COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA



Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA

Board of Superv	/isors
T. Wayne Hoover, Ch	nairperson
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Other Offic	ials
Judge of the Circuit Court Clerk of the Circuit Court Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools	



COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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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 Lunenburg Lunenburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg, 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statements Nos. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 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, 69-70, and 71-75 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by 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 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 other 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 January 11, 2016, on our consideration of County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

BAICX-

January 11, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Lunenburg, 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 of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,733,608 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$313,202 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$2,703,348 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$7,845,669, an increase of \$313,202 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,690,450, or 49.3% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$1,616.842 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Lunenburg, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and industrial development authority for which the County of Lunenburg, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units are 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 Lunenburg, 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)

Governmental funds - 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 four major governmental funds – the General Fund, the County Special Revenue Fund, the County Debt Service Fund and the 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.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units - School Board and Industrial Development Authority. Neither issues 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 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$11,733,608 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Net Position

		Governme	nta	l Activities
	-	2015		2014
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	11,602,695 19,469,256	\$	11,041,250 19,925,059
Total assets	\$_	31,071,951	\$_	30,966,309
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	326,068	\$_	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	709,636	\$	500,185
outstanding		15,621,582		14,986,281
Total liabilities	\$_	16,331,218	\$_	15,486,466
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ __	3,333,193	\$_	2,809,027
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,697,448	\$	5,177,139
Unrestricted	-	6,036,160		7,493,677
Total net position	\$	11,733,608	\$	12,670,816

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 \$1,116,012 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governmen	tal Activities	
	_	2015	tal Activities 2014	
Revenues:		2013	2014	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	317,265	\$ 327,2	273
Operating grants and	·	,	,	
contributions		3,404,694	3,389,0	193
Capital grants and				
contributions		556,961	265,8	75
General property taxes		5,917,386	5,438,4	-22
Other local taxes		913,402	891,3	23
Grants and other contri-				
butions not restricted		1,288,699	1,296,8	80
Other general revenues		285,221	332,7	'51
Payment from Lunenburg				
County School Board		65,975	61,8	96
Total revenues	\$_	12,749,603	\$12,003,5	13
Expenses:				
General government				
administration	\$	997,642	\$ 945,2	10
Judicial administration		870,344	882,7	'34
Public safety		2,580,814	2,459,7	'25
Public works		297,905	453,4	93
Health and welfare		2,130,408	2,228,2	:59
Education		3,242,837	3,353,1	14
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-	3,0	74
Community development		984,558	1,083,8	40
Interest and other fiscal				
charges		529,083	567,8	80
Total expenses	\$_	11,633,591	\$11,977,3	29
Change in net position	\$	1,116,012	\$ 26,1	84
Net position, beginning of year as restated		10,617,596	12,644,6	32
Net position, end of year	\$	11,733,608		

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 uses 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, unreserved 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 \$7,845,669, an increase of \$313,202 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 73% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$67,824 and budgetary estimates were greater than expenditures and other uses by \$717,188. The resulting positive variance for change in fund balance was \$785,012.

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 \$19,469,256 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in 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 \$13,566,495. Of this amount, \$9,039,495 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds and capital leases).

The County's total debt decreased by \$961,327 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indexes.

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 .5 percent and all tax rates remained the same as in 2015.

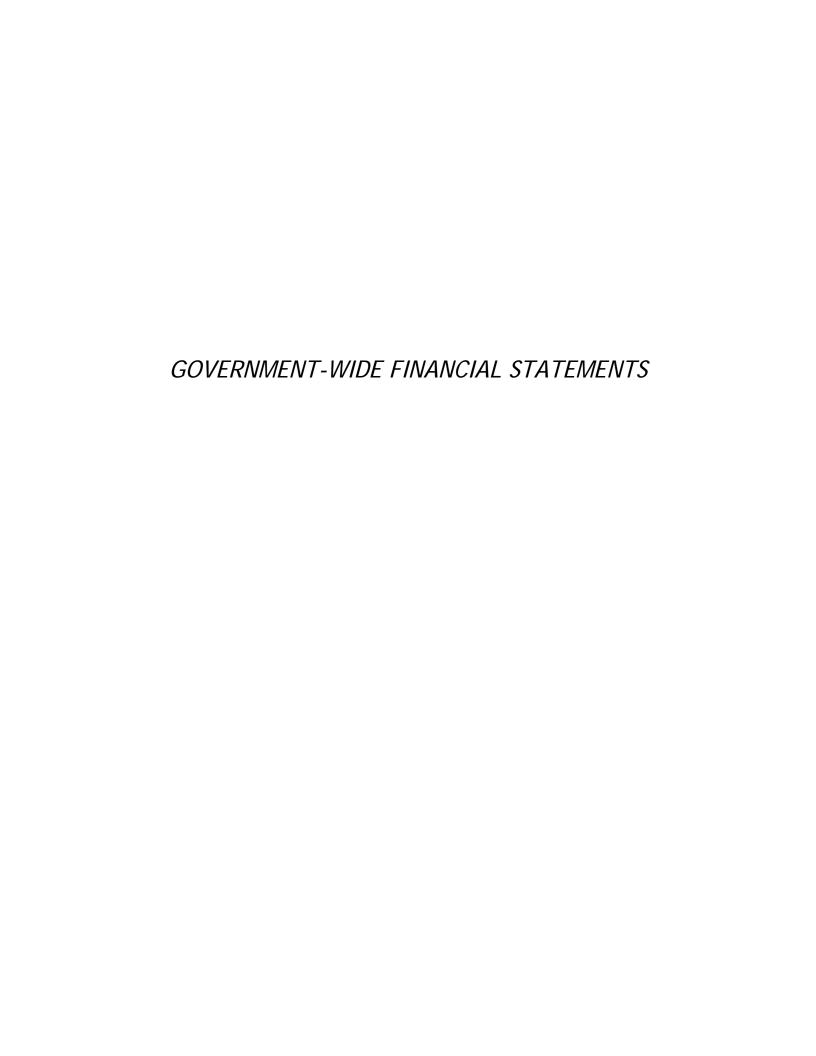
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Lunenburg, 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, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, Virginia 23952.











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

		Primary				
	Government			Compo		
	Go	vernmental	•	Unit	ts	
	4	<u>Activities</u>	S	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,399,721	\$	188,707	\$	15,025
Investments		1,144,019		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		3,237,688		-		-
Accounts receivable		123,127		14,497		=
Due from other governmental units		698,140		563,530		-
Net pension asset		-		168,072		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		240,260		37,807		-
Buildings and improvements		9,303,796		27,000		-
Improvements other than buildings		143,955		=		-
Equipment		741,749		528,804		=
Jointly owned assets		9,039,496		3,987,922		=
Total assets	\$	31,071,951	\$	5,516,339	\$	15,025
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	Ś	326,068	\$	1,147,134	\$	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	326,068		1,147,134	\$	-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	128,976	\$	47,739	ς	-
Accrued liabilities	7	132,350	7	-	7	_
Reconciled overdraft payable		244,689		540,012		_
Accrued interest payable		179,856		5 10,012		_
Unearned revenue		23,765		_		-
Long-term liabilities:		23,703				
Due within one year		981,441		_		_
Due in more than one year		14,640,141		12,940,399		_
Total liabilities	\$	16,331,218	\$	13,528,150	\$	-
		-,, -	•	-,,	•	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	2,715,455	\$	-	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net						
pension liability		617,738		2,453,917		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,333,193	\$	2,453,917	\$	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,697,448	\$	4,581,533	\$	-
	т -	-,,.10	*	, ,	•	
Unrestricted		6,036,160		(13,900,127)		15,025

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Program Revenues Program Revenues Primary Government Component Units
Charges for Charges for Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Governmental Component IDA
Functions/Programs Expenses Charges for Services Grants and Contributions Governmental Activities Governmental School Board IDA PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration \$ 997,642 \$ 207,320 \$ (790,322) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities School Board IDA PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration 997,642 \$ 207,320 \$ (790,322) \$ 2 \$ 2 Judicial administration 870,344 30,408 412,590 \$ (427,346) \$ 2 Public safety 2,580,814 79,567 845,656 217,739 (1,437,852) \$ 2 Public works 297,905 204,014 \$ (93,891) \$ 2 Health and welfare 2,130,408 \$ 1,692,198 \$ (438,210) \$ 2 \$ 2
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration \$ 997,642 \$ - \$ 207,320 \$ - \$ (790,322) \$ - \$ - \$ Judicial administration 870,344 30,408 412,590 - (427,346) Public safety 2,580,814 79,567 845,656 217,739 (1,437,852) Public works 297,905 204,014 (93,891) Health and welfare 2,130,408 - 1,692,198 - (438,210)
Governmental activities: Seprendicular of public safety 997,642 207,320 207,320 412,590 207,320 412,590<
Governmental activities: Seprendiction of the problem of
General government administration \$ 997,642 \$ - \$ 207,320 \$ - \$ (790,322) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -
Judicial administration 870,344 30,408 412,590 - (427,346) - - Public safety 2,580,814 79,567 845,656 217,739 (1,437,852) - - Public works 297,905 204,014 - - (93,891) - - Health and welfare 2,130,408 - 1,692,198 - (438,210) - -
Public safety 2,580,814 79,567 845,656 217,739 (1,437,852) - - - Public works 297,905 204,014 - - (93,891) - - Health and welfare 2,130,408 - 1,692,198 - (438,210) - -
Public works 297,905 204,014 - - (93,891) - - Health and welfare 2,130,408 - 1,692,198 - (438,210) - -
Health and welfare 2,130,408 - 1,692,198 - (438,210)
Education 3,242,837 - 140,573 - (3,102,264)
Community development 984,558 3,276 106,357 339,222 (535,703)
Interest on long-term debt 529,083 - (529,083)
Total governmental activities \$ 11,633,591 \$ 317,265 \$ 3,404,694 \$ 556,961 \$ (7,354,671) \$ - \$ -
7 11,000,001 \$ 311,000,001 \$ 350,001 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Total primary government \$ 11,633,591 \$ 317,265 \$ 3,404,694 \$ 556,961 \$ (7,354,671) \$ - \$ -
COMPONENT UNITS:
School Board \$ 16,042,457 \$ 359,636 \$ 13,021,817 \$ - \$ - \$ (2,661,004) \$ -
IDA 61,126 47,502 (13,624)
Total component units \$ 16,103,583 \$ 407,138 \$ 13,021,817 \$ - \$ (2,661,004) \$ (13,624)
10tat component aints 7 10,103,303 7 407,130 7 13,021,017 7 7 (2,001,004) 7 (13,024)
General revenues:
General property taxes \$ 5,917,386 \$ - \$ -
Local sales and use taxes 418,369
Motor vehicle licenses 228,716
Utility taxes 174,643
Other local taxes 91,674
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 97,278 671 125
Miscellaneous 187,943
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,288,699
Contribution from Lunenburg County - 2,863,916 -
Contribution from Lunenburg County School Board 65,975
Total general revenues \$ 8,470,683 \$ 2,864,587 \$ 125
Change in net position \$ 1,116,012 \$ 203,583 \$ (13,499)
Net position - beginning, as restated 10,617,596 (9,522,177) 28,524
Net position - ending \$ 11,733,608 \$ (9,318,594) \$ 15,025





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

		<u>General</u>		County Special Revenue		County Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,876,207	\$	143,514	\$	380,000	\$	6,399,721
Investments		1,144,019		-		-		1,144,019
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		3,237,688		-		-		3,237,688
Accounts receivable		45,894		77,233		-		123,127
Due from other governmental units		698,140		-		-		698,140
Total assets	\$	11,001,948	\$	220,747	\$	380,000	\$	11,602,695
LIADUITEO								
LIABILITIES	\$	120 07/	ċ		÷		۲	129 07/
Accounts payable	Ş	128,976	\$	90.000	\$	-	\$	128,976
Accrued liabilities		52,350		80,000		-		132,350
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		244,689		-		244,689
Unearned revenue	_	- 404 224		23,765	_	-		23,765
Total liabilities	\$	181,326	\$	348,454	\$	-	\$	529,780
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	3,227,246	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,227,246
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,227,246	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,227,246
FUND BALANCES								
Committed	\$	1,818,426	\$	-	\$	380,000	\$	2,198,426
Assigned		84,500		-		-		84,500
Unassigned		5,690,450		(127,707)		-		5,562,743
Total fund balances	\$	7,593,376	\$	(127,707)	\$	380,000	\$	7,845,669
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	11,001,948	\$	220,747	\$	380,000	ς	11,602,695
resources and rand paranees	-	11,001,770	٧	££0,1 1 1	ب	300,000	۲	11,002,073

