

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

# Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

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#### COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Peggy R. Wiley, Chairman

Michael W. Ferguson, Vice-Chairman

Margaret T. Lee, Ed. D.

Raymond L. Bryant, Jr.

#### COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Bessie Reed-Moore, Chairman

Janey V. Bush Marva Dunn Rhonda Jones-Gilliam, Vice-Chairman

**Alexis Jones** 

#### OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Judge of the General District Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Public Welfare
County Administrator

Allan Sharrett Robert C. Wrenn Stephen D. Bloom Patricia T. Watson Martha S. Swenson Pamela Lifsey William T. Jarratt, Jr. Dr. Angela B. Wilson John Holtkamp K. David Whittington

# 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 Greensville, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, 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 2016, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and 82 Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. 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 4-9, 79, and 80-83 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 the County of Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Other 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 schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2017 on our consideration of the County of Greensville, 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 the County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mobinson, farmer, Cos Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

January 3, 2017



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

# To the Citizens of Greensville County County of Greensville, Virginia

As management of the County of Greensville, 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, 2016.

#### Financial Highlights

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County (Governmental and Business-type activities) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$42,213,395 (net position) compared to \$35,994,481 in the prior year, an increase of \$6,218,914.

Our combined (governmental and business-type activities) long-term obligations decreased by a net of \$448,865 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to bonds and other loans' principal being paid during the year and new debt being issued for business-type activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing sources by \$444,823 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$1,918,117 (net of debt service adjustment) to the School Board. In the prior year, fund balance increased by \$1,086,963.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$5,086,500, an increase of \$444,823 in comparison with the prior year. The major increase of fund balance can be attributed to an increase in property taxes and increase in intergovernmental revenues received.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,137,502, or 23% of total general fund expenditures.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<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 and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities 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 Greensville, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district, an Industrial Development Authority, and a Joint Department of Social Services for which the County of Greensville, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information present for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Greensville, 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 proprietary funds.

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, reconciliation between the two methods is provided on Exhibit 4. The County has two major governmental funds - the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business. The Solid Waste fund provides waste services to County residents. The Water and Sewer Authority provides water services to area residents. Refer to the separately issued financial statements of the Water and Sewer Authority for further analysis and note disclosures.

<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.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents in summary from the discretely presented component units: School Board, Department of Social Services, and the Industrial Development Authority. All three component units issue separate reports and therefore are presented in summary form in the Government-wide financial statements.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, (government and business-type) total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$42,213,395 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Net Position									
		Government	ta	I Activities		Business-type Activities			
		2016		2015		2016	2015		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets		14,798,969 \$ 38,008,306 52,807,275 \$		37,974,839		10,128,104 33,490,171 43,618,275		5,922,327 33,327,635 39,249,962	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$.	455,641_\$	\$_	423,042	\$.	75,054	\$_	79,340	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities Total liabilities		28,900,414 \$ 857,740 29,758,154 \$		985,910		275,403		13,716,371 347,622 14,063,993	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	9,245,236 \$	\$_	9,716,321	\$	201,622	\$_		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt Service Unrestricted	\$	10,532,316 \$ 851,550 2,875,660	\$	8,617,330 851,942 1,641,584		20,749,711 - 7,204,158	\$	22,261,976 - 3,003,333	
Total net position	\$	14,259,526 \$	\$_	11,110,856	\$	27,953,869	\$	25,265,309	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$10,532,316. This increase can be attributed to the repayment of principal on outstanding bonds and notes and additional capital outlays and building projects. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2016 is \$2,875,660.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The total net position of the County increased \$6,218,914. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Change in Net Position

