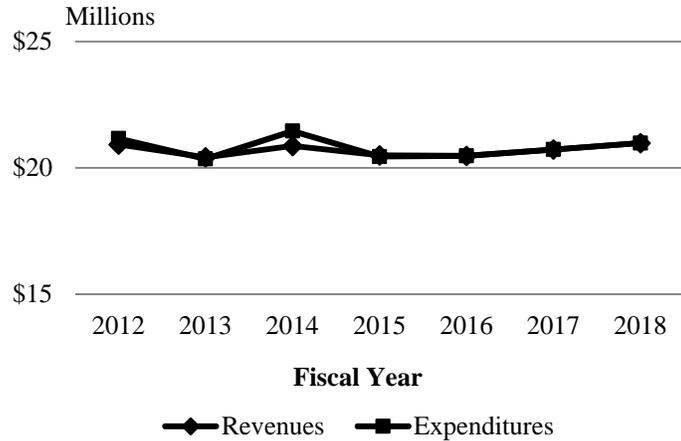


Three Year Forecast Revenues and Expenditures Central Automotive Maintenance



Fiscal Years 2015 through 2018 are estimated. Revenues exclude transfers from other funds.

CENTRAL AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE

(Fund 61)

Central Automotive Maintenance, which operates as an Internal Service Fund, accounts for the County's Central Automotive Maintenance operation. Resources for this fund are primarily from interdepartmental charges.

Revenues

Assumptions

Charges for Automotive Maintenance - West are billings by Central Automotive Maintenance (CAM) for work performed at the maintenance facility on Woodman Road, in the western part of the County. Projected billing for FY2015-16 is \$6,440,002. Projected billings for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 are forecasted at \$6,568,802 and \$6,700,178, respectively. Increases are based on the anticipated actual billings for the maintenance facility during this period.

Charges for Automotive Maintenance - East are billings by CAM for work performed at the maintenance facility on Dabbs House Road, in the eastern portion of the County. Projected billing for FY2015-16 is \$2,009,750. Projected billings for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 are \$2,049,945 and \$2,090,944, respectively, representing a 2.0 percent annual increase.

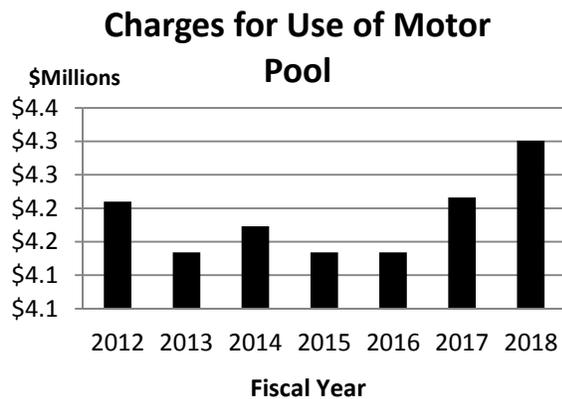
Charges for Use of Motor Pool are collected from departments using County motor pool vehicles. These charges offset maintenance and operational expenses as well as accumulating a reserve for replacement of motor pool vehicles. The vehicle replacement reserve is based on replacing the vehicles after 80,000 miles. Projected billing for the use of vehicles in FY2015-16 is \$4,134,000. Projected billings for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 are \$4,216,680 and \$4,301,014, respectively, assuming an annual 2.0 percent increase due to projected vehicle replacements and the rising cost of repairs.

Charges for Gasoline represents the charge for gasoline and diesel fuel used by County departments. A nominal mark-up on top of the wholesale price is used to offset CAM's maintenance and operational expenses in this area. The

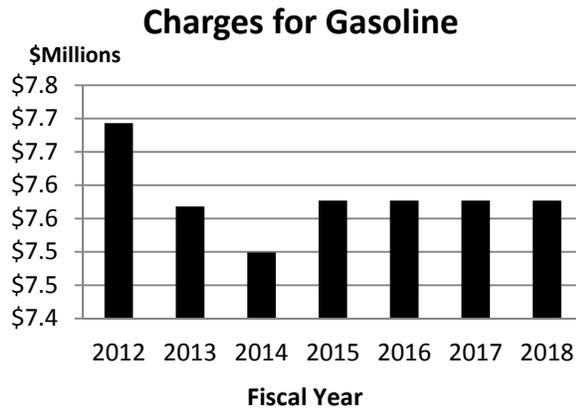
recent decreases in the wholesale cost of gasoline reflect the volatility of this commodity, therefore the projections for gasoline at this moment remain flat.