County of Lunenburg, 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:

different because.		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 7,845,669
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost	\$ 29,296,402	
Accumulated depreciation	(9,827,146)	19,469,256
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 511,791	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(617,738)	(105,947)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in the net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		326,068
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:		
Lease revenue bond	\$ (4,527,000)	
General obligation bonds	(9,039,495)	
Bond premium	(205,313)	
Compensated absences	(66,721)	
Net pension liability	(1,783,053)	
Accrued interest payable	(179,856)	(15,801,438)
Net position of governmental activities	_	\$ 11,733,608

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) - (35,450) (1,392,684) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 5,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ (35,450) \$	DEVENUE		<u>General</u>	į	County Special Revenue		County Debt <u>Service</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
Other local taxes 913,402		ċ	E 902 022	ċ		ċ		ċ		ċ	E 902 022
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 36,178 36,178 36,178 36,178 36,178 36,178 36,178 36,178 36,073 36,0		Ş		Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	-	þ	
and regulatory licenses 36,178 36,178 Fines and forfeitures 36,073 36,073 Revenue from the use of money and property 92,228 5,050 36,072 Miscellaneous 60,397 127,546 245,014 Miscellaneous 60,397 127,546			913,402		=		-		-		913,402
Fines and forfeitures 36,073 Sevenue from the use of money and property 92,228 5,050 Sevenue from the use of money and property 92,228 5,050 Sevenue from the use of money and property 92,228 5,050 Sevenue from the use of money and property 92,228 5,050 Sevenue from the use of money and property 92,228 5,050 Sevenue from the use of money and property 92,228 Sevenue from the use of the us			24 170								24 179
Revenue from the use of money and property 92,228 5,050 97,276 Charges for services 244,027 987 245,014 Miscellaneous 60,397 127,546 187,942 Recovered costs 1,013 1,013 Intergovernmental: 65,975 65,975 Commonwealth 3,868,849 <t< td=""><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	<u> </u>				=		-		-		
money and property 92,228 5,050 - - 97,276 Charges for services 244,027 987 - - 245,014 Miscellaneous 60,397 127,546 - - 187,943 Recovered costs 1,013 - - - - 1,013 Intergovernmental: - - - - - 65,975 Commonwealth 3,868,849 462,620 - - - 4,331,465 Federal 716,159 62,153 140,573 - - 12,635,262 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 663,222 - - - 663,222 Current: General government administration 663,222 - - - - 663,222 Dublic works 800,555 - - - - 2,467,800 Public works 800,555 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>30,073</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>30,073</td></t<>			30,073		-		-		-		30,073
Charges for services 244,027 987 245,014 Miscellaneous 60,397 127,546 187,943 Recovered costs 1,013 187,943 Recover docts 1,013 1,013 Intergovernmental: 65,975 Commonwealth 3,868,849 462,620 918,885 Federal 716,159 62,153 140,573 918,885 Total revenues 511,770,359 568,356 206,548			ດລຸລວດ		E 0E0						07 279
Miscellaneous 60,397 127,546 1,87,942 Recovered costs 1,013 1,013 Intergovernment all <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			•		-		-		-		
Recovered costs 1,013	_		•				-		-		
Local Government Commonwealth					127,546		-		-		
Local Government 3,868,849 462,620			1,013		-		-		-		1,013
Commonwealth Federal Federal Federal Total revenues 3,868,849 Federal 716,159 462,620 Federal 714,073 4140,573 4,331,465 Federal 716,159 962,153 140,573 5 98,885 Federal 716,059 918,885 Federal 716,059 918,885 Federal 716,059 964,773 Federal 716,059 \$ 658,356 \$ 206,548 \$ 0 \$ 12,635,263 \$ 206,773 \$ 206,548 \$ 0 \$ 12,635,263 \$ 206,773 \$ 206,548 \$ 206,548 \$ 206,548 \$ 206,547 \$ 206,548 \$ 206,547 \$ 206,548 \$ 206,547 <th< td=""><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>/F 07F</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	_						/F 07F				
Federal Total revenues 716,159 62,153 140,573 . 918,885 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 964,773 \$			-		-		65,975		-		
Total revenues							- 440 ==0		-		
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 964,773 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 964,773 \$ 964,573 \$ 964,773 \$ 964,773 \$ 964,573 \$ 964,773 \$ 964,573 \$ 964,773 \$ 964,573 \$ 964,373 \$ 964,373 \$ 964,373 \$ 964,573 \$ 964,573 \$ 964,573 \$ 964,573 \$ 960,555 \$ 960,555 \$ 960,555 \$ 960,555 \$ 960,555 \$ 980,555 \$ 980,555 \$ 980,555 \$ 980,555 \$ 980,266 \$ 980,266 \$ 980,266 \$ 980,266 \$ 980,266 \$ 980,266 \$ 980,266 \$ 980,266 \$ 980,266 \$ 961,327 \$ 95,506 \$ 95,506 \$ 961,327 \$ 95,506 \$ 961,327 \$ 961,327 \$ 961		_		_	-	_		_	-		
Current: General government administration \$ 964,773 \$ - \$ \$. \$ \$. \$ \$ 964,773 \$ - \$ \$. \$ \$. \$ 964,773 \$ 964,773 \$ - \$ \$. \$ \$. \$ \$ 964,773 \$ 964,773 \$ - \$. \$. \$. \$ \$. \$ \$ 964,773 \$ 964,773 \$ - \$. \$. \$. \$. \$ \$. \$ \$ 964,773 \$ 964,773 \$ - \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	11,//0,359	\$	658,356	\$	206,548	\$	-	\$	12,635,263
General government administration \$ 964,773 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$ 964,773 Judicial administration 663,222	EXPENDITURES										
General government administration \$ 964,773 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.											
Judicial administration 663,222 - - - 663,222 Public safety 2,403,211 64,596 - - 2,467,807 Public works 800,555 - - - 800,555 Health and welfare 2,129,955 - - - 2,129,955 Education 2,703,348 - - - 2,703,348 Community development 435,902 544,360 - - 980,265 Nondepartmental 80,383 - - - 980,363 Capital projects 9,550 - - - 9,550 Debt service: - - - 9,550 Principal retirement 17,838 - 943,489 - 961,327 Interest and other fiscal charges 97 - 560,782 - \$ 12,322,061 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,561,525 \$ 49,400 \$ (1,297,723) \$ - \$ 133,202 <td< td=""><td></td><td>Ś</td><td>964,773</td><td>Ś</td><td>-</td><td>Ś</td><td>-</td><td>Ś</td><td>-</td><td>Ś</td><td>964,773</td></td<>		Ś	964,773	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	964,773
Public safety 2,403,211 64,596 - - 2,467,807 Public works 800,555 - - - 800,555 Health and welfare 2,129,955 - - - 2,129,955 Education 2,703,348 - - - 2,703,348 Community development 435,902 544,360 - - 980,262 Nondepartmental 80,383 - - - - 80,383 Capital projects 9,550 - - - - 9,550 Debt service: - - - - 9,550 - - - 9,550 Debt service: - - - - 943,489 - 961,327 Interest and other fiscal charges 97 - - 560,782 - - 560,875 Total expenditures \$ 1,561,525 \$ 49,400 \$ (1,297,723) > - \$ 133,202 OTHER FINA	_	•		•	-	•	-	٠	-		
Public works 800,555 - - - 800,555 Health and welfare 2,129,955 - - - 2,129,955 Education 2,703,348 - - - 2,703,348 Community development 435,902 544,360 - - 980,262 Nondepartmental 80,383 - - - - 9,550 Debt service: - - 943,489 - 961,327 Interest and other fiscal charges 97 - 560,782 - 560,875 Total expenditures \$ 10,208,834 \$ 608,956 \$ 1,504,271 \$ - \$ 12,322,061 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,561,525 \$ 49,400 \$ (1,297,723) \$ - \$ 313,202 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) * 1,344,234 (13,000) - \$ 3,5450 (1,392,684 Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) - (35,450) (1,392,684 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>64,596</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>					64,596		-		-		
Health and welfare	•				-		_		_		
Education 2,703,348 - - - 2,703,348 Community development 435,902 544,360 - - 980,262 Nondepartmental 80,383 - - - 80,383 Capital projects 9,550 - - - 9,550 Debt service: - - 97 - 943,489 - 961,327 Interest and other fiscal charges 97 - 560,782 - 560,875 Total expenditures \$ 10,208,834 \$ 608,956 \$ 1,504,271 \$ - \$ 12,322,061 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,561,525 \$ 49,400 \$ (1,297,723) \$ - \$ 313,202 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 5,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ (35,450) \$ (1,392,684) Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259			•		_		_		_		· ·
Community development 435,902 544,360 - - 980,262 Nondepartmental 80,383 - - - 80,383 Capital projects 9,550 - - - 9,550 Debt service: Principal retirement 17,838 - 943,489 - 961,327 Interest and other fiscal charges 97 - 560,782 - 560,875 Total expenditures \$ 10,208,834 \$ 608,956 \$ 1,504,271 \$ \$ 12,322,061 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,561,525 \$ 49,400 \$ (1,297,723) \$ - \$ 313,202 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,344,234) (13,000) - (35,450) \$ (1,392,684) Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$					_		_		_		
Nondepartmental 80,383 - - - 80,383 Capital projects 9,550 - - - 9,550 Debt service: Principal retirement 17,838 - 943,489 - 961,327 Interest and other fiscal charges 97 - 560,782 - 560,879 Total expenditures \$ 10,208,834 \$ 608,956 \$ 1,504,271 \$ - \$ 12,322,061 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,561,525 \$ 49,400 \$ (1,297,723) \$ - \$ 313,202 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) - (35,450) (1,392,684 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202					544.360		_		-		
Capital projects 9,550 - - - 9,550 - 9,550 - 9,550 - 9,550 - 9,550 - - 9,550 - - 9,550 - - 9,550 - - 9,550 - - 9,550 - - 9,550 - - 9,550 - - 9,550 - - 9,550 - - 961,327 - - 961,327 - - 961,327 - - 560,879 - - 560,879 - - 560,879 - - 560,879 - - 560,879 - - 512,322,061 - - - 512,322,061 -<			•		-		_		-		
Debt service: Principal retirement 17,838 - 943,489 - 961,327 Interest and other fiscal charges 97 - 560,782 - 560,875 Total expenditures \$ 10,208,834 \$ 608,956 \$ 1,504,271 \$ - \$ 12,322,061 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,561,525 \$ 49,400 \$ (1,297,723) \$ - \$ 313,207 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) - (35,450) (1,392,684) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 5,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,207 Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,207	-		•		_		_		_		
Principal retirement 17,838 - 943,489 - 961,327 Interest and other fiscal charges 97 - 560,782 - 560,879 Total expenditures \$ 10,208,834 \$ 608,956 \$ 1,504,271 \$ 12,322,061 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,561,525 \$ 49,400 \$ (1,297,723) \$ - \$ 313,202 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) - (35,450) (1,392,684 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 5,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202 Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202			7,330								7,550
Interest and other fiscal charges			17 838		_		943 489		_		961 327
Total expenditures \$ 10,208,834 \$ 608,956 \$ 1,504,271 \$ - \$ 12,322,061 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,561,525 \$ 49,400 \$ (1,297,723) \$ - \$ 313,202 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) - (35,450) \$ (1,392,684) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 5,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ (35,450) \$ Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202	-		-		_		•		_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,561,525 \$ 49,400 \$ (1,297,723) \$ - \$ 313,202 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) - (35,450) \$ (1,392,684) Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202	_	5		ς	608.956	ς		Ś		ς	
(under) expenditures \$ 1,561,525 \$ 49,400 \$ (1,297,723) \$ - \$ 313,202 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) - (35,450) (1,392,684) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 5,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202 Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202	rotat experiences	-	10,200,034	,	000,730	۲	1,304,271	٠,		-	12,322,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) - (35,450) (1,392,684) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 5,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ (35,450) \$ Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
Transfers in Transfers out \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) (35,450) (1,392,684) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 5,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202 Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202	(under) expenditures	\$	1,561,525	\$	49,400	\$	(1,297,723)	\$	-	\$	313,202
Transfers in Transfers out \$ 48,450 \$ 18,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ - \$ 1,392,684 Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) (35,450) (1,392,684) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 5,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202 Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202	OTHER EINANCING SOURCES (LISES)										
Transfers out (1,344,234) (13,000) - (35,450) (1,392,684) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 5,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ (35,450) \$ Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202		ċ	49.450	ċ	10.050	Ļ	4 225 275	Ļ		ċ	4 202 704
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,295,784) \$ 5,859 \$ 1,325,375 \$ (35,450) \$ Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202		þ	· ·	þ	•	Ş	1,323,373	Ş		þ	
Net change in fund balances \$ 265,741 \$ 55,259 \$ 27,652 \$ (35,450) \$ 313,202		<u>,</u>		ċ		Ċ	1 22F 27F	ċ		Ċ	(1,372,084)
	rotal other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(1,245,/84)	\$	5,859	\$	1,323,3/5	\$	(35,450)	\$	-
	Net change in fund balances	\$	265,741	\$	55,259	\$	27,652	\$	(35,450)	\$	313,202
, , , ,	_	•		,		٠	-	•		-	
Fund balances - ending \$ 7,593,376 \$ (127,707) \$ 380,000 \$ - \$ 7,845,669		Ś		\$		\$		Ś		\$	7,845,669

County of Lunenburg, 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:

·····onia - observed - or 20 commenced and one of the order of the ord			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	313,202
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense	\$ 761,266 (160,568) (1,003,557)		(402,859)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, disposals and donations) is to decrease net position.			(52,944)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$ 115,353 (617,738)		(502,385)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds Principal retirement on general obligation bonds Principal retirement on capital lease	\$ 404,000 539,489 17,838		961,327
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond issuance premium (Increase) decrease in net pension liability	\$ 17,011 14,785 644,725		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date (Increase) decrease in compensated absences	 127,145 (3,995)		799,671
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1	,116,012

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

	Agency <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,795		
LIABILITIES			
Amounts held for others	\$ 26,422		
Amounts held for social services clients	1,373		
Total liabilities	\$ 27,795		



Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

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

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

The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of five members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$73,000 to the Crossroads Community Services Board.