		Governmental	Activities	Business-type Activities			
	•	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,793,211 \$	1,859,966 \$	5,511,440 \$	4,892,192		
Operating grants and contributions		2,955,368	2,117,437	-	-		
Capital grants and contributions		1,026,393	715,698	2,663,492	141,629		
General revenues:							
Property taxes		7,765,676	7,483,451	-	-		
Other local taxes		1,939,553	2,311,528	-	-		
Other revenue		557,909	642,079	18,539	89,482		
Grants and other contributions							
unrestricted		1,871,925	2,070,660	6,427	6,357		
Total revenues	\$	<u>17,910,035</u> \$	17,200,819 \$	<u>8,199,898</u> \$	5,129,660		
Expenses:							
General government	\$	2,154,890 \$	2,097,464 \$	- \$	_		
Judicial administration		934,265	969,469	-	-		
Public safety		3,719,480	3,684,666	-	-		
Public works		1,145,072	1,269,576	5,248,512	5,152,207		
Health and welfare		1,011,069	1,163,185	-	-		
Education		3,407,368	3,428,331	-	-		
Parks, recreation and culture		372,911	390,015	-	-		
Community development		1,065,247	1,293,747	-	-		
Interest		832,205	1,190,406		_		
Total expenses	\$	14,642,507 \$	15,486,859 \$	5,248,512 \$	5,152,207		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	3,267,528 \$	1,713,960 \$	2,951,386 \$	(22,547)		
Net position - beginning, as restated		10,991,998	9,396,896	25,002,483	25,287,856		
Net position - ending	\$	14,259,526 \$	11,110,856 \$	27,953,869 \$	25,265,309		

For the most part, increases in governmental activities revenues and expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services causing a net position increase of \$3,267,528 in governmental activities only. The net position of business-type activities increased \$2,951,386 due to increased capital construction and related grants.

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

The County's business-type activities experienced natural growth in expenses due to inflation and a decrease in revenues due to water-saving measures taken by a major customer.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable 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.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$5,086,500, an increase of \$444,823 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 81% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and committed to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for debt service, capital projects, and education. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in fines and forfeitures revenue as well as general property taxes.

#### **Proprietary funds**

The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$1,323,871 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$726,959 in increases in Public Safety
- \$298,782 in increases in Community Development
- \$298,040 in other budget increases and decreases

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$38,008,306 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The following is a comparison to the prior year of net capital assets as of June 30, 2016:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Capital Assets

		Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type	e Activities
	_	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land Land and landfill improvements Infrastructure Land improvements Buildings and other improvements Equipment Tenancy in common (buildings) Construction in progress	\$	2,106,648 \$	2,106,648 \$ - 1,416,126 22,456,422 3,090,486 13,897,304 6,780,679	459,746 \$ 1,076,107 43,671,851 - 2,803,808 2,611,314 - 1,626,485	415,207 1,076,107 43,378,966 - 2,803,808 2,555,461 - 666,119
Total	\$	50,499,146 \$	49,747,665 \$	52,249,311 \$	50,895,668
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(12,490,840)	(11,772,826)	(18,759,140)	(17,568,033)
Net capital assets	\$	38,008,306 \$	37,974,839 \$	33,490,171 \$	33,327,635

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

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total governmental activities obligations outstanding of \$28,900,414. Of this amount \$7,072,546 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, (bonded debt). The remainder of the County's obligations represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The following table depicts a comparison of outstanding debt to prior year.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Outstanding Long-term Obligations

	_	Governmenta	I Activities	Business-type Activities			
		2016	2015	2016	2015		
Literary loans VPSA bonds	\$	4,875,000 \$ 2,197,546	5,250,000 \$ 3,022,439	- \$	-		
Revenue bonds Loans payable		12,398,352 7,394,530	13,338,105 7,651,056	12,624,341 116,119	11,119,485 128,496		
Landfill closure/post-closure		-	7,031,030	2,203,422	2,269,435		
Note payable Bond Premiums		90,454 520,108	- 562,144	-	-		
Compensated absences Net OPEB Obligation		391,301 116,200	399,851 106,400	203,452 18,300	183,455 15,500		
Net pension liability	-	916,923	565,348	96,801			
Total	\$_	28,900,414 \$	30,895,343 \$	15,262,435 \$	13,716,371		

Legislation enacted requires that debt historically reported by the School Board has been assumed by the primary government. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

The County's total obligations decreased by a net of \$448,865 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities debt decreased \$1,994,929 due to scheduled debt repayments while business-type activities debt increased \$1,546,064 due to the issuance of revenue bonds.

Additional information on the County of Greensville, Virginia's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 of this report.

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

The unemployment rate for the County at June 30, 2016 was 4.8 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 5.8 percent a year ago. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.0 percent and unfavorably to the national average rate of 5.1 percent.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

The fiscal year 2017 General Fund budget increased from \$16,070,432 to \$16,570,615 or \$500,183 (3%). Fiscal year 2017 tax rates are as follows: \$0.67/\$100 Real Estate; \$5.00/\$100 Personal Property; \$4.00/\$100 Machinery and Tools; \$0.000/\$100 Aircraft.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Greensville, 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, 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia, 23847.







