

Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Board of Supervisors

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Department of Social Services

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County School Board

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County Administrator	Deborah A. Davis
Director of Social Services	Chequila H. Fields
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Arthur Jarrett, Jr.
Treasurer	Onnie L. Woodruff
Commissioner of the Revenue	Ellen G. Boone
Commonwealth's Attorney	Lyndia Person-Ramsey
Sheriff	Raymond R. Bell
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Gary M. Williams
Judge of the Circuit Court	W. Allan Sharrett
Judge of the General District Court	Stephen D. Bloom
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Carson E. Saunders

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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 Sussex Sussex, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Sussex, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

*Opinion*s

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Sussex, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 72 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 73, and 74-79 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Sussex, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information (Continued)

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 statistical information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2015, on our consideration of County of Sussex, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Sussex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BATICK-

Richmond, Virginia December 17, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Sussex, 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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$36,969,307 (net position).</p>

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in deficit of expenditures and other financing uses of \$850,217 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$7,958,711 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$14,919,114, a decrease of \$850,217 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,757,380, or 25% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased \$2,758,778 during the current fiscal year.

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Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Governmental funds</u> - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has two major governmental funds – the General Fund and County Capital Projects Fund.

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

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

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for the general fund's budgetary comparison schedule and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress. Other supplementary information includes budgetary comparison schedules for other funds, combining statements for agency funds, and combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36,969,307 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

		Government	tal Ad	ctivities
	-	2015	-	2014
Current and other assets Restricted assets Capital assets	\$	14,114,909 1,550,661 45,246,392	\$	16,963,599 1,348,239 43,459,178
Total assets	\$	60,911,962	\$	61,771,016
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	508,804	\$	-
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	654,053	\$	2,160,144
outstanding		22,467,071		23,082,437
Total liabilities	\$	23,121,124	\$	25,242,581
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,330,335	\$	28,896
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	\$	26,693,995	\$	23,758,863
bond covenants Unrestricted		1,550,661 8,724,651	<u> </u>	1,348,239 11,392,437
Total net position	\$	36,969,307	\$	36,499,539

County of Sussex, Virginia's Net Position

Because prior year information related to pensions was not available, the 2014 numbers have not been restated to reflect GASB 68 calculations.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased by \$1,324,650 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

		Governmer	ntal A	activities
		2015		2014
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	6,337,137	\$	5,887,063
contributions		4,344,775		5,024,468
Capital grants and				
contributions		1,620,358		3,044,363
General property taxes		8,976,562		8,871,846
Other local taxes		1,192,279		1,089,346
Grants and other contri-		4 422 0 40		
butions not restricted		1,423,849		1,492,747
Other general revenues		377,847		321,476
Total revenues	\$	24,272,807	\$	25,731,309
General government				
administration	\$	1,627,776	¢	1,819,420
Judicial administration	Ļ	1,233,272	Ļ	1,183,650
Public safety		5,360,555		5,209,793
Public works		671,447		742,468
Health and welfare		2,859,243		3,281,566
Education		9,310,556		10,770,100
Parks, recreation, and		, ,		, ,
cultural		203,681		194,874
Community development		450,369		624,780
Interest and other fiscal				
charges		518,091		580,008
Total expenses	\$	22,234,990	\$	24,406,659
Change in net position	\$	2,037,817	\$	1,324,650
Net position, beginning of year		34,931,490		35,174,889
Net position, end of year	\$	36,969,307	\$	36,499,539

County of Sussex, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

Because prior year information related to pensions was not available, the 2014 numbers have not been restated to reflect GASB 68 calculations. Therefore, beginning net position for 2015 as displayed above does not agree to ending net position for 2014.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available 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 fund balances of \$14,919,114, a decrease of \$850,217 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for all major general public improvements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$9,027,769. \$1,550,661 of this was restricted for debt, while \$7,477,108 was committed to current or future capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, budgetary estimates exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$327,794. Budgetary estimates exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,147,324. The combination of the two resulted in a positive variance of \$819,530.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$45,246,392 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$17,767,042, all of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

The County's total debt decreased by \$1,311,397 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Sussex, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in notes of this report.

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Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2016 budget decreased by approximately eleven percent. All tax rates remained the same as in 2015.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Sussex, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 1397, Sussex, Virginia 23884.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

June 30, 2015	G	Primary overnment		Component Unit
	Go	overnmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>s</u>	chool Board
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,573,120	\$	1,768,184
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable		405,377		-
Accounts receivable		631,801		1,022
Due from other governmental units		1,504,611		524,985
Prepaid items		-		125,726
Restricted assets:				
Temporarily restricted:				
Bond sinking funds		1,550,661		-
Net pension asset		-		86,073
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		10 445 504		111 224
Land Buildings and improvements		10,445,596 22,951,392		111,236 17,237,963
Machinery and equipment		1,669,546		466,622
Construction in progress		10,179,858		400,022
Total assets	\$	60,911,962	\$	20,321,811
lotat assets	<u> </u>	00,711,702	Ŷ	20,321,011
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions subsequent to				
measurement date		508,804		1,127,992
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	508,804	\$	1,127,992
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	280,786	\$	61,258
Accrued liabilities		-		1,408,182
Accrued interest payable		288,497		-
Due to other governmental units		-		678,478
Unearned revenue		84,770		-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		1,455,477		133,168
Due in more than one year		21,011,594		14,182,469
Total liabilities	\$	23,121,124	\$	16,463,555
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	35,524	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net	Ŷ	33,324	Ŷ	
pension liability/asset		1,294,811		2,482,714
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,330,335	\$	2,482,714
	<u> </u>	.,,	*	_,,
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	26,693,995	\$	17,815,821
Restricted for:				
Debt service and bond covenants		1,550,661		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		8,724,651		(15,312,287)
Total net position	\$	36,969,307	\$	2,503,534

	For	County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Activities the Year Ended June 30, 2	County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015			
			Program Revenues	(0)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Revenue and Vet Position
	T		Operating	Capital	Primary Government	Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	School Board
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:						
General government administration	\$ 1,627,776	\$	Ş	\$ '	_	د
Judicial administration Dublic safety	1,233,272 5 360 555	831,169 233 116	495,594 1 498 739		93,491 (3 629 200)	
Public works	671,447	5,248,105		·	4,583,015	
Health and welfare	2,859,243		2,04		(813,639)	
Education	9,310,556				(9,310,556)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	203,681				(198,681)	
Community development Interact on long-term debt	450,369 518 001	24,747	100,568	1,620,358	1,295,304 (518 001)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,234,990	\$ 6,337,137	\$ 4,344,775	\$ 1,620,358		, ,
Total primary government	\$ 22,234,990	\$ 6,337,137	· \$ 4,344,775	\$ 1,620,358	\$ (9,932,720)	s.
COMPONENT UNIT: School Board	\$ 18.964.204	\$ 210.004	5 9.393.777	, v	' v	\$ (9.360.428)
Total component unit			ŝ	• ~		
	General revenues:					
	General property taxes	axes			\$ 8,976,562	د
	Local sales tax				751,559	
	Motor vehicle licenses	ses			219,923	•
	Other local taxes				220,797	
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	ues from use of	money and proper	ťy	133,395	396
	Miscellaneous	•	:		244,452	249,257
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Payment from Sussex County	utions not restri ex County	cted to specific pr	ograms	1,423,849 -	- 304 656
	Total general revenues	lues			\$ 11,970,537	\$ 9,554,309
	Change in net position	uc				
	Net position - beginning, as restated	ning, as restated			34,931,490	
	Net position - ending	20			\$ 36,969,307	۶ Z,503,534

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Sussex, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		General	County Capital <u>Projects</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance	\$	4,017,215	\$ 7,512,664	\$	43,241	\$	11,573,120
for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		405,377	-		-		405,377
Accounts receivable		622,974	8,790		37		631,801
Due from other governmental units		1,504,611	-		-		1,504,611
Restricted assets:							
Temporarily restricted:							
Bond sinking funds		-	1,550,661		-		1,550,661
Total assets	\$	6,550,177	\$ 9,072,115	\$	43,278	\$	15,665,570
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ \$ \$ \$	236,356 84,770 321,126	\$ 44,346 - 44,346	\$ \$	84 - 84	\$ \$	280,786 84,770 365,556
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	380,900	\$ -	\$	-	\$	380,900
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	380,900	\$ -	\$	-	\$	380,900
Fund balances:							
Restricted	\$	-	\$ 1,550,661	\$	-	\$	1,550,661
Committed		90,771	7,477,108		43,194		7,611,073
Unassigned		5,757,380	-		-		5,757,380
Total fund balances	\$	5,848,151	\$ 9,027,769	\$	43,194	\$	14,919,114
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	6,550,177	\$ 9,072,115	\$	43,278	\$	15,665,570

County of Sussex, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 14,919,114
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjust	stment:	
Capital assets, cost	\$ 59,405,994	
Accumulated depreciation	(14,159,602)	45,246,392
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 345,376	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(1,294,811)	(949,435)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		508,804
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Compensated absences	\$ (470,079)	
Net OPEB obligation	(170,500)	
Landfill postclosure costs	(2,842,805)	
Capital leases	(198,027)	
Net pension liability	(431,290)	
Literary fund loans	(8,525,614)	
General obligation bonds	(5,950,000)	
Bond premium	(587,328)	
QZAB bonds	(3,291,428)	
Accrued interest payable	(288,497)	(22,755,568)
Net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 36,969,307

County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	9,297,759	Ś	-	ş -	\$	9,297,759
Other local taxes		1,192,279	·	-	-		1,192,279
Permits, privilege fees,							
and regulatory licenses		69,190		-	-		69,190
Fines and forfeitures		796,132		-	-		796,132
Revenue from the use of							
money and property		91,362		42,007	26		133,395
Charges for services		5,441,204		29,834	777		5,471,815
Miscellaneous		244,452		-	-		244,452
Recovered costs		432,205		-	-		432,205
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		4,699,322		1,620,358	5,987		6,325,667
Federal	_	1,063,315		-	-	-	1,063,315
Total revenues	Ş	23,327,220	\$	1,692,199	\$ 6,790	Ş	25,026,209
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration	ć	1 604 222	¢		¢	ć	1 506 222
Judicial administration	\$	1,596,323 1,087,937	\$	-	\$ - 120	\$	1,596,323 1,088,057
Public safety		5,345,964		-	10,682		5,356,646
Public works		769,943			10,082		769,943
Health and welfare		2,932,392		_	-		2,932,392
Education		7,964,611		-	-		7,964,611
Parks, recreation, and cultural		197,983		-	-		197,983
Community development		622,978		-	-		622,978
Capital projects				3,656,875	-		3,656,875
Debt service:				- , ,			-,,
Principal retirement		-		1,452,615	-		1,452,615
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		577,248	-		577,248
Total expenditures	\$	20,518,131	\$	5,686,738	\$ 10,802	\$	26,215,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	2,809,089	\$	(3,994,539)	\$ (4,012)	\$	(1,189,462)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	2,423,240	Ş -	\$, ,
Transfers out		(2,423,240)		-	-		(2,423,240)
Issuance of capital leases	_	-	<u>,</u>	339,245	-	_	339,245
Total other financing sources (uses)	Ş	(2,423,240)	Ş	2,762,485	\$ -	\$	339,245
Not change in fund belowers	ć	20F 040	ć	(1 222 05 4)	¢ (4.042)	ć	(050 347)
Net change in fund balances	\$	385,849	\$	(1,232,054)		Ş	
Fund balances - beginning	ć	5,462,302 5,848,151	\$	10,259,823 9,027,769	47,206 \$ 43,194	ć	15,769,331 14,919,114
Fund balances - ending	Ş	J,0 4 0,131	ç	9,027,709	\$ 43,194	ç	14,717,114