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the County of Lunenburg, Virginia, Office of the Administrator, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, VA 23952.

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 proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

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

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

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. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund, County Special Revenue Fund, County Debt Service Fund, and County Capital Projects fund as major governmental funds.

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The County Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The County Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service.

2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) - account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County reports the following Fiduciary Funds: Special Welfare and Cell Tower Escrow.

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.

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

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

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 with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government 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.

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portions of the interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion 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 \$347,195 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
Levv	January 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5/December 5	June 5/December 5
	(50% each date)	(50% each date)
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 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 at 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.

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

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities and long-term obligations 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.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

K. 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.

L. 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)

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only 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 asset or liability 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, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset or liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include 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.

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

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

N. 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).

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

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

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

			Major	Major	
			Special	Debt	
			Revenue	Service	
			Fund	Fund	
		•	County	County	
			Special	Debt	
		General	Revenue	Service	
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Fund Balances:					_
Committed:					
Landfill	\$	1,154,023 \$	- \$	- \$	1,154,023
Voting machines		17,077	-	-	17,077
Debt service		-	-	380,000	380,000
Land sale unclaimed funds		82,214	-	-	82,214
E-911		565,112	-	-	565,112
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$_	1,818,426 \$	- \$	380,000 \$	2,198,426
Assigned:					
Reassement	\$	84,500 \$	- \$	- \$	84,500
Neassement	- ۲	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		⁷ .	04,300
Unassigned	\$	5,690,450 \$	(127,707) \$	- \$	5,562,743
Total Fund Balances	\$	7,593,376 \$	(127,707) \$	380,000 \$	7,845,669

O. Pensions

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

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

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

P. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Q. Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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, referred 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 will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of these Statements resulted in the restatement of net position, reference Note 16.

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. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

6. All appropriations expire as of June 30 each year.

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Airport, Asset Forfeiture and Economic Development funds at June 30, 2015.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize 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).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

Fair	Quality
Ra	atings

Rated Debt Investments		AAAm	AA	AA+	AA-
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	22,411 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Corporate Issues		-	50,537	49,976	83,309
Municipal Issues		-	50,308	120,866	51,762
U.S. Government Issues	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	714,849	-
Total	\$_	22,411 \$	100,845 \$	885,691 \$	135,071

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

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	 Fair Value	 Less Than 1 Year	 1-5 Years
Corporate Issues Municipal Issues U.S. Government Issues	\$ 183,822 222,936 714,849	\$ 133,285 192,635 289,068	\$ 50,537 30,301 425,781
Total	\$ 1,121,607	\$ 614,988	\$ 506,619

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

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

			Component
	Primary		Unit
	Government		School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local sales tax	\$ 62,837	\$	-
Welfare	28,535		-
Rolling stock tax	4,913		-
Mobile home titling tax	7,271		-
State sales tax	-		306,166
E911 grant	8,134		-
Constitutional officer reimbursements	104,742		-
Victim witness grant	8,621		-
Recordation tax	3,213		-
Comprehensive services act	348,138		-
Communications tax	33,777		-
Federal Government:			
School fund grants	_		257,364
Homeland security	38,964		-
Welfare	45,835		-
Other federal grants	3,160	_	
	400 440	_	F/2 F20
Total due from other governments	\$ 698,140	\$	563,530

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:

		Balance July 1, 2014		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	<u>-</u> \$	284,304	 \$	-	\$	52,944	\$ 231,360
Jointly owned assets - construction in progress	·_	-	· _	8,900	· _	-	 8,900
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	284,304	\$_	8,900	\$_	52,944	\$ 240,260
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	11,892,346 2,405,355 - 14,264,024	\$	490,096 102,320 159,950	\$	9,000 - 248,949	\$ 12,382,442 2,498,675 159,950 14,015,075
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	28,561,725	\$_	752,366	\$_	257,949	\$ 29,056,142
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	2,728,417 1,507,514 - 4,685,039	\$	350,229 258,412 15,995 378,921	\$	9,000 - 88,381	\$ 3,078,646 1,756,926 15,995 4,975,579
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	8,920,970	\$	1,003,557	\$	97,381	\$ 9,827,146
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	19,640,755	\$_	(251,191)	\$_	160,568	\$ 19,228,996
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	19,925,059	\$_	(242,291)	\$_	213,512	\$ 19,469,256
Component Unit - School Board:		Balance July 1, 2014		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$_	37,807		-	\$_	-	\$ 37,807
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	37,807	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ 37,807
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	30,000 2,728,504 5,934,032	\$	- 278,801 -	\$	- - (248,949)	\$ 30,000 3,007,305 6,182,981
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	8,692,536	\$_	278,801	\$_	(248,949)	\$ 9,220,286
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	1,500 2,314,647 1,949,042	\$	1,500 163,854 157,636	\$	- - (88,381)	\$ 3,000 2,478,501 2,195,059
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	4,265,189	\$_	322,990	\$_	(88,381)	\$ 4,676,560
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	4,427,347	\$_	(44,189)	\$_	(160,568)	\$ 4,543,726
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	4,465,154	\$	(44,189)	\$	(160,568)	\$ 4,581,533

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 Public safety Public works Health and welfare	\$	55,598 232,474 196,761 37,161 24,921
Education Community development		378,921 77,721
Total Governmental activities	_	1,003,557
Total Governmental activities	→=	1,003,337
Component Unit School Board	\$	322,990

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	\$ 48,450	\$	1,344,234
County special revenue	18,859		13,000
County debt service fund	1,325,375		· -
County capital projects	-	_	35,450
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,392,684	\$ _	1,392,684

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		Issuances/ Increases	 Retirements/ Decreases	. <u>-</u>	Balance at June 30, 2015	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Obligations: Incurred by County:								
Compensated absences	\$	62,726	\$	10,268	\$ 6,273	\$	66,721	\$ 6,273
Capital lease		17,838		-	17,838		=	-
Net pension liability		2,427,778		1,041,714	1,686,439		1,783,053	-
Lease revenue bond	_	4,931,000		-	 404,000		4,527,000	 415,000
Total incurred by County	\$_	7,439,342	\$_	1,051,982	\$ 2,114,550	\$_	6,376,774	\$ 421,273
Incurred by School Board:								
General obligation bonds	\$	9,578,984	\$	-	539,489	\$	9,039,495	\$ 560,168
Issuance premium	_	220,098		=	 14,785		205,313	 -
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	9,799,082	\$_	-	\$ 554,274	\$	9,244,808	\$ 560,168
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	17,238,424	\$	1,051,982	\$ 2,668,824	\$	15,621,582	\$ 981,441

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

		Incurred by County			
Year Ending		Lease Revenue Bond			
June 30		Principal		Interest	
2211					
2016	\$	415,000	\$	112,270	
2017		426,000		101,978	
2018		436,000		91,413	
2019		446,000		80,600	
2020		457,000		69,539	
2021		468,000		58,205	
2022		1,879,000	_	46,599	
Total	\$_	4,527,000	_\$	560,604	

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: (continued)

	Incurred by School Board				
Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2016 \$ 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	560,168 \$ 581,002 602,009 708,209 729,722 751,771 774,177 721,765 743,859 760,678 777,735 414,500 336,200	418,534 398,583 377,932 356,757 335,045 312,591 289,367 265,541 241,813 217,769 193,004 176,708 106,271			
2029	347,700	97,976			
2030 2031	115,000	115,000 89,250 115,000 44,625			
Total \$	9,039,495 \$	3,921,766			

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

Primary Government: (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Incurred by County:

Lease Revenue Bond:

\$5,587,000 public facility lease revenue bond, Series 2012, issued January 31, 2012 due on varying installments of principal plus interest through February 1,	
2022, interest at 2.48%.	\$ 4,527,000
Net pension liability	\$ 1,783,053
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$ 66,721
Total incurred by County	\$ 6,376,774
Incurred by School Board:	
General Obligation Bonds:	
\$5,856,256 School Bonds 2005A Series issued October 25, 2005, due in varying annual installments through January 15, 2026, interest at various rates.	\$ 3,570,895
\$3,020,000 School Bonds 2005B Series issued October 25, 2005, due in varying annual installments through February 1, 2029, interest at 3.75%.	2,573,600
\$1,175,000 School Bonds issued July 8, 2010, due in varying annual installments through June 1, 2027, interest at 4.25%.	990,000
\$2,100,000 Virginia Public School Authority bonds issued December 15, 2011, due in varying annual installments of principal and interest through December	
1, 2030, interest at 4.25%.	1,905,000
Bond premium	 205,313
Total Long-term Obligation Bonds	\$ 9,244,808
Total Incurred by School Board	\$ 9,244,808
Total General Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 15,621,582

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

Note 7—Long-Term	Obligations:	(Continued)
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Component Unit-School Board:	-	Restated Balance at July 1, 2014	_	Increases	 Decreases	. <u>-</u>	Balance at June 30, 2015	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board: Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	\$_	15,057,191 141,846	\$ _	1,127,329 88,453	\$ 3,436,520 37,900	\$	12,748,000 192,399	\$ - -
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$	15,199,037	\$_	1,215,782	\$ 3,474,420	\$	12,940,399	\$

Note 8—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and unavailable revenue represent 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. The County reports deferred/unavailable revenue totaling \$3,227,246 and unearned revenue of \$23,765 at June 30, 2015 which is comprised of the following:

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2015 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$174,974 at June 30, 2015.

<u>Deferred/Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Deferred/unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$3,052,272 at June 30, 2015.

Unearned Revenue: - Unearned revenue representing unspent federal asset forfeiture funds totaling \$23,765.

Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its discretely presented component units 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.

Note 10—Litigation:

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

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

Note 11 —Risk Management:

The County and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates with other Virginia localities in public entity risk pools for the provision of insurance coverage. The County receives workers' compensation, liability and property loss coverage through the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The School Board receives its workers' compensation coverage from the School Systems of Virginia and all other coverage from commercial carriers. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for insurance through member premiums. There have been no reductions in any insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 12-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 multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has 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 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
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 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	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				
	PLAN 2 About Plan 2 (Cont.) 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				

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.

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.

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 12—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 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component: 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 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 12-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.) Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.	
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.	
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision 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 Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	

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

Note 12-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 Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. 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 Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: 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 12-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.	
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1	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.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
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 Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to			
December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.			

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

Note 12-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 becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related	
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 Defined Benefit Component: 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 12—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 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.

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	46	22
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	12	-
Non-vested inactive members	16	4
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	26	3
Total inactive members	54	7
Active members	53	33
Total covered employees	153	62

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 15.25% 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 \$326,068 and \$198,923 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

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

Note 12—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 6.21% 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 Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$39,238 and \$37,671 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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*

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

^{*} 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 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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.

