

COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

List of Elected and Appointed Officials	<u>Page</u> 1
---	------------------

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report		<u>Page</u> 2-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5-14
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	15
Statement of Activities	2	16
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the		
Statement of Net Position	4	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	5	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of		
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	7	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	8	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	9	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	10	24
Notes to Financial Statements		25-105
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	11	106
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:		
Primary Government	12	107
Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)	13	108
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	14	109
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension	15	110
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension	16	111-112
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios:		
Primary Government - Health Insurance	17	113
Component Unit - School Board - Health Insurance	18	114
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance	19	115
Schedule of Share of the Net OPEB Liability:		
Primary Government - Group Life Insurance Program	20	116
Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional) - Group Life Insurance Program	21	117
Component Unit - School Board (professional) - Group Life Insurance Program	22	118
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance Program	23	119
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance Program	24	120-121
Schedule of Share of the Net OPEB Liability:		
Component Unit - School Board (professional) - Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program	25	122
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program	26	123
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program	27	124

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

Other Supplementary Information:

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	28	125
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	29	126
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	30	127
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:		
Balance Sheet	31	128
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	32	129
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	33	130

Supporting Schedules:

	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	1	131-135
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	2	136-138

Other Statistical Information:

Government-wide Information:

	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Government-wide Expenses by Function	1	139
Government-wide Revenues	2	140

Fund Information:

General Governmental Expenditures by Function	3	141
General Governmental Revenues by Source	4	142
Property Tax Levies and Collections	5	143
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	6	144
Property Tax Rates	7	145
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita	8	146
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures	9	147

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Page

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	148-149
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	150-151
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	152-153
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	154

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Rickie Fulcher, Vice-chair Crystal Harris	Lock Boyce, Chair	Jane Fulk Karl Weiss
--	-------------------	-------------------------

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Brandon Simmons, Vice-chair A. Michelle Day	Ronnie N. Terry, Chair	Walter Scott Annie H. Hylton
--	------------------------	---------------------------------

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Synthia Fain, Vice-chair Amy Sawyers	Billie Sue Morrison, Chair Pam Craig	Lock Boyce Pepper Martin
---	---	-----------------------------

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Sherri M. Hazlewood
Commonwealth's Attorney	Stephanie Brinegar-Vipperman
Commissioner of the Revenue	Janet H. Rorrer
Treasurer	Sandra K. Stone
Sheriff	Dan Smith
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. William D. Sroufe
Director of Social Services	Joan V. Rogers
County Administrator	Tom Rose
County Attorney	Alan Black

FINANCIAL SECTION

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Patrick, Virginia
Stuart, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Patrick, 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 20 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 20 to the financial statements, in 2018, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-14, 106, and 107-124, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

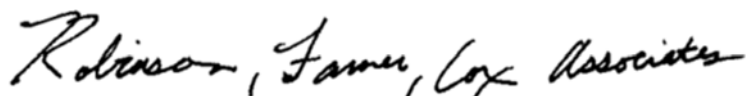
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Patrick, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and other statistical information, are presented for purposes of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

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 section and other statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2018, on our consideration of the County of Patrick, 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 Patrick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County of Patrick, Virginia's control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robinson, James, Cox Associates".

Blacksburg, Virginia
November 30, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Financial Highlights:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$12,912,182 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,373,790 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,189,071 (net position). Of this amount, \$24,186 was considered unrestricted.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board component unit exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by (\$18,617,387) (net position).
- The assets of the EDA component unit exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,860,742 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,235,276 was considered unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,695,142. This is \$1,212,750 less than the prior fiscal year total fund balances. Of the current fiscal year fund balances, \$4,773,146 was considered unassigned, \$56,864 was considered nonspendable prepaid items, \$242,069 was considered restricted, and \$623,063 was considered assigned to specific funds. Of these amounts, the largest reduction from the prior fiscal year was the unassigned balance, which decreased by \$1,076,366.
- During the year, the County's governmental fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1,314,668. This is a significant increase over the prior fiscal year when expenditures exceeded revenues by \$354,138. Public safety had the largest increase in expenditures over the prior fiscal year with an increase of \$1,118,200.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them 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 (Exhibit 2) presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when 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). Patrick County's governmental activities include general government, courts, public safety, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation. Business-type activities are for public utilities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements include not only the County of Patrick, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a PSA Water Fund and a PSA Sewer Fund (known as business-type activities) and a legally separate school board for which the County of Patrick is financially accountable. The financial statements also include the Economic Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit that the County of Patrick does not control, but does exercise a significant financial relationship with.

Fund financial statements - 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 Patrick, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Each of the funds of the County can be classified as one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (exhibit 3) and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (exhibit 5) provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds - The County maintains three proprietary funds: The PSA Water Fund, the PSA Sewer Fund, and the Health Insurance Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The PSA Water Fund and the PSA Sewer Fund account for activities similar to those found in the private sector. In fiscal year 2013, the PSA Fund revenue consisted of water service only. In fiscal year 2014, Patrick County completed the sewer line construction and began providing this service, thereby increasing its customer base and revenues. In fiscal year 2015, the PSA Fund was separated into the PSA Water Fund and the PSA Sewer Fund to designate revenues and expenditures to each of the separate services.

The Health Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, maintains funds for employee insurance premiums to pay health insurance claims.

Fiduciary funds - Patrick County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds and expendable trust funds. The County 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 (exhibit 10). The County excludes these activities from the Government-wide Financial Statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The county has three fiduciary funds: Special Welfare, Dehart Cemetery, and Jail Inmate Fund.

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

Effective January 1, 2014, the Virginia Retirement System added the Hybrid Plan for employees hired after that date. Note 9 provides a description of the VRS Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid Plan. All full-time salaried employees are required to participate in one of the three plans, as determined by their hire date. The annual pension cost for the County and Schools is included in this note.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$14,101,253 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$11,325,580, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress), less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition of those assets. 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. Restricted portions of the County's net position are as follows: \$3,691 for Fred Clifton Park, \$56,390 for Asset Forfeiture, \$181,988 for Transient Occupancy, and \$135,628 for Debt Service and Bond Covenants. The remaining balance of Net Position, \$2,397,976, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

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

	Governmental and Business-type Activities	
	2018	2017
Current assets	\$ 12,318,096	\$ 13,029,599
Capital assets	47,616,054	48,781,148
Total assets	\$ 59,934,150	\$ 61,810,747
 Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,996,234	\$ 3,566,095
 Current liabilities	\$ 3,777,147	\$ 3,077,858
Long-term liabilities	40,029,654	42,045,035
Total liabilities	\$ 43,806,801	\$ 45,122,893
 Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 5,022,330	\$ 4,475,012
 Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,325,580	\$ 11,406,830
Restricted	377,697	561,155
Unrestricted	2,397,976	3,810,952
Total net position	\$ 14,101,253	\$ 15,778,937

In fiscal year 2016, the County's total net position was \$16,449,630. Over the three-year fiscal period, the County's net position has declined.

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

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

Statement of Activities:	Governmental and Business-type Activities	
	2018	2017
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 533,904	\$ 521,333
Operating grants and contributions	4,994,023	4,728,635
Capital grants and contributions	-	317,356
General revenues		
Property taxes	12,395,028	12,317,668
Other taxes	2,580,028	2,540,893
Revenue from use of money and property	45,120	44,175
Miscellaneous	92,938	87,220
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,317,641	1,303,435
Total revenues	\$ 21,958,682	\$ 21,860,715
Expenses		
General government	\$ 960,130	\$ 949,882
Judicial administration	997,212	937,298
Public safety	6,908,864	6,675,438
Public works	1,776,480	2,444,125
Health and welfare	2,549,728	2,449,863
Education	6,620,767	6,243,278
Parks, recreation and cultural	612,278	543,517
Community development	1,018,079	910,975
Interest on long-term debt	1,310,762	1,377,032
Total expenses	\$ 22,754,300	\$ 22,531,408
Change in net position	\$ (795,618)	\$ (670,693)

The above chart does not include the transfer from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Funds of \$181,247 to assist with debt service payments.

In fiscal year 2016, the County's change in net position was \$237,739. Although the County's Statement of Activities reflects an increase in revenues each fiscal period from fiscal year 2016 to 2018, expenditures have increased at a much higher rate for this same period.

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,695,142. Approximately 1% of this total amount, \$56,864, constitutes nonspendable amounts for prepaid items, 4.3% of the total amount, \$242,069, constitutes restricted fund balance, and 10.9% of the total amount, \$623,063, constitutes assigned fund balance. Both restricted and assigned fund balances are not available for current spending as these have been restricted by or assigned to external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. The remaining balance, \$4,773,146, or 83.8%, is unassigned, meaning there are no restrictions placed on the funds.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,638,752. Of this amount, \$4,773,146 was considered unassigned.

Total governmental fund revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, increased \$253,790 and expenditures increased \$1,214,320 over prior fiscal year amounts. The increase in revenue from the prior fiscal year to the current is minimal when compared to previous audit reports. There was no increase in the tax rate for the 2018 fiscal year. There was a decrease in federal revenues from the prior fiscal year to the current. This is mostly attributed to the completion of Tourism projects in the prior fiscal year. The County received an increase in revenue from the Commonwealth, largely due to reimbursement of Sheriff's Department salaries and benefits.

For the health insurance plan year beginning October 1, 2017, the County increased employer health insurance contributions from \$4,150 to \$5,850 per employee for the twelve-month plan year. This resulted in an increased expenditure for the County in fiscal year 2018 of \$179,300. The County also increased its funding to the school system by \$488,326 for the additional health insurance costs.

The largest increase in County expenditures from the prior fiscal year to the current is in Public Safety. Some part of the increase is attributed to salary and benefit increases by the State Compensation Board, much of which is reimbursed to the County monthly. Inmate medical services, food supplies, and other inmate-related expenses have increased due to the increased inmate population. Additionally, a full-time county-funded position was added in fiscal year 2018 for courtroom security.

Patrick County began an ambulance service in February 2018. The expenditures related to the start up and service for the last five months of the fiscal year are included in Public Safety. The service has eight full-time emergency medical technicians who work rotating 24-hour shifts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The charts below summarize the increases in revenues and expenditures of the governmental funds by category.

The following table summarizes the County's governmental funds revenues for 2018 and 2017.

Revenues:	Governmental Funds	
	2018	2017
General Fund:		
From local sources:		
General property taxes	\$ 12,358,878	\$ 12,298,113
Other local taxes	2,580,028	2,540,893
Permits, fees & licenses	80,507	64,790
Court fines & forfeitures	20,530	27,388
Use of money & property	44,076	43,233
Charges for services	414,901	330,253
Miscellaneous	92,938	87,220
Recovered costs	964,697	873,238
Total revenue from local sources	16,556,555	16,265,128
From the Commonwealth:		
Noncategorical aid	1,203,783	1,190,062
Shared expenses	2,788,492	2,657,582
State welfare funds	494,704	426,248
Children's services	326,817	315,940
Grants	162,410	268,770
Total from the Commonwealth	4,976,206	4,858,602
From the Federal Government:		
Noncategorical aid	113,858	113,373
Federal welfare funds	991,914	896,609
Children's services	27,695	19,123
Grants	190,517	456,396
Total from the Federal Gov't	1,323,984	1,485,501
Other	11,950	5,674
Total governmental fund revenues	\$ 22,868,695	\$ 22,614,905

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes the County's governmental funds expenditures for 2018 and 2017.

General Fund:

Board of supervisors	\$	63,409	\$	56,041
General & financial administration		1,256,777		1,136,776
Board of elections		120,675		248,787
Courts		602,629		504,064
Commonwealth Attorney		447,007		377,947
Law enforcement & traffic control		3,266,065		3,001,918
Fire & rescue services		1,785,784		1,247,358
Correction & detention		1,968,646		1,786,175
Building inspections		142,928		158,742
Other public safety		576,663		434,491
Sanitation & waste removal		683,089		681,763
Building & grounds maintenance		940,171		836,682
Health & welfare		2,639,148		2,392,126
Education		5,669,531		5,292,042
Parks, recreation & cultural		579,790		550,873
Community development		1,028,313		878,387
Capital projects		194,234		800,553
Debt service		2,202,987		2,575,599
Asset Forfeiture Fund		15,517		8,719
Total Expenditures	\$	<u>24,183,363</u>	\$	<u>22,969,043</u>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, expenses exceeded revenues by \$1,314,668, as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, in which expenses exceeded revenues by \$354,138.

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year. Exhibit 11 provides detail of the variances.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$43,305,765 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. Investment in capital assets for business-type activities amounts to \$4,310,289 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital asset activity for the school board as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$9,421,576 (net of accumulated depreciation).

Additional information on the County of Patrick's capital assets can be found in Note 13 of this report.

Long-term Obligations - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 29,064,181
Bond Premiums	2,183,518
Literary Loans	1,155,000
Capital Leases	2,744,010
Compensated Absences	705,695
Net Pension Liability	2,684,915
Net OPEB Obligation	726,604
Total	<u>\$ 39,263,923</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Rural Development Loans	3,281,032
Total	<u>\$ 3,281,032</u>

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

Capital Leases - The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of energy efficient equipment and school buses to be used by the public schools, CAD E-911 software, and a loader to be used at the County's Transfer Station. The combined asset value of the leases is \$4,091,109 (net of accumulated depreciation). The present value of the lease agreements is \$2,744,010. Note 7 provides additional detail of the future minimum lease obligation.