(To) From Capital Projects is the transfer from CAM’s retained earnings to the Capital Projects Fund for purchase of a one-time Capital need. There is no current or future planned use of retained earnings.

(To) From Internal Service Fund Retained Earnings is used to accumulate a reserve for replacement of motor pool vehicles when the vehicles reach the end of their useful life. Occasionally, increases in the cost of CAM operations, such as in gasoline and diesel fuel, requires Internal Service Fund Retained Earnings to be utilized to offset a portion of the additional expenses. It should be noted that a portion of the motor pool charge is also set aside for the replacement of vehicles.



Fiscal years 2015 through 2018 are estimated.



Fiscal years 2015 through 2018 are estimated.

Expenditures

Assumptions

The development of the Central Automotive Maintenance Internal Service Fund budget assumes revenues and transfers will support expenditures in future years. For FY2016-17 and FY2017-18, Internal Service Fund expenses are projected to grow at an annual rate of 2.0 percent.

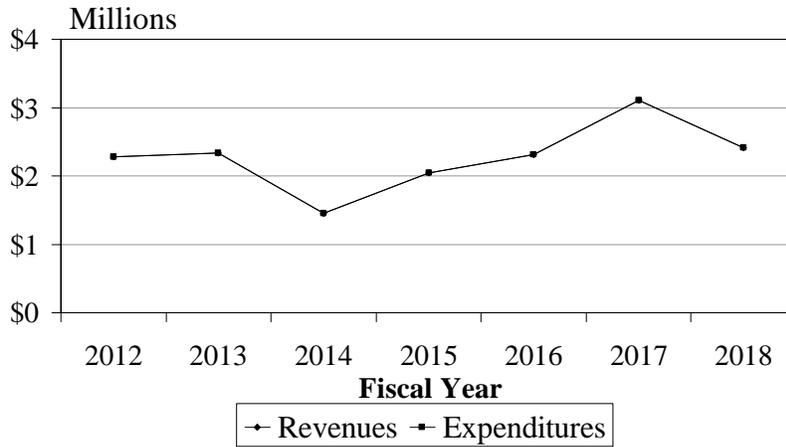
The proposed level of operational funding allows for increases in personnel costs such as changes in the cost of benefits and provides adequate operational adjustments necessary to overcome increases of vehicle repairs.

Retained Earnings, June 30, 2014, is \$7,030,975. The impact of anticipated resources and expenditures on the ending balance is projected for each fiscal year of the forecast period.

Central Automotive Maintenance Internal Service Fund Forecast

	FY13-14 Actual	FY14-15 Original	FY15-16 Forecast	FY16-17 Forecast	FY17-18 Forecast
Revenues:					
Charges for Auto Maint West	\$ 6,511,454	\$ 6,436,000	\$ 6,440,002	\$ 6,568,802	\$ 6,700,178
Charges for Auto Maint East	2,225,273	2,001,000	2,009,750	2,049,945	2,090,944
Charges for Use of Motor Pool	4,173,434	4,134,000	4,134,000	4,216,680	4,301,014
Charges for Gasoline	7,499,286	7,577,940	7,577,940	7,577,940	7,577,940
Miscellaneous Revenues	455,169	345,100	345,100	345,100	345,100
Gain/Loss on Sale of Property	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	\$ 20,864,616	\$ 20,494,040	\$ 20,506,792	\$ 20,758,467	\$ 21,015,176
(To) From General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
(To) From Contributions in Aid	0	0	0	0	0
(To) From Capital Projects	(62,564)	(1,575,725)	0	0	0
(To) From Retained Earnings	654,765	1,524,108	0	0	0
Total Resources	\$ 21,456,817	\$ 20,442,423	\$ 20,506,792	\$ 20,758,467	\$ 21,015,176
 Expenditures:					
Central Automotive Maintenance	\$ 21,456,817	\$ 20,442,423	\$ 20,506,792	\$ 20,758,467	\$ 21,015,176
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,456,817	\$ 20,442,423	\$ 20,506,792	\$ 20,758,467	\$ 21,015,176
Retained Earnings June 30	\$ 7,030,975	\$ 5,506,867	\$ 5,506,867	\$ 5,506,867	\$ 5,506,867