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 12—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%
*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 12—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 Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	11,389,092	\$_	8,961,314	\$	2,427,778			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	260,971	\$	-	\$	260,971			
Interest		773,018		-		773,018			
Contributions - employer		-		198,923		(198,923)			
Contributions - employee		-		101,935		(101,935)			
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		1,385,508		(1,385,508)			
of employee contributions		(691,966)		(691,966)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(7,725)		7,725			
Other changes		-		73		(73)			
Net changes	\$	342,023	\$	986,748	\$	(644,725)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	11,731,115	\$_	9,948,062	\$	1,783,053			

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)							
		Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	2,084,543	\$_	2,068,352	\$_	16,191		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	66,261	\$	-	\$	66,261		
Interest		143,318		-		143,318		
Contributions - employer		-		37,671		(37,671)		
Contributions - employee		-		30,980		(30,980)		
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		326,923		(326,923)		
of employee contributions		(74,286)		(74,286)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(1,750)		1,750		
Other changes		-		18		(18)		
Net changes	\$	135,293	\$	319,556	\$	(184,263)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	2,219,836	\$_	2,387,908	\$_	(168,072)		

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)	\$	3,139,752 \$	1,783,053 \$	641,047		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	106,388 \$	(168,072) \$	(396,852)		

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

Note 12—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 \$171,936 and \$(675) 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:

	D: 6					Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
	Primary Gove 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	\$	-	\$	617,738	\$	-	\$	145,917	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		326,068		-	_	39,238			
Total	\$	326,068	\$_	617,738	\$	39,238	\$	145,917	

\$326,068 and \$39,238 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the 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	\$ \$	(154,435)	\$	(36,479)
2017	·	(154,435)	·	(36,479)
2018		(154,435)		(36,479)
2019		(154,433)		(36,480)
Thereafter		-		-

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

Note 12-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 \$1,107,896 and \$901,000 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 of \$12,748,000 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 .10549% as compared to .10918% at June 30, 2013.

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

Note 12-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 of \$916,000. 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:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$ 1,892,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	416,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,107,896	
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	1,107,896	\$ 2,308,000

\$1,107,896 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 3	0	
2016	\$	(565,000)
2017		(565,000)
2018		(565,000)
2019		(565,000)
Thereafter		(48,000)

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

Note 12-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*

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

^{*} 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 12-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:

Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			
19.50%	6.46%	1.26%			
16.50%	6.28%	1.04%			
6.00%	10.00%	0.60%			
15.00%	0.09%	0.01%			
3.00%	3.51%	0.11%			
4.50%	3.51%	0.16%			
4.50%	5.00%	0.23%			
3.00%	4.81%	0.14%			
2.25%	6.12%	0.14%			
12.75%	7.10%	0.91%			
12.00%	10.41%	1.25%			
1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%			
100.00%		5.83%			
Inflation					
*Expected arithmetic nominal return					
	19.50% 16.50% 6.00% 15.00% 3.00% 4.50% 4.50% 3.00% 2.25% 12.75% 12.00% 1.00%	Target Allocation Expected Rate of Return 19.50% 6.46% 16.50% 6.28% 6.00% 10.00% 15.00% 0.09% 3.00% 3.51% 4.50% 3.51% 4.50% 5.00% 3.00% 4.81% 2.25% 6.12% 12.75% 7.10% 12.00% 10.41% 1.00% -1.50% Inflation			

^{*} 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 12-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 Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	18,719,000	\$	12,748,000	\$	7,832,000	

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-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 13 – Surety Bonds:

The following surety bonds covered constitutional officers and County employees at June 30, 2015:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	<u> </u>
Commonwealth Funds	
Gordon F. Erby, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 150,000
Amona Currin, Treasurer	400,000
Liz Y. Hamlett, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Arthur Townsend, Sheriff	30,000
VACo Risk Management Programs:	
Thomas Palmore, Clerk of the Board	10,000
Kathy Wray, Clerk of Textbook Fund	10,000
Mary B. Leistra, Deputy Clerk of the Board	10,000
Dora Wynn, School Superintendent	10,000
All School Board Employees-blanket bond	2,500
Western Surety Company:	
Dorothy A. Newcomb, Director of Social Services	100,000
VA Risk Pool:	
All Social Services Employees-Blanket Bond	1,000,000

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. The standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the School Board retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the School Board subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the School Board accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other postemployment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the School Board. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

Health benefits include medical and dental. The retirees are responsible for 100% of the premiums. Benefits end at the age of 65.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board's retirees pay 100% of the premiums. The Schools currently have 8 retirees and dependents on their plan.

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

Note 14 – Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The School Board has elected to calculate the ARC as the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability in compliance with GASB parameters. 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 thirty 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 School Board. The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 91,200
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,965
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(7,712)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 88,453
Contributions made	(37,900)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 50,553
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	141,846
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 192,399

The 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:

Fi	scal			Net		
Υ	Year		Annual	Annual OPEB		OPEB
Er	Ended		OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation
Schools:	6/30/2013 6/30/2014 6/30/2015	\$	90,062 92,364 88,453	48.52% 49.05% 42.85%	\$	94,782 141,846 192,399

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

Note 14 – Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance (Continued):

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$875,700, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,832,500, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 9.91%.

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.

Cost Method

In the January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method with level dollar amount amortization was used.

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 mortality tables from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality tables for males and females projected to 2020 using scale AA.

Coverage elections - The actuary assumed that 30% of eligible retirees who qualify will elect coverage and 30% of employees who elect coverage will elect to cover a spouse.

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

Note 14 – Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance (Continued):

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Cost Method (Continued)

Healthcare cost trend rate -Medical trend rates consistent with information from the Getzen Trend Model, Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines and actuarial judgment were used. These trend rates do not include the effects of changes in demographics of the covered group. Health Cost trend assumptions under the Getzen Trend model include a 6.60% rate graded to 4.50% over 75 years.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the School Board's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 3.50% 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 January 1, 2015 was thirty years.

Note 15 – 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 \$82,836, \$85,022, and \$87,515, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

Note 16 – Beginning Net Position Restatement:

Net position was restated as of July 1, 2014 as follows:

	Prima Governr	•	Compenent Unit School Board			
Net position as previously reported	\$ 12,670),816 \$	4,596,343			
Implementation of GASB 68	(2,053	3,220)	(14,118,520)			
Net position as adjusted	\$ 10,617	7,596 \$	(9,522,177)			

Note 17 – 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 financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions 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.

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

Note 17 – Upcoming Pronouncements:

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 43, and 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.

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.





County of Lunenburg, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted	An	nounts	•		Variance with Final Budget -		
						Actual		Positive	
DEMENTIES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)	
REVENUES		F (24 F00		- 		F 000 000		22 222	
General property taxes	\$	5,631,500	\$	5,779,200	\$		\$	22,833	
Other local taxes		750,000		750,000		913,402		163,402	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		38,750		38,750		36,178		(2,572)	
Fines and forfeitures		52,100		52,100		36,073		(16,027)	
Revenue from the use of money and property		68,500		68,500		92,228		23,728	
Charges for services		217,996		217,996		244,027		26,031	
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		60,397		40,397	
Recovered costs		-		-		1,013		1,013	
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		3,956,371		3,956,371		3,868,849		(87,522)	
Federal		569,492		679,492		716,159		36,667	
Total revenues	\$	11,304,709	\$	11,562,409	\$	11,770,359	\$	207,950	
EVDENDITUDES									
EXPENDITURES									
Current:		040 454		00= 4=4					
General government administration	\$	963,151	\$	995,651	\$,	\$	30,878	
Judicial administration		650,122		704,622		663,222		41,400	
Public safety		2,287,761		2,503,632		2,403,211		100,421	
Public works		872,362		878,362		800,555		77,807	
Health and welfare		2,221,975		2,221,975		2,129,955		92,020	
Education		3,239,616		3,239,616		2,703,348		536,268	
Community development		426,669		442,669		435,902		6,767	
Nondepartmental		65,129		83,829		80,383		3,446	
Capital projects		25,000		25,000		9,550		15,450	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		17,900		17,900		17,838		62	
Interest and other fiscal charges		100		100		97		3	
Total expenditures	\$	10,769,785	\$	11,113,356	\$	10,208,834	\$	904,522	
Form (deficiency) of management (and a)									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	,	F2.4.02.4	_	440.053	,	4 544 535	,	4 442 472	
expenditures	\$	534,924	\$	449,053	\$	1,561,525	\$	1,112,472	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	188,576	\$	188,576	\$	48,450	\$	(140,126)	
Transfers out	•	(1,138,000)	•	(1,156,900)	•	(1,344,234)	•	(187,334)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(949,424)	\$		\$	(1,295,784)	\$	(327,460)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(414,500)	\$	(519,271)	\$	265,741	\$	785,012	
Fund balances - beginning		482,500		587,271		7,327,635		6,740,364	
Fund balances - ending	\$	68,000	\$	68,000	\$	7,593,376	\$	7,525,376	

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

REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 21,000 \$ 21,000 \$ 5,050 \$ (15,950) Charges for services 1,000 1,000 987 (13) Miscellaneous 20,100 20,100 127,546 107,446 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 267,200 288,700 462,620 173,920 Federal 70,244 70,244 62,153 (8,091) Total revenues \$ 379,544 401,044 658,356 \$ 257,312 EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 25,713 25,713 64,596 (38,883) Community development 352,831 374,331 544,360 (170,029) Total expenditures \$ 379,544 401,044 608,956 (207,912) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 (41) Transfers in \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 (41)			Budgeted Original	Am	ounts <u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Charges for services 1,000 1,000 987 (13) Miscellaneous 20,100 20,100 127,546 107,446 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 267,200 288,700 462,620 173,920 Federal 70,244 70,244 62,153 (8,091) Total revenues \$ 379,544 401,044 658,356 \$ 257,312 EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ 1,0	REVENUES								
Miscellaneous 20,100 20,100 127,546 107,446 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 267,200 288,700 462,620 173,920 Federal 70,244 70,244 62,153 (8,091) Total revenues \$ 379,544 401,044 658,356 \$ 257,312 EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 25,713 25,713 64,596 (38,883) Community development 352,831 374,331 544,360 (170,029) Total expenditures \$ 379,544 401,044 608,956 (207,912) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ 49,400 49,400 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 \$ (41) Transfers out (13,000) (13,000) (13,000) (13,000) 6 5,859 \$ (41) Total other financing sources (uses) (13	Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	5,050	\$	(15,950)
Name	Charges for services		1,000		1,000		987		(13)
Commonwealth 267,200 288,700 462,620 173,920 Federal 70,244 70,244 62,153 (8,091) Total revenues \$ 379,544 \$ 401,044 \$ 658,356 \$ 257,312 EXPENDITURES Current: \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 25,713 25,713 64,596 (38,883) Community development 352,831 374,331 544,360 (170,029) Total expenditures \$ 379,544 \$ 401,044 \$ 608,956 \$ (207,912) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 379,544 \$ 401,044 \$ 608,956 \$ (207,912) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 \$ (41) Transfers in \$. \$. \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 \$ (41) Transfers out (13,000) (13,000) (13,000) . 5,859 (41) Net change in fund balances \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 5,859 \$ 49,359 Fund balances - beginning 13,000 13,000 (1	Miscellaneous		20,100		20,100		127,546		107,446
Federal Total revenues 70,244 70,244 62,153 (8,091) EXPENDITURES Current: 379,544 \$ 401,044 \$ 658,356 \$ 257,312 EXPENDITURES Current: 31,000 \$ 1,000	Intergovernmental:								
Total revenues \$ 379,544 \$ 401,044 \$ 658,356 \$ 257,312	Commonwealth		267,200		288,700		462,620		173,920
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 25,713 25,713 64,596 (38,883) 374,331 544,360 (170,029) Total expenditures \$ 379,544 \$ 401,044 \$ 608,956 \$ (207,912)	Federal		70,244		70,244		62,153		(8,091)
Current: Judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 25,713 25,713 64,596 (38,883) Community development 352,831 374,331 544,360 (170,029) Total expenditures \$ 379,544 \$ 401,044 \$ 608,956 \$ (207,912) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures expenditures \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 \$ (41) Transfers in \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 \$ (41) Transfers out (13,000) (13,000) (13,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 5,859 \$ 49,359 Fund balances - beginning 13,000 13,000 (182,966) (195,966)	Total revenues	\$	379,544	\$	401,044	\$	658,356	\$	257,312
Judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 25,713 25,713 64,596 (38,883) Community development 352,831 374,331 544,360 (170,029) Total expenditures \$ 379,544 \$ 401,044 \$ 608,956 \$ (207,912) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 49,400 \$ 49,400 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 \$ (41) Transfers out (13,000) (13,000) (13,000) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 5,859 \$ 49,359 Net change in fund balances \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 55,259 \$ 49,359 Fund balances - beginning 13,000 13,000 (182,966) (195,966)									
Public safety 25,713 25,713 64,596 (38,883) Community development 352,831 374,331 544,360 (170,029) Total expenditures \$ 379,544 \$ 401,044 \$ 608,956 \$ (207,912) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 49,400 \$ 49,400 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 \$ (41) Transfers out (13,000) (13,000) (13,000) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 5,859 \$ 49,359 Fund balances - beginning 13,000 13,000 (182,966) (195,966)		Ś	1.000	\$	1,000	Ś	_	\$	1,000
Community development Total expenditures 352,831 374,331 544,360 (170,029) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 379,544 \$ 401,044 \$ 608,956 \$ (207,912) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ - \$ - \$ 49,400 \$ 49,400 Transfers in \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 \$ (41) Transfers out (13,000) (13,000) (13,000)		*	•	*	•	*	64,596	*	•
Total expenditures \$ 379,544 \$ 401,044 \$ 608,956 \$ (207,912) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 49,400 \$ 49,400 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 \$ (41) Transfers in \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 13,000 \$ (13,000) \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 5,859 \$ (41) Net change in fund balances \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 55,259 \$ 49,359 Fund balances - beginning 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ (182,966) \$ (195,966)	•		•		•		•		
expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 49,400 \$ 49,400 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 \$ (41) Transfers out (13,000) (13,000) (13,000) - - 5,859 \$ (41) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 5,859 \$ (41) Net change in fund balances \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 55,259 \$ 49,359 Fund balances - beginning 13,000 13,000 (182,966) (195,966)	•	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Transfers in Transfers out \$ - \$ 18,900 \$ 18,859 \$ (41) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 5,859 \$ (41) Net change in fund balances \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 55,259 \$ 49,359 Fund balances - beginning \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ (182,966) \$ (195,966)		\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,400	\$	49,400
Transfers out (13,000) (13,000) (13,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 5,859 \$ (41) Net change in fund balances \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 55,259 \$ 49,359 Fund balances - beginning 13,000 13,000 (182,966) (195,966)									
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 5,859 \$ (41) Net change in fund balances \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 55,259 \$ 49,359 Fund balances - beginning 13,000 13,000 (182,966) (195,966)		\$	-	\$		\$	•	\$	(41)
Net change in fund balances \$ (13,000) \$ 5,900 \$ 55,259 \$ 49,359 Fund balances - beginning 13,000 13,000 (182,966) (195,966)	Transfers out		(13,000)		(13,000)		(13,000)		-
Fund balances - beginning 13,000 13,000 (182,966) (195,966)	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(13,000)	\$	5,900	\$	5,859	\$	(41)
Fund balances - beginning 13,000 13,000 (182,966) (195,966)	Net change in fund balances	\$	(13,000)	\$	5,900	\$	55,259	\$	49,359
	•	•	,	•		•	,		•
		\$		\$		\$, ,	\$	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll
School Board: 1/1/2015 \$ 1/1/2013 1/1/2011	- - -	\$ 875,700 850,600 571,600	\$ 875,700 850,600 571,600	0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	8,832,500 8,681,400 6,051,700	9.91% 9.80% 9.45%