County of Sussex, 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, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(850,217)
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Capital outlays	\$ 3,741,325	
Jointly owned asset allocation	(758,496)	
Depreciation expense	(1,195,615)	1,787,214
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	\$ (321,197)	
Decrease (increase) in items related to measurement of net pension liability	(1,294,811)	(1,616,008)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations 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 obligations and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on state literary fund loans Principal retirement on capital leases Issuance of capital leases Decrease in landfill postclosure liability Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	\$ 711,397 600,000 141,218 (339,245) 42,902	1,156,272
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Amortization of bond premium (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	\$ 34,548 (117,164) (27,000) 1,712,122 (66,559) 24,609	1,560,556
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,037,817

County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose <u>Trusts</u>		Agency <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	152,451	\$	14,695
Total assets	\$	152,451	\$	14,695
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	-	\$	4,429
Amounts held for others		-		3,025
Amounts held for inmates		-		7,241
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	14,695
NET POSITION				
Amounts held in trust for scholarships	\$	152,451	\$	-
Total net position	\$	152,451	\$	-
Total liabilities and net position	\$	152,451	\$	14,695

County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trusts <u>Funds</u>		
ADDITIONS			
Investment earnings (losses)	\$	744	
Private donations		9,775	
Total additions	\$	10,519	
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships	\$	8,000	
Total deductions	\$	8,000	
Change in net position		2,519	
Net position - beginning	\$	149,932	
Net position - ending	\$	152,451	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Sussex, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected six member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Sussex, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component unit. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2015.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Sussex County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

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 within two months preceding receipt by the County.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

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

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

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

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County Special Revenue Fund includes the operations of the law library and the drug forfeiture activity.

 <u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds and Private Purpose Trust Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Agency Funds include Special Welfare, Sheriff Information, Jail Inmate and Canteen Funds. Private Purpose Trust Funds include Robert Mitchell Scholarship, Rotary Scholarship, Richard Clements Moore III Scholarship and Millard Stith Family Scholarship.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

G. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$100,985 at June 30, 2015 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County and School Board as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded as estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applied to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method and are valued at cost.

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. 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 financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

N. 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.

O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

P. 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability (asset) measurement date, which will be recognized as an increase to or a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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 two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, and amounts prepaid on the next year's taxes and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on next year's taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset) are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include the differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

Q. Fund Equity

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

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

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

Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain a committed fund balance to be used for Indoor Plumbing activity and CDBG funds.

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

	General Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Bond sinking funds	\$ -	\$ 1,550,661	\$	- \$	1,550,661
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 1,550,661	\$	- \$	1,550,661
Committed:					
Indoor Plumbing	\$ 41,764	\$ -	\$	- \$	41,764
CDBG	49,007	-		-	49,007
Capital Improvements	-	7,477,108		-	7,477,108
Forfeited asset	-	-		16,354	16,354
Law library	-	-		26,840	26,840
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 90,771	\$ 7,477,108	\$	43,194 \$	7,611,073
Unassigned	\$ 5,757,380	\$ -	\$	- \$	5,757,380
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,848,151	\$ 9,027,769	\$	43,194 \$	14,919,114

R. Adoption of Accounting Policies:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions are also addressed. The requirements of these Statements will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of these Statements resulted in a restatement of net position, reference Note 19.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 2–Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before 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 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 3–Deposits and Investments:

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by <u>Standard and Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard and Poor's</u> rating scale.

	 Fair Quality Ratings				
	AAAm				
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 3,563,702				
Money Market Mutual Fund	 1,550,661				
Total	\$ 5,114,363				

External Investment Pool

The fair value of the positions in the 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 maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 4–Due to/from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2015, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	_	Primary Government	 Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments:			
Sussex County School Board	\$	678,478	\$ -
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local sales tax		141,352	-
Welfare		41,392	-
Rolling stock tax		90,144	-
State Sales Tax		-	245,198
Constitutional officer reimbursements		182,611	-
Recordation tax		3,406	-
Department of Forestry - timber sales		100,568	-
Mobile home titling tax		4,319	-
Motor vehicle rental tax		21	-
Communications tax		28,689	-
E-911 wireless		13,306	-
Comprehensive services		131,159	-
Federal Government:			
School fund grants		-	279,787
Welfare	-	89,166	-
Total due from other governments	\$	1,504,611	\$ 524,985

At June 30, 2015, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments: County of Sussex

\$ ____\$ ___\$ 678,478

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 5–Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015: Primary Government:

Primary Government:		.					D 1
		Balance July 1, 2014	Increases		Docroacos		Balance
Governmental activities:	-	July 1, 2014	Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2015
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:							
Land	\$	8,304,190 \$	2,141,406	\$	-	\$	10,445,596
Construction in progress		10,345,640	1,077,447		1,243,229		10,179,858
	-	- / /	,- ,		, -, -	• •	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	18,649,830 \$	3,218,853	\$	1,243,229	\$	20,625,454
	-		· · ·		· · ·		
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	6,839,703 \$	1,305,392	\$	-	\$	8,145,095
Machinery and equipment		7,090,079	460,309		771,242		6,779,146
Jointly owned assets	_	24,811,588	-		955,289		23,856,299
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	38,741,370 \$	1,765,701	<u></u>	1,726,531	Ş_	38,780,540
Accumulated depreciations							
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$	3,331,330 \$	216,743	ċ	-	\$	3,548,073
	ç			ç		ç	
Machinery and equipment		5,489,419	391,423		771,242		5,109,600
Jointly owned assets	-	5,111,273	587,449		196,793		5,501,929
	~			÷		~	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	13,932,022 \$	1,195,615	. ۶	968,035	<u></u> ې_	14,159,602
The first second state is the descent state of the second	~		570.00/	~	750 404		24 (22 020
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u></u> ې	24,809,348 \$	570,086	<u></u> ۹.	758,496	<u></u> ې_	24,620,938
				ċ	0.004 705	~	45 244 202
Covernmental constal eccets not	- C	12 160 170 0					
Governmental capital assets, net	ې =	43,459,178 \$	3,788,939	، ک ا	2,001,725	ڊ =	45,246,392
	\$ =	43,459,178 \$	3,788,939	ڊ -	2,001,725	ڊ - ا	43,246,392
Governmental capital assets, net Component Unit - School Board:	\$ =	Balance	3,788,939	÷ -	2,001,725	ې 	Balance
Component Unit - School Board:	\$ -		Increases	ې •	2,001,725 Decreases	ې • •	
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities:	\$ -	Balance		ې •		\$	Balance
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases			\$ 	Balance June 30, 2015
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities:	\$ \$	Balance	Increases	\$ \$		\$ \$	Balance
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$_	Balance July 1, 2014 111,236 \$	Increases -	\$		\$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases -			\$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	Balance July 1, 2014 111,236 \$	Increases -	\$		\$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$_	Balance July 1, 2014 111,236 \$	Increases -	\$ \$		\$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment	\$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 <u>111,236</u> \$ <u>111,236</u> \$ 3,810,917 \$	Increases -	\$ \$	Decreases - -	\$_ \$_	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$_ \$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 <u>111,236</u> \$ <u>111,236</u> \$ 3,810,917 \$ 21,449,945	Increases - - 83,166 -	\$ \$ \$	Decreases - - - (955,289)	\$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083 22,405,234
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment	\$_ \$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 <u>111,236</u> \$ <u>111,236</u> \$ 3,810,917 \$	Increases 	\$ \$ \$	Decreases - - - (955,289)	\$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083 22,405,234
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_ \$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 <u>111,236</u> \$ <u>111,236</u> \$ 3,810,917 \$ 21,449,945	Increases - - 83,166 -	\$ \$ \$	Decreases - - - (955,289)	\$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083 22,405,234
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation:	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 111,236 \$ 111,236 \$ 3,810,917 \$ 21,449,945 25,260,862 \$	Increases 	\$ \$ \$	Decreases - - - (955,289) (955,289)	\$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083 22,405,234 26,299,317
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment	\$_ \$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 111,236 \$ 111,236 \$ 3,810,917 \$ 21,449,945 25,260,862 \$ 3,289,605 \$	Increases 	\$ \$ \$ \$	Decreases 	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083 22,405,234 26,299,317 3,427,461
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation:	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 111,236 \$ 111,236 \$ 3,810,917 \$ 21,449,945 25,260,862 \$	Increases 	\$ \$ \$ \$	Decreases - - - (955,289) (955,289)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083 22,405,234 26,299,317
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 111,236 \$ 111,236 \$ 3,810,917 \$ 21,449,945 25,260,862 \$ 3,289,605 \$ 4,418,761	Increases 	\$ \$ \$ \$	Decreases - - (955,289) (955,289) - (196,793)	\$ \$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083 22,405,234 26,299,317 3,427,461 5,167,271
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 111,236 \$ 111,236 \$ 3,810,917 \$ 21,449,945 25,260,862 \$ 3,289,605 \$ 4,418,761	Increases - - 83,166 - 83,166 - 137,856 551,717	\$ \$ \$ \$	Decreases - - (955,289) (955,289) - (196,793)	\$ \$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083 22,405,234 26,299,317 3,427,461 5,167,271
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total accumulated depreciation	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 111,236 \$ 111,236 \$ 3,810,917 \$ 21,449,945 25,260,862 \$ 3,289,605 \$ 4,418,761 7,708,366 \$	Increases - - 83,166 - 83,166 - 137,856 551,717 689,573	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Decreases - - (955,289) (955,289) - (196,793) (196,793)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083 22,405,234 26,299,317 3,427,461 5,167,271 8,594,732
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 111,236 \$ 111,236 \$ 3,810,917 \$ 21,449,945 25,260,862 \$ 3,289,605 \$ 4,418,761	Increases - - 83,166 - 83,166 - 137,856 551,717 689,573	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Decreases - - (955,289) (955,289) - (196,793) (196,793)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083 22,405,234 26,299,317 3,427,461 5,167,271 8,594,732
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total accumulated depreciation	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	Balance July 1, 2014 111,236 \$ 111,236 \$ 3,810,917 \$ 21,449,945 25,260,862 \$ 3,289,605 \$ 4,418,761 7,708,366 \$	Increases - - 83,166 - 83,166 - 137,856 551,717 689,573 (606,407)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Decreases - - - (955,289) (955,289) (955,289) - (196,793) (196,793) (196,793) (758,496)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2015 111,236 111,236 3,894,083 22,405,234 26,299,317 3,427,461 5,167,271 8,594,732 17,704,585