	_	Primary Government				
	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	1,885,867	\$	8,789,360	\$	10,675,227
Taxes receivable		9,224,173		_		9,224,173
Accounts receivable		200,558		693,471		894,029
Notes receivable		-		-		-
Loan receivable		-		35,104		35,104
Lease receivable		-		-		-
Prepaid items Due from component units		29,170		-		29,170 1,800,190
Long-term advance to Greensville County School Board		1,800,190 275,000		-		275,000
Due from other governmental units		499,767		_		499,767
Due from City of Emporia, Virginia		-		-		-
Net pension asset		-		-		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		851,550		-		851,550
Other assets:				/10.1/0		(10.1/0
Loan receivable Investment in industrial land		-		610,169		610,169
Investment in MaMaC		32,694		-		32,694
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		32,074				32,074
Land		2,106,648		459,746		2,566,394
Infrastructure		-		28,968,797		28,968,797
Buildings and other improvements		26,768,296		1,909,011		28,677,307
Machinery and equipment		440,028		526,132		966,160
Construction in progress	. –	8,693,334	. –	1,626,485	. —	10,319,819
Total assets	\$_	52,807,275	\$_	43,618,275	\$	96,425,550
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Post measurement date employer pension contributions	\$	-	\$	75,054	\$	75,054
Net difference of actual and expected pension experience		33,462		-		33,462
Changes in proportionate share Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		422,179		-		- 422,179
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	455,641	\$	75,054	\$	530,695
LIABILITIES	· <del>-</del>		-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· —	,
Accounts payable	\$	478,770	\$	248,536	\$	727,306
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-
Accrued interest payable		318,252		26,867		345,119
Deferred grant		8,250		-		8,250
Due to primary government		-		-		-
Long-term advance from primary government		52.468		-		- E2 440
Due to City of Emporia Long-term advance from Emporia		52,408		-		52,468
Debt service reserve - Greensville		_		_		-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		2,521,369		1,030,470		3,551,839
Due in more than one year	_	26,379,045	_	14,231,965		40,611,010
Total liabilities	\$_	29,758,154	\$_	15,537,838	\$	45,295,992
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property tax revenue	\$	8,743,087	\$	-	\$	8,743,087
Changes in proportionate share of employer contributions		-		-		-
Net difference of actual and expected pension experience		-		-		-
Net difference of actual and expected pension asset earnings	_	502,149	_	201,622	_	703,771
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	9,245,236	\$_	201,622	\$	9,446,858
NET POSITION	_		_			
let investment in capital assets	\$	10,532,316	\$	20,749,711	\$	31,282,027
Restricted: Debt service		851,550				QE1 FE0
Industry		001,000		-		851,550
Employee benefits		-		-		-
Inrestricted		2,875,660		7,204,158		10,079,818
Total net position	\$	14,259,526	\$	27,953,869	\$	42,213,395
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	53,262,916	\$	43,693,329	\$	96,956,245
. 2.2	Ψ_	55,252,710	Ψ=	.0,070,027	*=	,5,,50,245

	Component Units									
_	School Board		Department of Social Services		Industrial Development Authority					
\$	4,318,637	\$	285,335	\$	166,163					
	-		-		-					
	-		-		7,664					
	-		-		-					
	327,835		-		3,750					
	-		-		-					
	1,255,228		154,048		-					
	71,898		373,087		-					
	71,070									
	-		8,914		505,144					
	-		-		- 18,331,098					
	-		-		10,331,040					
	442,775		_		_					
	-		-		2,167,098					
	11,480,577 2,165,766		10,726		-					
¢-	- 20.062.716	· c	- 022 110	¢	- 21 100 017					
\$_	20,062,716	\$	832,110	\$	21,180,917					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
	21,336 498,000		-		-					
\$	1,770,268 2,289,604	\$	157,097 157,097	\$	-					
Υ_	2/20//001	Υ.	107/077	Υ.						
\$	660,293 1,851,165	\$	-	\$	4,685					
	-		-		3,646					
	1,266,315		533,875		-					
	275,000 548,624		-		-					
	225,000		-		-					
	-		-		201,313					
	- 21 144 F00		14,589		152,670					
\$	21,146,500 25,972,897	\$	1,341,506 1,889,970	\$	1,507,955 1,870,269					
		-								
\$	559,000	\$	-	\$	-					
	288,000		110,333		-					
\$	1,430,881 2,277,881	\$	147,906 258,239	\$	-					
\$	14,089,118	\$	10,726	\$	610,304					
	-		-		103,831					
	-		- 8,914		200,000					
_	(19,987,576)		(1,178,642)		18,396,513					
\$_	(5,898,458)	\$	(1,159,002)	\$	19,310,648					
\$	22,352,320	\$	989,207	\$	21,180,917					

			Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	 Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$	2,154,890	\$ 62,080	\$	213,397	\$	-
Judicial administration		934,265	203,007		1,048,830		-
Public safety		3,719,480	1,419,883		840,003		34,822
Public works		1,145,072	108,241		35,726		-
Health and welfare		1,011,069	-		-		-
Education		3,407,368	-		5,447		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		372,911	-		-		-
Community development		1,065,247	-		811,965		991,571
Interest on long-term debt	_	832,205	 -	_	-	_	
Total governmental activities	\$_	14,642,507	\$ 1,793,211	\$	2,955,368	\$	1,026,393
Business-type activities:							
Solid Waste	\$	938,648	\$ 946,001	\$	-	\$	-
Water and Sewer Authority	_	4,309,864	 4,565,439	_	-	_	2,663,492
Total business-type activities	\$_	5,248,512	\$ 5,511,440	\$	-	\$	2,663,492
Total primary government	\$_	19,891,019	\$ 7,304,651	\$	2,955,368	\$	3,689,885
Component Units:	_			_ '		_	
School Board	\$	27,264,345	\$ 4,046,838	\$	20,726,495	\$	_
Department of Social Services		2,217,112	-		2,308,876		-
Industrial Development Authority		468,269	304,895		430,000		-
Total component units	\$	29,949,726	\$ 4,351,733	\$	23,465,371	\$	-
	<del>-</del>		 			_	

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Consumer utility

Local sales and use taxes

Business license taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Restaurant food tax

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

P	rir	nary Governme	nt	Changes in Net I	OSITION	Component Units							
Governmental Activities	-	Business-type Activities		Total	School Board		Department of Social Services	_	Industrial Development Authority				
\$ (1,879,413) 317,572 (1,424,772) (1,001,105) (1,011,069) (3,401,921) (372,911)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(1,879,413) \$ 317,572 (1,424,772) (1,001,105) (1,011,069) (3,401,921) (372,911)	- - - - -	\$	- ! - - - - -	\$	- - - - -				
738,289 (832,205)		-		738,289 (832,205)	-		-		-				
\$ (8,867,535)	\$	-	\$	(8,867,535) \$	-	\$	:	\$_	-				
\$ -	\$	7,353 2,919,067	\$	7,353 \$ 2,919,067	-	\$	- : -	\$	-				
\$ 	\$	2,926,420	\$	2,926,420 \$	-	\$	- :	\$	-				
\$ (8,867,535)	\$	2,926,420	\$	(5,941,115) \$	-	\$	- :	\$	-				
\$ - - -	\$	-	\$	- \$ - -	(2,491,012)	\$	- <u>.</u> 91,764 -	\$	- - 266,626				
\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	(2,491,012)	\$	91,764	\$ _	266,626				
\$ 7,765,676	\$	-	\$	7,765,676 \$	-	\$	- :	\$	-				
\$	\$ .	18,539 - 6,427 24,966	- \$ _	556,270 427,290 203,313 256,557 196,221 346,497 229,951 1,878,352 12,160,029 \$	104 333,254 3,277,407 3,610,765	\$		\$_	444				
\$ 3,267,528 10,991,998	\$	2,951,386 25,002,483	\$	6,218,914 \$ 35,994,481	1,119,753 (7,018,211)	\$	94,596 (1,253,598)	\$	267,070 19,043,578				
\$	\$	27,953,869	\$	42,213,395 \$	(5,898,458)	\$	(1,159,002)	<b>-</b> \$	19,310,648				







Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		General	=	Comprehensive Services Act Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,208,764	\$	24,729	\$	- \$		2,233,493
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		9,224,173		-		-		9,224,173
Accounts receivable		200,558		-		-		200,558
Prepaid items		29,170		-		-		29,170
Due from component units		1,800,190		-		-		1,800,190
Advance to Component Unit - School Board		275,000		-		-		275,000
Due from other governmental units		351,287		148,480		-		499,767
Due from other funds		-		89,267		-		89,267
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	_	851,550	_					851,550
Total assets	\$_	14,940,692	\$	262,476	\$	\$	_	15,203,168
LIABILITIES								
Reconciled overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	347,626 \$		347,626
Accounts payable		409,666		69,104		-		478,770
Deferred grant		8,250		-		-		8,250
Due to City of Emporia		-		52,468		-		52,468
Due to other funds	_	89,267	_					89,267
Total liabilities	\$_	507,183	\$	121,572	\$_	347,626_\$		976,381
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$_	9,140,287	\$		\$	- \$		9,140,287
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable	\$	29,170	\$	-	\$	- \$		29,170
Restricted:								
Debt service		851,550		-		-		851,550
Education		275,000		-		-		275,000
Unassigned	_	4,137,502	_	140,904		(347,626)		3,930,780
Total fund balances	\$_	5,293,222	\$	140,904	\$_	(347,626) \$		5,086,500
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	14,940,692	\$	262,476	\$	\$	_	15,203,168

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  $\label{eq:control_part}$ 

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	5,086,500
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			38,008,306
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable property taxes Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	397,200 (502,149)	(104,949)
Investment in joint venture - MaMaC			32,694
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			422,179
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Accrued interest payable  Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability  Long-term obligations	\$	(318,252) 33,462 (28,900,414)	(29,185,204)
Net position of governmental activities	<del>-</del>	\$	14,259,526

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

DEVENUES	_	General	_	Comprehensive Services Act Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Total
REVENUES	Φ.	7 (50 507	Φ.		Φ.	<b>A</b>	7 (50 507
General property taxes	\$	7,653,587	\$	-	\$	- \$	7,653,587
Other local taxes		1,939,553		-		-	1,939,553
Permits, privilege fees,		70 /01					70 /01
and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		70,691		-		-	70,691
		1,354,736		-		-	1,354,736
Revenue from the use of		227 050					327,958
money and property		327,958		-		-	
Charges for services Miscellaneous		367,784		10.720		- 4 422	367,784
Recovered costs		203,600		19,729		6,622	229,951
Intergovernmental:		1,306,833		108,700		-	1,415,533
Commonwealth		5,022,053		508,154		_	5,530,207
Federal		275,186		27,846		20,447	323,479
	_		-				
Total revenues	\$_	18,521,981	\$_	664,429	\$_	27,069 \$	19,213,479
EXPENDITURES  Current:  General government administration  Judicial administration  Public safety	\$	1,828,733 1,229,937 4,399,342	\$	- - -	\$	- \$ -	1,828,733 1,229,937 4,399,342
Public works		1,440,389		-		_	1,440,389
Health and welfare		333,504		802,609		-	1,136,113
Education		2,033,411		-		-	2,033,411
Parks, recreation, and cultural		363,589		-		-	363,589
Community development		2,864,703		-		-	2,864,703
Capital projects Debt service:		-		-		289,105	289,105
Principal retirement		2,445,824		-		-	2,445,824
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	835,580	_	-		<u> </u>	835,580
Total expenditures	\$_	17,775,012	\$_	802,609	\$_	289,105 \$	18,866,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	746,969	\$_	(138,180)	\$_	(262,036) \$	346,753
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$		\$	138,180	\$	290,897 \$	429,077
Transfers (out) Issuance of Ioan	_	(429,077)	_	-		98,070	(429,077) 98,070
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(429,077)	\$_	138,180	\$_	388,967 \$	98,070
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning, as restated	\$ 	317,892 4,975,330	\$	- 140,904	\$	126,931 \$ (474,557)	444,823 4,641,677
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,293,222	\$	140,904	\$	(347,626) \$	5,086,500

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 444,823

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital asset additions	\$ 2,235,261
Depreciation expense	(842,504)
Net transfer of assets to School Board	 (1,359,290)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes	\$ 112,089	
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension		
liability	631,507	743,596

Net change in investment in joint venture

14,739

33,467

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items:

Issuances of new debt	\$	(98,070)	
Principal retirement on long-term obligations	_	2,445,824	2,347,754
Decrease in accrued interest payable	\$	3,375	
Decrease in compensated absences		8,550	
(Increase) in net pension liability		(351,575)	
(Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions subsequent			
to measurment date		(863)	
Increase in deferred outlows of resources related to pension experience		33,462	
(Increase) in net OBEB obligation		(9,800)	(316,851)
	_		