County of Lunenburg, 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	\$ 260,971
Interest	773,018
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(691,966)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 342,023
Total pension liability - beginning	11,389,092
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 11,731,115
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 198,923
Contributions - employee	101,935
Net investment income	1,385,508
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(691,966)
Administrative expense	(7,725)
Other	73
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 986,748
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	8,961,314
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 9,948,062
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,783,053
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.80%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,037,922
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	87.49%

County of Lunenburg, 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	\$	66,261
Interest	•	143,318
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(74,286)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 	135,293
Total pension liability - beginning	·	2,084,543
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,219,836
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	37,671
Contributions - employee		30,980
Net investment income		326,923
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(74,286)
Administrative expense		(1,750)
Other		18
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ <u> </u>	319,556
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,068,352
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,387,908
School Board's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(168,072)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		107.57%
•		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	616,191
School Board's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		-27.28%

County of Lunenburg, 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)	0.10549%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 12,748,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	7,659,650
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	166.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.88%

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	vernme	ent						
2015	\$	326,068	\$	326,068	\$ -	\$	2,138,151	15.25%
Component	Unit So	chool Board (nor	pro	fessional)				
2015	\$	39,238	\$	39,238	\$ -	\$	631,847	6.21%
Component	Unit So	chool Board (pro	fess	ional)				
2015	\$	1,107,896	\$	1,107,896	\$ -	\$	7,640,664	14.50%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Debt Service Fund

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

	 Budgeted Original	Ar	mounts <u>Final</u>	-	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							45.07 5
Local Government	\$ -	\$	-	\$	65,975	\$	65,975
Federal	 140,000		140,000		140,573		573
Total revenues	\$ 140,000	\$	140,000	\$	206,548	\$	66,548
EXPENDITURES Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$ 943,489	\$	943,489	\$	943,489	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	714,511		714,511		560,782		153,729
Total expenditures	\$ 1,658,000	\$	1,658,000	\$	1,504,271	\$	153,729
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,518,000)	\$	(1,518,000)	\$	(1,297,723)	\$	220,277
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$ 1,518,000	\$	1,518,000	\$	1,325,375	\$	(192,625)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 1,518,000	\$	1,518,000	\$	1,325,375	\$	(192,625)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$ -	\$	-	\$	27,652 352,348	\$	27,652 352,348
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	380,000	\$	380,000

County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund

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

	Ві	udgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
OTHER EINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Orig	<u>inal</u>	<u>Final</u>	ctual <u>iounts</u>	Positive (Negative)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	\$	- 5	(35,450)	\$ (35,450)	\$ -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- ((35,450)	\$ (35,450)	\$ -	_
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \	35,450) 35,450	\$ (35,450) 35,450	\$ -	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- 5	5 -	\$ -	\$ -	_

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

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

Special Welfare:	-	Balance Beginning of Year	_	Additions		Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance End of Year
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,357 \$	\$ =	7,205	: :	8,189	\$	1,373
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$_	2,357 \$	\$ _	7,205		8,189	\$_	1,373
Cell Tower Escrow: Assets:	_				•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	29,009 \$	\$ =	13,500	: :	16,087	\$	26,422
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	29,009 \$	\$ =	13,500		16,087	\$	26,422
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,366 \$	\$	20,705	\$	24,276	\$	27,795
Total assets	\$	31,366 \$	\$ _	20,705	\$	24,276	\$	27,795
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	29,009 \$	\$	13,500	\$	16,087	\$	26,422
Amounts held for social services clients		2,357		7,205		8,189		1,373
Total liabilities	\$	31,366 \$	\$ <u> </u>	20,705	\$	24,276	\$	27,795



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2015

				School		
		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	188,707	\$	188,707
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		14,497		-		14,497
Due from other governmental units		563,530		-		563,530
Total assets	\$	578,027	\$	188,707	\$	766,734
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	38,015	\$	9,724	\$	47,739
Reconciled overdraft payable	•	540,012	•	,	,	540,012
Total liabilities	\$	578,027	\$	9,724	\$	587,751
Total (Ida) Meles		373,027	<u> </u>	7,121	<u> </u>	307,731
Fund balances:	ċ		Ļ	470.000	ć	470.000
Assigned	\$	-	\$	·	\$	178,983
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	178,983	\$	178,983
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	578,027	\$	188,707	\$	766,734
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement different because:	of Net	Position (Exhibit	1) a	re		
Total fund balances per above					\$	178,983
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial rare not reported in the funds.	esour	ces and, therefore	е,			
Capital assets, cost			\$	9,258,093		
Accumulated depreciation			~	(4,676,560)		4,581,533
Accumulated depreciation				(4,070,300)	•	4,301,333
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore	e, is n	ot reported in the	fun	ds.		168,072
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period therefore, are deferred in the funds.	od exp	penditures and,				
Items related to measurement of net pension liability						(2,453,917)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will the net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, the						1,147,134
Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are not due period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	and p	payable in the cur	rent			
Net OPEB obligation			\$	(192,399)		
Net pension liability				(12,748,000)	i	(12,940,399)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(9,318,594)



County of Lunenburg, 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

REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Intergovernmental: Local government	\$	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		Special Sevenue <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total vernmental Funds	
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Intergovernmental: Local government	\$		R		Go		
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Intergovernmental: Local government	\$	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		Funds	
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Intergovernmental: Local government	\$					<u>Funds</u>	
Charges for services Intergovernmental: Local government	\$						
Intergovernmental: Local government		-	\$	671	\$	671	
Local government		150,005		209,631		359,636	
		2,703,348		-		2,703,348	
Commonwealth		11,080,630		14,348		11,094,978	
Federal		1,268,916		657,923		1,926,839	
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	15,202,899	\$	882,573	\$	16,085,472	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$	15,202,899	\$	976,625	\$	16,179,524	
Total expenditures	\$	15,202,899	Ś	976,625	Ś	16,179,524	
, out, o.ponene.		.0,202,077	<u> </u>	7. 0,020		.0,,02.	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(94,052)	\$	(94,052)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	(94,052)	ς	(94,052	
Fund balances - beginning	Y	_	Y	273,035	Ţ	273,035	
Fund balances - ending	S		\$	178,983	\$	178,983	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo	ove				\$	(94,052)	
			_				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How							
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estin		-		d			
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the ca	pital depre	eciation exceed	iea				
capital outlays in the current period.			Ļ	270.004			
Capital outlay			\$	278,801			
Transfer of joint tenancy assets				160,568		114 270	
Depreciation expense				(322,990)		116,379	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide curre	ent financi	al resources ar	e				
not reported as revenues in the funds.							
Change in items related to measurement of net pension li	ability/ass	et				(2,453,917)	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not rec	nuire the u	ise of current					
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expend			unds				
Change in Net OPEB obligation		,	\$	(50,553)			
Change in net pension liability/asset				2,477,263			
				,, _ 00			
Change in deterred outflows related to pension payments							
Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date				208,463		2,635,173	
				208,463		2,635,173	

County of Lunenburg, 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 Operating Fund												
		Budgeted	l An		-	Actual	Fir	iance with nal Budget					
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(1</u>	<u>legative)</u>					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	100	\$	100	Ś	-	\$	(100)					
Charges for services	•	214,101	•	214,101	•	150,005	•	(64,096)					
Miscellaneous		3,500		3,500		-		(3,500)					
Intergovernmental:													
Local government		3,239,616		3,239,616		2,703,348		(536,268)					
Commonwealth		10,799,447		10,799,447		11,080,630		281,183					
Federal		1,617,159		1,617,159		1,268,916		(348,243)					
Total revenues	\$	15,873,923	\$	15,873,923	\$	15,202,899	\$	(671,024)					
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Education	\$	15,873,923	\$	15,873,923	\$	15,202,899	\$	671,024					
Total expenditures	\$	15,873,923	\$	15,873,923	\$	15,202,899	\$	671,024					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>					
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$						

	9	School Special R	even	ue Fund		
	ed Amo			Actord	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(I</u>	<u>Vegative)</u>
\$ - 283,084	\$	283,084	\$	671 209,631	\$	671 (73,453)
-		-		-		-
-		-		_		-
16,358		16,358		14,348		(2,010)
616,188		616,188		657,923		41,735
\$ 915,630	\$	915,630	\$	882,573	\$	(33,057)
\$ 915,630	\$	915,630	\$	976,625	\$	(60,995)
\$ 915,630	\$	915,630	\$	976,625	\$	(60,995)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	(94,052)	\$	(94,052)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	(94,052)	\$	(94,052)
 -		-		273,035		273,035
\$ -	\$	-	\$	178,983	\$	178,983



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2015

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,025
Total assets	\$ 15,025
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 15,025
Total net position	\$ 15,025

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Lease revenue	\$ 18,000
Contributions from local government	29,502
Total operating revenues	\$ 47,502
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other charges	\$ 31,624
Tax incentives	29,502
Total operating expenses	\$ 61,126
Operating income (loss)	\$ (13,624)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 125
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 125
Change in net position	\$ (13,499)
Total net position - beginning	 28,524
Total net position - ending	\$ 15,025

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 47,502
Payments for operating activities	(61,126)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (13,624)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	\$ 125
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 125
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (13,499)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	28,524
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 15,025