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 5–Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration	\$ 71,219 119,296
Public safety	366,805
Public works	10,615
Health and welfare	34,533
Education	587,449
Parks, recreation and cultural	 5,698
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1,195,615
Component Unit School Board	\$ 689,573

Note 6-Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	-	Transfers Out		
Primary Government: General County Capital Projects	\$ ۔ 2,423,240	\$	2,423,240		
Total	\$ 2,423,240	\$	2,423,240		

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	_	Restated Balance at July 1, 2014		lssuances/ Increases	 	Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2015		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Obligations: Incurred by County:										
Compensated absences	\$	352,915	¢	152,456	¢	35,292 \$		470,079	¢	47,008
Capital leases (Note 8)	Ļ	552,715	Ļ	339,245	Ļ	141,218	,	198,027	Ļ	97,072
Landfill postclosure costs		2,885,707				42,902		2,842,805		-
Net pension liability		2,143,412		2,012,511		3,724,633		431,290		_
Net OPEB obligation		143,500		37,000		10,000		170,500		-
	_	115,500		57,000		10,000		170,500		
Total incurred by County	\$_	5,525,534	\$	2,541,212	\$	3,954,045 \$	5_	4,112,701	\$	144,080
Incurred by School Board:										
Literary Fund Loans	\$	9,237,011	\$	-	\$	711,397 \$	5	8,525,614	\$	711,397
General obligation bonds		6,550,000		-		600,000		5,950,000		600,000
Bond premium		621,876		-		34,548		587,328		-
QZAB Bonds		3,291,428		-		-		3,291,428		-
-	_									
Total incurred by School Board	\$	19,700,315	\$	-	\$	1,345,945 \$	5	18,354,370	\$	1,311,397
			_		_					
Total Governmental Obligations	\$_	25,225,849	\$	2,541,212	\$	5,299,990 \$;	22,467,071	\$	1,455,477

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Year	General C	Oblig	ation											
Ending	Во	nds		QZAB Bonds					Literary Fund Loans					
June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal	In	Interest		Principal		Interest			
											_			
2016	\$ 600,000	\$	271,307	\$	-	\$	-	\$	711,397	\$	255,768			
2017	600,000		241,973		-		-		711,397		234,426			
2018	600,000		211,488		-		-		711,397		213,085			
2019	600,000		180,772		-		-		711,397		191,743			
2020	600,000		149,823		-		-		711,397		170,401			
2021	230,000		128,543		1,077,000		-		711,397		149,059			
2022	230,000		116,928		-		-		711,397		127,717			
2023	230,000		105,313		2,214,428		-		711,397		106,375			
2024	230,000		93,698		-		-		711,397		85,033			
2025	230,000		82,083		-		-		711,397		63,691			
2026	225,000		70,594		-		-		711,400		42,349			
2027	225,000		61,481		-		-		350,127		21,007			
2028	225,000		53,494		-		-		350,117		10,504			
2029	225,000		43,256		-		-		-		-			
2030	225,000		34,144		-		-		-		-			
2031	225,000		25,594		-		-		-		-			
2032	225,000		15,357		-		-		-		-			
2033	225,000		5,119		-		-		-		-			
	<i>,</i>		,											
Total	\$ 5,950,000	\$	1,890,967	\$	3,291,428	\$	-	\$	8,525,614	\$	1,671,158			

Incurred by School Board

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Primary Government: (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:		
General Obligations:		
Incurred by County:		
Landfill postclosure costs Net OPEB obligation Net Pension Liability Capital Leases Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$ \$ \$	2,842,805 170,500 431,290 198,027 470,079
Total incurred by County	\$	4,112,701
Incurred by School Board:		
QZAB Bonds:		
\$1,077,000 QZAB bond issued December 23, 2005, due in one lump sum payment at December 23, 2020, interest rate at 0%.	\$	1,077,000
\$2,214,428 QZAB bond issued November 17, 2006, due in one lump sum payment at November 17, 2022, interest rate at 0%.		2,214,428
Total QZAB Bonds	\$	3,291,428
General Obligation Bonds:		
\$7,430,000 VPSA bond issued April 26, 1999 in annual installments, interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates of 4.100% to 5.225% through July 15, 2019.	\$	1,850,000
\$4,560,000 VPSA bond issued May 10, 2015 due in annual installments, interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates of 2.55% to 5.05% through July 15, 2032.		4,100,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,950,000
Bond Premium	\$	587,328

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)	
Primary Government: (Continued)	
Details of long-term obligations: (Continued)	
General Obligations: (Continued)	
Incurred by School Board: (Continued)	
Literary Fund Loans:	
\$7,225,403 Literary loan issued October 1, 2005, due in annual installments of \$361,270 through October 1, 2025, interest at 3%.	\$ 3,973,973
\$7,002,530 Literary loan issued January 1, 2015, due in annual installments of \$350,127 through January 1, 2028, interest at 3%.	4,551,641
Total Literary Fund Loans	\$ 8,525,614
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 18,354,370
Total General Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 22,467,071

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	_	Restated Balance at July 1, 2014	 Increases	 Decreases	. <u>-</u>	Balance at June 30, 2015	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:							
VRS early retirement liability	\$	843,629	\$ -	\$ 58,236	\$	785,393	\$ 62,894
Net OPEB obligation		156,500	139,000	114,000		181,500	-
Net pension liability		15,091,383	1,243,223	3,688,606		12,646,000	-
Compensated absences	_	446,491	 300,902	 44,649	-	702,744	 70,274
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$_	16,538,003	\$ 1,683,125	\$ 3,905,491	\$	14,315,637	\$ 133,168

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (Continued)

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

Year		VRS Early Retirement			
Ending		Liability			
June 30	Р	rincipal		nterest	
2016	\$	62,894	\$	62,832	
2017		67,925		57,801	
2018		73,360		52,366	
2019		79,228		46,498	
2020		85,567		40,159	
2021		92,412		33,314	
2022		99,805		25,921	
2023		107,789		17,937	
2024		116,413		9,313	
Total	\$	785,393	\$	346,141	

Details of long-term indebtedness:

General Obligations:

VRS early retirement liability, issued July 1, 1994 at 8% over 30 years	\$ 785,393
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 181,500
Net pension liability	\$ 12,646,000
Compensated absences (Payable from the School Fund)	\$ 702,744
Total General obligations, Component Unit - School Board	\$ 14,315,637

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 8–Capital Leases:

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of ten sheriff vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	I	Primary	
	Go	vernment	
Asset:			
Equipment	\$	324,898	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(64,980)	
Total	\$	259,918	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	F	Primary
Year Ended June 30	Gov	vernment
2016	\$	104,993
2017		104,993
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest		209,986 (11,959)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	198,027

Note 9–Closure and Postclosure Costs:

The County closed its two landfills and is liable for postclosure monitoring for a period of thirty years. In conjunction with the closing of the landfill, an environmental engineering firm was engaged to devise a closure plan in accordance with Federal and State Regulations. The \$2,842,805 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability at June 30, 2015, represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring, over the remaining seventeen years. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2015. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 9–Closure and Postclosure Costs: (Continued)

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

Note 10–Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

<u>Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$345,376 at June 30, 2015.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2015 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$35,524 at June 30, 2015.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - Other miscellaneous unearned revenue items totaled \$84,770 at June 30, 2015.

Note 11–Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

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

The following construction contracts were outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Fund	Project	Contractor	Amount Of Contract	Contract Outstanding At June 30, 2015
County Capital Projects	Radio Communication System	Harris Corporation	\$ 4,226,991 \$	3,494,070

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 12-Litigation:

At June 30, 2015, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 13-Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14–Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	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. Employees are eligible for 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.	 About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") 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. 		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.		
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	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.		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
 Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) <u>Exceptions to COLA Effective</u> <u>Dates:</u> The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long- term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) <u>Exceptions to COLA Effective</u> <u>Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	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.	
becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	ecoming eligible for non-work- becoming eligible for non-work	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	 Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one- year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf</u> 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, 2013 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	61	26
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	13	3
Non-vested inactive members	11	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	55	12
Total inactive members	79	25
Active members	110	58
Total covered employees	250	109

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 10.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

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 \$508,804 and \$575,363 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 7.53% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. However, during 2015, the Component Unit School Board paid an increased certified rate approved by the VRS of 7.85% of covered employee compensation.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$80,087 and \$100,515 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability (asset) were measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
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: 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Expec	ted arithmet	ic nominal return	8.33%

* Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government					
		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pensio Liabili (a) - (on ty
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	20,445,181	\$	18,301,769 \$	2,14	13,412
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	590,927	\$	- \$	59	0,927
Interest		1,406,176		-	1,40)6,176
Contributions - employer		-		575,363	(57	75,363)
Contributions - employee		-		246,243	(24	16,243)
Net investment income		-		2,902,874	(2,90)2,874)
Benefit payments, including refunds	;					
of employee contributions		(713,892)		(713,892)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(15,408)	1	5,408
Other changes		-		153		(153)
Net changes	\$ <u></u>	1,283,211	\$	2,995,333 \$	(1,71	2,122)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ <u> </u>	21,728,392	\$	21,297,102 \$	43	31,290

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
		Increase (Decrease)						
		Total		Plan	Net			
		Pension		Fiduciary	Pension			
		Liability		Net Position	Liability (Asset)			
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	2,962,546	\$	2,786,163	\$176,383			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	128,063	\$	-	\$ 128,063			
Interest		202,821		-	202,821			
Contributions - employer		-		100,515	(100,515)			
Contributions - employee		-		53,467	(53,467)			
Net investment income		-		441,674	(441,674)			
Benefit payments, including refund	s							
of employee contributions		(130,207)		(130,207)	-			
Administrative expenses		-		(2,339)	2,339			
Other changes		-		23	(23)			
Net changes	\$	200,677	\$	463,133	\$ (262,456)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	Ş	3,163,223	\$	3,249,296	\$(86,073)			

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

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

		Rate			
	_	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,223,535	\$	431,290 \$	(1,895,751)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Ş	291,247	Ş	(86,073) \$	(402,627)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$158,052 and \$34,773, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component	Jnit School
	Primary Government			Board (nonpi	ofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$	1,294,811	\$	- \$	196,714
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	508,804		-	_	80,087	-
Total	\$ 508,804	\$	1,294,811	\$	80,087 \$	196,714

\$508,804 and \$80,087 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 (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2016	\$ (323,703)	\$ (49,178)
2017	(323,703)	(49,178)
2018	(323,703)	(49,178)
2019	(323,702)	(49,180)
Thereafter	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.50% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. 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. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2015. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,047,905 and \$893,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2015, the school division reported a liability \$12,646,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 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, 2014 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the school division's proportion was 0.10465% as compared to 0.10827% at June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—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, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense \$910,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, 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, 2015, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	- 5	5 1,877,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	409,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,047,905	
Total	Ş	1,047,905	5 2,286,000

\$1,047,905 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2016	\$ (559,000)
2017	(559,000)
2018	(559,000)
2019	(559,000)
Thereafter	(50,000)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—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, 2013, 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, 2014.