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Obligations - Component Unit-School Board

Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,172,956
Net OPEB Liabilities	6,253,931
Compensated Absences	468,699
Total	<u>\$ 27,895,586</u>

Additional information on the County of Patrick's long-term obligations for the School Board can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors

The June 2018 unemployment rate for the County of Patrick, Virginia was 4.3%, which is a slight decrease from the rate of 4.6% in June 2017.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, PO Box 466, Stuart, Virginia 24171.

Basic Financial Statements

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

	Primary Government			Component Unit School Board	Component Unit EDA
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,311,848	\$ 8,136	\$ 5,319,984	\$ 1,038,750	\$ 186,622
Cash in custody of others	4,395	-	4,395	200	-
Investments	951,940	-	951,940	29,058	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	4,293,119	-	4,293,119	-	-
Other local taxes	130,742	-	130,742	-	-
Accounts receivable	176,574	23,839	200,413	193,840	-
Due from component units	315,813	-	315,813	-	-
Due from other governmental units	895,038	-	895,038	502,052	-
Inventories	-	-	-	43,684	-
Prepaid items	56,864	-	56,864	220,895	4,854
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	149,788	149,788	-	-
Inventory: Industrial sites held for resale	-	-	-	-	1,043,800
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land	1,152,364	-	1,152,364	561,748	85,000
Buildings and improvements	40,168,767	-	40,168,767	7,337,156	1,528,258
Machinery and equipment	1,984,634	-	1,984,634	1,522,672	12,208
Infrastructure	-	4,310,289	4,310,289	-	-
Total assets	\$ 55,442,098	\$ 4,492,052	\$ 59,934,150	\$ 11,450,055	\$ 2,860,742
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges on refunding	\$ 2,137,267	\$ -	\$ 2,137,267	\$ -	\$ -
Pension related items	820,210	-	820,210	2,525,938	-
OPEB related items	38,757	-	38,757	242,478	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,996,234	\$ -	\$ 2,996,234	\$ 2,768,416	\$ -
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 326,277	\$ 5,991	\$ 332,268	\$ 600,973	\$ -
Accrued wages	62,758	-	62,758	1,035,359	-
Estimate of incurred but not reported health claims	253,666	-	253,666	-	-
Accrued interest payable	597,196	1,798	598,994	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	315,813	-
Customer deposits	-	14,160	14,160	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	2,463,963	51,338	2,515,301	351,524	-
Due in more than one year	36,799,960	3,229,694	40,029,654	27,544,062	-
Total liabilities	\$ 40,503,820	\$ 3,302,981	\$ 43,806,801	\$ 29,847,731	\$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$ 4,444,457	\$ -	\$ 4,444,457	\$ -	\$ -
Pension related items	521,346	-	521,346	2,736,858	-
OPEB related items	56,527	-	56,527	251,269	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 5,022,330	\$ -	\$ 5,022,330	\$ 2,988,127	\$ -
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,296,323	\$ 1,029,257	\$ 11,325,580	\$ 9,421,576	\$ 1,625,466
Restricted					
Fred Clifton Park	3,691	-	3,691	-	-
Asset Forfeiture	56,390	-	56,390	-	-
Transient Occupancy	181,988	-	181,988	-	-
Debt service and bond covenants	-	135,628	135,628	-	-
School cafeteria	-	-	-	32,449	-
Unrestricted	2,373,790	24,186	2,397,976	(28,071,412)	1,235,276
Total net position	\$ 12,912,182	\$ 1,189,071	\$ 14,101,253	\$ (18,617,387)	\$ 2,860,742

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

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

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Business-type Activities			Component Units	
			Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	School Board	EDA		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 960,130	\$ 9,494	\$ 228,400	\$ -	\$ (722,236)	\$ -	\$ (722,236)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial administration	997,212	50,763	478,362	-	(468,087)	-	(468,087)	-	-	-
Public safety	6,908,864	221,724	2,406,135	-	(4,281,005)	-	(4,281,005)	-	-	-
Public works	1,776,480	222,063	8,413	-	(1,546,004)	-	(1,546,004)	-	-	-
Health and welfare	2,549,728	-	1,843,696	-	(706,032)	-	(706,032)	-	-	-
Education	6,620,767	-	-	-	(6,620,767)	-	(6,620,767)	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	612,278	29,860	4,500	-	(577,918)	-	(577,918)	-	-	-
Community development	1,018,079	-	24,517	-	(993,562)	-	(993,562)	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,310,762	-	-	-	(1,310,762)	-	(1,310,762)	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,754,300	\$ 533,904	\$ 4,994,023	\$ -	\$ (17,226,373)	\$ -	\$ (17,226,373)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business-type activities:										
Public Service Authority	\$ 344,782	\$ 107,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (237,521)	\$ (237,521)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total business-type activities	\$ 344,782	\$ 107,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (237,521)	\$ (237,521)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total primary government	\$ 23,099,082	\$ 641,165	\$ 4,994,023	\$ -	\$ (17,226,373)	\$ -	\$ (17,463,894)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
COMPONENT UNIT:										
School Board	\$ 28,909,816	\$ 339,549	\$ 21,367,270	\$ 237,469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,965,528)	\$ -	\$ -
EDA	110,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110,830)
Total component units	\$ 29,020,646	\$ 339,549	\$ 21,367,270	\$ 237,469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,965,528)	\$ -	\$ (110,830)
General revenues:										
General property taxes					\$ 12,395,028	\$ -	\$ 12,395,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local taxes:										
Local sales and use taxes					1,132,476	-	1,132,476	-	-	-
Consumers' utility taxes					406,855	-	406,855	-	-	-
Gross receipts					8,678	-	8,678	-	-	-
Consumption taxes					57,167	-	57,167	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licenses					451,430	-	451,430	-	-	-
Bank stock taxes					42,455	-	42,455	-	-	-
Taxes on recordation and wills					103,542	-	103,542	-	-	-
Hotel and motel room taxes					377,425	-	377,425	-	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property					44,552	568	45,120	2,553	558,359	180,017
Miscellaneous					92,938	-	92,938	6,603,445	-	-
Contribution from Patrick County, Virginia					1,317,641	-	1,317,641	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					(181,247)	181,247	-	-	-	-
Transfers					16,248,940	181,815	16,430,755	7,164,357	180,017	180,017
Total general revenues and transfers					\$ (977,433)	\$ (95,706)	\$ (1,033,139)	\$ 198,829	\$ 69,187	\$ 69,187
Change in net position					13,889,615	1,244,777	15,134,392	(18,816,216)	2,791,555	2,791,555
Net position - beginning, as restated					12,912,182	1,189,071	14,101,253	(18,617,387)	2,860,742	2,860,742
Net position - ending										

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

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Asset Forfeiture</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,702,517	\$ 30,804	\$ 4,733,321
Cash in custody of others	4,395	-	4,395
Investments	625,350	25,586	650,936
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Taxes receivable	4,293,119	-	4,293,119
Other local taxes	130,742	-	130,742
Accounts receivable	176,574	-	176,574
Due from component unit	315,813	-	315,813
Due from other governmental units	895,038	-	895,038
Prepaid items	56,864	-	56,864
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,200,412</u>	<u>\$ 56,390</u>	<u>\$ 11,256,802</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 315,385	\$ -	\$ 315,385
Accrued liabilities	62,758	-	62,758
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 378,143</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 378,143</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	\$ 5,183,517	\$ -	\$ 5,183,517
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable - prepaid items	\$ 56,864	\$ -	\$ 56,864
Restricted:			
Fred Clifton Park	3,691	-	3,691
Asset Forfeiture	-	56,390	56,390
Transient Occupancy	181,988	-	181,988
Assigned:			
Law Library	18,978	-	18,978
Courthouse Maintenance	36,039	-	36,039
Courthouse Security	10,642	-	10,642
Fire Programs	126,300	-	126,300
Four for Life	12,550	-	12,550
Spay and Neuter	195	-	195
Fire and Rescue Equipment	189,262	-	189,262
Capital Depreciation	178,473	-	178,473
Skate Park	18,717	-	18,717
Sheriff/Jail	31,907	-	31,907
Unassigned	4,773,146	-	4,773,146
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 5,638,752</u>	<u>\$ 56,390</u>	<u>\$ 5,695,142</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 11,200,412</u>	<u>\$ 56,390</u>	<u>\$ 11,256,802</u>

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

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

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,695,142	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 1,152,364	
Buildings and improvements	40,168,767	
Machinery and equipment	<u>1,984,634</u>	43,305,765
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue		739,060
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		614,973
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 2,137,267	
Pension related items	820,210	
OPEB related items	<u>38,757</u>	2,996,234
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bond premiums	\$ (2,183,518)	
Accrued interest payable	(597,196)	
Compensated absences	(705,695)	
Net pension liability	(2,684,915)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(726,604)	
Capital leases	(2,744,010)	
Literary loans	(1,155,000)	
General obligation bonds	<u>(29,064,181)</u>	(39,861,119)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (521,346)	
OPEB related items	<u>(56,527)</u>	(577,873)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 12,912,182</u>

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

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

	General	Nonmajor Asset Forfeiture	Total
REVENUES			
General property taxes	\$ 12,358,878	\$ -	\$ 12,358,878
Other local taxes	2,580,028	-	2,580,028
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	80,507	-	80,507
Fines and forfeitures	20,530	-	20,530
Revenue from the use of money and property	44,076	476	44,552
Charges for services	414,901	-	414,901
Miscellaneous	92,938	-	92,938
Recovered costs	964,697	-	964,697
Intergovernmental:			
Commonwealth	4,976,206	11,474	4,987,680
Federal	1,323,984	-	1,323,984
Total revenues	<u>\$ 22,856,745</u>	<u>\$ 11,950</u>	<u>\$ 22,868,695</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government administration	\$ 1,440,861	\$ -	\$ 1,440,861
Judicial administration	1,049,636	-	1,049,636
Public safety	7,740,086	15,517	7,755,603
Public works	1,623,260	-	1,623,260
Health and welfare	2,639,148	-	2,639,148
Education	5,669,531	-	5,669,531
Parks, recreation, and cultural	579,790	-	579,790
Community development	1,028,313	-	1,028,313
Capital projects	194,234	-	194,234
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,295,107	-	1,295,107
Interest and other fiscal charges	907,880	-	907,880
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 24,167,846</u>	<u>\$ 15,517</u>	<u>\$ 24,183,363</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (1,311,101)</u>	<u>\$ (3,567)</u>	<u>\$ (1,314,668)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	\$ (250,402)	\$ -	\$ (250,402)
Issuance of capital leases	352,320	-	352,320
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 101,918</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101,918</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,209,183)	\$ (3,567)	\$ (1,212,750)
Fund balances - beginning	6,847,935	59,957	6,907,892
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 5,638,752</u>	<u>\$ 56,390</u>	<u>\$ 5,695,142</u>

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

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,212,750)
<p>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.</p>		
Capital outlays	\$ 696,542	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,699,538)</u>	(1,002,996)
<p>The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.</p>		
		(35,759)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue		54,116
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of, premiums discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>		
Issuance of debt:		
Capital lease	\$ (352,320)	
Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds	545,000	
Literary loans	120,000	
Capital leases	<u>630,107</u>	942,787
<p>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.</p>		
Change in compensated absences	\$ (52,515)	
Amortization of bond premium	193,605	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(101,775)	
Change in accrued interest payable	(494,712)	
Pension expense	226,583	
OPEB expense	<u>18,563</u>	(210,251)
<p>Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.</p>		
		487,420
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>(977,433)</u>

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

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

	Public Service Authority			Internal Service Fund
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,412	\$ 5,724	\$ 8,136	\$ 578,527
Investments	-	-	-	301,004
Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles	18,830	5,009	23,839	-
Total current assets	<u>\$ 21,242</u>	<u>\$ 10,733</u>	<u>\$ 31,975</u>	<u>\$ 879,531</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,063	\$ 76,725	\$ 149,788	\$ -
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Infrastructure	1,670,721	2,639,568	4,310,289	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$ 1,743,784</u>	<u>\$ 2,716,293</u>	<u>\$ 4,460,077</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,765,026</u>	<u>\$ 2,727,026</u>	<u>\$ 4,492,052</u>	<u>\$ 879,531</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Estimate of incurred but not reported health claims	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,666
Accounts payable	3,920	2,071	5,991	10,892
Customers' deposits	10,763	3,397	14,160	-
Accrued interest payable	732	1,066	1,798	-
Bonds payable - current portion	20,913	30,425	51,338	-
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 36,328</u>	<u>\$ 36,959</u>	<u>\$ 73,287</u>	<u>\$ 264,558</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$ 1,315,357	\$ 1,914,337	\$ 3,229,694	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,351,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,951,296</u>	<u>\$ 3,302,981</u>	<u>\$ 264,558</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 334,451	\$ 694,806	\$ 1,029,257	\$ -
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants	62,300	73,328	135,628	-
Unrestricted	16,590	7,596	24,186	614,973
Total net position	<u>\$ 413,341</u>	<u>\$ 775,730</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,071</u>	<u>\$ 614,973</u>