General Fund: Revenue from local sources: General property taxes: \$ 3,247,000 \$ 3,322,000 Real property taxes 100,000 172,700 Real and personal public service corporation taxes 1,810,000 1,810,000 Personal property taxes 24,000 24,000 Mobile home taxes 249,500 249,500 Machinery and tools taxes 69,000 69,000 Merchant's capital taxes 69,000 69,000 Penalties 75,000 57,000 Interest 5,631,500 5,779,000 Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses 450 </th <th colspan="2">Original Final nd, Major and Minor Revenue Source <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u></th> <th colspan="3">Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</th>	Original Final nd, Major and Minor Revenue Source <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenue from local sources: General property taxes: \$ 3,247,000 \$ 3,322,000 Real property taxes \$ 100,000 \$ 172,700 Personal property taxes \$ 1,810,000 \$ 1,810,000 Mobile home taxes \$ 24,000 \$ 240,000 Machinery and tools taxes \$ 249,500 \$ 249,500 Merchant's capital taxes \$ 69,000 \$ 69,000 Penalties \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 Interest \$ 57,000 \$ 57,000 Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes \$ 170,000 \$ 170,000 Consumption tax \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses \$ 179,000 \$ 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills \$ 45,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Permits and other licenses \$ 28,300 \$ 28,300					
General property taxes: \$ 3,247,000 \$ 3,322,000 Real and personal public service corporation taxes 100,000 172,700 Personal property taxes 1,810,000 1,810,000 Mobile home taxes 24,000 24,000 Machinery and tools taxes 249,500 249,500 Merchant's capital taxes 69,000 69,000 Penalties 75,000 75,000 Interest 57,000 57,000 Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300					
Real property taxes \$ 3,247,000 \$ 3,322,000 Real and personal public service corporation taxes 100,000 172,700 Personal property taxes 1,810,000 1,810,000 Mobile home taxes 24,000 24,000 Machinery and tools taxes 249,500 249,500 Merchant's capital taxes 69,000 69,000 Penalties 75,000 75,000 Interest 57,000 57,700 Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: \$ 100,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300					
Real and personal public service corporation taxes 100,000 172,700 Personal property taxes 1,810,000 1,810,000 Mobile home taxes 24,000 24,000 Machinery and tools taxes 249,500 249,500 Merchant's capital taxes 69,000 69,000 Penalties 75,000 75,000 Interest 57,000 57,000 Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300	\$	3,366,970	Ś	44,970	
Personal property taxes 1,810,000 1,810,000 Mobile home taxes 24,000 24,000 Machinery and tools taxes 249,500 249,500 Merchant's capital taxes 69,000 69,000 Penalties 75,000 75,000 Interest 57,000 57,000 Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300		179,070	•	6,370	
Mobile home taxes 24,000 24,000 Machinery and tools taxes 249,500 249,500 Merchant's capital taxes 69,000 69,000 Penalties 75,000 75,000 Interest 57,000 57,000 Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300		1,766,636		(43,364)	
Machinery and tools taxes 249,500 249,500 Merchant's capital taxes 69,000 69,000 Penalties 75,000 75,000 Interest 57,000 57,000 Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300		24,852		852	
Merchant's capital taxes 69,000 69,000 Penalties 75,000 75,000 Interest 57,000 57,000 Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300		268,927		19,427	
Penalties 75,000 75,000 Interest 57,000 57,000 Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300		84,877		15,877	
Interest 57,000 57,000 Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300		68,111		(6,889)	
Total general property taxes \$ 5,631,500 \$ 5,779,200 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 \$ 170,000 170,000 170,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 179,000 179,000 179,000 179,000 179,000 45,000 45,000 45,000 749,000		42,590		(14,410)	
Other local taxes: \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300		5,802,033	\$	22,833	
Local sales and use taxes \$ 330,000 \$ 330,000 Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300	-	3,002,033	7	22,033	
Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300					
Consumption tax 25,000 25,000 Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300	\$	418,369	\$	88,369	
Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300		174,643		4,643	
Motor vehicle licenses 179,000 179,000 Taxes on recordation and wills 45,000 45,000 Total other local taxes \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300		25,037		37	
Taxes on recordation and wills Total other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses Transfer fees Permits and other licenses 28,300 45,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 45,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 45,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 45,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 45,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 45,000 \$		228,716		49,716	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses Transfer fees Permits and other licenses \$ 749,000 \$ 749,000 \$ 10,000 450 \$ 450 \$ 28,300 \$ 28,300		66,637		21,637	
Animal licenses \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300			\$	164,402	
Animal licenses \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300					
Animal licenses \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 Transfer fees 450 450 Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300					
Permits and other licenses 28,300 28,300	\$	17,090	\$	7,090	
		402		(48)	
		18,686		(9,614)	
			\$	(2,572)	
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures \$ 30,100 \$ 30,100	\$	36,073	\$	5,973	
Total fines and forfeitures \$ 30,100 \$ 30,100		36,073	\$	5,973	
30,100 \$ 30,100	ڔ	30,073	ڔ	3,973	
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money \$ 36,000 \$ 36,000	\$	25,995	\$	(10,005)	
Revenue from use of property 32,500 32,500		66,233		33,733	
Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 68,500 \$ 68,500	\$	92,228	\$	23,728	
Charges for services:					
Excess fees of clerk \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000	\$	5,819	\$	(181)	
Sheriff's fees 796 796	·	5,389	•	4,593	
Courthouse security fees 17,000 17,000		21,653		4,653	
Landfill fees 210,000 210,000		204,014		(5,986)	
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 1,500 1,500		1,949		449	
Charges for correction and detention 3,200 3,200		1,927		(1,273)	
Document reproduction costs 2,500 2,500		3,276		776	
Total charges for services \$ 240,996 \$ 240,996			\$	3,031	
Microllaneous revenues					
Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000	\$	60,397	Ċ	40,397	
Miscellaneous \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 Total miscellaneous revenue \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000				40,397	
3 20,000 \$ 20,000	Ç	00,397	ڔ	40,37/	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)							
Recovered costs:							
VJCCA juvenile reimbursement	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,013		1,013
Total recovered costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,013	\$	1,013
Total revenue from local sources	\$	6,778,846	\$	6,926,546	\$ 7,185,351	\$	258,805
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Communications tax	\$	175,000	\$	175,000	\$ 205,772	\$	30,772
Mobile home titling tax		18,000		18,000	17,230		(770)
Rolling stock tax		-		-	4,913		4,913
Recordation tax		7,000		7,000	12,552		5,552
Personal property tax relief funds		1,048,232		1,048,232	1,048,232		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,248,232	\$	1,248,232	\$ 1,288,699	\$	40,467
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	212,430	\$	212,430	\$ 181,950	\$	(30,480)
Sheriff		698,122		698,122	667,466		(30,656)
Commissioner of revenue		76,259		76,259	69,698		(6,561)
Treasurer		76,709		76,709	77,940		1,231
Registrar/electoral board		38,000		38,000	36,222		(1,778)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		177,799		177,799	181,950		4,151
Total shared expenses	\$	1,279,319	\$	1,279,319	\$ 1,215,226	\$	(64,093)
Other categorical aid:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	316,983	\$	316,983	\$ 328,499	\$	11,516
Voting machine		5,000		5,000	-		(5,000)
Animal friendly plates		100		100	147		47
Comprehensive services act		800,000		800,000	781,290		(18,710)
School resource officer		15,500		15,500	-		(15,500)
Emergency medical services		11,500		11,500	11,238		(262)
Victim-witness grant		37,420		37,420	48,690		11,270
E-911 wireless		57,890		57,890	48,585		(9,305)
E-911 equipment grant		131,927		131,927	108,652		(23,275)
Selective enforcement grant		20,000		20,000			(20,000)
Litter control		7,500		7,500	6,357		(1,143)
Fire programs fund		25,000		25,000	31,466		6,466
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,428,820	\$	1,428,820	\$ 1,364,924	\$	(63,896)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,708,139	\$	2,708,139	\$ 2,580,150	\$	(127,989)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,956,371	\$	3,956,371	\$ 3,868,849	\$	(87,522)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final r and Minor Revenue Source <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	561,992	\$	561,992	\$ 582,409	\$	20,417	
Byrne JAG funds		-		-	1,985		1,985	
LEMP grant		7,500		7,500	7,377		(123)	
FEMA/Homeland Security grants		-		110,000	109,087		(913)	
Transportation safety grant		-		-	15,301		15,301	
Total categorical aid	\$	569,492	\$	679,492	\$ 716,159	\$	36,667	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	569,492	\$	679,492	\$ 716,159	\$	36,667	
Total General Fund	\$	11,304,709	\$	11,562,409	\$ 11,770,359	\$	207,950	
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 50	\$	50	
Revenue from the use of property		21,000		21,000	5,000		(16,000)	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$ 5,050	\$	(15,950)	
Charges for services:								
Law Library	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 987	\$	(13)	
Total charges for services	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 987	\$	(13)	
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	20,100	\$	20,100	\$ 127,546	\$	107,446	
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	20,100	\$	20,100	\$ 127,546	\$	107,446	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	42,100	\$	42,100	\$ 133,583	\$	91,483	
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Aviation fees	\$	10,000	\$	31,500	\$ 23,313	\$	(8,187)	
Tobacco funds		237,700		237,700	339,222		101,522	
VDOT grant		-		-	100,000		100,000	
Forfeited assets		19,500		19,500	85		(19,415)	
Total categorical aid	\$	267,200	\$	288,700	\$ 462,620	\$	173,920	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	267,200	\$	288,700	\$ 462,620	\$	173,920	
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Forfeited assets	\$	5,413	\$	5,413	\$ 62,153	\$	56,740	
TEA 21 grant		64,831		64,831	-	_	(64,831)	
Total categorical aid	\$	70,244	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 62,153	\$	(8,091)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	70,244	\$	70,244	62,153	\$	(8,091)	
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	379,544	\$	401,044	\$ 658,356	\$	257,312	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Debt Service Fund:								
County Debt Service Fund:								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from Lunenburg School Board	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,975	\$	65,975
Total revenues from local governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,975	\$	65,975
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
QZAB subsidy	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	140,573	\$	573
Total categorical aid	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	140,573	\$	573
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	140,573	\$	573
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	206,548	\$	66,548
Total Primary Government				•		12,635,263		531,810
		11,021,233	7	12,103,133	7	12,033,203	-	331,010
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	\$	100	\$	100	\$	_	\$	(100)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	100	\$	100			\$	(100)
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>-</u>	100	ڔ	100	ڔ		٠	(100)
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$	214,101	\$	214,101	\$	150,005	\$	(64,096)
Total charges for services	\$	214,101	\$	214,101	\$	150,005	\$	(64,096)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	-	\$	(3,500)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	-	\$	(3,500)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	217,701	\$	217,701	\$	150,005	\$	(67,696)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Lunenburg, Virginia	\$	3,239,616	\$	3,239,616	ς	2,703,348	ς	(536,268)
Total revenues from local governments	Ś	3,239,616	\$	3,239,616	\$	2,703,348		(536,268)
•		-,,		-,,		_,,,,,,,,,	T	(000)=00)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,753,706	\$	1,753,706	\$	1,763,071	\$	9,365
Basic school aid		5,333,833		5,333,833		5,547,551		213,718
Remedial summer education		101,054		101,054		304,384		203,330
Regular foster care		2,141		2,141		206		(1,935)
Foster care - special education		-		-		3,578		3,578
Gifted and talented		52,057		52,057		53,782		1,725
Remedial education		294,622		294,622		88,728		(205,894)
Special education		519,465		519,465		536,677		17,212
Textbook payment		106,573		106,573		110,105		3,532