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-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 3 years and females set back 5 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 3 years

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 1 year and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—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:

Mainlate al

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Expe	cted arithmet	ic nominal return	8.33%

* Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 14—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, 2018, 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, 2018 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Rate				
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan	18 570 000	٤ 12 <i>61</i> 6 000	¢ 7,770,000		
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	18,570,000	\$ 12,646,000	\$ 7,770,000		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2014 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014 CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014 CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 15–Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Gary M. Williams, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 210,000
Onnie L. Woodruff, Treasurer	400,000
Ellen G. Boone, Commissioner of the Revenue	20,000
Raymond R. Bell, Sheriff	30,000
Continental Insurance Company-Surety:	
Dr. Arthur Jarrett, Jr., Superintendent of Schools and Clerk of the Board	10,000
All County, Social Service and School Board Employees	100,000

Note 16–Jointly Governed Organizations:

District 19 Community Services Board

The District 19 Community Services Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the participating jurisdictions which include the cities of Colonial Heights, Emporia, Hopewell, and Petersburg, and the Counties of Sussex, Greensville, Surry, and Sussex. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Sussex County contributed \$64,499 to the District 19 Community Services Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Note 17–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The County and School Board allow retirees to remain on their health insurance plan after they retire. All forms of coverage cease upon the first month after the death of the employee. The spouses of County retirees may remain on the plan as well and coverage ceases upon the death of retiree. The School Board retirees coverage ceases upon the earlier of death or the attainment of medicare eligibility. The coverage of spouses of School Board retirees or medicare eligibility.

B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board allow retirees and their spouses to continue to participate in the County's medical plans with the retiree paying 100% of the premium. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County and School Board. The School Board currently has 14 retirees on their plan. The County has 4 retirees on its plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 17–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County and School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*. The County and School Board have elected to calculate the ARC as the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability in compliance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed fifteen years.

The estimated contributions are based on projected medical premium payments and credit for the implicit rate subsidy made during the year for the retired employees by the County and School Board. The following table shows the components of the County's and School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's and School Board's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

	 COUNTY		SCHOOL BOARD
Annual required contribution	\$ 42,000	\$	145,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,000		6,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (11,000)		(12,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 37,000	\$	139,000
Contributions made	 (10,000)		(114,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 27,000	-	25,000
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	 143,500	_	156,500
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 170,500	\$	181,500

The County's and School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015 and two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
County:			
6/30/2013	\$ 22,000	40.91%	\$ 129,500
6/30/2014	21,000	33.33%	143,500
6/30/2015	37,000	27.03%	170,500
School Board:			
6/30/2013	\$ 136,000	42.65%	\$ 80,500
6/30/2014	138,000	44.93%	156,500
6/30/2015	139,000	82.01%	181,500

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 17—Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$321,000, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,957,513, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 10.85 percent.

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,108,000, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,208,487, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 10.85 percent.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples included assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees-Retirement age was estimated based on tables used for the VRS pension valuation and assumed that participants begin to retire when they become eligible to receive healthcare benefits.

Mortality-Life expectancies were based on RP-2000 Fully Generational Combined funding Mortality Table for males and females with improvements using Scale AA.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 4.0% was used. In addition, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2014 was fifteen years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 18–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit:

A. Plan Description

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differs for state, school division, political subdivision, local officer, local social services department and general registrar retirees.

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service or (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to \$51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 13.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$78,897, \$84,925, and \$86,790, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 19–Restatement of Net Position:

The following adjustments were made to beginning net position:

	(Governmental Activities	Component-Unit School Board		
Net position as previously reported	\$	36,499,539 \$	16,407,521		
Implementation of GASB 68:					
Deferred outflows of resources		575,363	993,515		
Net pension liability		(2,143,412)	(15,091,383)		
Net position as restated	\$	34,931,490 \$	2,309,653		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 20–Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* amends the definitions of fair value used throughout GASB literature to be consistent with the definition and principles provided in FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement.* This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans*. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, as amended, Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

Note 20–Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, objective is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures,* will increase the disclosure of tax abatement agreements to disclose information about the agreements. The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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County of Sussex, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES			
General property taxes	\$ 8,884,587 \$ 8,884,587	\$ 9,297,759	\$ 413,172
Other local taxes	1,081,870 1,081,870	1,192,279	110,409
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	64,925 64,925	69,190	4,265
Fines and forfeitures	750,000 750,000	796,132	46,132
Revenue from the use of money and property	96,050 96,050	91,362	(4,688)
Charges for services	5,643,365 5,643,365	5,441,204	(202,161)
Miscellaneous	180,088 325,756	244,452	(81,304)
Recovered costs	592,777 592,777	432,205	(160,572)
Intergovernmental:			
Commonwealth	4,782,544 4,984,445	4,699,322	(285,123)
Federal	1,231,239 1,231,239	1,063,315	(167,924)
Total revenues	\$ 23,307,445 \$ 23,655,014	\$ 23,327,220	\$ (327,794)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government administration	\$ 1,612,296 \$ 1,665,838	\$ 1,596,323	\$ 69,515
Judicial administration	1,085,017 1,104,697	1,087,937	16,760
Public safety	5,343,708 5,642,098	5,345,964	296,134
Public works	854,782 896,694	769,943	126,751
Health and welfare	3,192,226 3,205,891	2,932,392	273,499
Education	8,053,070 8,088,070	7,964,611	123,459
Parks, recreation, and cultural	212,663 212,663	197,983	14,680
Community development	736,365 758,449	622,978	135,471
Total expenditures	\$ 21,090,127 \$ 21,574,400	\$ 20,518,131	\$ 1,056,269
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	\$ 2,217,318 \$ 2,080,614	\$ 2,809,089	\$ 728,475
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	\$ (2,392,895) \$ (2,514,295)	\$ (2 423 240)	\$ 91,055
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (2,392,895) \$ (2,514,295)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	Ψ (<i>L</i> , <i>J</i> , <i>L</i> , <i>U</i> , <i>J</i>) Ϙ (<i>L</i> , <i>J</i>)4, <i>L</i> 7J)	, (L, TLJ, L40)	τ, στ,υσ σ
Net change in fund balances	\$ (175,577) \$ (433,681)	\$ 385,849	\$ 819,530
Fund balances - beginning	175,577 433,681	5,462,302	5,028,621
Fund balances - ending	\$-\$-	\$ 5,848,151	\$ 5,848,151

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2015									
Actuarial Valuation Date	ation Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll			
County:										
7/1/2010	\$	- \$	282,000 \$	282,000	0.00% \$	2,855,746	9.87%			
7/1/2012		-	224,000	224,000	0.00%	2,430,456	9.22%			
7/1/2014		-	321,000	321,000	0.00%	2,957,513	10.85%			
School Board										
7/1/2010	\$	- \$	783,000 \$	783,000	0.00% \$	7,929,254	9.87%			
7/1/2012		-	978,000	978,000	0.00%	10,611,544	9.22%			
7/1/2014		-	1,108,000	1,108,000	0.00%	10,208,487	10.85%			

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 590,927
Interest	1,406,176
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(713,892)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,283,211
Total pension liability - beginning	20,445,181
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 21,728,392
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 575,363
Contributions - employee	246,243
Net investment income	2,902,874
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(713,892)
Administrative expense	(15,408)
Other	153
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,995,333
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,301,769
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 21,297,102
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 431,290
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	98.02%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,861,046
County's net pension liability as a percentage of	
covered-employee payroll	8.87%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 128,063
Interest	202,821
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(130,207)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 200,677
Total pension liability - beginning	2,962,546
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,163,223
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 100,515
Contributions - employee	53,467
Net investment income	441,674
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(130,207)
Administrative expense	(2,339)
Other	 23
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 463,133
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,786,163
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,249,296
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (86,073)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	102.72%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,069,192
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	0.07%
covered-employee payroll	-8.05%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2015*

	_	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.10465%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	12,646,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll		7,650,889
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		165.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Exhibit 14

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gov	/ernr	ment							
2015	\$	508,804	\$	508,804	\$	-	\$	4,764,080	10.68%
Component	Unit	School Board (non	professional)					
2015	\$	76,822	\$	80,087	\$	(3,265)	\$	1,020,209	7.85%
Component Unit School Board (professional)									
2015	\$	1,047,905	\$	1,047,905	\$	-	\$	7,226,931	14.50%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation date of June 30, 2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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County of Sussex, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	42,007	\$	30,007
Charges for services		35,500		35,500		29,834		(5,666)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		1,684,905		1,266,778		1,620,358		353,580
Total revenues	\$	1,732,405	\$	1,314,278	\$	1,692,199	\$	377,921
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$	5,473,978	\$	8,504,583	\$	3,656,875	\$	4,847,708
Debt service:	-		-			, ,		, ,
Principal retirement		1,452,615		1,452,615		1,452,615		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		701,016		743,622		577,248		166,374
Total expenditures	\$	7,627,609	\$	10,700,820	\$	5,686,738	\$	5,014,082
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(5,895,204)	\$	(9,386,542)	\$	(3,994,539)	\$	5,392,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	Ś	2,392,895	Ś	2,514,295	\$	2,423,240	Ś	(91,055)
Issuance of capital leases	Ļ	2,372,075	Ļ	2,314,275	Ļ	339,245	Ļ	339,245
Total other financing sources (uses)	ć	2,392,895	\$	2,514,295	\$,	\$	248,190
Total other financing sources (uses)	Ş	2,392,095	Ş	2,314,293	ç	2,702,405	ç	240,190
Net change in fund balances	\$	(3,502,309)	\$	(6,872,247)	\$	(1,232,054)	\$	5,640,193
Fund balances - beginning		3,502,309		6,872,247		10,259,823		3,387,576
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,027,769	\$	9,027,769

County of Sussex, Virginia Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	County Special Revenue Fund							
								ariance with
		Budgeted	۵m	ounts			ł	Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES		<u>originai</u>		<u></u>		<u></u>		<u>(110 quill 0)</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	25	\$	25	\$	26	\$	1
Charges for services		950		950		777		(173)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		-		5,176		5,987		811
Total revenues	\$	975	\$	6,151	\$	6,790	\$	639
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Judicial administration	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$	120	\$	2,280
Public safety	_	-		28,238		10,682		17,556
Total expenditures	\$	2,400	\$	30,638	\$	10,802	\$	19,836
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(1,425)	\$	(24,487)	\$	(4,012)	\$	20,475
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,425)	\$	(24,487)	\$	(4,012)	\$	20,475
Fund balances - beginning		1,425		24,487		47,206		22,719
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,194	\$	43,194

