288	370	451	483	526	498	632
Parks & Recreation	Number of parks & recreation facilities	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	Number of libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Individual county departments

## Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	50	65	84	88	91	107	98	99	95	109
Animal control:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	4	3	5	5	5	5	8	8	8	7
Landfill:										
Vehicles	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Equipment	5	7	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	3	3	4	4	4	4	2	3	5	9
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Vehicles	2	2	2	5	5	5	2	2	2	2
Parks acreage (or playing fields)	3	3	3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Community development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
School buses	NA	129	136	131	131	135	120	125	124	122

NA - Not available

Source: Individual county departments

## 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 Culpeper, Virginia Culpeper, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2018.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Arbinson, Famul, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia November 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 Culpeper, Virginia Culpeper, Virginia

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

## Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County of Culpeper, 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 Culpeper, 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 County of Culpeper, Virginia's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Culpeper, 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 County of Culpeper, 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 County of Culpeper, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Arbinson, Famul, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia November 27, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures	
Primary Government:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass through payments:					
Department of Social Services: State Administration Matching Grants for Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010109/0010110/0040109/0040110	\$	543,093	
		00.00.00, 00.00.00, 00.00.00, 00.00.00	*	0.10,070	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not Available		97,116	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not Available		482,684	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	1,122,893	
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Direct Payments:	00.400				
Head Start	93.600	N/A	\$	1,899,303	
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950109/0950110		5,822	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400109/0400110		358,886	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/0500110		3,474	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410		37,655	
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:	93.575	0770109/0770110		(221)	
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	93.373	077010970770110		(221)	
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760109/0760110		47,078	
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster	70.070	070010770700110	\$	46,857	
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160108/9160109	*	248	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Programs	93.645	0900109		848	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110		589,813	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120109/1120110		614,844	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/1000110		365,311	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	915108/9150109/9150110		6,664	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540109/0540110		24,714	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200109/1200110	_	592,355	
Total pass through payments			\$	2,647,491	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	4,546,794	
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	Not Available	\$	5,540	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	15VAGX0043		67,934	
Asset Forfeiture	16.000	N/A		500	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Not Available		1,394	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	15WFAX0018		36,638	
Total Department of Justice			\$	112,006	

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Primary Government: (Continued) Department of Transportation: Direct Payments:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	\$ 213	,868
Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Alcohol Open Container Requirerments	20.607	154AL1757170		,356
National Priority Safety Programs Virginia Department of Transportation:	20.616	M6OT1858421	14,	,127
Public Transportation Research, Technical Assistance, and Training	20.514	Not Available	12,	,852
Total Department of Transporation			\$ 246	,203
Department of Homeland Security: Pass through payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:	97.042	Not Available	¢ 10	751
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	NOT AVAIIABLE		,751
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 10	,751
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards-Primary Government			\$ 6,038	,647
Component Unit School Board: Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution Schools	10.555	Not Available	\$ 264	,888
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	2013IN109941/2014IN109941	1,813, \$ 2,078,	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2013IN109941/2014IN109941	492	,508
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 2,571	,367
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 2,571	,367
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:				
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster:	84.010	S010A130046/S010A140046	\$ 1,569	,497
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A130107/H027A140107	1,437,	,228
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A130112/H173A140112		,326
Total Special Education Cluster Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	04.040	V048A130046/VA048A140046	\$ 1,473	,554 ,612
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.048 84.365	\$365A140046		,005
Education Innovation and Research (Formally Investing in				,
Innovation (i3) Fund	84.411	Not Available		,407
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A130044/S367A140044	200	,099
Total Department of Education			\$ 3,396	,174
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards-Component Unit School Board			\$ 5,967	,541
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards-Reporting Entity			\$ 12,006	,188

#### COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

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

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

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

#### Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

#### Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

#### Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

#### Note 7 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	5,853,654
Capital Projects Fund		12,852
Airport Fund	_	213,868
Total primary government	\$_	6,080,374
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	3,396,174
School Cafeteria Fund		2,571,367
Total component unit school board	\$	5,967,541
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$_	12,047,915
Less federal subsidy	\$_	41,727
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	12,006,188

#### COUNTY OF CULPEPER, VIRGINIA

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?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.010	Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
93.600	Head Start		
93.778	Medical Assistance Program		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	en Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

## Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

#### Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

None