Three Year Forecast Revenues and Expenditures Technology Replacement



Fiscal Years 2015 through 2018 are estimated.

TECHNOLOGY REPLACEMENT FUND

(Fund 6101)

The Technology Replacement Fund, established in FY2001 as an Internal Service Fund, was created to develop a method of replacing computer equipment on a regular schedule. The goal of the fund is to establish a means to pay for computer equipment and reduce the impact of large one-time computer purchases in a given year. Resources for this fund come from interdepartmental charges and the General Fund. In FY2004, the Technology Replacement Fund approach obtained a National Association of Counties award for Financial Innovation. Prior to that, American City and County magazine cited this funding mechanism as an example of how to minimize incremental expenditure increases for technology related items.

Revenues

Assumptions

Accumulated Technology Replacement represents the funds collected from the departments participating in the technology replacement program. Charges are collected to pay for replacement of computer equipment in the future. By FY2017, it is believed that funding should be reinstated to the various departments so that they will be able to once again absorb this annual charge. The FY2017 forecast of \$2.0 million represents an estimate of the equipment that is currently located in all of the participating departments. The FY2018 forecast of \$2.5 million reflects the addition of \$500,000 to cover the future computer equipment replacement costs for the new Libbie Mill and Varina Area Libraries. As a side note, an inventory of all departmental equipment is planned to re-evaluate current value.

(To) From General Fund is the transfer from the General Fund for the initial purchase of computer equipment. The FY2016 forecast reflects a transfer of \$1.0 million. This transfer is necessary in order to revitalize the program as the Technology Replacement Fund's fund balance has been depleted as a result of the removal of funding in FY2013 from the departments that participate in the program.

(To) From Technology Replacement Fund Retained Earnings is used to accumulate a reserve for the purchase of replacement computer equipment, when the original equipment has reached the end of its useful life.

Expenses

Assumptions

The development of the Technology Replacement Fund budget assumes revenues and transfers will support expenditures in future years. For FY2016, the Technology Replacement Fund expenses are projected to be \$2,317,152. For FY2017,

forecasted expenses are projected to be \$3,109,317 and in FY2018, expenses are projected to be \$2,412,140. The FY2017 and FY2018 forecasts assume that all items in the Fund, which qualify for replacement, will be purchased on a pre-determined schedule.

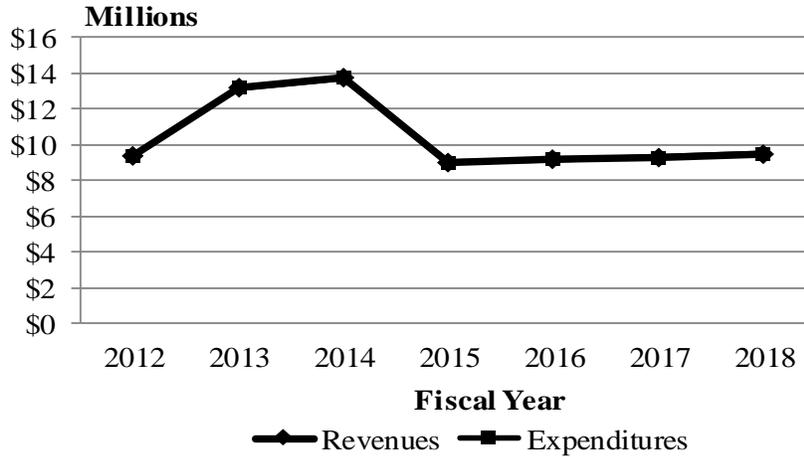
Retained Earnings, June 30, 2014, is \$5,071,512. The impact of anticipated resources, including operating transfers and expenditures on the ending balance, is projected for each fiscal year of the forecast period.