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fin	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)									
School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental: (Continued)									
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)									
Categorical aid: (Continued)									
GED funding	\$	7,859	\$	7,859	\$	8,859	\$	1,000	
Vocational education		244,780		244,780		254,594		9,814	
School fringes		1,009,026		1,009,026		1,034,447		25,421	
Early reading intervention		28,532		28,532		28,529		(3)	
Homebound		24,108		24,108		23,507		(601)	
Vocational education - equipment		7,353		7,353		4,256		(3,097)	
Adult education		2,754		2,754		-		(2,754)	
Mentor teacher program		-		-		904		904	
At risk payments		370,337		370,337		382,803		12,466	
Technology funds		236,200		236,200		263,600		27,400	
Primary class size		344,281		344,281		342,194		(2,087)	
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		31,627		31,627		31,742		115	
Tobacco settlement		19,000		19,000		-		(19,000)	
Preschool initiative		247,467		247,467		242,935		(4,532)	
English as a second language		62,672		62,672		54,178		(8,494)	
Total categorical aid	\$	10,799,447	\$	10,799,447	\$	11,080,630	\$	281,183	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	10,799,447	\$	10,799,447	\$	11,080,630	\$	281,183	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Title I	\$	793,664	\$	793,664	\$	555,121	\$	(238,543)	
AP tests	-			, -	-	814	•	814	
Title VI-Rural		39,580		39,580		43,139		3,559	
Title VIB		418,530		418,530		427,545		9,015	
Preschool special education		12,385		12,385		12,558		173	
21st century learning grant		155,000		155,000		55,168		(99,832)	
Title II, part a-teacher quality		115,000		115,000		104,595		(10,405)	
Carl Perkins Grant		38,000		38,000		28,888		(9,112)	
JROTC		45,000		45,000		41,088		(3,912)	
Total categorical aid	\$	1,617,159	\$	1,617,159	\$	1,268,916	\$	(348,243)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,617,159	\$	1,617,159	\$	1,268,916	\$	(348,243)	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	15,873,923	\$	15,873,923	\$	15,202,899	\$	(671,024)	

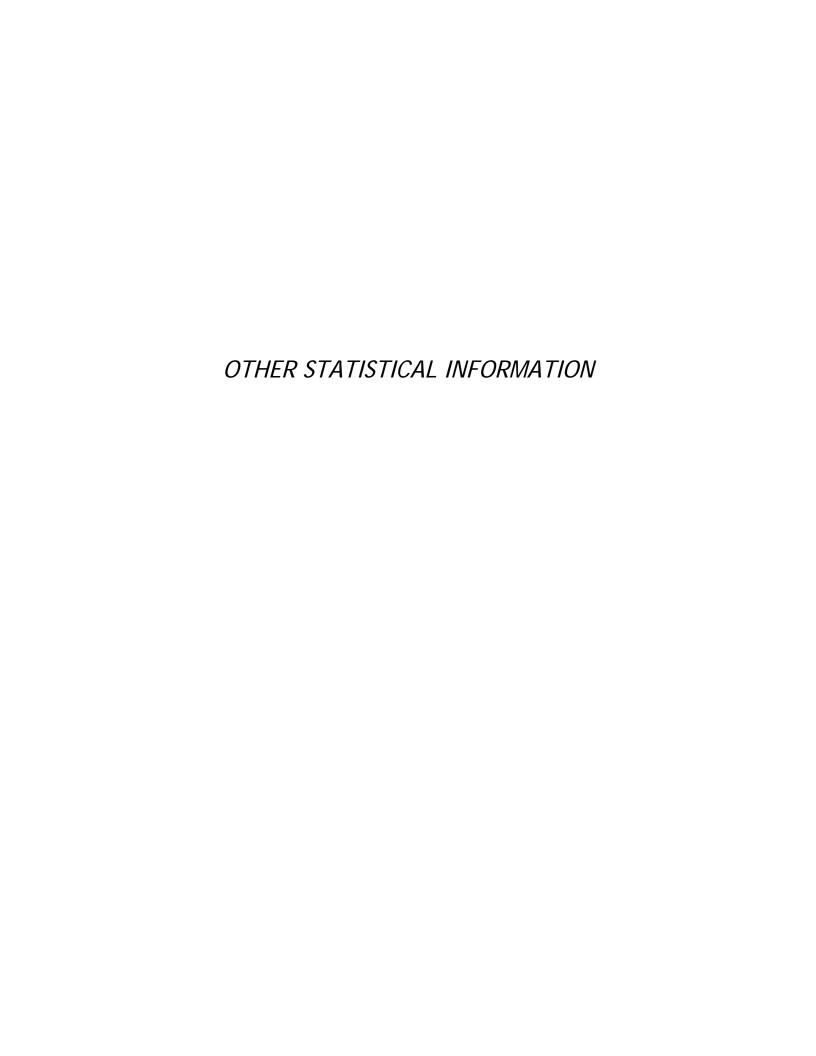
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	671	\$	671
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	671	\$	671
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	283,084	\$	283,084	\$	209,631	\$	(73,453)
Total charges for services	\$	283,084	\$	283,084	\$	209,631	\$	(73,453)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	283,084	\$	283,084	\$	210,302	\$	(72,782)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	16,358	\$	16,358	\$	14,348	\$	(2,010)
Total categorical aid	Ś	16,358	\$	16,358	\$	14,348	\$	(2,010)
	<u> </u>	-,		-,	•	,	•	()
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	16,358	\$	16,358	\$	14,348	\$	(2,010)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	616,188	\$	616,188	¢	610,140	\$	(6,048)
Commodities	7	010,100	7	010,100	Ţ	47,783	Ţ	47,783
Total categorical aid	Ś	616,188	\$	616,188	ς	657,923	\$	41,735
rotal categories and	<u> </u>	010,100	7	010,100	7	037,723	7	11,733
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	616,188	\$	616,188	\$	657,923	\$	41,735
T. (5) (5) (10) (5)	ŕ	045 (30	ć	045 (30	ć	002 572	ć	(33.057)
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	915,630	\$	915,630	\$	882,573	\$	(33,057)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	16,789,553	\$	16,789,553	\$	16,085,472	\$	(704,081)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	47,120	\$	47,120	\$	45,375	\$	1,745	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	212,896	\$	212,896	\$	211,546	\$	1,350	
Professional services		100,000		122,000		121,937		63	
Commissioner of revenue		201,254		201,254		192,576		8,678	
Treasurer		217,908		217,908		212,529		5,379	
Other general and financial administration		85,000		95,500		95,315		185	
Total general and financial administration	\$	817,058	\$	849,558	\$	833,903	\$	15,655	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	22,945	ς	22,945	ς	16,434	5	6,511	
Voting machine	*	5,000	~	5,000	7	-	7	5,000	
Registrar		71,028		71,028		69,061		1,967	
Total board of elections	\$	98,973	\$	98,973	\$	85,495	\$	13,478	
Total general government administration	\$	963,151	\$	995,651	\$	964,773	\$	30,878	
ludicial administration									
Judicial administration: Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	14,926	Ś	14,926	Ś	14,828	S	98	
General district court	•	4,900	•	4,900	•	3,288	•	1,612	
Special Magistrates		1,325		1,325		1,148		177	
Juvenile and domestic relations court		40,247		84,747		84,176		571	
Victim witness		40,478		40,478		40,409		69	
Courthouse security		15,490		15,490		12,922		2,568	
Clerk of the circuit court		265,737		275,737		270,929		4,808	
Total courts	\$	383,103	\$	437,603	\$	427,700	\$	9,903	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	267,019	\$	267,019	\$	235,522	\$	31,497	
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	267,019	\$	267,019	\$	235,522	\$	31,497	
Total judicial administration	\$	650,122	\$	704,622	\$	663,222	\$	41,400	
D. H.V. and G. L.									
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	ċ	1 170 107	ċ	1 102 772	¢	1 140 720	ċ	24.044	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	<u>\$</u> \$	1,179,197	ç	1,183,772 1,183,772	\$	1,149,728 1,149,728	\$	34,044 34,044	
Total law emorcement and traffic control		1,177,177	ڔ	1,103,772	ڔ	1,147,720	٠,	34,044	
Fire and rescue services:									
Fire department	\$	291,040	\$	482,336	\$	462,189	\$	20,147	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	291,040	\$	482,336	\$	462,189	\$	20,147	
Correction and detention:									
Payments to Regional Jail	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	382,499	\$	17,501	
Total correction and detention	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	382,499	\$	17,501	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budqet</u>	Final <u>Budqet</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)						
Public safety: (Continued)						
Inspections:						
Building	\$ 88,194	 88,194	 86,663	\$	1,531	
Total inspections	\$ 88,194	\$ 88,194	\$ 86,663	\$	1,531	
Other protection:						
Animal control	\$ 69,413	\$ 89,413	\$ 86,383	\$	3,030	
E-911	259,817	259,817	235,669		24,148	
Medical examiner	 100	100	80		20	
Total other protection	\$ 329,330	\$ 349,330	\$ 322,132	\$	27,198	
Total public safety	\$ 2,287,761	\$ 2,503,632	\$ 2,403,211	\$	100,421	
Public works:						
Sanitation and waste removal:						
Refuse collection	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 104,927	\$	15,073	
Convenience sites	 520,000	520,000	457,125		62,875	
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 640,000	\$ 640,000	\$ 562,052	\$	77,948	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:						
General properties	\$ 232,362	\$ 238,362	\$ 238,503	\$	(141)	
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 232,362	\$ 238,362	\$ 238,503	\$	(141)	
Total public works	\$ 872,362	\$ 878,362	\$ 800,555	\$	77,807	
Health and welfare:						
Health:						
Supplement of local health department	\$ 115,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 92,048	\$	22,952	
Total health	\$ 115,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 92,048	\$	22,952	
Mental health and mental retardation:						
Crossroads Board	\$ 73,000	\$ 73,000	\$ 73,000	\$	-	
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$ 73,000	\$ 73,000	\$ 73,000	\$	-	
Welfare:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 1,018,975	\$ 1,018,975	\$ 1,008,392	\$	10,583	
Comprehensive services act	1,015,000	1,015,000	956,515		58,485	
Total welfare	\$ 2,033,975	\$ 2,033,975	\$ 1,964,907	\$	69,068	
Total health and welfare	\$ 2,221,975	\$ 2,221,975	\$ 2,129,955	\$	92,020	
Education:						
Other instructional costs:						
Contribution to County School Board	\$ 3,239,616	\$ 3,239,616	\$ 2,703,348	\$	536,268	
Total education	\$ 3,239,616	\$ 3,239,616	\$ 2,703,348	\$	536,268	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Community development:									
Planning and community development:									
Planning and community development	\$	250,010	\$	266,010	\$	265,133	\$	877	
Economic development		78,239		78,239		78,088		151	
Contribution to IDA - tax incentives		30,000		30,000		29,502		498	
Total planning and community development	\$	358,249	\$	374,249	\$	372,723	\$	1,526	
Cooperative extension program:									
Extension office	\$	68,420	\$	68,420	\$	63,179	\$	5,241	
Total cooperative extension program	\$	68,420	\$	68,420	\$	63,179	\$	5,241	
Total community development	\$	426,669	\$	442,669	\$	435,902	\$	6,767	
Nondepartmental:									
Contingencies	\$	65,129	\$	83,829	\$	80,383	\$	3,446	
Total nondepartmental	\$	65,129	\$	83,829	\$	80,383	\$	3,446	
Capital projects:									
Capital improvements	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	9,550	\$	15,450	
Total capital projects	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	9,550	\$	15,450	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	17,900	ς	17,900	ς	17,838	5	62	
Interest and other fiscal charges	4	100	~	100	7	97	7	3	
Total debt service	\$		\$	18,000	\$	17,935	\$	65	
Total General Fund	\$	10,769,785	\$	11,113,356	\$	10,208,834	\$	904,522	
Special Revenue Fund:									
County Special Revenue Fund:									
Judicial Administration:									
Law Library	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	
Total judicial administration	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	
Public Safety: Sheriff:									
Project lifesaver	\$	800	\$	800	\$	-	\$	800	
Asset forfeiture	*	24,913	*	24,913	*	64,596	*	(39,683)	
Total Sheriff	\$	25,713	\$	25,713	\$	64,596	\$	(38,883)	
Total public safety	\$	25,713	\$	25,713	\$	64,596	\$	(38,883)	
Community Development:									
Airport	\$	31,000	\$	52,500	\$	52,377	\$	123	
Economic development		321,831		321,831		491,983		(170,152)	
Total community development									
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$	352,831	\$	374,331	\$	544,360	\$	(170,029)	

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>
County Debt Service Fund:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 943,489	\$ 943,489	\$ 943,489	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	 714,511	714,511	560,782		153,729
Total debt service	\$ 1,658,000	\$ 1,658,000	\$ 1,504,271	\$	153,729
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,658,000	\$ 1,658,000	\$ 1,504,271	\$	153,729
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,807,329	\$ 13,172,400	\$ 12,322,061	\$	850,339
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction Administration, health, and attendance Pupil transportation	\$ 11,823,210 818,952 1,292,068	\$ 11,823,210 818,952 1,292,068	\$ 11,980,547 679,667 1,070,010	\$	(157,337) 139,285 222,058
Operation and maintenance of school plant	1,559,693	1,559,693	1,406,700		152,993
Contribution to County of Lunenburg, Virginia	380,000	380,000	65,975		314,025
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 15,873,923	\$	\$ 15,202,899	\$	671,024
School Special Revenue Fund: Education:					
Textbooks purchased Administration of school food program Commodities	\$ 915,630 -	\$ 915,630 -	\$ 35,628 893,214 47,783	\$	(35,628) 22,416 (47,783)
Total education	\$ 915,630	\$ 915,630	\$ 976,625	\$	(60,995)
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 915,630	915,630	976,625		(60,995)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 16,789,553	\$ 16,789,553	\$ 16,179,524	\$	610,029