Rotal Scholar \$				0	ombining	County Staten	County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Ne Eiduciary Eurole	ex, Vir Fiducia Eunde	County of Sussex, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	ition								
Agency FundsAgency FundsSpecialSheriffJaliSpecialSheriffSpecialSheriffSpecialSheriffJaliRobertMitchellSpecialSheriffJaliMitchellSpecialSheriffJaliMitchellSpecialSheriffJaliMitchellSpecialSheriffJaliMitchellSpecialSheriffJaliMand cash equivalentsSpecialSheriffJaliSpecialSheriffJaliMand cash equivalentsSA,429SA,424SS,4,429SSAnounts held for social services clientsSA,429SA,424SA,429SSSA,429SA,429SA,429SA,429SA,429 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>une 30,</td><td>2015</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							une 30,	2015										
				Agency F	spun								Private	Private Purpose Trust Funds	'ust Fu	spu	I	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 5 4,429 5 3,025 5 4,247 5 2,994 5 14,695 5 27,018 5 23,166 Cash and cash equivalents 5 4,429 5 3,025 5 4,247 5 2,994 5 14,695 5 27,018 5 23,166 LIABILITIES 4,429 5 3,025 4,247 5 2,994 5 14,695 5 27,018 5 23,166 LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients 5 4,429 5 - 5 4,247 5 2,994 7,241 5 2 -		Special Welfare	Sh Infor	eriff mation	Canteer		Jail Inmate		Total	Mi Scho	obert tchell <u>larship</u>	Ro Schol	tary arship	Richard Clements Moore III <u>Scholarship</u>		Millard Stith Family <u>Scholarship</u>	년 여	Total
	ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	4,429	ŝ					4 \$	14,695	ŝ	27,018		23,166			73,0		152, 451
LABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients \$ 4,429 \$ - 3,025 \$ 4,429 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - 3,025 \$ - -	Total assets =	6,429	s (2,99.		14,695	ŝ	27,018			5 29,181	81 Ş	73,086	36 Ş	152,451
Amounts held for others 3,025 3,02	ld for social services clients		s			ۍ بې		Ś	4,429	ŝ		Ś			ۍ		Ś	
Amounts held for inmates - - - 4,247 2,994 7,241 -	Amounts held for others			3,025					3,025									
Total liabilities 5 4,429 5 3,025 5 4,247 5 2,994 5 14,695 5 - \$ NET POSITION Amounts held in trust for scholarships 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 13,018 5 - 5 - 5 27,018 5 1 7 1 7 1 <	Amounts held for inmates				4,5	47	2,99.	4	7,241							•		
NET POSITION Amounts held in trust for scholarships 5 - 5 - 5 27,018 5 Total net position 5 - 5 - 5 27,018 5		3 4,429	ş				2,99,		14,695	ş		Ş			\$		Ş	
	R	,	ن	ſ		ز		ر		ن						f	د ک	
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 23,166	Amounts held in trust for scholarships	'	<u>م</u>	'		<u>م</u>	•	ĥ		ĥ	2/,018		23,100			/3,0		102,451
	Total net position		Ş			\$	•	Ş		Ş	27,018			\$ 29,181	81 Ş	73,086	36 Ş	152,451
Total liabilities and net position \$ 4,429 \$ 3,025 \$ 4,247 \$ 2,994 \$ 14,695 \$ 27,018 \$ 23,166 \$	Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,429	\$ (3,025 \$	4,5		2,99.		14,695	Ş	27,018			\$ 29,181	81 \$	73,086	36 \$	152,451

Exhibit 18

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare:	-		-		 		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	2,287	\$	10,513	\$ 8,371	\$	4,429
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	2,287	\$.	10,513	\$ 8,371	\$	4,429
Sheriff Information:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	4,525	\$	6,019	\$ 7,519	\$	3,025
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$_	4,525	\$	6,019	\$ 7,519	\$	3,025
Canteen:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	4,095	\$	4,174	\$ 4,022	\$_	4,247
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for inmates	\$ -	4,095	\$	4,174	\$ 4,022	\$_	4,247
Jail Inmate:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	4,998	\$	40,181	\$ 42,185	\$ _	2,994
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for inmates	\$	4,998	\$	40,181	\$ 42,185	\$	2,994
Totals All Agency Funds							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,905		60,887	62,097	\$	14,695
Total assets	\$	15,905	\$	60,887	\$ 62,097	\$	14,695
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for inmates	\$	9,093	\$	44,355	\$ 46,207	\$	7,241
Amounts held for others		4,525		6,019	7,519		3,025
Amounts held for social services clients		2,287		10,513	8,371		4,429
Total liabilities	\$	15,905	\$	60,887	\$ 62,097	\$	14,695

County of Sussex, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

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County of Sussex, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June 30, 2015

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,562,273	\$	205,911	\$	1,768,184
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		1,022		-		1,022
Due from other governmental units		524,985		-		524,985
Prepaid items		125,726		-		125,726
Total assets	\$	2,214,006	\$	205,911	\$	2,419,917
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:		53.070				() OF 0
Accounts payable	\$	53,270	Ş	7,988	Ş	61,258
Accrued liabilities		1,356,532		51,650		1,408,182
Due to other governmental units		678,478		-		678,478
Total liabilities	\$	2,088,280	\$	59,638	\$	2,147,918
Fund balances:	ć	125 726	ć		ć	125 726
Nonspendable	\$	125,726	Ş	-	\$	125,726
Committed:				40.257		40.257
School cafeteria fund		-		48,356		48,356
School textbook fund	<u> </u>	125 726	ć	97,917	ć	97,917
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	125,726	\$ \$	146,273 205,911	\$ \$	271,999
different because: Total fund balances per above					\$	271,999
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financia are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary						
Capital assets, cost			\$	26,410,553		
Accumulated depreciation			÷	(8,594,732)		17,815,821
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(-,,	-	,,-
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, theref	ore,	is not reported i	n the	e funds.		86,073
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-pe therefore, are deferred in the funds.	eriod	expenditures an	d,			
Items related to measurement of net pension liability						(2,482,714)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date w pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are						1,127,992
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are no period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The items supporting this adjustment:				current		
VRS early retirement liability			\$	(785,393)		
Net OPEB obligation				(181,500)		
Net pension liability				(12,646,000)		
Compensated absences				(702,744)	-	(14,315,637)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 2,503,534

County of Sussex, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 School School Special Total Operating Revenue Governmental Fund Fund Funds REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 372 \$ 24 \$ 396 210.004 210,004 Charges for services Miscellaneous 245,676 3,581 249,257 Intergovernmental: 7,958,711 7,958,711 Local government -Commonwealth 7,631,968 78,358 7,710,326 Federal 1,024,770 658,676 1,683,446 Total revenues 16,861,497 \$ 950,643 \$ 17,812,140 Ś EXPENDITURES Current: Education \$ 16,735,771 \$ 869,053 \$ 17,604,824 Debt service: Principal retirement 58,236 58,236 Interest and other fiscal charges 67,490 67,490 Total expenditures 16,861,497 869,053 \$ 17,730,550 \$ \$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - \$ 81,590 \$ \$ 81,590 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ 81,590 \$ 81,590 Fund balances - beginning 125,726 64,683 190,409 Fund balances - ending Ś 125,726 \$ 146,273 Ś 271,999 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 \$ 81,590 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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resou	\$	758,496 83,166 (689,573)	152,089
not reported as revenues in the funds.	ices are		
(Increase) decrease in items related to measurement of net pension liability	/asset		(2,482,714)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligation the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, ho any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prem and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these difference treatment of long-term obligations and related items.	ons consu wever, ha iums, disc d and amc	mes s :ounts	
VRS early retirement liability - principal payment			58,236
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of cu	irrent		
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governm	ental func	ls.	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments	\$	(256,253)	
subsequent to the measurement date		134,477	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability/asset		2,531,456	0.004.400
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation		(25,000)	2,384,680

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$

193,881

County of Sussex, 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, 2015

				School Ope	rat	ing Fund		
							Var	iance with
							Fir	nal Budget
		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts				Positive
		Original		Final	-	Actual	()	Vegative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	372	\$	(628)
Miscellaneous		73,500		128,761		245,676		116,915
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		8,026,609		8,061,609		7,958,711		(102,898)
Commonwealth		7,672,098		7,821,286		7,631,968		(189,318)
Federal		865,850		865,850		1,024,770		158,920
Total revenues	\$	16,639,057	\$	16,878,506	\$	16,861,497	\$	(17,009)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	ć	16,513,331	ċ	16,752,780	ċ	16,735,771	Ś	17,009
Debt service:	ç	10,313,331	ç	10,752,780	ç	10,755,771	ç	17,009
Principal retirement		58,236		58,236		58,236		
Interest and other fiscal charges		67,490		67,490		67,490		-
-	\$	16,639,057	Ś		ć	16,861,497	\$	17,009
Total expenditures	<u>ڊ</u>	10,039,057	Ş	10,070,000	Ş	10,001,497	Ş	17,009
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	Ś	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	125,726	4	125,726
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,726	\$	125,726
-	_							

County of Sussex, Virginia

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	School Special Revenue Fund											
		d Amounts Final	_	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive						
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>	<u>Fillal</u>		Actual	<u>u</u>	<u>Negative)</u>						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$	24	\$	24						
Charges for services	365,000	•	•	210,004		(154,996)						
Miscellaneous	-	-		3,581		3,581						
Intergovernmental:												
Local government	20,561	20,561		-		(20,561)						
Commonwealth	83,010	83,657		78,358		(5,299)						
Federal	590,000	624,596		658,676		34,080						
Total revenues	\$ 1,058,571	\$ 1,093,814	\$	950,643	\$	(143,171)						
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$ 1,058,571	\$ 1,093,814	\$	869,053	\$	224,761						
Total expenditures	\$ 1,058,571	\$ 1,093,814	\$	869,053	\$	224,761						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$	81,590	\$	81,590						
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$	81,590	\$	81,590						
Fund balances - beginning	-	-		64,683		64,683						
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	Ş -	\$	146,273	\$	146,273						

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Fii <u>Budget Buc</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$ 4,646,551	\$	4,649,000	\$ 4,752,655	\$	103,655
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	585,000		585,000	564,219		(20,781)
Personal property taxes	2,172,848		2,172,849	2,240,910		68,061
Mobile home taxes	18,385		18,385	19,628		1,243
Machinery and tools taxes	1,148,915		1,146,465	1,389,298		242,833
Merchants capital taxes	167,888		167,888	120,847		(47,041)
Penalties	82,000		82,000	93,587		11,587
Interest	63,000		63,000	116,615		53,615
Total general property taxes	\$ 8,884,587	\$	8,884,587	\$ 9,297,759	\$	413,172
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 681,070	\$	681,070	\$ 751,559	\$	70,489
Consumers' utility taxes	86,000		86,000	98,782		12,782
Consumption tax	40,800		40,800	38,681		(2,119)
Cable franchise taxes	, -		-	1,330		1,330
Business license taxes	100		100	23,824		23,724
Motor vehicle licenses	226,500		226,500	219,923		(6,577)
Bank stock taxes	2,400		2,400	7,366		4,966
Transient occupancy taxes	45,000		45,000	50,814		5,814
Total other local taxes	\$ 1,081,870	\$	1,081,870	\$	\$	110,409
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses	\$ 8,300	\$	8,300	\$ 7,514	\$	(786)
Transfer fees	325		325	351		26
Permits and other licenses	56,300		56,300	61,325		5,025
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 64,925	\$	64,925	\$ 69,190	\$	4,265
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 796,132	\$	46,132
Total fines and forfeitures	\$ 750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 796,132	\$	46,132
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$ 25,050	\$	25,050	\$ 19,547	\$	(5,503)
Revenue from use of property	71,000		71,000	71,815		815
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 96,050	\$	96,050	\$ 91,362	\$	(4,688)
Charges for services:						
Sheriff fees	\$ 665	\$	665	\$ 665	\$	-
Charges for court costs	2,750		2,750	2,875		125
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	1,650		1,650	1,551		(99)
Courthouse security fees	180,000		180,000	158,898		(21,102)
Charges for correction and detention	3,800		3,800	2,962		(838)
Charges for other protection	1,500		1,500	1,401		(99)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal:						
Tipping fees	5,200,000		5,200,000	5,019,720		(180,280)
Quality control fees	225,000		225,000	225,000		-