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

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

	Public Service Authority			Internal Service Fund
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Water revenues	\$ 81,324	\$ -	\$ 81,324	\$ -
Sewer revenues	-	25,937	25,937	-
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	3,983,112
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 81,324</u>	<u>\$ 25,937</u>	<u>\$ 107,261</u>	<u>\$ 3,983,112</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration	\$ 10,270	\$ 10,513	\$ 20,783	\$ -
Purchase of water	39,983	-	39,983	-
Purchase of sewer	-	18,180	18,180	-
Pump station maintenance	7,204	-	7,204	-
Depreciation	49,852	76,487	126,339	-
Insurance claims and expenses	-	-	-	3,566,037
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 107,309</u>	<u>\$ 105,180</u>	<u>\$ 212,489</u>	<u>\$ 3,566,037</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (25,985)</u>	<u>\$ (79,243)</u>	<u>\$ (105,228)</u>	<u>\$ 417,075</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	\$ 277	291	\$ 568	\$ 1,190
Interest expense	(53,880)	(78,413)	(132,293)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ (53,603)</u>	<u>\$ (78,122)</u>	<u>\$ (131,725)</u>	<u>\$ 1,190</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>\$ (79,588)</u>	<u>\$ (157,365)</u>	<u>\$ (236,953)</u>	<u>\$ 418,265</u>
Transfers in	\$ 56,724	\$ 124,523	\$ 181,247	\$ 69,155
Change in net position	<u>\$ (22,864)</u>	<u>\$ (32,842)</u>	<u>\$ (55,706)</u>	<u>\$ 487,420</u>
Total net position - beginning	436,205	808,572	1,244,777	127,553
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 413,341</u>	<u>\$ 775,730</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,071</u>	<u>\$ 614,973</u>

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

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

	Public Service Authority			Internal Service Fund
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,983,112
Receipts from customers and users	79,692	25,154	104,846	-
Payments to suppliers	(57,897)	(28,223)	(86,120)	-
Payments for premiums	-	-	-	(3,641,480)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 21,795</u>	<u>\$ (3,069)</u>	<u>\$ 18,726</u>	<u>\$ 341,632</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	\$ 56,724	\$ 124,523	\$ 181,247	\$ 69,155
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>\$ 56,724</u>	<u>\$ 124,523</u>	<u>\$ 181,247</u>	<u>\$ 69,155</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on bonds	\$ (20,053)	\$ (29,174)	\$ (49,227)	\$ -
Interest expense	(53,891)	(78,429)	(132,320)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (73,944)</u>	<u>\$ (107,603)</u>	<u>\$ (181,547)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	\$ 277	\$ 291	\$ 568	\$ 1,190
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>\$ 277</u>	<u>\$ 291</u>	<u>\$ 568</u>	<u>\$ 1,190</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,852	\$ 14,142	\$ 18,994	\$ 411,977
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$135,964)	70,623	68,307	138,930	467,554
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$149,788)	<u>\$ 75,475</u>	<u>\$ 82,449</u>	<u>\$ 157,924</u>	<u>\$ 879,531</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (25,985)	\$ (79,243)	\$ (105,228)	\$ 417,075
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$ 49,852	\$ 76,487	\$ 126,339	\$ -
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,936)	(1,199)	(3,135)	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	304	416	720	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(440)	470	30	(75,443)
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 47,780</u>	<u>\$ 76,174</u>	<u>\$ 123,954</u>	<u>\$ (75,443)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 21,795</u>	<u>\$ (3,069)</u>	<u>\$ 18,726</u>	<u>\$ 341,632</u>

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

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

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,231
Receivables:	
Other receivables	8,382
Total assets	<u>\$ 50,613</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,904
Amounts held for Social Services clients	5,473
Amounts held for DeHart Cemetery	6,000
Amounts held for inmates	33,236
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 50,613</u>

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial reporting entity

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

Blended component units - The Patrick County Public Service Authority provides water and sewer service to the County. The Public Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Public Service Authority's Board.

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

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

The Economic Development Authority of Patrick County (EDA) was created to acquire, own, lease and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Patrick County, Virginia. The Authority is also authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities. The Authority is governed by eight directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Patrick County, Virginia. A separate financial statement may be obtained by contacting the EDA.

Related Organizations - None

Jointly Governed Organizations:

1. The County and the City of Martinsville participate in supporting the Blue Ridge Regional Library. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$314,832 to the Library.
2. The County and the Counties of Franklin and Henry and the City of Martinsville participate in supporting the Piedmont Regional Community Services Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$71,179 to the Community Services Board.

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments 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.

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

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

Budgetary comparison schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in 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 original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund includes the activities of the Courthouse Maintenance, Contingency, Inmate Medical, CAP Depreciation, VPA, CSA, Dare, Law Library, Fred Clifton Park, Capital Projects, Courthouse Security Funds, Fire Programs, Four for Life, Treasurer's Deferred Account, Prepaid Taxes, Spay and Neuter, HEM, Stormwater, Inmate Daily, Fire and Rescue Equipment, Skate Park, and Transient Occupancy Tax.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Asset Forfeiture Fund is reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* is used to account for and report the activities related to the blended Patrick County Public Service Authority's water distribution system.

The *Sewer Fund* is used to account for and report the activities related to the blended Patrick County Public Service Authority's sewer system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, DeHart Cemetery and the Jail Canteen fund.

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

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

The component unit of the government reports the following major governmental fund:

School Operating Fund - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts and reports for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Patrick, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

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

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

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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").

2. Investments

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

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

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

3. Receivables and payables

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

4. Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Real estate taxes are payable on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

5. Allowance for uncollectible accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$73,902 at June 30, 2018 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

6. Use of estimates

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

7. Capital assets

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

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

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

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

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

7. Capital assets (continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Infrastructure - structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	5-30

8. Compensated absences

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

9. Long-term obligations

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

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

10. Prepaid items

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

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

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

11. Fund equity

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

- Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted - amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation;
- Committed - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority, which the County considers to be the Board of Supervisors; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned - amounts that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County considers this level of authority to be the Board of Supervisors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Supervisors;
- Unassigned - this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

The Board of Supervisors is the County's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

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

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

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

12. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

13. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's 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.

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

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

14. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

15. Net Position

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

The County's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category represents the net value of capital assets (property, plant, and equipment less accumulated depreciation) reduced by the debt incurred to acquire or construct the asset. 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.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

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

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

15. Net Position (Continued)

Restricted - This category includes resources for which the County is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from charges to customers for goods received, services rendered or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. These resources are used for transactions relating to the operations of the County and may be used at the County's discretion to meet current expenses for any lawful purposes.

16. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

1. Prior to March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund and the School Operating Fund.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30th, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

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

A. Budgetary information (Continued)

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
8. Budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30, and the original budget adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, there were no funds/departments that over expended appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2018, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

<u>Rated Debt Investments</u>	<u>Fair Quality Ratings</u>
	<u>AAAm</u>
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 980,998

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

Interest Rate Risk:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Listed below are the County's investments subject to investment rate risk and their corresponding maturity dates.

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less than 1yr</u>
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 980,998	\$ 980,998

External Investment Pool:

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

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
<u>Local Governments:</u>		
Franklin County, Virginia	\$ -	\$ 23,651
<u>Commonwealth of Virginia:</u>		
State sales tax	-	319,770
Local sales tax	202,283	-
Noncategorical aid	88,800	-
Categorical aid-shared expenses	236,538	-
Categorical aid-VPA funds	43,556	-
Categorical aid-CSA funds	133,004	-
Categorical aid-other	87,736	9,619
<u>Federal Government:</u>		
Categorical aid-VPA funds	80,540	-
Categorical aid-other	22,581	149,012
Totals	<u>\$ 895,038</u>	<u>\$ 502,052</u>

Note 5-Interfund/Component-unit Obligations:

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 250,402
Water Fund	56,724	-
Sewer Fund	124,523	-
Health Insurance Fund	69,155	-
Total	<u>\$ 250,402</u>	<u>\$ 250,402</u>

The County transfers funds from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Funds to help fund the debt reserve requirements.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 5-Interfund/Component-unit Obligations: (continued)

Interfund/component unit obligations at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit</u>	<u>Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit</u>
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$ <u>315,813</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Component Unit - School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>315,813</u>

The amounts due between the School Board and the County are the remnants of the annual reversion process.

Note 6-Long-term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

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

	<u>As Restated, Balance July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Increases/ Issuances</u>	<u>Decreases/ Retirements</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 29,609,181	\$ -	\$ (545,000)	\$ 29,064,181
Bond premiums	2,377,123	-	(193,605)	2,183,518
Literary loans	1,275,000	-	(120,000)	1,155,000
Capital leases	3,021,797	352,320	(630,107)	2,744,010
Compensated absences	653,180	542,400	(489,885)	705,695
Net pension liability	3,900,644	2,232,930	(3,448,659)	2,684,915
Net OPEB liabilities	791,643	38,473	(103,512)	726,604
Total	\$ <u>41,628,568</u>	\$ <u>3,166,123</u>	\$ <u>(5,530,768)</u>	\$ <u>39,263,923</u>

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Literary Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 1,008,078	\$ 1,320,156	\$ 195,000	\$ 26,400
2020	1,058,883	1,268,940	195,000	22,050
2021	1,094,447	1,214,696	120,000	17,700
2022	1,144,836	1,159,079	120,000	14,850
2023	1,195,770	1,100,736	75,000	12,000
2024-2028	6,092,167	4,576,699	375,000	37,500
2029-2033	6,860,000	3,119,762	75,000	3,000
2034-2038	8,370,000	1,465,430	-	-
2039-2040	2,240,000	72,835	-	-
Totals	\$ <u>29,064,181</u>	\$ <u>15,298,333</u>	\$ <u>1,155,000</u>	\$ <u>133,500</u>

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:						
General obligation bond	2.35-5.1%	11/7/2002	2022	\$ 469,054	\$ 138,305	\$ 26,160
General obligation bond	4.1-5.6%	10/15/2004	2025	1,630,018	667,136	88,555
General obligation bond	4.6-5.1%	11/10/2005	2026	1,787,287	823,740	93,363
General obligation bond	4.6-5.1%	11/9/2009	2040	6,295,000	5,345,000	160,000
General obligation bond	4.05-5.05%	5/14/2015	2039	22,480,000	22,090,000	640,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$ 29,064,181	\$ 1,008,078
General Obligation Premiums:						
Premium		10/15/2004	2025	117,079	\$ 40,977	\$ 5,854
Premium		11/10/2005	2026	97,867	50,887	3,915
Premium		11/9/2009	2040	124,285	91,141	4,143
Premium		5/14/2015	2038	2,512,317	2,000,513	177,951
Total General Obligation Premiums					\$ 2,183,518	\$ 191,863
Literary Loans:						
State literary fund loan	2.00%	4/24/2000	2020	1,500,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 75,000
State literary fund loan	3.00%	3/8/2002	2022	900,000	180,000	45,000
State literary fund loan	2.00%	7/15/2008	2029	1,425,000	825,000	75,000
Total Literary Loans					\$ 1,155,000	\$ 195,000
Capital Leases:						
Capital lease	3.20%	6/18/2014	2019	2,668,000	\$ 1,904,000	\$ 282,000
Capital lease	3.20%	11/9/2012	2024	139,500	8,444	8,444
Capital lease	0.00%	10/1/2017	2022	352,320	281,856	70,464
Capital lease	2.45%	6/16/2016	2021	914,739	549,710	178,843
Total Capital Leases					\$ 2,744,010	\$ 539,751
Other Obligations						
Compensated absences					\$ 705,695	\$ 529,271
Net pension liability					2,684,915	-
Net OPEB liabilities					726,604	-
Total Other Obligations					\$ 4,117,214	\$ 529,271
Total Long-term Obligations					\$ 39,263,923	\$ 2,463,963

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Business-type Activities Obligations: (continued)

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

	Balance July 1, 2017	Issuances	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
Rural Development Loans	\$ 3,330,259	\$ -	\$ (49,227)	\$ 3,281,032

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

Year Ending June 30,	Rural Development Loans	
	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 51,338	\$ 130,210
2020	53,430	128,118
2021	55,607	125,941
2022	57,872	123,676
2023	60,230	121,318
2024-2028	340,020	567,720
2029-2033	415,164	492,576
2034-2038	506,913	400,827
2039-2043	618,940	288,800
2044-2048	755,723	152,017
2049-2051	365,795	16,000
Totals	\$ 3,281,032	\$ 2,547,203

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Business-type Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
Rural Development Loans:						
Rural Development Loan	4.00%	8/25/2010	2051	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 1,944,762	\$ 30,425
Rural Development Loan	4.00%	8/25/2010	2051	1,443,000	1,336,270	20,913
Total Long-term obligations					\$ 3,281,032	\$ 51,338

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 7-Capital Leases:

Primary Government:

The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of energy efficient equipment, school buses to be used by the public schools, CAD E911 software, and a loader to be used at the County's transfer station. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Energy Efficient Equipment	\$	3,534,022
CAT Loader		145,728
CAD E911 Software		352,320
School Buses		914,739
Less: Accumulated depreciation		<u>(855,700)</u>
Net capital assets	\$	<u>4,091,109</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Leases
2019	\$ 595,752
2020	593,299
2021	600,021
2022	415,094
2023	351,640
2024	<u>359,278</u>
Sub-total	\$ 2,915,084
Less:	
Amount representing interest	<u>(171,074)</u>
Present Value of Lease Agreements	<u>\$ 2,744,010</u>

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 8-Long-term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Obligations:

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

	As Restated, Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Net pension liability	\$ 24,679,997	\$ 3,413,460	\$ (6,920,501)	\$ 21,172,956
Net OPEB liabilities	6,427,202	436,580	(609,851)	6,253,931
Compensated absences	475,523	349,818	(356,642)	468,699
	<u>31,582,722</u>	<u>4,199,858</u>	<u>(7,886,994)</u>	<u>27,895,586</u>
Total	\$ <u>31,582,722</u>	\$ <u>4,199,858</u>	\$ <u>(7,886,994)</u>	\$ <u>27,895,586</u>