	General							
Fiscal	Government		Judicial		Public		Public	Health and
Year	Administration	Adr	ministration	Safety			Works	Welfare
								_
2006	\$ 872,726	\$	552,728	\$	1,539,548	\$	691,477	\$ 1,424,581
2007	1,047,248		749,998		1,548,950		57,215	1,629,418
2008	1,267,311		788,780		1,589,530		1,066,336	2,139,340
2009	1,060,810		1,012,121		1,680,314		1,813,739	2,345,844
2010	1,158,659		770,596		1,851,410		1,434,191	2,058,065
2011	993,543		786,302		1,796,683		1,349,351	2,426,380
2012	1,202,736		842,594		1,855,943		1,490,600	2,530,373
2013	938,136		852,876		2,167,835		727,699	2,740,797
2014	945,210		882,734		2,459,725		453,493	2,228,259
2015	997,642		870,344		2,580,814		297,905	2,130,408

	Parks,			Interest	
	Recreation,	Community		on Long-	
Education	and Cultural	Development Term Debt		Total	
\$ 5,193,378	\$ -	\$ 717,798	\$	1,115,450	\$ 12,107,686
3,762,143	138,242	486,207		815,530	10,234,951
3,722,611	-	1,178,275		743,397	12,495,580
3,343,586	-	1,150,648		706,413	13,113,475
3,622,849	133,242	487,960		677,615	12,194,587
3,687,691	138,749	408,819		705,728	12,293,246
3,853,703	-	833,964		808,152	13,418,065
3,791,866	-	571,048		626,724	12,416,981
3,353,114	3,074	1,083,840		567,880	11,977,329
3,242,837	-	984,558		529,083	11,633,591

	 PROGRAM REVENUES										
			Capital								
	Charges	Grants		Grants							
Fiscal	for		and		and						
Year	Services		Contributions		Contributions						
2006	\$ 229,564	\$	2,984,437	\$	126,231						
2007	177,896		3,488,400		126,669						
2008	192,836		4,197,951		126,396						
2009	152,202		3,524,726		-						
2010	287,780		4,197,527		-						
2011	206,780		3,614,913		-						
2012	221,790		4,638,023		-						
2013	176,037		3,824,968		150,000						
2014	327,273		3,389,093		265,875						
2015	317,265		3,404,694		556,961						

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	General				
Fiscal	Government	Judicial	Public	Public	Health and
Year	Administration	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare
2006	\$ 863,887	\$ 551,471	\$ 1,427,408	\$ 744,635	\$ 1,432,282
2007	997,795	606,384	1,654,741	756,233	1,616,950
2008	1,061,929	535,879	1,599,390	1,027,727	2,161,754
2009	994,533	574,202	1,696,089	1,159,999	2,294,238
2010	1,106,845	563,350	2,556,889	1,036,023	2,058,513
2011	963,722	551,585	1,754,985	1,033,137	2,433,176
2012	1,345,432	607,878	1,782,118	1,021,773	2,518,865
2013	874,407	608,687	2,140,351	669,769	2,678,632
2014	925,521	638,264	2,302,880	353,786	2,217,030
2015	964,773	663,222	2,467,807	800,555	2,129,955

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely

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

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

	Parks,									
	Recreation,	Community			Non-		Debt			
Education (2)	cation (2) and Cultural		Development		departmental		Service			Total
\$ 16,567,203	\$ -	\$	700,643	\$	-	\$	1,421,129	\$	ı	23,708,658
17,269,676	138,242		469,824		-		1,711,642			25,221,487
17,049,964	-		1,158,703		-		1,678,318			26,273,664
17,553,259	-		1,144,920		-		1,613,638			27,030,878
16,871,972	133,242		484,086		-		1,638,396			26,449,316
16,977,943	138,749		388,843		-		1,672,947			25,915,087
16,977,828	-		1,699,913		-		7,360,005			33,313,812
16,047,752	-		608,583		-		1,951,091			25,579,272
15,623,242	-		1,004,149		-		1,611,422			24,676,294
16,179,524	-		980,262		80,383		1,522,206			25,788,687

Presented Component Unit - School Board.

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

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	\$ 4,320,849 4,802,442 5,037,134 5,490,039 5,311,432 5,321,103 8,206,738	\$ 1,021,693 1,089,242 1,104,475 845,816 640,729 611,393 781,842	\$ 45,875 43,599 37,001 44,260 30,566 27,228 25,682	\$ 10,885 10,135 10,642 12,235 22,632 39,532 35,644	\$ 531,082 406,627 281,880 247,754 165,380 117,435 77,669
2013 2014 2015	5,459,029 5,529,434 5,802,033	870,733 891,323 913,402	33,417 41,096 36,178	28,770 22,864 36,073	93,394 78,475 97,949

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Pro

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

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

Table 4

Charges							
for				Recovered		Inter-	
 Services	Mis	cellaneous	Costs go		go\	vernmental (2)	Total
\$ 690,619	\$	144,720	\$	101,053	\$	18,132,238	\$ 24,999,014
683,611		33,121		120,700		18,431,238	25,620,715
763,611		507,573		77,972		18,885,606	26,705,894
526,005		188,646		68,324		19,037,845	26,460,924
540,584		242,927		38,257		18,997,195	25,989,702
504,953		349,526		29,765		18,113,790	25,114,725
653,868		69,459		41,436		19,627,967	29,520,305
504,883		63,385		-		17,662,296	24,715,907
704,152		254,453		15,033		17,238,892	24,775,722
604,650		187,943		1,013		18,338,146	26,017,387

esented Component Unit - School Board.

¹ contribution from the Discretely Presented Component

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

Percent of Delinguent Taxes to Tax I evv	8.32%	7.34%	7.22%	9.82%	9.29%	9.82%	8.44%	9.87%	8.80%	11.32%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1.2)	\$ 452,639	421,739	361,653	541,743	588,010	625,605	815,009	635,351	581,286	780,075
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levv	98.81% \$	102.37%	97.94%	%90.66	100.34%	%22.66	94.39%	%66.86	89.76	%90.86
Total Tax Collections	5,377,144	5,878,963	4,905,381	5,467,204	6,351,997	6,356,344	9,117,073	6,373,350	6,451,782	6,756,324
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	147,596 \$	161,591	118,147	161,618	248,538	263,411	334,995	192,453	148,079	208,886
Percent of Levy	%0	89:66	95.58%	96.13%	96.41%	95.64%	90.92%	%00.96	95.41%	95.02%
Current Tax Collections (1.3)	\$ 5,229,548	5,717,372	4,787,234	5,305,586	6,103,459	6,092,933	8,782,078	6,180,897	6,303,703	6,547,438
Total Tax	\$ 5,441,786	5,742,724	5,008,531	5,519,039	6,330,617	6,370,760	9,659,019	6,438,614	6,607,245	6,890,327
Fiscal	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year beginning in 2013.(3) Includes Personal Property Tax Relief

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

		Total	5 693.311.933	707,833,936	722,058,687	1,013,112,982	1,010,298,519	1,020,931,585	994,479,168	988,335,252	1,005,810,322	1,005,816,108
			,									1
, (2)	Personal	Property										
Jtility			··	+								
Public Utility (2)	Public L Real	Estate	30,228,596	26,527,334	26,479,654	35,750,483	34,579,627	35,132,126	40,076,714	40,076,714	44,843,992	46,363,952
			÷	٠								
	Merchant's	Capital	4.181.950	5,477,320	5,572,380	5,074,250	4,588,940	4,841,700	5,751,715	5,896,290	6,553,264	6,879,896
			··	٠								
Machinery	and	Tools	17.569.810	8,434,150	9,725,364	11,243,016	12,637,030	13,991,880	14,272,974	14,174,109	15,757,159	15,898,061
			··	٠								
Personal Property	and Mobile	Homes	79.390.477	91,503,605	92,209,376	97,694,733	86,504,098	87,813,973	91,125,404	82,009,152	84,582,007	78,887,981
			÷.	٠								
	Real	Estate (1)	561.941.100 \$	575,891,527	588,071,913	863,350,500	871,988,824	879,151,906	843,252,361	846,178,987	854,073,900	857,786,218
			Ş	+								
	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.

Table 7
County of Lunenburg, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal				Personal	and	Merchant's		
Year	Real Estate			Property	Tools	Capital		
'								
2006	\$	0.42	\$	3.50	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.20		
2007		0.44		3.50	1.80	1.20		
2008		0.46		3.60	1.80	1.20		
2009		0.33		3.60	1.80	1.20		
2010		0.33		3.60	1.80	1.20		
2011		0.33		3.60	1.80	1.20		
2012		0.38		3.60	1.80	1.20		
2013		0.38		3.60	1.80	1.20		
2014		0.38		3.60	1.80	1.20		
2015		0.38		3.60	1.80	1.20		

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

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

Net Bonded	Debt per	capita	968	851	802	752	700	736	855	782	742	700
70	_	Value	1.70% \$	1.58%	1.46%	0.98%	0.91%	0.95%	1.11%	1.02%	0.95%	%06.0
Net	Bonded	Debt	, 11,784,293	11,182,568	10,544,174	9,888,846	9,207,323	9,674,469	11,038,870	10,103,692	9,578,984	9,039,495
Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	11,784,293 \$	11,182,568	10,544,174	9,888,846	9,207,323	9,674,469	11,038,870	10,103,692	9,578,984	9,039,495
	Assessed	Value (2)	13,146 \$ 693,311,933 \$	707,833,936	722,058,687	1,013,112,982	1,010,298,519	1,020,931,585	994,479,168	988,335,252	1,005,810,322	1,005,816,108
	(4)	Population (1)	13,146	13,146	13,146	13,146	13,146	13,146	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914
	Fiscal	rear	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

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

⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes related premiums on bonds, revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.







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 Lunenburg Lunenburg, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Lunenburg 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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.

Richmond, Virginia

BATICK-

January 11, 2016

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 Lunenburg Lunenburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richmond, Virginia

BAICX-

January 11, 2016

County of Lunenburg, 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	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950114/0950115	\$ 979
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400114/0400115	109,281
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500114/0500115	155
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600414/0600415	12,444
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care			
and Development Fund	93.596	0760114/0760115	16,257
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900114/0900115	772
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100114/1100115	46,325
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120114/1120115	90,053
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000114/1000115	78,174
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150114/9150115	2,640
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540114/0540115	3,173
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200114/1200115	 116,172
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 476,425
Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Services:			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	77501-52743	\$ 7,377
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	77501-52703	100,000
State Homeland Security Program	97.073	77501-527001	 9,087
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 116,464
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 47,783
Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623	450,427
Total CFDA# 10.555			\$ 498,210
Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$ 159,713
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561	0010109/0010100	 105,984
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 763,907
Department of the Treasury:			
Direct payments:			
Forfeited Assets	21.XXX	N/A	\$ 62,153
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 62,153

County of Lunenburg, 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 Expenditures	
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Service:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-71100/71200	\$	1,985
Total Department of Justice			\$	1,985
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-59393/50184	\$	15,301
Total Department of Transportation			\$	15,301
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
JROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$	41,088
Total Department of Defense			\$	41,088
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$	555,121
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071		427,545
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521		12,558
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		28,888
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	17901-60565		55,168
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367	17901-61480		104,595
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481		43,139
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	17901-60957		814
Total Department of Education			\$	1,227,828
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	2,705,151

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia.

Note B - 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 C - Food Donation

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

Note D - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	716,159
County Debt Service Fund		140,573
County Special Revenue Fund	_	62,153
Total primary government	\$	918,885
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,268,916
School Special Revenue Fund		657,923
Total component unit school board	\$	1,926,839
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial	-	_
statements	\$	2,845,724
BAB's subsidy	\$	(140,573)
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	2,705,151

County of Lunenburg, 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:	<u>unmodified</u>			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
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?		yes		no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes		none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance				
for major programs:		<u>unmodified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section .510(a) of				
Circular A-133?		yes	~	no
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Number(s)	Nam	e of Federal Pro	ogram or	Cluster
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster			
93.778	Medical Assistance Program			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A				
and type B programs:		\$300,0	000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		✓ yes		no

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

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV-Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