Technology Replacement Internal Service Fund Forecast

	FY 13-14 Actual	FY 14-15 Original	FY 15-16 Forecast	FY 16-17 Forecast	FY 17-18 Forecast
Revenues:					
Accumulated Technology Replacement - General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,947,600	\$ 2,447,600
Accumulated Technology Replacement - Special Revenue	0	0	0	45,000	45,000
Accumulated Technology Replacement - Belmont	0	0	0	3,000	3,000
Accumulated Technology Replacement - JRJDC	0	0	0	2,100	2,100
Accumulated Technology Replacement - Risk Mgmt	0	0	0	2,300	2,300
Transfer from General Fund	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0
(To) From Retained Earnings - Technology Replacement	1,449,677	1,043,083	1,317,152	1,109,317	(87,860)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,449,677	\$ 2,043,083	\$ 2,317,152	\$ 3,109,317	\$ 2,412,140
Expenditures:					
Technology Equipment	\$ 1,449,677	\$ 2,043,083	\$ 2,317,152	\$ 3,109,317	\$ 2,412,140
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,449,677	\$ 2,043,083	\$ 2,317,152	\$ 3,109,317	\$ 2,412,140
Retained Earnings June 30*	\$ 5,071,512	\$ 4,028,429	\$ 2,711,277	\$ 1,601,960	\$ 1,689,820

*Retained Earnings are designated for future technology replacement costs. There is no undesignated balance within the Technology Replacement Fund.

**Three Year Forecast
Revenues and Expenditures
Risk Management**



Fiscal years 2015 through 2018 are estimated

RISK MANAGEMENT

(Fund 6301)

The Risk Management Fund was established in FY2004-05 as an Internal Service Fund. Prior to this date, costs associated with this function were expended in the General Fund. Because Risk Management provides services to all agencies, including education, across all funds, the budget is more properly captured within the Internal Service Fund Series. Resources for this fund are primarily provided by a transfer from the General Fund as well as interdepartmental charges from Public Utilities. Risk Management provides protection from accidental losses arising out of the County and Public School operations, including workers' compensation, automobile, property, and liability claims.

Revenues

Assumptions

Public Utilities Charges are based on actual claims cost and a pro rata share of the insurance costs expended by the Department of Public Utilities in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund (Fund 5101). Each fiscal year, the Risk Management Internal Service Fund receives a reimbursement from expenses associated with the Public Utilities' Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund in the prior fiscal year. Projected billings for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 have increased to \$750,000 per year, from the FY2014-15 projection of \$629,403 based on an analysis of prior year actual costs.

Recovered Costs - Miscellaneous includes recovered costs associated with property and liability as well as workers' compensation.

Use of Money and Property represents interest on the certificate of deposit for self-insurance.

(To) From General Fund represents the transfer from the General Fund for approximately 92 percent of the forecasted revenues associated with this fund. A transfer from the General Fund totaling \$8,397,952 is anticipated for FY2015-16, with a 2.0 percent increase projected for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18.