Details of Obligations:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
<u>Other Obligations:</u>		
Net pension liability	\$ 21,172,956	\$ -
Net OPEB liabilities	6,253,931	-
Compensated absences	468,699	351,524
	<u>27,895,586</u>	<u>351,524</u>
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ <u>27,895,586</u>	\$ <u>351,524</u>

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

Note 9—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>About Plan 1 (Cont.)</p>	<p>About Plan 2 (Cont.)</p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan’s effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan’s effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.</p>	<p>Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.</p>	<p>*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.</p>	<p>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.</p>

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>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.</p> <p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p>	<p>Vesting Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Vesting <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution 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.</p> <p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p>

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Vesting (Cont.)</p>	<p>Vesting (Cont.)</p>	<p>Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution Component: (Cont.)</u> 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1.</p>

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> 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.</p>
<p>Average Final Compensation A member’s average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>Average Final Compensation A member’s average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.</p>
<p>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%.</p> <p>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.</p>

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)</p> <p>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.</p>	<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)</p> <p>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)</p> <p>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>
<p>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%.</p> <p><u>Eligibility:</u> 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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%.</p> <p><u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.</p> <p><u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member’s survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exception: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.</p>

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	73	81
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	17	11
Non-vested inactive members	20	15
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>29</u>	<u>14</u>
Total inactive members	66	40
Active members	<u>137</u>	<u>97</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>276</u></u>	<u><u>218</u></u>

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% 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.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The County’s contractually required employee contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 10.79% 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 \$648,526 and \$590,726 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board’s contractually required employee contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 6.74% 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 Patrick County School Board’s nonprofessional employees were \$114,284 and \$114,992 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County’s and Patrick County School Board’s (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

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

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.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Note 9—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-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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	\$ 23,038,436	\$ 19,137,792	\$ 3,900,644
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 644,046	\$ -	\$ 644,046
Interest	1,573,393	-	1,573,393
Changes of assumptions	(113,907)	-	(113,907)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(137,413)	-	(137,413)
Contributions - employer	-	590,400	(590,400)
Contributions - employee	-	279,673	(279,673)
Net investment income	-	2,327,266	(2,327,266)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,122,783)	(1,122,783)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(13,419)	13,419
Other changes	-	(2,072)	2,072
Net changes	\$ 843,336	\$ 2,059,065	\$ (1,215,729)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 23,881,772	\$ 21,196,857	\$ 2,684,915

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Comp. Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 7,240,829	\$ 6,401,832	\$ 838,997
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 162,091	\$ -	\$ 162,091
Interest	492,127	-	492,127
Changes of assumptions	(104,331)	-	(104,331)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(144,761)	-	(144,761)
Contributions - employer	-	114,901	(114,901)
Contributions - employee	-	87,028	(87,028)
Net investment income	-	768,480	(768,480)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(420,883)	(420,883)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(4,563)	4,563
Other changes	-	(679)	679
Net changes	\$ (15,757)	\$ 544,284	\$ (560,041)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 7,225,072	\$ 6,946,116	\$ 278,956

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 5,776,539	\$ 2,684,915	\$ 114,801
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,049,114	\$ 278,956	\$ (374,210)

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County and Patrick County School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$421,617 and (\$129,781), respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County and Patrick County School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 171,684	\$ 128,234	\$ -	\$ 171,527
Change in assumptions	-	85,920	-	64,812
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	307,192	-	96,519
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	648,526	-	114,284	-
Total	\$ 820,210	\$ 521,346	\$ 114,284	\$ 332,858

\$648,526 and \$114,284 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 of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	School Board (nonprofessional)
2019	\$ (201,381)	\$ (240,212)
2020	78,702	(28,576)
2021	(23,259)	1,569
2022	(203,724)	(65,639)
Thereafter	-	-
Total	\$ (349,662)	\$ (332,858)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information 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 Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 16.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$2,106,654 and \$1,933,261 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 \$20,894,000 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 .16990% as compared to .17012% at June 30, 2016.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,478,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,479,000
Change in assumptions	305,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	759,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	166,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,106,654</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,411,654</u>	<u>\$ 2,404,000</u>

\$2,106,654 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2019	\$ (884,000)
2020	(116,000)
2021	(303,000)
2022	(716,000)
Thereafter	<u>(80,000)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (2,099,000)</u>

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 9—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 expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

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.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 9—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):

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

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,202,000	\$ 20,894,000	\$ 12,368,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 10—Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the County and School Board participate in a cost-sharing defined benefit healthcare plan, the Patrick County Post-Retirement Medical Plan (PPRMP). Several entities participate in the defined benefit healthcare plan through the County of Patrick, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the Board of Supervisors and can be amended through board action. The PPRMP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

PPRMP provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee must meet one of the following requirements:

- If hired before July 1, 2010:
 - Attain age 50 and 30 years of service (10 years of service required for School employees).
 - Attain age 55 and 5 years of service
- If hired after July 1, 2010:
 - Attain age 50 and 5 years of service
 - Attain age plus years of service equal to/or greater than 90.

Coverage for participants include medical, dental, and vision coverage for retirees, spouses, and dependents. County employees are responsible for the entire premium creating the implicit rate subsidy. School employees who do not participate in the Early Retirement Incentive Plan (ERIP) are responsible for the entire premium creating the implicit rate subsidy. School employees that do participate in the ERIP, effective, October 1, 2017, will receive \$487.50 per month toward medical premiums for up to seven years.

Contributions

The County and School Board do not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors. The amount paid by the County and School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$18,235 and \$125,748, respectively.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 10—Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2017; 3.87% as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 8.90% and gradually declines to 4.30% by the year 2087
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is estimated based on probability of retirement. The participation percentage is 35% when the retiree's age and years of service total 90.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active employees was calculated using the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scall AA with males set forward 2 years (5 years for public safety employees) and females set back 3 years. The mortality rates for health retirees was calculated using the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with females set back one year. The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were rolled forward to the measurement date. The methods, assumptions, and participant data used can be found in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation report.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87% based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the County and School Board will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current plan members.

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
County	\$ 295,745	\$ 275,604	\$ 256,972
School Board	3,109,292	2,871,931	2,650,142

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 10—Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

Entity	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease (7.90%)	Current (8.90%)	1% Increase (9.90%)
County	\$ 248,148	\$ 275,604	\$ 307,668
School Board	2,676,923	2,871,931	3,104,088

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$24,723 and \$237,746, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in assumptions	\$ -	\$ 6,527	\$ -	\$ 79,269
Total	\$ -	\$ 6,527	\$ -	\$ 79,269

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	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
2019	\$ (750)	\$ (6,834)
2020	(750)	(6,834)
2021	(750)	(6,834)
2022	(750)	(6,834)
2023	(750)	(6,834)
Thereafter	(2,777)	(45,099)

Note 10—Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2018, the County and School Board reported a liability of \$275,604 and \$2,871,931, respectively, for their proportionate share of the total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 and rolled forward to that date. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the County's proportion was 8.85% and 8.76%, respectively. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the School Board's proportion was 91.15% and 91.24%, respectively.

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

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

Note 11—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
<p>Eligible Employees</p> <p>The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• City of Richmond• City of Portsmouth• City of Roanoke• City of Norfolk• Roanoke City School Board <p>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.</p>
<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Natural Death Benefit - The natural death benefit is equal to the employee’s covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.• Accidental Death Benefit - The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.• Other Benefit Provisions - In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Accidental dismemberment benefit○ Safety belt benefit○ Repatriation benefit○ Felonious assault benefit○ Accelerated death benefit option
<p>Reduction in Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.</p>

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)
--

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

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

Contributions

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

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the County were \$31,757 and \$28,706 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$9,265 and \$9,172 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$68,406 and \$69,489 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 11—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

Primary Government

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$451,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was 0.02993% as compared to 0.02948% at June 30, 2016.

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

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$144,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00956% as compared to 0.00957% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Component Unit School Board (professional)

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$1,090,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was 0.07245% as compared to 0.07220% at June 30, 2016.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

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

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

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		Component Unit School Board (professional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 24,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	17,000	-	5,000	-	41,000
Change in assumptions	-	23,000	-	7,000	-	56,000
Changes in proportion	7,000	-	-	-	3,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	31,757	-	9,265	-	68,406	-
Total	<u>\$ 38,757</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,265</u>	<u>\$ 16,000</u>	<u>\$ 71,406</u>	<u>\$ 121,000</u>

\$31,757, \$9,265, and \$68,406 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:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (professional)</u>
2019	\$ (9,000)	\$ (3,000)	\$ (24,000)
2020	(9,000)	(3,000)	(24,000)
2021	(9,000)	(3,000)	(24,000)
2022	(9,000)	(3,000)	(25,000)
2023	(5,000)	(2,000)	(15,000)
Thereafter	(2,000)	(2,000)	(6,000)

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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:

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Note 11—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)	\$	<u>1,504,840</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%

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

Note 11—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:

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

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

Discount Rate

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 11—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 583,000	\$ 451,000	\$ 344,000
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	187,000	144,000	110,000
Component Unit School Board (professional) proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	1,410,000	1,090,000	830,000

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 12—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
<p>Eligible Employees</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.
<p>Benefit Amounts</p> <p>The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At Retirement - For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. • Disability Retirement - For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or ○ \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.
<p>Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. • Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

Note 12—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 Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 1.23% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$161,807 and \$148,332 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 \$2,148,000 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 0.16933% as compared to 0.17011% 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 \$174,000. 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.

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

Note 12—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$ -	\$ 4,000
Change in assumptions	-	22,000
Change in proportion	-	9,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	161,807	-
Total	\$ 161,807	\$ 35,000

\$161,807 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:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2019	\$ (5,000)
2020	(5,000)
2021	(5,000)
2022	(5,000)
2023	(4,000)
Thereafter	(11,000)

Note 12—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.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 12—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
		<hr/>
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,364,702
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		96,091
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<hr/> <hr/> 1,268,611
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		 7.04%

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

Note 12—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:

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Note 12—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 2,397,000	\$ 2,148,000	\$ 1,936,000

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 13-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,152,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,152,364
Construction in progress	10,482	64,000	(74,482)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,162,846</u>	<u>\$ 64,000</u>	<u>\$ (74,482)</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,364</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 52,220,181	\$ 52,990	\$ -	\$ 52,273,171
Machinery and equipment	5,052,303	654,034	(761,378)	4,944,959
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 57,272,484</u>	<u>\$ 707,024</u>	<u>\$ (761,378)</u>	<u>\$ 57,218,130</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (10,795,604)	\$ (1,308,800)	\$ -	\$ (12,104,404)
Machinery and equipment	(3,295,206)	(390,738)	725,619	(2,960,325)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (14,090,810)</u>	<u>\$ (1,699,538)</u>	<u>\$ 725,619</u>	<u>\$ (15,064,729)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 43,181,674</u>	<u>\$ (992,514)</u>	<u>\$ (35,759)</u>	<u>\$ 42,153,401</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 44,344,520</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (928,514)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (110,241)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 43,305,765</u></u>

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 13-Capital Assets: (continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 5,053,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,053,532
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	\$ (616,904)	\$ (126,339)	\$ -	\$ (743,243)
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,436,628</u>	<u>\$ (126,339)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,310,289</u>

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

Governmental Activities	
General government administration	\$ 35,936
Judicial administration	1,830
Public safety	516,743
Public works	142,133
Health and welfare	11,866
Education	951,236
Parks, recreation, and cultural	30,080
Community development	9,714
	<hr/>
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,699,538</u>
Business-type Activities	
PSA fund	<u>\$ 126,339</u>

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 13-Capital Assets: (continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 561,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 561,748
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 20,453,094	\$ 11,016	\$ -	\$ 20,464,110
Machinery and equipment	5,354,310	196,435	-	5,550,745
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 25,807,404</u>	<u>\$ 207,451</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,014,855</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (12,649,129)	\$ (477,825)	\$ -	\$ (13,126,954)
Machinery and equipment	(3,769,118)	(258,955)	-	(4,028,073)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (16,418,247)</u>	<u>\$ (736,780)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (17,155,027)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 9,389,157</u>	<u>\$ (529,329)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,859,828</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,950,905</u>	<u>\$ (529,329)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,421,576</u>

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 14-Risk Management:

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

Note 15-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this guidance all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 16-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

<u>Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:</u>	
Sherrri M. Hazlewood, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 115,000
Sandra K. Stone, Treasurer	400,000
Janet H. Rorrer, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Dan Smith, Sheriff	30,000
All constitutional officers' employees: blanket bond	50,000
<u>VACo Insurance Programs:</u>	
All County employees: blanket bond	\$ 250,000
<u>VaRisk 2:</u>	
All Social Services employees: blanket bond	\$ 250,000

Component Unit - School Board:

<u>Zurick North America:</u>	
Dr. William D. Sroufe, Superintendent of Schools	\$ 10,000
Sarah Leigh D. Collins, Clerk of the School Board	10,000

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 17-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Program:

The Patrick County School Board offers all eligible full-time employees an early retirement incentive plan. Early retirement is available to those contracted employees who are members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are eligible to retire with the VRS. The employee must have attained age 50 and not have attained age 65. The employee must have a minimum of 20 years as a participant in the VRS with a minimum of 10 years full-time employment with the Patrick County School Board, including a minimum of five years of full-time employment with Patrick County immediately preceding application for the early retirement program. Additionally, the current full-time employee must be in good standing with the Patrick County School Board and the reason for termination of employment must be retirement.