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 3,267,528

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

		Enterpris		
	_	•	Water &	
		Solid	Sewer	
		Waste	Authority	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,838,851 \$	3,337,138 \$	7,175,989
Cash in hands of trustee		-	1,613,371	1,613,371
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		95,651	597,820	693,471
Loan receivable, current portion	_		35,104	35,104
Total current assets	\$	3,934,502 \$	5,583,433 \$	9,517,935
Noncurrent assets:				
Loan receivable, net of current portion	\$_	- \$	610,169 \$	610,169
Capital assets: Land	\$	- \$	459,746 \$	459,746
Infrastructure	Φ	- پ 4,729,910	40,018,048	44,747,958
Building and other improvements		-	2,803,808	2,803,808
Equipment		1,614,058	997,256	2,611,314
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,332,561)	(16,426,579)	(18,759,140)
Construction in progress	_	_	1,626,485	1,626,485
Total capital assets	\$_	4,011,407 \$	29,478,764 \$	33,490,171
Total noncurrent assets	\$_	4,011,407 \$	30,088,933 \$	34,100,340
Total assets	\$	7,945,909 \$	35,672,366 \$	43,618,275
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Post measurement date employer pension contributions	\$	- \$	75,054 \$	75,054
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	- \$	248,536 \$	248,536
Accrued interest payable		26,867	-	26,867
Compensated absences - current portion		2,278	18,068	20,346
Long-term obligations - current portion	_	108,731	901,393	1,010,124
Total current liabilities	\$	137,876 \$	1,167,997 \$	1,305,873
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued closure and postclosure landfill costs	\$	2,203,422 \$	- \$	2,203,422
Compensated absences - net of current portion		20,498	162,608	183,106
Net OPEB obligation		-	18,300	18,300
Bonds and notes payable - net of current portion	_	2,777,015	9,050,122	11,827,137
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$_	5,000,935 \$	9,231,030 \$	14,231,965
Total liabilities	\$_	5,138,811 \$	10,399,027 \$	15,537,838
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Net difference of actual and expected pension plan earnings	\$_	\$	201,622 \$	201,622
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	1,125,661 \$	19,624,050 \$	20,749,711
Unrestricted	_	1,681,437	5,522,721	7,204,158
Total net position	\$	2,807,098 \$	25,146,771 \$	27,953,869
	_			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Enterp				
				Water &		
		Solid		Sewer		
	_	Waste		Authority	_	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Disposal fees	\$	942,946	\$	-	\$	942,946
Metered sales - water		-		1,903,935		1,903,935
User fees - sewer		-		2,406,145		2,406,145
Penalties		-		44,104		44,104
Other revenues	_	3,055		211,255	_	214,310
Total operating revenues	\$	946,001	\$_	4,565,439	\$_	5,511,440
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	\$	164,947	\$	-	\$	164,947
Fringe benefits		56,066		-		56,066
Contractual services		186,510		-		186,510
Internal services		95,000		-		95,000
Other charges		134,296		-		134,296
Water and sewer operations		-		2,896,044		2,896,044
Depreciation		271,557		919,550		1,191,107
Amortization		-		79,340		79,340
Landfill closure costs	_	(66,013)		-	_	(66,013)
Total operating expenses	\$	842,363	\$_	3,894,934	\$_	4,737,297
Operating income (loss)	\$	103,638	\$_	670,505	\$_	774,143
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	6,427	\$	_		6,427
Interest expense		(96,285)		(414,930)		(511,215)
Interest income	_	6,516		12,023	_	18,539
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(83,342)	\$_	(402,907)	\$_	(486,249)
Income before capital contributions	\$_	20,296	\$_	267,598	\$_	287,894
Capital contributions and connection charges	\$	-	\$_	2,663,492	\$_	2,663,492
Total capital contributions	\$	-	\$_	2,663,492	\$_	2,663,492
Change in net position	\$	20,296	\$	2,931,090	\$	2,951,386
Total net position - beginning, as restated		2,786,802		22,215,681	_	25,002,483
Total net position - ending	\$	2,807,098	\$_	25,146,771	\$_	27,953,869