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued)								
Charges for community development	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	24,747	\$	(253)
Other charges for services		3,000		3,000		3,385		385
Total charges for services	\$	5,643,365	\$	5,643,365	\$	5,441,204	\$	(202,161)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	180,088	\$	325,756	\$	244,452	\$	(81,304)
Recovered costs:								
Wakefield sheriff patrol	\$	68,000	\$	68,000	\$	68,283	\$	283
Jurors		6,000	·	6,000	·	2,321		(3,679)
Jail clean up		19,500		19,500		18,436		(1,064)
Clerk of the circuit court		1,000		1,000		532		(468)
Indoor plumbing		3,725		3,725		3,753		28
CDBG housing loan payments		4,350		4,350		5,734		1,384
VHDA		83,202		83,202		83,893		691
Rescue squad vehicle purchase		145,000		145,000				(145,000)
Waverly rescue		200,000		200,000		200,000		(143,000)
Trash collections - school board		62,000		62,000		45,951		(16,049)
Other recovered costs		02,000		02,000		3,302		3,302
Total recovered costs	S	592,777	\$	592,777	\$	432,205	\$	(160,572)
	¢	J72,777	ډ	372,777	ç	432,203	ç	(100,372)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	17,293,662	\$	17,439,330	\$	17,564,583	\$	125,253
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	92,180	\$	92,180	\$	90,144	\$	(2,036)
Mobile home titling tax		15,000		15,000		13,167		(1,833)
Taxes on deeds		62,000		62,000		65,834		3,834
Motor vehicle rental tax		-		-		21		21
Payment in lieu of taxes-prison		18,020		18,020		24,789		6,769
State recordation tax		16,000		16,000		17,866		1,866
Personal property tax relief funds		1,101,168		1,101,168		1,037,252		(63,916)
Communication taxes		180,000		180,000		174,776		(5,224)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,484,368	\$	1,484,368	\$	1,423,849	\$	(60,519)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	225,000	\$	231,480	\$	235,258	\$	3,778
Sheriff	•	1,280,000		1,280,000	•	1,285,784		5,784
Commissioner of revenue		73,806		73,806		73,016		(790)
Treasurer		84,000		84,000		83,988		(12)
Registrar/electoral board		38,000		38,000		36,271		(1,729)
Clerk of circuit court		186,000		186,000		197,446		11,446
Local jails		128,000		128,000		87,607		(40,393)
Total shared expenses	S	2,014,806	\$	2,021,286	\$	1,999,370	Ś	(21,916)
	<u> </u>	_,,	4	_,=_,0	4	.,,.,	4	(=.,,,,,)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget A</u>				-			
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	537,697	\$	537,697	\$	461,234	\$	(76,463)
Fire programs fund		25,363		25,363		27,921		2,558
Litter control		-		-		6,357		6,357
Comprehensive services act		542,000		542,000		526,940		(15,060)
Emergency medical services		9,900		9,900		9,562		(338)
Wireless funds		108,000		108,000		79,480		(28,520)
Art grant		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Victim-witness grant		55,250		55,250		56,903		1,653
Animal friendly plates		160		160		138		(22)
Timber sale		-		50,316		100,568		50,252
PSAP grant		-		142,105		2,000		(140,105)
DHCD grant		-		3,000		-		(3,000)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,283,370	\$	1,478,791	\$	1,276,103	\$	(202,688)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,298,176	\$	3,500,077	\$	3,275,473	\$	(224,604)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,782,544	\$	4,984,445	\$	4,699,322	\$	(285,123)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,230,439	\$	1,230,439	\$	1,055,466	\$	(174,973)
Comprehensive services act		-		-		1,964		1,964
Public safety grants		800		800		5,885		5,085
Total categorical aid	\$	1,231,239	\$	1,231,239	\$	1,063,315	\$	(167,924)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,231,239	\$	1,231,239	\$	1,063,315	\$	(167,924)
Total General Fund	\$	23,307,445	\$	23,655,014	\$	23,327,220	\$	(327,794)
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	25	\$	25	\$	26	\$	1
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	25	\$	25	\$	26	\$	1
Charges for services:								
Law library fees	\$	950	\$	950	\$	777	\$	(173)
Total charges for services	\$	950	\$	950	\$	777	\$	(173)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	975	\$	975	\$	803	\$	(172)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>								<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)														
County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)														
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:														
Categorical aid:														
Forfeited assets	\$	_	\$	5,176	\$	5,987	\$	811						
Total categorical aid	\$		ş	5,176	ې ۲	5,987	\$	811						
	<u> </u>		ç	5,170	Ļ	5,707	Ļ	011						
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	5,176	\$	5,987	\$	811						
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	975	\$	6,151	\$	6,790	\$	639						
Capital Projects Fund:														
County Capital Projects Fund:														
Revenue from local sources:														
Revenue from use of money and property:														
Revenue from the use of money	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	Ş	42,007	Ş	30,007						
Charges for services:														
Courthouse maintenance fees	\$	35,500		35,500	\$	29,834	\$	(5,666)						
Total charges for services	\$	35,500	\$	35,500	\$	29,834	\$	(5,666)						
Total revenue from local sources	\$	47,500	\$	47,500	\$	71,841	\$	24,341						
Intergovernmental:														
Revenue from the Commonwealth:														
Categorical aid:														
Tobacco commission grants	\$	1,684,905	\$	1,266,778	\$	1,620,358	\$	353,580						
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	1,684,905	Ş	1,266,778	Ş	1,620,358	Ş	353,580						
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,732,405	\$	1,314,278	\$	1,692,199	\$	377,921						
Total Primary Government	\$	25,040,825	\$	24,975,443	\$	25,026,209	\$	50,766						
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 property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	372	\$	(628)						
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	372	\$	(628)						
	<u> </u>	.,	•	.,	r		,	()						
Miscellaneous revenue:														
Miscellaneous	\$	73,500	\$	128,761	\$	245,676	\$	116,915						
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	73,500	\$	128,761	\$	245,676	\$	116,915						
Total revenue from local sources	\$	74,500	\$	129,761	\$	246,048	\$	116,287						

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Sussex	\$	8,026,609	\$	8,061,609	\$	7,958,711	\$	(102,898)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	8,026,609	\$	8,061,609	\$	7,958,711	\$	(102,898)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,381,708	\$	1,386,590	\$	1,393,063	\$	6,473
Basic school aid		3,419,807		3,415,609		3,413,620		(1,989)
Remedial summer education		53,000		52,983		51,434		(1,549)
Regular foster care		35,208		35,208		15,200		(20,008)
Gifted and talented		31,434		31,424		31,427		3
Remedial education		239,855		239,780		239,800		20
Special education		656,696		656,491		656,547		56
GED funding		7,859		7,859		8,859		1,000
Vocational education		122,847		122,811		120,529		(2,282)
School fringes		705,214		700,212		700,271		59
Mentor teacher program		1,226		1,226		452		(774)
Early reading intervention		28,485		28,485		24,408		(4,077)
English as a second language		9,606		9,606		9,590		(16)
Special education - private tuition		10,336		10,336		-		(10,336)
At risk payments		350,576		350,431		350,467		36
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		27,166		27,166		27,055		(111)
Primary class size		303,769		303,769		330,501		26,732
Educational technology		168,800		322,800		196,000		(126,800)
Homebound		18,506		18,500		12,377		(6,123)
Other state funds		100,000		100,000		50,368		(49,632)
Total categorical aid	\$	7,672,098	\$	7,821,286	\$	7,631,968	\$	(189,318)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	352,930	Ś	352,930	Ś	431,405	Ś	78,475
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	*	294,598	•	294,598	•	320,326	Ŧ	25,728
Vocational education		23,500		23,500		30,730		7,230
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		8,825		8,825		4,989		(3,836)
Rural education		22,789		22,789		55,307		32,518
Title II Part A		87,208		87,208		116,184		28,976
Gear up		5,000		5,000		11,629		6,629
JROTC	\$	56,000	Ś		\$	54,052	s	(1,948)
Other federal funds	Ŷ	15,000	Ŷ	15,000	Ŷ	148	Ŷ	(14,852)
Total categorical aid	\$	865,850	\$	865,850	\$	1,024,770	\$	158,920
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,639,057	\$	16,878,506	\$	16,861,497	\$	(17,009)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	-			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
Special Revenue Fund:								
School Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$	-	\$	24	\$	24	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$	-	\$	24	\$	24	
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$ 365,000	\$	365,000	\$	210,004	\$	(154,996)	
Total charges for services	\$ 365,000	\$	365,000	\$	210,004	\$	(154,996)	
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,581	\$	3,581	
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,581	\$	3,581	
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 365,000	\$	365,000	\$	213,609	\$	(151,391)	
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Sussex	\$ 20,561	\$	20,561	\$	-	\$	(20,561)	
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 20,561	\$	20,561	\$	-	\$	(20,561)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program	\$ 17,258	\$	17,926	\$	12,621	\$	(5,305)	
Textbook payment	65,752		65,731		65,737		6	
Total categorical aid	\$ 83,010	\$	83,657	\$	78,358	\$	(5,299)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 83,010	\$	83,657	\$	78,358	\$	(5,299)	
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program	\$ 590,000	\$	590,000	\$	606,034	\$	16,034	
Commodities	-		34,596		34,596		-	
Summer feeding	 -		-		18,046		18,046	
Total categorical aid	\$ 590,000	\$	624,596	\$	658,676	\$	34,080	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 590,000	\$	624,596	\$	658,676	\$	34,080	
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,058,571	\$	1,093,814	\$	950,643	\$	(143,171)	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 17,697,628	\$	17,972,320	\$	17,812,140	\$	(160,180)	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$ 121,373	\$	121,373	\$	114,313	\$	7,060
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$ 573,997	\$	577,497	\$	535,826	\$	41,671
Legal services	75,449		75,449		92,410		(16,961)
Commissioner of revenue	226,372		226,372		218,024		8,348
Treasurer	371,306		371,306		384,010		(12,704)
Central accounting	42,660		42,660		32,901		9,759
Other general and financial administration	31,830		81,872		75,691		6,181
Total general and financial administration	\$ 1,321,614	\$	1,375,156	\$	1,338,862	\$	36,294
Board of elections:							
Electoral board and officials	\$ 169,309	\$	169,309	\$	143,148	\$	26,161
Total general government administration	\$ 1,612,296	\$	1,665,838	\$	1,596,323	\$	69,515
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$ 49,290	\$	49,290	\$	37,472	\$	11,818
General district court	23,975		23,975		23,106		869
Special magistrates	7,125		7,125		7,514		(389)
Juvenile and domestic relations court	8,941		8,941		8,941		-
Sheriff	178,738		178,738		204,914		(26,176)
Victim witness	67,218		67,218		66,945		273
Clerk of the circuit court	329,946		329,946		312,890		17,056
Total courts	\$ 665,233	\$	665,233	\$	661,782	\$	3,451
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 419,784	\$	439,464	\$	426,155	\$	13,309
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$ 419,784	\$	439,464	\$	426,155	\$	13,309
Total judicial administration	\$ 1,085,017	\$	1,104,697	\$	1,087,937	\$	16,760
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$ 1,638,951	\$	1,738,657	\$	1,777,725	\$	(39,068)
School resource officer grant	102,251		102,251		96,188		6,063
911 services	243,599		385,704		248,364		137,340
Wakefield operations	59,438		59,438		48,291		11,147
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 2,044,239	\$	2,286,050	\$	2,170,568	\$	115,482
Fire and rescue services:							
Fire department	\$ 153,729	\$	154,393	\$	129,191	\$	25,202
Ambulance and rescue services	748,596		748,596		734,074		14,522
Forest fire extinction services	24,000		24,000		23,837		163
Emergency services	216,763		216,763		200,945		15,818
Total fire and rescue services	\$ 1,143,088	\$	1,143,752	\$	1,088,047	\$	55,705
I OLAL TITE ATTU TESCUE SETVICES	\$ 1,143,088	Ş	1,143,752	Ş	1,068,047	Ş	55,7