Finally, participants must be approved by the School Board based on availability of funds in the Board’s annual budget. The program allows for several different methods of payment depending upon the number of months the participant wishes to be paid. The School Board reserves the right to amend or terminate the program.

Employees may participate in the plan for a maximum of seven years or until the appropriate age for receipt of social security benefits, whichever occurs first. The School Board funds the plan on a pay as you go basis. The School Board does not accrue a liability for this incentive because the participants are required to work 40 days during the year to obtain their benefit. As of June 30, 2018, the unfunded balance of the early retirement incentive plan totaled \$17,560.

Note 18-Self Health Insurance:

The County of Patrick, Virginia established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the County and School Board and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2018, a total of \$3,566,037 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the County is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type (Keycare, Bluecare, etc.). Incurred but not reported claims of \$253,666 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds’ claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability during fiscal year 2018 and the two previous years were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at End of Fiscal Year</u>
2017-18	\$ 340,001	\$ 3,479,702	\$ (3,566,037)	\$ 253,666
2016-17	255,000	3,905,570	(3,820,569)	340,001
2015-16	156,000	3,786,282	(3,687,282)	255,000

Note 19-Litigation:

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

County of Patrick, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 20-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

	<u>County</u>	<u>School Board</u>
	<u>Gov. Activities</u>	<u>Gov. Activities</u>
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as previously stated	\$ 14,534,160	\$ (14,097,441)
Implementation of GASB 75:		
GASB 75 Implementation	(644,545)	(4,718,775)
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as restated	<u>\$ 13,889,615</u>	<u>\$ (18,816,216)</u>

Note 21-Subsequent Events:

On October 15, 2018, the County issued a \$3,500,000 revenue anticipation note as a reserve to ensure the County can fund necessary budgeted expenditures. The note will be due prior to fiscal year 2019 end.

Note 22-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.

Note 22-Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

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

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

Note 22-Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 11,534,928	\$ 11,534,928	\$ 12,358,878	\$ 823,950
Other local taxes	2,103,000	2,103,005	2,580,028	477,023
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	56,500	56,500	80,507	24,007
Fines and forfeitures	25,000	25,000	20,530	(4,470)
Revenue from the use of money and property	24,000	24,000	44,076	20,076
Charges for services	376,400	553,864	414,901	(138,963)
Miscellaneous	27,400	70,450	92,938	22,488
Recovered costs	877,764	1,167,001	964,697	(202,304)
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	5,014,598	5,210,804	4,976,206	(234,598)
Federal	1,134,839	1,190,057	1,323,984	133,927
Total revenues	\$ 21,174,429	\$ 21,935,609	\$ 22,856,745	\$ 921,136
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,540,986	\$ 1,559,091	\$ 1,440,861	\$ 118,230
Judicial administration	1,005,349	1,117,419	1,049,636	67,783
Public safety	6,492,193	7,664,557	7,740,086	(75,529)
Public works	1,597,865	1,650,393	1,623,260	27,133
Health and welfare	2,683,892	2,683,145	2,639,148	43,997
Education	5,746,612	5,746,612	5,669,531	77,081
Parks, recreation, and cultural	585,536	586,656	579,790	6,866
Community development	915,498	1,372,759	1,028,313	344,446
Capital projects	53,400	288,716	194,234	94,482
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,722,762	1,722,762	1,295,107	427,655
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,202,946	1,211,945	907,880	304,065
Total expenditures	\$ 23,547,039	\$ 25,604,055	\$ 24,167,846	\$ 1,436,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,372,610)	\$ (3,668,446)	\$ (1,311,101)	\$ 2,357,345
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ (143,148)	\$ (123,148)	\$ (250,402)	\$ (127,254)
Issuance of capital leases	-	-	352,320	352,320
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (143,148)	\$ (123,148)	\$ 101,918	\$ 225,066
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,515,758)	\$ (3,791,594)	\$ (1,209,183)	\$ 2,582,411
Fund balances - beginning	2,515,758	3,791,594	6,847,935	3,056,341
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,638,752	\$ 5,638,752

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 644,046	\$ 635,360	\$ 623,211	\$ 590,605
Interest	1,573,393	1,480,869	1,413,572	1,342,653
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(137,413)	302,742	(67,963)	-
Changes in assumptions	(113,907)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,122,783)	(1,071,608)	(943,259)	(897,006)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 843,336	\$ 1,347,363	\$ 1,025,561	\$ 1,036,252
Total pension liability - beginning	23,038,436	21,691,073	20,665,512	19,629,260
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 23,881,772	\$ 23,038,436	\$ 21,691,073	\$ 20,665,512
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 590,400	\$ 671,160	\$ 652,292	\$ 683,571
Contributions - employee	279,673	281,457	265,355	250,495
Net investment income	2,327,266	334,479	832,521	2,474,387
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,122,783)	(1,071,608)	(943,259)	(897,006)
Administrative expense	(13,419)	(11,736)	(11,275)	(13,188)
Other	(2,072)	(140)	(175)	130
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,059,065	\$ 203,612	\$ 795,459	\$ 2,498,389
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	19,137,792	18,934,180	18,138,721	15,640,332
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 21,196,857	\$ 19,137,792	\$ 18,934,180	\$ 18,138,721
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,684,915	\$ 3,900,644	\$ 2,756,893	\$ 2,526,791
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.76%	83.07%	87.29%	87.77%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,520,475	\$ 5,297,198	\$ 5,131,869	\$ 4,957,116
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	48.64%	73.64%	53.72%	50.97%

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 162,091	\$ 171,120	\$ 182,786	\$ 188,901
Interest	492,127	495,058	475,467	456,351
Differences between expected and actual experience	(144,761)	(296,338)	13,249	-
Changes in assumptions	(104,331)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(420,883)	(402,524)	(380,756)	(363,578)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ (15,757)	\$ (32,684)	\$ 290,746	\$ 281,674
Total pension liability - beginning	7,240,829	7,273,513	6,982,767	6,701,093
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 7,225,072</u>	<u>\$ 7,240,829</u>	<u>\$ 7,273,513</u>	<u>\$ 6,982,767</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 114,901	\$ 170,680	\$ 171,319	\$ 192,536
Contributions - employee	87,028	84,569	85,375	87,366
Net investment income	768,480	109,706	284,404	863,123
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(420,883)	(402,524)	(380,756)	(363,578)
Administrative expense	(4,563)	(4,033)	(3,964)	(4,675)
Other	(679)	(47)	(59)	45
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 544,284	\$ (41,649)	\$ 156,319	\$ 774,817
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,401,832	6,443,481	6,287,162	5,512,345
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 6,946,116</u>	<u>\$ 6,401,832</u>	<u>\$ 6,443,481</u>	<u>\$ 6,287,162</u>
School Board's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 278,956	\$ 838,997	\$ 830,032	\$ 695,605
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.14%	88.41%	88.59%	90.04%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,763,936	\$ 1,720,429	\$ 1,716,920	\$ 1,747,308
School Board's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	15.81%	48.77%	48.34%	39.81%

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.16990%	0.17012%	0.17090%	0.17175%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,894,000	\$ 23,841,000	\$ 21,510,000	\$ 20,755,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,363,229	\$ 12,974,082	\$ 12,706,299	\$ 12,561,207
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	156.35%	183.76%	169.29%	165.23%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.28%	68.28%	70.88%	70.88%

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

County of Patrick, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Pension

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2018	\$ 648,526	\$ 648,526	\$ -	\$ 6,108,403	10.62%
2017	590,726	590,726	-	5,520,475	10.70%
2016	671,160	671,160	-	5,297,198	12.67%
2015	652,292	652,292	-	5,131,869	12.71%
2014	683,781	683,781	-	4,957,116	13.79%
2013	633,508	633,508	-	4,589,550	13.80%
2012	512,486	512,486	-	4,515,295	11.35%
2011	495,225	495,225	-	4,363,212	11.35%
2010	434,721	434,721	-	4,040,159	10.76%
2009	430,825	430,825	-	4,003,958	10.76%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2018	\$ 114,284	\$ 114,284	\$ -	\$ 1,781,608	6.41%
2017	114,992	114,992	-	1,763,936	6.52%
2016	170,680	170,680	-	1,720,429	9.92%
2015	171,319	171,319	-	1,716,920	9.98%
2014	192,379	192,379	-	1,747,308	11.01%
2013	187,639	187,639	-	1,706,787	10.99%
2012	137,894	137,894	-	1,663,377	8.29%
2011	137,772	137,772	-	1,661,908	8.29%
2010	139,568	139,568	-	1,710,391	8.16%
2009	143,172	143,172	-	1,754,565	8.16%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2018	\$ 2,106,654	\$ 2,106,654	\$ -	\$ 13,155,134	16.01%
2017	1,933,261	1,933,261	-	13,363,229	14.47%
2016	1,930,644	1,930,644	-	12,974,082	14.88%
2015	1,835,096	1,835,096	-	12,706,299	14.44%
2014	1,559,788	1,559,788	-	12,561,207	12.42%
2013	1,925,968	1,925,968	-	12,391,074	15.54%
2012	1,391,835	1,391,835	-	12,362,402	11.26%
2011	1,102,668	1,102,668	-	12,347,911	8.93%
2010	1,451,198	1,451,198	-	9,370,113	15.49%
2009	1,700,824	1,700,824	-	12,323,955	13.80%

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

County of Patrick, Virginia
 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Primary Government - Health Insurance
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 15,596
Interest	9,877
Changes in assumptions	(7,277)
Benefit payments	(18,235)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (39)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	275,643
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 275,604
Covered payroll	\$ 5,453,800
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.05%

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

County of Patrick, Virginia
 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Component Unit - School Board - Health Insurance
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 142,406
Interest	102,174
Changes in assumptions	(86,103)
Benefit payments	(125,748)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 32,729
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,839,202
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,871,931
Covered payroll	\$ 14,984,000
School Board's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	19.17%

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

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

Valuation Date: 1/1/2017
Measurement Date: 6/30/2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2017; 3.87% as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2017; 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2018
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 8.90% and gradually declines to 4.30% by the year 2087
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is estimated based on probability of retirement. The participation percentage is 35% when the retiree's age and years of service total 90.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active employees was calculated using the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scall AA with males set forward 2 years (5 years for public safety employees) and females set back 3 years. The mortality rates for health retirees was calculated using the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with females set back one year. The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

County of Patrick, Virginia
 Schedule of Share of the Net OPEB Liability
 Primary Government - 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)
2017	0.0299%	\$ 451,000	\$ 5,520,475	8.17%	48.86%

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

County of Patrick, Virginia
 Schedule of Share of the Net OPEB Liability
 Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional) 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)
2017	0.0096% \$	144,000 \$	1,763,936	8.16%	48.86%

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

County of Patrick, Virginia
 Schedule of Share of the Net OPEB Liability
 Component Unit - School Board - Teacher's 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)
2017	0.0725% \$	1,090,000	\$ 13,363,229	8.16%	48.86%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2018	\$ 31,757	\$ 31,757	\$ -	\$ 6,108,403	0.52%
2017	28,706	28,706	-	5,520,475	0.52%
2016	25,427	25,427	-	5,297,198	0.48%
2015	24,633	24,633	-	5,131,869	0.48%
2014	23,794	23,794	-	4,957,116	0.48%
2013	22,030	22,030	-	4,589,550	0.48%
2012	12,643	12,643	-	4,515,295	0.28%
2011	12,217	12,217	-	4,363,212	0.28%
2010	8,195	8,195	-	4,040,159	0.20%
2009	10,811	10,811	-	4,003,958	0.27%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2018	\$ 9,265	\$ 9,265	\$ -	\$ 1,781,608	0.52%
2017	9,172	9,172	-	1,763,936	0.52%
2016	8,258	8,258	-	1,720,429	0.48%
2015	8,241	8,241	-	1,716,920	0.48%
2014	8,392	8,392	-	1,747,308	0.48%
2013	8,193	8,193	-	1,706,787	0.48%
2012	4,657	4,657	-	1,663,377	0.28%
2011	4,653	4,653	-	1,661,908	0.28%
2010	3,438	3,438	-	1,710,391	0.20%
2009	4,737	4,737	-	1,754,565	0.27%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2018	\$ 68,406	\$ 68,406	\$ -	\$ 13,155,134	0.52%
2017	69,489	69,489	-	13,363,229	0.52%
2016	62,276	62,276	-	12,974,082	0.48%
2015	60,990	60,990	-	12,706,299	0.48%
2014	60,294	60,294	-	12,561,207	0.48%
2013	59,477	59,477	-	12,391,074	0.48%
2012	34,615	34,615	-	12,362,402	0.28%
2011	34,573	34,573	-	12,347,911	0.28%
2010	25,299	25,299	-	9,370,113	0.27%
2009	33,275	33,275	-	12,323,955	0.27%

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

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

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

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

General State Employees

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

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

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

ValORS Employees

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

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

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

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%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2017	0.1693%	\$ 2,148,000	\$ 13,363,229	16.07%	7.04%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2018	\$ 161,807	\$ 161,807	-	13,155,362	1.23%
2017	148,332	148,332	-	13,363,229	1.11%
2016	137,490	137,490	-	12,970,782	1.06%
2015	134,687	134,687	-	12,706,299	1.06%
2014	139,415	139,415	-	12,559,948	1.11%
2013	135,665	135,665	-	12,222,042	1.11%
2012	73,707	73,707	-	12,284,507	0.60%
2011	74,087	74,087	-	12,347,910	0.60%
2010	97,475	97,475	-	9,372,596	1.04%
2009	133,024	133,024	-	12,316,992	1.08%

Current year contributions are from School Board records. All other prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuations performed each year.