Expenditures

Assumptions

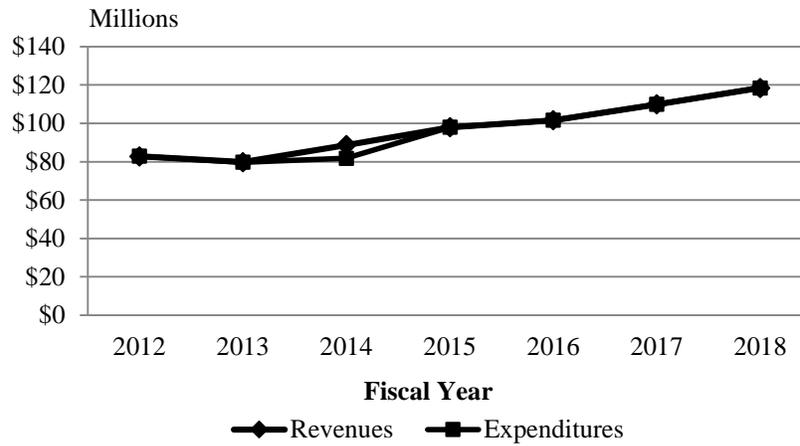
The development of the Risk Management Fund budget assumes revenues and transfers will support expenditures in future years. For FY2016-17 and FY2017-18, Internal Service Fund expenses are projected to grow at an annual rate of approximately 2.0 percent. Due to the unpredictable nature of expenditures, the budget is kept relatively flat with only a small incremental increase built into the forecast. The budget is amended annually on a case-by-case basis with funding provided by the Self-Insurance Reserve, which is a designated reserve within the County's General Fund Balance.

Self-Insurance Reserve, June 30, 2014, totals \$7,500,000. The County has designated this amount in the General Fund's fund balance specifically for self-insurance.

Risk Management Internal Service Fund Forecast

	FY13-14 Actual	FY14-15 Original	FY15-16 Forecast	FY16-17 Forecast	FY17-18 Forecast
Revenues:					
Public Utilities Charges	\$ 912,237	\$ 629,403	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
Recovered Costs - Misc	429,104	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	10,270	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,351,611</u>	<u>\$ 629,403</u>	<u>\$ 750,000</u>	<u>\$ 750,000</u>	<u>\$ 750,000</u>
(To) From General Fund	<u>\$ 12,359,962</u>	<u>\$ 8,411,454</u>	<u>\$ 8,397,952</u>	<u>\$ 8,565,911</u>	<u>\$ 8,737,229</u>
Total Resources	<u><u>\$ 13,711,573</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,040,857</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,147,952</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,315,911</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,487,229</u></u>
Expenditures:					
Risk Management	<u>\$ 13,711,573</u>	<u>\$ 9,040,857</u>	<u>\$ 9,147,952</u>	<u>\$ 9,315,911</u>	<u>\$ 9,487,229</u>
Total Expenditures	<u><u>\$ 13,711,573</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,040,857</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,147,952</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,315,911</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,487,229</u></u>
Self-Insurance Reserve	<u><u>\$ 7,500,000</u></u>				

Three Year Forecast Revenues and Expenditures Healthcare Fund



Fiscal years 2015 through 2018 are estimated

HEALTHCARE FUND

(Fund 6401)

Effective January 1, 2008, Henrico County’s healthcare program transitioned to a self-insurance program. Prior to this transition, the County’s healthcare program operated as a fully insured program, which, in exchange for the payment of a premium, an insurance company assumed the risk, administered the program, and paid all claims. With the transition to a self-insured program, the County pays claims and third party administrative fees. Self-insurance allows the County to more fully control all aspects of the plan, including setting rates to smooth out the impact of cost increases on employees and the County, while maintaining adequate funding to cover claims, expenses, and reserves. The cost to fund healthcare expenses is covered by payments from active employees, the County and the School Board, retirees, and retention of interest earnings. The County and Schools contributions are budgeted in departmental budgets, and the Healthcare Fund charges departments based upon actual participants in the program. Revenues to the Healthcare Fund in excess of expenditures accumulate in a premium stabilization reserve, which allows the County to maintain rate increases at manageable levels.

Revenues

Assumptions

County Contribution – Active reflects the County’s contributions for active General Government and Schools employees budgeted within each respective department. For General Government employees, the County calculates a blended rate for each County employee for healthcare calculation purposes. Schools, on the other hand, estimates healthcare costs for each individual eligible employee based on the plan in which they participate. The forecast for FY2015-16 reflects an increase in the County’s contribution for active employees of 3.1 percent. The forecasts for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 assume rate increases of 6.0 percent annually, as well as 2.0 percent annual enrollment growth.