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:	ć	1 745 009	ć	1 745 009	ć	1 675 017	ć	80.001
Confinement and care of prisoners Total correction and detention	<u>\$</u> \$	1,765,908	\$ \$	1,765,908	\$ \$	1,675,917	\$ \$	89,991 89,991
	<u> </u>	,,		,,	,	//-		
Inspections:								
Building	\$	171,389	\$	227,304	\$	217,478		9,826
Total inspections	\$	171,389	\$	227,304	\$	217,478	\$	9,826
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	219,084	\$	219,084	\$	193,954	\$	25,130
Total other protection	\$	219,084	\$	219,084	\$	193,954	\$	25,130
Total public safety	\$	5,343,708	\$	5,642,098	\$	5,345,964	\$	296,134
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	235,360	\$	235,360	\$	160,365	\$	74,995
Total sanitation and waste removal	<u>,</u>	235,360	\$	235,360	Ş	160,365	\$	74,995
	<u> </u>	233,300	Ŷ	233,300	Ŷ	100,505	Ŷ	71,775
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	557,422	\$	599,334	\$	536,305	\$	63,029
General works		62,000		62,000		73,273		(11,273)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	619,422	\$	661,334	\$	609,578	\$	51,756
Total public works	\$	854,782	\$	896,694	\$	769,943	\$	126,751
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	178,131	\$	178,131	\$	176,489	\$	1,642
Total health	\$	178,131	\$	178,131	\$	176,489	\$	1,642
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	64,499	\$	64,499	\$	64,499	\$	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	64,499	\$	64,499	\$	64,499	\$	-
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,168,136	Ş	2,181,801	Ş	1,872,684	Ş	309,117
Area agency on aging		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Other social services		71,460		71,460		68,960		2,500
Comprehensive services act Total welfare	\$	700,000	ć	700,000	ć	739,760	ć	(39,760)
Total wellare	<u>Ş</u>	2,949,596	\$	2,963,261	\$	2,091,404	Ş	271,857
Total health and welfare	\$	3,192,226	\$	3,205,891	\$	2,932,392	\$	273,499
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	5,900	\$	5,900	\$	5,900	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		8,047,170		8,082,170		7,958,711		123,459
Total education	\$	8,053,070	\$	8,088,070	\$	7,964,611	\$	123,459

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation:							
Recreation center	\$	40,000	\$ 40,000	\$	25,320	\$	14,680
Total parks and recreation	\$	40,000	\$ 40,000	\$	25,320	\$	14,680
Cultural enrichment:							
Wakefield foundation	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
Carpenter museum		10,000	10,000		10,000		-
Total cultural enrichment	\$	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	-
Library:							
Contribution to regional library	\$	152,663	\$ 152,663	\$	152,663	\$	-
Total library	\$	152,663	\$ 152,663	\$	152,663	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	212,663	\$ 212,663	\$	197,983	\$	14,680
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Planning and zoning	\$	189,482	\$ 189,482	\$	159,208	\$	30,274
Industrial development authority		500	500		-		500
Planning district commission		9,790	9,790		9,790		-
Indoor plumbing		-	45,000		7,670		37,330
Housing assistance and other		211,048	214,048		197,240		16,808
Total planning and community development	\$	410,820	\$ 458,820	\$	373,908	\$	84,912
Environmental management:							
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	3,355	\$ 3,355	\$	3,355	\$	-
Environmental inspection		242,166	216,250		169,925		46,325
Other environmental management		14,050	14,050		14,050		-
Total environmental management	\$	259,571	\$ 233,655	\$	187,330	\$	46,325
Cooperative extension program:							
Extension office	\$	65,974	\$ 65,974	\$	61,740	\$	4,234
Total cooperative extension program	\$	65,974	\$ 65,974	\$	61,740	\$	4,234
Total community development	\$	736,365	\$ 758,449	\$	622,978	\$	135,471
Total General Fund	Ş	21,090,127	\$ 21,574,400	s	20,518,131	\$	1,056,269

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Law library	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$	120	\$	2,280
Total judicial administration	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$	120	\$	2,280
Public Safety:								
Other Protection:	~		~		~	10 (00	<i>.</i>	
Forfeited assets	<u>\$</u> \$	-	\$ ¢	28,238	\$	10,682	\$ ¢	17,556
Total other protection	\$	-	\$	28,238	\$	10,682	\$	17,556
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	28,238	\$	10,682	\$	17,556
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	2,400	\$	30,638	\$	10,802	\$	19,836
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects expenditures:								
Capital projects	\$	4,808,978	Ş	7,839,583	Ş	3,286,294	Ş	4,553,289
Vehicle replacement		665,000		665,000	•	370,581		294,419
Total capital projects	\$	5,473,978	\$	8,504,583	\$	3,656,875	\$	4,847,708
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,452,615	s	1,452,615	s	1,452,615	S	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	Ŧ	701,016	Ŧ	743,622	Ŧ	577,248	Ŧ	166,374
Total debt service	Ś	2,153,631	\$	2,196,237	\$	2,029,863	\$	166,374
		,,		, , -		,- ,		
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	7,627,609	\$	10,700,820	\$	5,686,738	\$	5,014,082
Total Primary Government	\$	28,720,136	\$	32,305,858	\$	26,215,671	\$	6,090,187
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	Ş	915,378	Ş	915,378	Ş	922,060	Ş	(6,682)
Instruction costs		12,094,705		12,334,154		12,307,857		26,297
Pupil transportation		1,574,085		1,574,085		1,766,855		(192,770)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,929,163		1,929,163		1,738,999		190,164
Total education	\$	16,513,331	\$	16,752,780	Ş	16,735,771	\$	17,009
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	58,236	s	58,236	s	58,236	ς	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	Ŷ	67,490	Ŷ	67,490	Ŷ	67,490	Ŷ	_
Total debt service	\$	125,726	\$	125,726	\$	125,726	¢	
	<u>,</u>	123,720	Ļ	123,720	Ļ	123,720	Ļ	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,639,057	\$	16,878,506	\$	16,861,497	\$	17,009

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
Special Revenue Fund:					
School Special Revenue Fund:					
Education:					
Textbooks	\$ 86,313	\$ 86,292	\$ 2,409	\$	83,883
Commodities	-	34,596	34,596		-
School food services	 972,258	972,926	832,048		140,878
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,058,571	\$ 1,093,814	\$ 869,053	\$	224,761
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 17,697,628	\$ 17,972,320	\$ 17,730,550	\$	241,770

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STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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County of Sussex, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	914,681 \$ 4,357,806 \$	4,961,173 5,092,001	6,558,789	6,032,632	5,076,704	5,211,151	5,211,763		,360,555
Public Works	931,467	818,400 850,360	744,007	802,875	718,552	745,138	767,515	742,468	671,447
Health and Welfare	\$ 3,052,246	3,010,045 3,157,925	3,502,184	3,296,600	3,164,197	2,973,785	3,006,195	3,281,566	2,859,243
Education	\$ 3,052,246 \$ 14,602,012	8,894,187 3,002,544	9,330,399	8,154,852	9,530,650	7,668,587	14,827,622	10,770,100	9,310,556
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Ş	202,177 273,141	211,185	210,076	196,825	200,550	197,755	194,874	203,681
Community Development	147,446 \$ 908,138 \$ 1,167,092 \$ 27,499,500	1,319,723 1,270,552	662,735	397,609	734,337	1,400,525	1,297,885	624,780	450,369
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 1,167,092	398,784 529,121	592,492	481,963	591,427	440,982	601,442	580,008	518,091
Total	\$ 27,499,500	22,278,462 16,985,167	23,525,450	21,284,533	22,729,432	21,489,515	28,747,658	24,406,659	22,234,990

Table 1

Table 2

County of Sussex, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	PR(OGRAN	PROGRAM REVENUES	ES			9	ENEF	GENERAL REVENUES	JES				
		1										Grants and		
0	0	ğ	Operating	Capital								Contributions		
Charges		Ū	Grants	Grants		General	Other	Ŀ	Unrestricted			Not Restricted		
for			and	and		Property	Local	-	Investment			to Specific		
Services Col	Ō	htr	Contributions	Contributions	suc	Тахеѕ	Taxes		Earnings	Miso	Miscellaneous	Programs		Total
\$ 10,155,481 \$	ŝ	4	4,330,399 \$	\$ 438,841	141	\$ 6,107,518 \$ 1,044,356	\$ 1,044,356	ŝ	592,247	Ś	114,820	114,820 \$ 1,654,751 \$ 24,438,413	ŝ	24,438,413
0,439,597		4	4,491,605	307,875	375	7,139,978	1,144,545		670,959		110,145	1,491,852		25,796,556
9,862,743		4	4,608,191	702,126	26	7,013,522	1,153,991		756,429		182,266	1,541,056		25,820,324
7,811,169		4	4,826,716	295,634	34	7,763,119	1,103,140	_	646,208		156,820	1,684,464		24,287,270
7,079,380		4	4,581,112	3,000	00	7,641,415	962,731		525,710		170,722	1,780,590		22,744,660
8,012,050		4	4,544,066	5,896	396	7,321,690	981,129	_	342,043		113,224	2,064,221		23,384,319
6,969,432		4	4,459,264	755,500	00	7,370,633	1,071,020	_	233,729		114,766	1,476,144		22,450,488
6,764,345		4	4,553,833	4,537,507	07	8,574,854	1,074,162		162,130		104,229	1,394,567		27,165,627
5,887,063		ſ	5,024,468	3,044,363	163	8,871,846	1,089,346	_	140,981		180,495	1,492,747		25,731,309
6,337,137		4	4,344,775	1,620,358	158	8,976,562	1,192,279	_	133,395		244,452	1,423,849		24,272,807