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

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

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

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

Other Supplementary Information

County of Patrick, Virginia
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Asset Forfeiture Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 476	\$ 470
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	-	15,515	11,474	(4,041)
Total revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,521</u>	<u>\$ 11,950</u>	<u>\$ (3,571)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	\$ -	\$ 15,521	\$ 15,517	\$ 4
Total expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,521</u>	<u>\$ 15,517</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,567)</u>	<u>\$ (3,567)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,567)	\$ (3,567)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	59,957	59,957
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 56,390</u>	<u>\$ 56,390</u>

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

	<u>Agency Funds</u>			
	<u>Special Welfare</u>	<u>Dehart Cemetery</u>	<u>Jail Canteen</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,473	\$ 6,000	\$ 30,758	\$ 42,231
Receivables:				
Other receivables	-	-	8,382	8,382
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,473</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 39,140</u>	<u>\$ 50,613</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,904	\$ 5,904
Amounts held for Social Services clients	5,473	-	-	5,473
Amounts held for DeHart Cemetery	-	6,000	-	6,000
Amounts held for inmates	-	-	33,236	33,236
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 5,473</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 39,140</u>	<u>\$ 50,613</u>

County of Patrick, Virginia
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Agency Funds			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Special Welfare Fund	\$ 2,684	\$ 50,536	\$ 47,747	\$ 5,473
Dehart Cemetery Fund	6,000	41	41	6,000
Jail Canteen Fund	23,939	264,531	257,712	30,758
Other receivables:				
Jail Canteen Fund	7,055	1,327	-	8,382
Total assets	<u>\$ 39,678</u>	<u>\$ 316,435</u>	<u>\$ 305,500</u>	<u>\$ 50,613</u>
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$ 2,684	\$ 50,536	\$ 47,747	\$ 5,473
Amounts held for Dehart Cemetery	6,000	41	41	6,000
Amounts held for inmates	26,401	264,547	257,712	33,236
Accounts payable for inmates	4,593	1,311	-	5,904
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 39,678</u>	<u>\$ 316,435</u>	<u>\$ 305,500</u>	<u>\$ 50,613</u>

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

		<u>School Operating Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,038,750
Cash in custody of others		200
Investments		29,058
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		
Accounts receivable		193,840
Due from other governmental units		502,052
Inventories		43,684
Prepaid items		220,895
Total assets		<u>\$ 2,028,479</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	600,973
Salaries payable		1,035,359
Due to primary government		315,813
Total liabilities		<u>\$ 1,952,145</u>
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	\$	220,895
Restricted:		
Cafeteria		32,449
Committed:		
Education		200
Unassigned		
Total fund balances		<u>\$ 76,334</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances		<u>\$ 2,028,479</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balances per above	\$	76,334
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$	561,748
Building and improvements		7,337,156
Machinery and equipment		<u>1,522,672</u>
		9,421,576
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$	2,525,938
OPEB related items		<u>242,478</u>
		2,768,416
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	\$	(468,699)
Net pension liability		(21,172,956)
Net OPEB liabilities		<u>(6,253,931)</u>
		(27,895,586)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$	(2,736,858)
OPEB related items		<u>(251,269)</u>
		(2,988,127)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ (18,617,387)</u>

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

		School Operating Fund
REVENUES		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	2,553
Charges for services		339,549
Miscellaneous		558,359
Recovered costs		92,269
Intergovernmental:		
Local government		5,652,209
Commonwealth		18,719,997
Federal		2,554,742
Total revenues		<u>\$ 27,919,678</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Education	\$	28,014,198
Total expenditures		<u>\$ 28,014,198</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	<u>(94,520)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	(94,520)
Fund balances - beginning		170,854
Fund balances - ending		<u><u>\$ 76,334</u></u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	\$	(94,520)
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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$	207,451
Depreciation expense		<u>(736,780)</u>
		(529,329)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences	\$	6,824
Pension expense		874,367
OPEB expense		<u>(58,513)</u>
		822,678
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 198,829</u></u>

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

	School Operating Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 14,999	\$ 15,000	\$ 2,553	\$ (12,447)
Charges for services	722,383	722,383	339,549	(382,834)
Miscellaneous	265,000	265,000	558,359	293,359
Recovered costs	233,096	233,096	92,269	(140,827)
Intergovernmental:				
Local government	5,729,290	5,729,290	5,652,209	(77,081)
Commonwealth	19,265,406	19,360,269	18,719,997	(640,272)
Federal	2,101,483	2,124,460	2,554,742	430,282
Total revenues	<u>\$ 28,331,657</u>	<u>\$ 28,449,498</u>	<u>\$ 27,919,678</u>	<u>\$ (529,820)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	\$ 28,331,657	\$ 28,449,498	\$ 28,014,198	\$ 435,300
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 28,331,657</u>	<u>\$ 28,449,498</u>	<u>\$ 28,014,198</u>	<u>\$ 435,300</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (94,520)</u>	<u>\$ (94,520)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (94,520)	\$ (94,520)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	170,854	170,854
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 76,334</u>	<u>\$ 76,334</u>

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

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 8,685,298	\$ 8,685,298	\$ 8,879,961	\$ 194,663
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	424,693	424,693	438,401	13,708
Personal property taxes	1,745,924	1,745,924	2,055,273	309,349
Mobile home taxes	86,616	86,616	84,717	(1,899)
Machinery and tools taxes	592,397	592,397	672,579	80,182
Penalties	-	-	134,931	134,931
Interest	-	-	93,016	93,016
Total general property taxes	<u>\$ 11,534,928</u>	<u>\$ 11,534,928</u>	<u>\$ 12,358,878</u>	<u>\$ 823,950</u>
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,132,476	\$ 32,476
Consumers' utility taxes	405,000	405,000	406,855	1,855
Gross receipts tax	8,000	8,000	8,678	678
Consumption taxes	55,000	55,000	57,167	2,167
Motor vehicle licenses	450,000	450,000	451,430	1,430
Bank stock taxes	25,000	25,000	42,455	17,455
Taxes on recordation and wills	60,000	60,000	103,542	43,542
Hotel and motel room taxes	-	5	377,425	377,420
Total other local taxes	<u>\$ 2,103,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,005</u>	<u>\$ 2,580,028</u>	<u>\$ 477,023</u>
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	\$ 14,600	\$ 14,600	\$ 28,508	\$ 13,908
Transfer fees	800	800	837	37
Erosion and sediment control permits	1,000	1,000	850	(150)
Building permits	40,100	40,100	50,312	10,212
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	<u>\$ 56,500</u>	<u>\$ 56,500</u>	<u>\$ 80,507</u>	<u>\$ 24,007</u>
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,530	\$ (4,470)
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 26,405	\$ 21,405
Revenue from use of property	19,000	19,000	17,671	(1,329)
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 24,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,076</u>	<u>\$ 20,076</u>
Charges for services:				
Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,611	\$ 4,611
Charges for courthouse security fees	-	-	21,030	21,030
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	3,000	3,000	4,592	1,592
Charges for ambulance	90,000	254,395	124,938	(129,457)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	245,000	245,000	216,379	(28,621)
Charges for parks and recreation	27,000	38,642	28,804	(9,838)
Charges for credit card collections	4,000	4,000	4,702	702
Charges for copies	2,400	3,827	4,792	965
Charges for recycling	5,000	5,000	3,997	(1,003)
Charges for library	-	-	1,056	1,056
Total charges for services	<u>\$ 376,400</u>	<u>\$ 553,864</u>	<u>\$ 414,901</u>	<u>\$ (138,963)</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 27,400	\$ 39,590	\$ 41,699	\$ 2,109
Donations	-	30,860	51,239	20,379
Total miscellaneous	<u>\$ 27,400</u>	<u>\$ 70,450</u>	<u>\$ 92,938</u>	<u>\$ 22,488</u>

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

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)				
Recovered costs:				
Payroll reimbursements	\$ 214,770	\$ 223,224	\$ 228,523	\$ 5,299
Charges for jail inmates	440,794	456,039	502,386	46,347
Law enforcement	32,000	32,750	21,640	(11,110)
Other recovered costs	190,200	454,988	212,148	(242,840)
Total recovered costs	<u>\$ 877,764</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,001</u>	<u>\$ 964,697</u>	<u>\$ (202,304)</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 15,024,992</u>	<u>\$ 15,534,748</u>	<u>\$ 16,556,555</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,807</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24	\$ 24
Mobile home titling tax	30,000	30,000	40,988	10,988
Motor vehicle rental tax	500	500	619	119
State recordation tax	40,000	40,000	26,693	(13,307)
Communications tax	500,000	500,000	446,800	(53,200)
Personal property tax relief funds	688,659	688,659	688,659	-
Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$ 1,259,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,783</u>	<u>\$ (55,376)</u>
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 247,749	\$ 251,694	\$ 246,077	\$ (5,617)
Sheriff	2,037,580	2,189,082	2,092,182	(96,900)
Commissioner of revenue	104,940	107,558	105,005	(2,553)
Treasurer	87,450	90,298	85,996	(4,302)
Registrar/electoral board	39,450	39,450	37,399	(2,051)
Clerk of the circuit court	218,239	243,219	221,833	(21,386)
Total shared expenses	<u>\$ 2,735,408</u>	<u>\$ 2,921,301</u>	<u>\$ 2,788,492</u>	<u>\$ (132,809)</u>
Other categorical aid:				
State welfare funds	\$ 458,401	\$ 458,401	\$ 494,704	\$ 36,303
Children's services	456,986	456,986	326,817	(130,169)
Litter control grant	9,000	9,000	8,413	(587)
Victim witness grant	42,644	41,808	10,452	(31,356)
Fire programs	-	-	57,108	57,108
Commission for the arts	5,000	5,000	4,500	(500)
E-911 wireless funds	48,000	59,149	62,694	3,545
Emergency service grant	-	-	19,243	19,243
Total other categorical aid	<u>\$ 1,020,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,344</u>	<u>\$ 983,931</u>	<u>\$ (46,413)</u>
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 3,755,439</u>	<u>\$ 3,951,645</u>	<u>\$ 3,772,423</u>	<u>\$ (179,222)</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 5,014,598</u>	<u>\$ 5,210,804</u>	<u>\$ 4,976,206</u>	<u>\$ (234,598)</u>
Revenue from the federal government:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,297	\$ 297
Federal interest subsidy	99,262	99,262	92,561	(6,701)
Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$ 120,262</u>	<u>\$ 120,262</u>	<u>\$ 113,858</u>	<u>\$ (6,404)</u>

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

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)				
Categorical aid:				
Federal welfare funds	\$ 908,952	\$ 908,952	\$ 991,914	\$ 82,962
Violence against woment grant	40,000	40,764	57,750	16,986
Emergency management performance grant	7,500	7,500	-	(7,500)
Victim witness grant	-	8,955	31,356	22,401
Justice assistance grant	-	-	2,045	2,045
Highway safety grants	15,000	17,947	21,026	3,079
Children's services	-	-	27,695	27,695
Workforce act grants	-	-	2,566	2,566
CDBG	-	24,517	24,517	-
Law enforcement block grants	43,125	61,160	51,257	(9,903)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 1,014,577</u>	<u>\$ 1,069,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,126</u>	<u>\$ 140,331</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 1,134,839</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,057</u>	<u>\$ 1,323,984</u>	<u>\$ 133,927</u>
Total General Fund	<u><u>\$ 21,174,429</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,935,609</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,856,745</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 921,136</u></u>
Nonmajor Special Revenue funds:				
Asset Forfeiture Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 476	\$ 470
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Seized Assets	\$ -	\$ 15,515	\$ 11,474	\$ (4,041)
Total Asset Forfeiture fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,521</u>	<u>\$ 11,950</u>	<u>\$ (3,571)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u><u>\$ 21,174,429</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,951,130</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,868,695</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 917,565</u></u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,045	\$ 1,045
Revenue from the use of property	14,999	15,000	1,508	(13,492)
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 14,999</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,553</u>	<u>\$ (12,447)</u>
Charges for services:				
Transportation of pupils	\$ 84,756	\$ 84,756	\$ 18,738	\$ (66,018)
Cafeteria sales	637,627	637,627	320,811	(316,816)
Total charges for services	<u>\$ 722,383</u>	<u>\$ 722,383</u>	<u>\$ 339,549</u>	<u>\$ (382,834)</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ 265,000	\$ 265,000	\$ 558,359	\$ 293,359
Recovered costs:				
Other recovered costs	\$ 233,096	\$ 233,096	\$ 92,269	\$ (140,827)
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 1,235,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,235,479</u>	<u>\$ 992,730</u>	<u>\$ (242,749)</u>