Employee Contribution represents contributions from active General Government and Schools employees toward their respective individual healthcare plans. The forecast for FY2015-16 reflects an overall increase of 3.0 percent, which assumes a rate increase of 2.9 percent in calendar year 2015 (which will impact the first half of FY2015-16). The forecasts for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 assume rate increases of 6.0 percent annually, as well as 2.0 percent annual enrollment growth.

Retiree Contribution reflects rate payments by County retirees under 65 years of age that continue to participate in the County's healthcare program. The forecast for FY2015-16 reflects an increase of 3.0 percent, assuming a rate increase of 2.9 percent in calendar year 2015 (which will impact the first half of FY2015-16). The forecasts for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 assume rate increases of 8.0 percent, respectively.

Retiree Subsidy and **Disabled Subsidy** represent County contributions to retiree healthcare plans. The Disabled Subsidy reflects the healthcare subsidy provided to disabled retirees prior to January 1, 2003. The Disabled Subsidy forecast for FY2016-17 through FY2017-18 remains flat. For retirees after January 1, 2003, the healthcare supplement is referred to as a Retiree Subsidy, and is provided to County retirees with a minimum of 20 years in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) of which 10 years must be with Henrico County. The total subsidy is calculated based on each full year of VRS service. The forecast for the Retiree Subsidy reflects an increase of 11.4 percent in FY2015-16. In addition, 5.0 percent annual increases are projected for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 based upon the anticipated rate of employee retirement for which the Retiree Subsidy is applicable.

COBRA reflects rate payments from eligible COBRA participants. Under the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), extended coverage for healthcare may be purchased (at the participant's expense) for former participants of the County's healthcare program and their qualified beneficiaries, if coverage is lost under a group plan due to termination of employment or a reduction of work hours. The cost to COBRA participants is the full plan rate for that calendar year.

Recoveries and Rebates represent small, one-time miscellaneous recovered cost and rebate revenues related to the Healthcare Fund.

Interest Income reflects interest earned throughout the fiscal year on bank balances relating to the Healthcare Fund. The annual forecast for this revenue remains flat at \$75,000.

(To) From Premium Stabilization Reserve reflects the amount of funding either added to or utilized from the Premium Stabilization Reserve in each respective fiscal year. The FY2015-16 Approved Budget assumes the use of \$1,815,970 from the Premium Stabilization Reserve to help offset the healthcare cost increase to the County. The FY2014-15 budgeted amount represents an estimation of costs associated with the Transitional Reinsurance fee and Patient Centered Outcomes Research fee, which are mandatory costs imposed under the Affordable Care Act. The forecast for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 assumes that no funds from the Premium Stabilization Reserve will be utilized. To forecast the amount of funding to be added to or utilized from the Premium Stabilization Reserve is a difficult task, as the amount of claims paid by the Healthcare Fund fluctuates each fiscal year. It must be noted that consideration of funding additions to or subtractions from the Premium Stabilization Reserve must be recognized when calendar year plan rates are established. As such, unless there is a planned utilization of funds from the reserve any given year, the intent of the Healthcare Fund is to generate a positive revenue variance as compared to expenditures, yielding an addition to the Premium Stabilization Reserve.

Expenditures

Assumptions

Claims expenditures reflect the County's cost of service for each participant in the program. In other words, these expenditures reflect the cost of healthcare services and pharmaceutical requirements for enrolled participants outside of any co-pay the program participant is responsible for per the defined benefit structure. The forecast for FY2015-16 assumes an increase in claims expenditures by 4.4 percent, and the forecasts for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 assume increases of 6.6 percent and 8.4 percent, respectively.

Other Administrative Fees represent the cost of third party administrative fees, the costs of an annual actuarial study and claims audit, and the premium payment for excess risk insurance. The County's excess risk insurance protects the County from any individual claim greater than \$500,000 and total annual payments that exceed 125.0 percent of actuarially projected annual claims. The FY2015-16 budget also includes funding for costs related to the County's healthcare consultant, as well as costs associated with the Affordable Care Act (ACA), which include \$815,970 for a Transitional Reinsurance Fee and \$35,000 for a Patient Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI) fee. The FY2015-16 budget also reflects the payment from the County's healthcare administrator in the amount of \$150,000 to support the Wellness Program initiative.