Table 3

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1,3) County of Sussex, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Government	7	Judicial	<u>а</u>	Public	Public		Health and			Parks, Recreation,		Community	Ā	Debt	
ation	Adm	Administration Administration	S	Safety	Works		Welfare	Ed	Education (2)	and Cult	tural Dé	and Cultural Development	• •	Service	Total
1,495,299	Ş	791,107 \$	7	4,204,936 \$	979,	979,719 \$	3,035,962	ŝ	17,944,854	\$ 144,824	824 \$	946,128		\$ 6,057,294 \$	35,600,123
,520,901		830,161	*	4,991,684	913,	913,695	3,028,519		19,622,909	166,	166,566	943,953		3,353,526	35,371,914
,691,150		945,586	-,	5,281,250	945,	945,854	3,115,853		19,859,874	267,	376	964,018		1,296,331	34,367,292
,698,539		1,082,816	-,	5,452,393	858,	858,840	3,470,196		19,799,492	205,	205,488	722,8	~	1,820,159	35,110,785
1,688,106		1,028,983		5,153,230	759,	759,403	3,264,016		18,597,272	204,	378	731,514	v	1,781,565	33,208,467
1,659,008		998,081	-,	5,065,100	828,	828,833	3,127,541		18,587,853	191,	127	760,37	v	1,742,510	32,960,428
,652,293		1,032,403	-,	5,087,886	858,	858,074	2,937,477		18,311,915	194,	194,852	766,673	•	1,714,529	32,556,102
,460,320		1,050,051	4	4,878,914	847,	847,909	2,975,556		18,204,951	192,	192,057	817,889		1,902,911	32,330,558
1,718,461		1,102,682		5,034,438	833,	833,719	3,271,067		18,616,141	189,	189,176	702,936	(4	2,156,335	33,624,955
,596,323		1,088,057	- '	5,356,646	769.	769,943	2,932,392		17,610,724	197,	97,983	622,978	78 2	2,155,589	32,330,635

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.
 Excludes Capital Projects funds, with the exception of debt service.

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General Governmental Revenues by Source (1,3) Last Ten Fiscal Years County of Sussex, Virginia

		Total	35,101,142	38,977,829	36,897,793	36,065,912	34,558,370	33,851,616	33,704,975	33,646,716	33,040,219	33,187,439
	Inter-	governmental (2)	16,577,463 \$	18,689,800	17,444,276	17,876,069	17,564,069	16,452,862	16,940,871	16,479,857	16,480,773	15,162,396
	Recovered	Costs gov	226,664 \$	377,086	388,243	505,592	435,143	420,352	286,039	257,135	245,439	432,205
	Rec	Miscellaneous C	227,692 \$	475,353	529,087				312,664	251,789	293,832	493,709
, and a state	for	Services Misce	9,560,050 \$	9,868,990	9,552,804	7,581,842	6,803,999	7,236,490	5,423,415	6,320,215	,442,342	,651,985
from the	-	Property Se	429,023 \$ 9	490,996 9	366,819 9	-	-	169,375 7	160,564 6	113,758 6	80,511	91,784
Fines Fines		Forfeitures Pr	780,269 \$	760,953	523,070	440,304	467,053	976,889	695,809	643,294	637,934	796,132
Permits, Drivilana Faas	Regulatory	Licenses Fo	102,960 \$	119,255	111,802	80,226	96,985	79,127	129,359	77,524	56,176	69,190
Other Pr		Taxes	1,044,356 \$	1,144,545	1,153,991	1,103,140	962,731	981,129	1,071,020	1,074,162	1,089,346	1,192,279
lenore.	Property	Taxes	6,152,665 \$	7,050,851	6,827,701	7,720,656	7,534,857	7,321,027	7,685,234	8,428,982	8,713,866	9,297,759
	Fiscal	Year	2006 \$	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.
 Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

Percent of Delinquent	laxes to Tax Levy	3.53%	2.89%	3.50%	3.33%	4.04%	6.29%	3.74%	3.98%	5.83%	3.18%
Outstanding	Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	\$ 250,359	229,132	270,581	292,461	345,257	545,014	318,841	376,015	576,583	320,414
Percent of Total Tax	collections to Tax Levy	101.03%	100.03%	99.64%	98.79%	98.78%	97.78%	102.10%	98.59%	100.09%	102.66%
Total	l ax Collections	7,163,479	7,928,496	7,703,978	8,687,178	8,442,640	8,474,675	8,714,980	9,325,630	9,900,591	10,338,130
Delinquent	1 ax Collections (1)	131,955 \$	100,868	(150,054)	108,021	143,369	206,044	233,737	115,340	211,197	460,707
Percent	or Levy Collected Co	99.17% \$	98.76%	101.58%	97.57%	97.10%	95.40%	99.36%	97.37%	97.95%	98.08%
Current	ו ax Collections (1)	7,090,204 \$ 7,031,524	7,827,628	7,854,032	8,579,157	8,299,271	8,268,631	8,481,243	9,210,290	9,689,394	9,877,423
Total	Levy (1) C	\$ 7,090,204 \$	7,926,042	7,731,894	8,793,146	8,546,817	8,667,073	8,536,012	9,458,698	9,891,716	10,070,536
ī	rıscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years.

Table 6

Assessed Value of Taxable Property County of Sussex, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	593,941,979	923,964,556	923,118,760	937,498,934	962,647,114	958,497,564	955,936,721	1,099,132,959	1,102,888,318	1,105,952,813
e(2)	Personal	Property	430,978 \$	754,449	1,005,946	674,605	701,673	664,445	727,459	730,786	765,005	844,766
ervic			ŝ									
Public Service(2)	Real	Estate	45,099,041	70,531,378	64,204,050	51,887,667	53,795,463	51,832,467	63,107,718	99,366,077	101,233,977	96,540,341
			ŝ									
	Merchants	Capital	6,691,430 \$	7,087,015	8,062,905	8,979,150	9,922,430	7,691,275	9,041,663	13,728,234	17,213,368	15,503,834
			ŝ									
Machinery	and	Tools	18,971,705	21,332,385	20,814,145	21,577,440	36,921,353	39,352,829	35,320,163	47,377,210	51,669,805	57,374,335
			ŝ									
Personal	Property and	Mobile Homes	70,462,922	64,742,170	65,400,176	70,531,248	66,931,158	68,294,266	68,133,788	62,540,742	69,889,855	71,400,542
			\$ \$	~	~		~	~	~	_	~	10
	Real	Estate (1)	452,285,903 \$	759,517,159	763,631,538	783,848,824	794,375,037	790,662,282	779,605,930	875,389,910	862,116,308	864,288,995
			ŝ									
	Fiscal	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

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

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

					Machinery	
Fiscal			Mobile	Personal	and	Merchants
Year	Rea	al Estate	Homes	Property	Tools	Capital
2006	\$	0.65	\$ 0.65	\$ 4.85	\$ 4.85	\$ 1.00
2007		0.48	0.48	4.85	4.85	1.00
2008		0.48	0.48	4.85	4.85	1.00
2009		0.54	0.54	4.85	4.85	1.00
2010 (2)		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2011		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2012		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2013		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2014		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2015		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

(2) In FY 2010 machinery and tools assessed values increased dramatically, and the tax rate was lowered by roughly 50%.

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

Ratio of

Less:

Net	Bonded	Debt per	Capita	992	934	1,680	1,580	1,530	1,425	1,754	1,646	1,518	1,390
	De B	0	Ŷ										
Net Bonded	Debt to	Assessed	Value	2.09% \$	1.26%	2.28%	2.11%	1.92%	1.80%	2.22%	1.81%	1.66%	1.52%
	Net	Bonded	Debt	12,405,403	11,674,133	21,007,146	19,750,630	18,489,961	17,224,958	21,206,489	19,895,653	18,352,076	16,803,709
				Ş									
Debt	Assumed	by Other	Localities	- Ş					·	ı	ı		•
Debt	Service	Monies	Available	- \$		229,675	404,794	584,066	767,672	955,718	1,150,608	1,348,239	1,550,661
1	Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	12,405,403	11,674,133	21,236,821	20,155,424	19,074,027	17,992,630	22,162,207	21,046,261	19,700,315	18,354,370
				Ş									
		Assessed	Value (2)	12,504 \$ 593,941,979	923,964,556	923,118,760	937,498,934	962,647,114	958,497,564	955,936,721	1,099,132,959	1,102,888,318	1,105,952,813
			Population (1)	12,504	12,504	12,504	12,504	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087
		Fiscal	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for 2000 and 2010 Census counts.

(2) From Table 6.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill postclosure costs, capital leases, and compensated absences.

COMPLIANCE

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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 Sussex Sussex, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Sussex Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Sussex, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Sussex, 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.

BARCK-

Richmond, Virginia December 17, 2015

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 OMB Circular A-133

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Sussex Sussex, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Sussex, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Sussex, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. County of Sussex, 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Sussex, 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 Sussex, 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 Sussex, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Sussex, 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, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Sussex, 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 Sussex, 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 Sussex, 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 control over compliance 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia December 17, 2015

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		ederal enditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950113/0950114		\$ 963
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400113/0400114		209,953
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500113/0500114		330
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600413/00600414		23,924
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
Development Fund	93.596	0760113/0760114		33,686
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900113/090114		1,512
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100113/1100114		75,002
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120113/11201114		50,494
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000113/1000114		176,800
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150113/9150114		1,232
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540113/0540114		6,860
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200113/1200114		248,630
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 829,386
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.559	17901 \$	1,169	
Department of Health:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	17901	18,046	\$ 19,215
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707 \$	33,427	
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623	389,123	\$ 422,550
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591		187,335
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	17901-40599		29,576

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditur	
Department of Agriculture: (Continued)				
Pass-Through Payments: (Continued)				
Department of Social Services:				
State Admininistrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	40 F/4	0010112/0010111	ć 229.0	
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010113/0010114	\$ 228,0	44
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 886,7	20
Department of Transportation:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	60507-54389	\$ 5,8	85
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 5,8	85
Department of Education:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901-42999	\$ 431,4	05
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071-61234	320,3	26
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	4,9	89
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	30,7	30
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	17901-60957	14	48
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481	55,3	07
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	17117	11,6	29
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	17901-61480	116,1	84
Total Department of Education			\$ 970,7	<u>'18</u>
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
ROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$ 54,0	52
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,746,7	61

See accompanying 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 grant activity of the County of Sussex, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Sussex, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Sussex, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 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.

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Drimary government

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

Intergovernmental fe	ederal revenues	per the	basic fina	ncial statements:
incergovernmental in	cuciul i cvciiuca	per une	busic mil	neial statements.

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	1,063,315
Total primary government	\$	1,063,315
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,024,770
School Special Revenue Fund		658,676
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	1,683,446
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	c –	2,746,761
statements	ډ =	2,740,701
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	2,746,761

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	unmodified
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes ✓ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes ✓ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes ✓ no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	yesno
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes∕no
Identification of major programs:	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 10.561	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesno
Section II-Financial Statement Findings	
None	
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned	I Costs

None

County of Sussex, Virginia

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

There were no prior year findings and questioned costs.

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