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

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Patrick, Virginia	\$ 5,729,290	\$ 5,729,290	\$ 5,652,209	\$ (77,081)
Revenues from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
At risk payments	\$ 412,173	\$ 412,173	\$ 414,461	\$ 2,288
At risk four year olds	386,955	386,955	248,757	(138,198)
Basic school aid	9,912,248	9,912,248	9,619,123	(293,125)
Breakfast after the bell	-	-	7,848	7,848
Early reading intervention	61,394	61,394	95,775	34,381
English as a second language	51,260	51,260	49,124	(2,136)
Fringe benefits-Life-insurance	41,854	41,854	40,881	(973)
Fringe benefits-Retirement	1,393,152	1,393,152	1,360,758	(32,394)
Fringe benefits-Social security	607,885	607,885	593,750	(14,135)
GED Prep	7,859	7,859	8,294	435
Gifted and talented	95,667	95,667	93,443	(2,224)
Homebound education	30,857	30,857	35,464	4,607
Mentor teacher program	3,159	3,159	2,275	(884)
Primary class size	231,682	231,682	258,583	26,901
Regular foster care	-	-	4,169	4,169
Remedial education	410,571	410,571	401,024	(9,547)
Remedial summer education	33,912	33,912	-	(33,912)
School food	15,021	15,021	30,625	15,604
Share of state sales tax	2,691,421	2,691,421	2,538,974	(152,447)
Special education	1,435,007	1,435,007	1,401,639	(33,368)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	44,704	44,704	39,659	(5,045)
State lottery payments	546,339	546,339	534,122	(12,217)
Supplemental support for schools	98,818	98,818	96,505	(2,313)
Textbook payment	218,799	218,799	213,711	(5,088)
Vocational adult education	-	-	440	440
Vocational education - equipment	-	-	5,469	5,469
Vocational standards of quality payments	297,984	297,984	276,659	(21,325)
Other state funds	4,685	99,548	116,465	16,917
VPSA technology grant	232,000	232,000	232,000	-
Total categorical aid	\$ 19,265,406	\$ 19,360,269	\$ 18,719,997	\$ (640,272)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Adult education	\$ 52,577	\$ 52,577	\$ 49,782	\$ (2,795)
Rural school program	60,864	60,864	106,583	45,719
School breakfast program	5,711	5,711	276,798	271,087
School lunch program	519,600	519,600	674,406	154,806
Summer feeding program	-	-	5,775	5,775
Title I	730,013	730,013	738,971	8,958
Title II, part A	104,378	104,378	103,593	(785)
Title III - Limited English proficient	10,461	10,461	-	(10,461)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	548,139	548,139	520,308	(27,831)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	12,578	12,578	11,298	(1,280)

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

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)				
Categorical aid: (Continued)				
Title IV, part A	\$ -	\$ 22,977	\$ 22,977	\$ -
Vocational education	57,162	57,162	44,251	(12,911)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 2,101,483</u>	<u>\$ 2,124,460</u>	<u>\$ 2,554,742</u>	<u>\$ 430,282</u>
 Total revenue from the federal government	 \$ 2,101,483	 \$ 2,124,460	 \$ 2,554,742	 \$ 430,282
 Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	 <u>\$ 28,331,657</u>	 <u>\$ 28,449,498</u>	 <u>\$ 27,919,678</u>	 <u>\$ (529,820)</u>

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

Schedule 2
Page 1 of 3

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 88,794	\$ 80,921	\$ 63,409	\$ 17,512
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	\$ 292,519	\$ 303,508	\$ 301,163	\$ 2,345
Finance	141,231	143,318	142,023	1,295
Audit services	66,760	66,760	66,494	266
Legal services	37,800	37,989	37,407	582
Commissioner of revenue	298,887	302,262	269,087	33,175
DMV agent office	64,509	65,406	56,664	8,742
Treasurer	354,823	362,752	324,554	38,198
Tax mapping	59,693	59,876	59,385	491
Total general and financial administration	<u>\$ 1,316,222</u>	<u>\$ 1,341,871</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,777</u>	<u>\$ 85,094</u>
Board of elections:				
Electoral board and officials	\$ 52,150	\$ 52,150	\$ 44,881	\$ 7,269
Registrar	83,820	84,149	75,794	8,355
Total board of elections	<u>\$ 135,970</u>	<u>\$ 136,299</u>	<u>\$ 120,675</u>	<u>\$ 15,624</u>
Total general government administration	<u>\$ 1,540,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,559,091</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,861</u>	<u>\$ 118,230</u>
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	\$ 52,642	\$ 52,839	\$ 47,538	\$ 5,301
General district court	26,475	26,370	7,886	18,484
Special magistrates	2,570	2,570	1,953	617
Juvenile and domestic relations court	9,076	9,076	6,879	2,197
Juvenile and domestic relations court services	13,230	43,420	42,501	919
Victim witness program	42,644	42,228	41,177	1,051
Courtroom security	123,932	134,783	135,260	(477)
Clerk of the circuit court	332,870	358,221	319,435	38,786
Total courts	<u>\$ 603,439</u>	<u>\$ 669,507</u>	<u>\$ 602,629</u>	<u>\$ 66,878</u>
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 401,910	\$ 447,912	\$ 447,007	\$ 905
Total judicial administration	<u>\$ 1,005,349</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,419</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,636</u>	<u>\$ 67,783</u>
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	\$ 2,464,650	\$ 2,713,386	\$ 2,733,558	\$ (20,172)
Sheriff-school resource officer	485,818	535,684	532,507	3,177
Total law enforcement and traffic control	<u>\$ 2,950,468</u>	<u>\$ 3,249,070</u>	<u>\$ 3,266,065</u>	<u>\$ (16,995)</u>
Fire and rescue services:				
Volunteer fire departments	\$ 423,687	\$ 620,944	\$ 602,622	\$ 18,322
Volunteer emergency operations	275,110	441,228	337,558	103,670
E-911 department	661,893	562,130	845,604	(283,474)
Total fire and rescue services	<u>\$ 1,360,690</u>	<u>\$ 1,624,302</u>	<u>\$ 1,785,784</u>	<u>\$ (161,482)</u>
Correction and detention:				
Sheriff-correction and detention	\$ 1,448,737	\$ 1,934,381	\$ 1,952,764	\$ (18,383)
Juvenile detention	15,882	15,882	15,882	-
Total correction and detention	<u>\$ 1,464,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,950,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,968,646</u>	<u>\$ (18,383)</u>

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

Schedule 2
 Page 2 of 3

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Public safety: (Continued)				
Inspections:				
Building	\$ 152,946	\$ 158,409	\$ 142,928	\$ 15,481
Other protection:				
Animal control	\$ 203,056	\$ 217,984	\$ 214,281	\$ 3,703
Erosion and soil	38,293	49,164	47,431	1,733
Storm water management	9,375	15,315	19,613	(4,298)
Emergency services	312,046	399,350	295,058	104,292
Medical examiner	700	700	280	420
Total other protection	\$ 563,470	\$ 682,513	\$ 576,663	\$ 105,850
Total public safety	\$ 6,492,193	\$ 7,664,557	\$ 7,740,086	\$ (75,529)
Public works:				
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Refuse collection and disposal	\$ 696,010	\$ 697,496	\$ 683,089	\$ 14,407
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 901,855	\$ 952,897	\$ 940,171	\$ 12,726
Total public works	\$ 1,597,865	\$ 1,650,393	\$ 1,623,260	\$ 27,133
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	\$ 165,229	\$ 165,229	\$ 165,229	\$ -
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Mental health	\$ 37,500	\$ 37,500	\$ 26,029	\$ 11,471
Contribution to local community services board	71,179	71,179	71,179	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$ 108,679	\$ 108,679	\$ 97,208	\$ 11,471
Welfare:				
Contribution to area on aging	\$ 2,252	\$ 2,252	\$ 2,252	\$ -
Public assistance	2,407,732	2,406,985	1,875,946	531,039
Children's Services Act (CSA)	-	-	498,513	(498,513)
Total welfare	\$ 2,409,984	\$ 2,409,237	\$ 2,376,711	\$ 32,526
Total health and welfare	\$ 2,683,892	\$ 2,683,145	\$ 2,639,148	\$ 43,997
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contributions to Community College	\$ 17,322	\$ 17,322	\$ 17,322	\$ -
Contribution to County School Board	5,729,290	5,729,290	5,652,209	77,081
Total education	\$ 5,746,612	\$ 5,746,612	\$ 5,669,531	\$ 77,081
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$ 270,704	\$ 271,824	\$ 264,958	\$ 6,866
Library:				
Contribution to regional library	\$ 314,832	\$ 314,832	\$ 314,832	\$ -
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 585,536	\$ 586,656	\$ 579,790	\$ 6,866

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

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Community development	\$ 199,158	\$ 199,199	\$ 190,842	\$ 8,357
Tourism	421,376	462,792	455,876	6,916
Economic development	67,606	481,278	159,695	321,583
Total planning and community development	<u>\$ 688,140</u>	<u>\$ 1,143,269</u>	<u>\$ 806,413</u>	<u>\$ 336,856</u>
Environmental management:				
Soil and water district	\$ 115,832	\$ 117,963	\$ 117,963	\$ -
Cooperative extension program:				
Extension office	\$ 111,526	\$ 111,527	\$ 103,937	\$ 7,590
Total community development	<u>\$ 915,498</u>	<u>\$ 1,372,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,028,313</u>	<u>\$ 344,446</u>
Capital projects:				
VDOT revenue sharing - paving	\$ -	\$ 80,500	\$ 80,500	\$ -
Other capital projects	53,400	208,216	113,734	94,482
Total capital projects	<u>\$ 53,400</u>	<u>\$ 288,716</u>	<u>\$ 194,234</u>	<u>\$ 94,482</u>
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 1,722,762	\$ 1,722,762	\$ 1,295,107	\$ 427,655
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,202,946	1,211,945	907,880	304,065
Total debt service	<u>\$ 2,925,708</u>	<u>\$ 2,934,707</u>	<u>\$ 2,202,987</u>	<u>\$ 731,720</u>
Total General Fund	<u><u>\$ 23,547,039</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,604,055</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,167,846</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,436,209</u></u>
Nonmajor Special Revenue funds:				
Asset Forfeiture Fund:				
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	\$ -	\$ 15,521	\$ 15,517	\$ 4
Total Asset Forfeiture fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,521</u>	<u>\$ 15,517</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>
Total Primary Government	<u><u>\$ 23,547,039</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,619,576</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,183,363</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,436,213</u></u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Education:				
Administration of schools:				
Administration and health services	\$ 1,482,084	\$ 1,482,084	\$ 1,450,901	\$ 31,183
Instruction costs:				
Instructional costs	\$ 19,340,968	\$ 19,267,712	\$ 19,463,476	\$ (195,764)
Technology	1,479,531	1,575,765	1,425,013	150,752
Total instruction costs	<u>\$ 20,820,499</u>	<u>\$ 20,843,477</u>	<u>\$ 20,888,489</u>	<u>\$ (45,012)</u>
Operating costs:				
Pupil transportation	\$ 2,105,858	\$ 2,105,858	\$ 1,840,796	\$ 265,062
Operation and maintenance of school plant	2,258,176	2,258,176	2,258,919	(743)
Food service and non-instructional	1,491,964	1,491,964	1,402,010	89,954
Facilities	173,076	267,939	173,083	94,856
Total operating costs	<u>\$ 6,029,074</u>	<u>\$ 6,123,937</u>	<u>\$ 5,674,808</u>	<u>\$ 449,129</u>
Total education	<u>\$ 28,331,657</u>	<u>\$ 28,449,498</u>	<u>\$ 28,014,198</u>	<u>\$ 435,300</u>
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	<u><u>\$ 28,331,657</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,449,498</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,014,198</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 435,300</u></u>

Other Statistical Information

Table 1

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

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Public Service Authority	Total
2017-18	\$ 960,130	\$ 997,212	\$ 6,908,864	\$ 1,776,480	\$ 2,549,728	\$ 6,620,767	\$ 612,278	\$ 1,018,079	\$ 1,310,762	\$ 344,782	\$ 23,099,082
2016-17	949,882	937,298	6,675,438	2,083,874	2,449,863	6,243,278	543,517	910,975	1,377,032	360,251	22,531,408
2015-16	1,150,083	848,242	5,932,773	1,901,509	2,099,216	5,729,488	561,566	593,301	1,478,026	343,929	20,638,133
2014-15	1,343,304	800,448	5,852,643	1,475,097	1,804,644	5,593,639	507,656	894,400	2,022,846	344,843	20,639,520
2013-14	1,579,706	727,953	6,082,736	1,453,885	1,720,817	8,748,911	469,479	573,776	1,701,434	801,491	23,860,188
2012-13	1,129,245	720,041	5,294,984	1,219,203	1,715,921	8,434,803	497,565	1,961,182	1,737,202	284,378	22,994,524
2011-12	1,080,635	687,006	2,857,489	1,218,942	1,734,701	4,821,016	171,656	870,585	1,778,415	215,737	15,436,182
2010-11	1,101,780	682,045	5,012,068	1,352,902	1,676,559	5,021,544	479,442	931,949	1,876,169	52,409	18,186,867
2009-10	1,077,862	685,860	4,511,176	1,201,585	2,139,605	4,305,245	469,560	629,129	1,655,271	-	16,675,293
2008-09	1,584,552	691,303	4,319,757	1,107,198	2,082,146	5,180,863	468,144	1,095,023	1,624,607	-	18,153,593

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

Fiscal Year	PROGRAM REVENUES				GENERAL REVENUES				Total
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous (2)	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs (1)	
2017-18	\$ 641,165	\$ 4,994,023	\$ -	\$ 12,395,028	\$ 2,580,028	\$ 45,120	\$ 92,938	\$ 1,317,641	\$ 22,065,943
2016-17	521,333	4,728,635	317,356	12,317,668	2,540,893	44,175	87,220	1,303,435	21,860,715
2015-16	510,411	4,580,269	-	11,944,860	2,495,653	28,471	59,879	1,256,329	20,875,872
2014-15	537,931	4,151,843	-	11,558,092	2,397,795	21,797	150,626	1,226,231	20,044,315
2013-14	526,899	4,127,970	117,953	11,252,512	2,228,527	30,930	1,548,947	1,260,137	21,093,875
2012-13	400,289	4,768,248	1,168,785	11,277,130	2,205,676	37,613	185,323	1,321,311	21,364,375
2011-12	380,937	4,205,478	-	11,311,703	2,120,029	13,462	1,717,362	1,245,402	20,994,373
2010-11	424,797	5,276,962	-	11,210,900	2,092,000	57,049	211,782	1,304,116	20,577,606
2009-10	378,658	4,179,204	-	15,096,410	2,011,042	138,469	210,229	1,292,305	23,306,317
2008-09	382,472	4,455,190	-	8,415,767	2,447,820	469,510	257,645	830,592	17,258,996

(1) In fiscal year 2010, communication taxes were reclassified from other local taxes to grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.