The forecast for FY2015-16 projects a decrease in other administrative fee costs of 4.2 percent. The decrease is attributable to a reduction in the ACA's Transitional Reinsurance Fee annual per capita contribution rate for 2015 being reduced to \$44 per covered life, from \$63 per covered life in 2014. The forecasts for FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 assume no change in other administrative fee costs.

Premium Stabilization Reserve (PSR)

The Healthcare Fund's **Premium Stabilization Reserve (PSR)** reflects the accumulation of annual revenues collected in excess of expenditures. This reserve allows the County to maintain annual rate increases at manageable levels. For example, in FY2015-16, approximately \$1.8 million from the PSR is designated for use in the Annual Fiscal Plan to minimize rate increases to the County. As of June 30, 2014, the PSR has a balance of \$19,453,949, prior to consideration of the County's "Incurred But Not Reported" liability referenced below.

Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) represents an actuarially estimated dollar amount of claims that have been incurred by program participants but have not yet been reported by the healthcare provider as of June 30, 2014. Because these claims have not yet been reported, IBNR must be included as an offset to the Premium Stabilization Reserve to accurately calculate the "**Uncommitted PSR,**" which reflects the true available balance that can be utilized. IBNR also reflects the total cost to the County if the decision were made to revert back to a fully insured healthcare program. Because IBNR will fluctuate annually, and is difficult to predict, this forecast reflects no change from the IBNR estimate as of June 30, 2014 in future years.

Healthcare Internal Service Fund Forecast

	FY13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18
	Actual	Original	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Revenues:					
County Contribution - Active	\$ 65,055,910	\$ 70,847,430	\$ 73,041,136	\$ 78,884,427	\$ 85,195,181
Employee Contribution	16,818,160	17,828,171	18,363,017	19,832,058	21,418,623
Retiree Contribution	5,373,835	6,692,789	6,893,572	7,445,058	8,040,663
Retiree Subsidy	639,682	771,994	859,701	902,686	947,820
Disabled Subsidy	74,980	133,582	117,623	270,000	270,000
COBRA	234,016	326,687	336,487	363,406	392,479
Healthcare - Wellness Payment	412,732	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Interest Income	99,853	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 88,709,168</u>	<u>\$ 96,825,653</u>	<u>\$ 99,836,536</u>	<u>\$ 107,922,635</u>	<u>\$ 116,489,765</u>
(To) From Premium Stabilization Fund	\$ (6,913,331)	\$ 1,126,710	\$ 1,815,970	\$ -	\$ -
Total Resources	<u>\$ 81,795,837</u>	<u>\$ 97,952,363</u>	<u>\$ 101,652,506</u>	<u>\$ 107,922,635</u>	<u>\$ 116,489,765</u>
Expenditures:					
Claims	77,118,274	91,315,363	95,299,536	101,569,665	110,136,795
Other Administrative Fees	\$ 4,677,563	\$ 6,637,000	\$ 6,352,970	\$ 6,352,970	\$ 6,352,970
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 81,795,837</u>	<u>\$ 97,952,363</u>	<u>\$ 101,652,506</u>	<u>\$ 107,922,635</u>	<u>\$ 116,489,765</u>
Premium Stabilization Reserve (PSR):					
Premium Stabilization Reserve (PSR)	19,453,949	18,327,239	16,511,269	16,511,269	16,511,269
Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR)	\$ (7,430,000)	\$ (7,430,000)	\$ (7,430,000)	\$ (7,430,000)	\$ (7,430,000)
Uncommitted PSR	<u>\$ 12,023,949</u>	<u>\$ 10,897,239</u>	<u>\$ 9,081,269</u>	<u>\$ 9,081,269</u>	<u>\$ 9,081,269</u>