(2) Miscellaneous includes a gain on disposal of asset of \$1,481,304 and \$1,439,110 in fiscal year 2012 and 2014, respectively.

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

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education (2)	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
2017-18	\$ 1,440,861	\$ 1,049,636	\$ 7,755,603	\$ 1,623,260	\$ 2,639,148	\$ 28,031,520	\$ 579,790	\$ 1,028,313	\$ 194,234	\$ 2,202,987	\$ 46,545,352
2016-17	1,441,604	882,011	6,637,403	1,518,445	2,392,126	27,992,967	550,873	878,387	800,553	2,575,599	45,669,968
2015-16	1,359,604	836,644	5,882,374	1,407,136	2,088,069	27,054,109	551,805	697,115	1,443,605	2,572,960	43,893,421
2014-15	1,480,422	815,155	6,181,115	1,403,761	1,844,185	27,271,374	547,008	1,018,031	245,054	3,396,738	44,202,843
2013-14	1,596,476	724,378	6,112,925	1,391,541	1,695,066	25,167,398	482,503	630,345	-	3,015,908	40,816,540
2012-13	1,302,404	714,323	5,245,398	1,378,724	1,738,616	24,854,973	484,690	1,890,320	-	2,998,449	40,607,897
2011-12	1,315,043	698,740	5,409,834	1,204,719	1,792,357	24,745,312	492,844	873,669	61,433	2,903,175	39,497,126
2010-11	1,341,103	683,627	5,039,294	1,361,251	1,881,784	23,994,115	485,882	890,656	-	2,589,445	38,267,157
2009-10	1,284,573	707,881	4,714,035	1,192,312	2,045,307	25,716,881	469,691	632,530	424,283	2,740,203	39,927,696
2008-09	1,651,467	684,346	4,264,669	1,097,246	2,112,049	26,238,244	467,347	1,100,351	371,799	3,199,611	41,187,129

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

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

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes (3)	Other Local Taxes	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	Charges for Services	Miscellaneous	Recovered Costs	Inter-governmental (2)	Total
2017-18	\$ 12,358,878	\$ 2,580,028	\$ 80,507	\$ 20,530	\$ 47,105	\$ 754,450	\$ 651,297	\$ 1,056,966	\$ 27,586,403	\$ 45,136,164
2016-17	12,298,113	2,540,893	64,790	27,388	47,643	733,652	758,108	1,035,402	27,802,489	45,308,478
2015-16	11,995,394	2,495,653	54,022	24,692	40,740	742,466	383,219	856,738	27,112,367	43,705,291
2014-15	11,501,012	2,397,795	66,183	17,507	28,718	1,117,325	267,955	1,254,924	26,466,051	43,117,470
2013-14	11,378,490	2,228,527	81,031	18,892	33,409	1,102,511	160,715	1,136,560	24,688,399	40,828,534
2012-13	11,301,734	2,205,676	60,007	18,201	29,888	845,646	429,315	1,295,934	24,367,985	40,554,386
2011-12	11,184,689	2,120,029	95,442	16,377	19,678	805,300	1,189,965	605,630	23,721,899	39,759,009
2010-11	11,046,404	2,092,000	82,905	26,708	66,548	828,660	1,091,847	442,105	23,875,791	39,552,968
2009-10	15,487,478	2,522,670	81,406	28,251	78,867	820,319	1,215,160	573,619	24,709,818	45,517,588
2008-09	8,352,446	2,447,820	79,547	21,077	139,685	891,725	1,518,793	386,563	25,302,825	39,140,481

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

(3) 2009-2010 was the first year that the County implemented twice-year collections for real estate.

Table 5

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections (2)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2017-18	\$ 12,150,109	\$ 11,614,909	95.60%	\$ 516,022	\$ 12,130,931	99.84%	\$ 1,074,666	8.84%
2016-17	12,058,405	11,605,386	96.24%	468,689	12,074,075	100.13%	1,057,435	8.77%
2015-16	11,742,587	11,293,278	96.17%	488,812	11,782,090	100.34%	1,011,140	8.61%
2014-15	11,308,370	11,052,086	97.73%	260,125	11,312,211	100.03%	1,066,079	9.43%
2013-14	11,213,531	10,885,053	97.07%	301,174	11,186,227	99.76%	1,034,713	9.23%
2012-13	11,034,952	10,805,696	97.92%	304,939	11,110,635	100.69%	1,166,071	10.57%
2011-12	11,028,994	10,753,469	97.50%	267,374	11,020,843	99.93%	1,183,290	10.73%
2010-11	10,729,935	10,274,440	95.75%	186,770	10,461,210	97.50%	811,357	7.56%
2009-10 (3)	14,853,858	14,781,753	99.51%	252,948	15,034,701	101.22%	857,981	5.78%
2008-09	8,982,398	8,680,030	96.63%	226,047	8,906,077	99.15%	442,164	4.92%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Exclusive of land redemptions.

(3) 2009-2010 was the first year that the County implemented twice-year collections for real estate. There was a bookkeeping change relative to stated real estate levies. The real estate levies include the 2009 taxes and the 1st half of the 2010 taxes which were due June 2010. Twice year collections calculated on the billings of December of the first year and June of the second year.

Table 6

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (3)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (3)	Machinery and Tools (3)	Public Utility (2) Real Estate and Personal Property	Total
2017-18	\$ 1,569,230,400	\$ 178,595,077	\$ 37,324,141	\$ 76,804,155	\$ 1,861,953,773
2016-17	1,563,661,350	173,386,314	38,492,368	78,496,926	1,854,036,958
2015-16	1,560,070,500	167,955,144	38,455,812	81,109,560	1,847,591,016
2014-15	1,655,322,650	166,685,416	34,927,504	75,872,248	1,932,807,818
2013-14	1,747,596,250	164,524,594	35,330,203	73,199,458	2,020,650,505
2012-13	1,739,594,600	163,831,979	34,548,797	52,520,654	1,990,496,030
2011-12	1,732,478,250	161,666,824	33,603,847	67,438,239	1,995,187,160
2010-11	1,724,443,955	161,488,870	36,202,239	64,197,225	1,986,332,289
2009-10(4)	2,558,862,025	152,193,677	39,433,886	65,732,477	2,816,222,065
2008-09	997,044,265	164,010,669	39,389,750	41,780,249	1,242,224,933

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

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

(3) Assessed values are established by the local Commissioner of the Revenue.

(4) 2009-10 was the first year that the County implemented twice-year collections. The assessed values include 2009 taxes and the 1st half of 2010 taxes which were due in June 2010.

Table 7

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Mobile Home
2017-18	\$ 0.57	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 0.57
2016-17	0.57	1.71	1.71	0.57
2015-16	0.55/0.57	1.71	1.71	0.55
2014-15	0.48/0.55	1.71	1.71	0.48
2013-14	0.48	1.71	1.71	0.48
2012-13	0.48	1.71	1.71	0.48
2011-12	0.48	1.71	1.71	0.48
2010-11	0.48	1.71	1.71	0.48
2009-10	0.48	1.71	1.71	0.48
2008-09	0.55	1.71	1.71	0.55

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Gross and Net Bonded Debt(3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2017-18	18,490	\$ 1,861,954	\$ 33,500,213	\$ 33,500,213	1.80%	\$ 1,812
2016-17	18,490	1,854,037	34,214,440	34,214,440	1.85%	1,850
2015-16	18,490	1,847,591	33,993,424	33,993,424	1.84%	1,838
2014-15	18,490	1,932,808	31,959,054	31,959,054	1.65%	1,728
2013-14	18,490	2,020,651	32,636,386	32,636,386	1.62%	1,765
2012-13	18,490	1,990,496	33,722,870	33,722,870	1.69%	1,824
2011-12	18,490	1,995,187	34,782,901	34,782,901	1.74%	1,881
2010-11	18,490	1,986,332	35,812,106	35,812,106	1.80%	1,937
2009-10	19,407	2,816,222	36,706,993	36,706,993	1.30%	1,891
2008-09	19,407	1,242,225	31,307,832	31,307,832	2.52%	1,613
2007-08	19,407	1,211,214	6,756,122	6,756,122	0.56%	348

(1) Bureau of the Census.

(2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, revenue bonds, and literary fund loans.
Excludes capital leases and compensated absences.

Table 9

County of Patrick, Virginia
 Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
 Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1), (2)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2017-18	\$ 1,295,107	\$ 907,880	\$ 2,202,987	\$ 46,545,352	4.73%
2016-17	1,105,697	1,469,902	2,575,599	45,669,968	5.64%
2015-16	885,171	1,687,789	2,572,960	43,893,421	5.86%
2014-15	1,265,923	1,719,316	2,985,239	44,202,843	6.75%
2013-14	1,290,577	1,725,331	3,015,908	40,816,540	7.39%
2012-13	1,228,615	1,769,834	2,998,449	40,607,897	7.38%
2011-12	1,185,427	1,717,748	2,903,175	39,497,126	7.35%
2010-11	894,887	1,694,558	2,589,445	38,267,157	6.77%
2009-10	895,839	1,530,898	2,426,737	39,927,696	6.08%
2008-09	596,638	1,102,973	1,699,611	41,187,129	4.13%

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

(2) Excludes bond issuance costs.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Patrick, Virginia
Stuart, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Patrick, 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 Patrick, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Patrick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Patrick, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Patrick, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Patrick, 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robinson, James, Cox Associates".

Blacksburg, Virginia
November 30, 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 Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Patrick, Virginia
Stuart, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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



Blacksburg, Virginia
November 30, 2018

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number			Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760117, 0760118			\$ 26,703
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950116, 0950117			10,322
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400117, 0400118			172,670
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500117, 0500118			242
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600417, 0600418			22,748
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	93.599	9160117			1,637
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116, 0900117			519
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100117, 1100118			178,140
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120117, 1120118			29,688
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000117, 1000118			150,032
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150117, 9150118			1,128
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540117, 0540118			8,412
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200117, 1200118			211,022
Total Department of Health and Human Services					<u>\$ 813,263</u>
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253	\$ 276,798		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254	\$ 594,316		
Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	80,090	674,406	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not available		5,775	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					\$ 956,979
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010117, 0010118 0040117, 0040118			206,346
Total Department of Agriculture					<u>\$ 1,163,325</u>
Department of Justice:					
Direct payments:					
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A			\$ 8,750
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16VAGX0039			\$ 31,356
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	16.738	15DJBX1062			53,302
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	17WFAX0013			57,750
Total Department of Justice					<u>\$ 151,158</u>
Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2018-58257-8257			\$ 3,900
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2018-58164-8164			17,126
Total Department of Transportation					<u>\$ 21,026</u>
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Franklin County, Virginia School Board:					
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	APE42801			\$ 49,782
Department of Education:					
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$ 520,308		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	11,298		
Total Special Education Cluster					531,606
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901			738,971
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095			44,251
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481			106,583
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	APE61480			103,593
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	APE60019			22,977
Total Department of Education					<u>\$ 1,597,763</u>

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Labor:			
Pass Through Payments:			
County of Pittsylvania, Virginia:			
WIA/WIOA Cluster:			
WIA Adult Program	17.258	534027	\$ 1,603
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	534027	963
Total WIA/WIOA Cluster:			<u>2,566</u>
Total Department of Labor			<u>\$ 2,566</u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Housing and Community Development:			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	HCD50790	\$ 24,517
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>\$ 24,517</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 3,773,618</u>

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

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

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 and/or OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

(3) The County did not elect an indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note 3 -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2017, the School Board had \$57,364 in food commodities

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

The County did not have any subrecipients during the fiscal year.

Note 5 -- Federal Loans

The Patrick County Public Service Authority (blended component unit) has two outstanding loans, as of June 30, 2018, with USDA Rural Development totaling \$3,281,032.

Note 6 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:		
Primary government:		
General Fund		\$ 1,323,984
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes		(21,297)
Less: Interest subsidy		(92,561)
Asset Forfeiture Fund		-
Add: Federal asset forfeiture expenditures of funds on hand		<u>8,750</u>
Total primary government		<u>\$ 1,218,876</u>
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund		<u>\$ 2,554,742</u>
Total component unit school board		<u>\$ 2,554,742</u>
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements		<u>\$ 3,773,618</u>

County of Patrick, Virginia
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
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
10.553/10.555/10.559 10.561	Child Nutrition Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

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 - Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year findings.