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Enterprise	Funds	
	_	Solid Waste	Water & Sewer Authority	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,010,226 \$	4,518,626 \$	5,528,852
Receipts for other charges		3,055	-	3,055
Payments to suppliers of goods and services Payments to employees		(215,904) (221,359)	(1,902,209)	(2,118,113)
Payments to employees  Payments for interfund services used		(95,000)	(1,051,506)	(1,272,865) (95,000)
Payments for other charges		(134,296)	-	(134,296)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	346,722 \$	1,564,911 \$	1,911,633
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_			
Nonoperating grants from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	6,427 \$	- \$	6,427
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets	\$	- \$	(1,353,643) \$	(1,353,643)
Capital contributions and connection charges		- (07.750)	2,663,492	2,663,492
Interest payments Premium received on bond issuance		(97,753)	(414,930) 332,952	(512,683) 332,952
Proceeds from bonds payable		- -	2,540,000	2,540,000
Principal payments on loans receivable		-	14,239	14,239
Retirement of indebtedness	_	(103,731)	(1,276,742)	(1,380,473)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(201,484) \$	2,505,368 \$	2,303,884
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	\$_	6,516 \$	12,023 \$	18,539
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	158,181 \$	4,082,302 \$	4,240,483
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	_	3,680,670	868,207	4,548,877
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	3,838,851 \$	4,950,509 \$	8,789,360
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$_	103,638 \$	670,505 \$	774,143
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	\$	271,557 \$	998,890 \$	1,270,447
Amortization of closure and postclosure costs	Ψ	(66,013)	-	(66,013)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		67,280	(46,813)	20,467
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(29,394)	(41,357)	(70,751)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(346)	20,343	19,997
(Decrease) in net pension liability  Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		-	(246,193) 5,114	(246,193) 5,114
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension		-	201,622	201,622
Increase in net OPEB obligation		-	2,800	2,800
Total adjustments	\$	243,084 \$	894,406 \$	1,137,490
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	346,722 \$	1,564,911 \$	1,911,633



Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Greensville, Virginia was formed in 1781 and is governed by an elected four member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities, cultural events, education and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Greensville, 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.

#### Financial Statement Presentation

<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 components 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 and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The government has presented the original budget in addition to the final budget in comparison with 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 general purpose financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organizations 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 Greensville, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

#### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

#### 1. Blended Component Units

The Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority has separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County of Greensville, Virginia. The Water and Sewer Authority is financially accountable to the County because the County appoints a voting majority of its governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the Authority by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, and level of services provided by the Authority. The governing body of the Authority is the same as the governing body of the County.

For the reasons listed above, the Greensville Water and Sewer Authority is a blended component unit of the County. The financial data of the Authority for its year ended September 30, 2014 has been included in this financial report. However, separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

### 2. <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

The Greensville County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is comprised of two Governmental Funds, the School Operating and School Cafeteria; and one Capital Projects Fund, the School Capital Projects Fund. The School Board is a discretely presented component unit of the County for which separate financial statements are issued. Copies of such statements can be obtained from the School Board offices located at 105 Ruffin Street, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville County Industrial Development Authority was created by the County to attract industry to the County and to provide financing for such industries. The Authority does have separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority because it appoints a voting majority of the Authority's governing body and there exists a financial benefit or burden between the two entities. However, because the two governing bodies are not substantially the same, the Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the County. Separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services has also been determined to be a discretely presented component unit of the County. The County's Board of Supervisors appoints a voting majority of the Department's governing body, the existence of a financial benefit and burden between the County and Department, and the County is financially accountable for the Department. All of these factors require the department to be reported as a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements for the Department have been issued and can be obtained from their administrative offices located at P.O. Box 1136, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

#### C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

**Excluded from the County's Financial Report:** 

#### Meherrin Regional Library

The Meherrin Regional Library is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Greensville, Brunswick and the City of Emporia provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two (2) of the ten (10) members of the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

#### C. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

#### District 19 Community Services Board

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

#### Southside Regional Jail Authority

The Authority was created in 1995 to develop, construct, operate and maintain the regional jail known as Southside Regional Jail Authority. The Jail's service area includes the County of Greensville and the City of Emporia. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Greensville and City of Emporia, Virginia. The Board of Directors has appointed the Treasurer of Greensville County to serve as fiscal agent. The Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify decisions of the Authority. The Authority is fiscally independent and there is not financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.

### 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 provided have been met.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

#### 1. Governmental Funds

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

#### a. General Fund

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

#### b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

#### c. Comprehensive Services Act Fund

The Comprehensive Services Act Fund accounts for and reports activity of the CSA program as mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The CSA fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

### 2. Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flow. The Proprietary Fund consists of the Enterprise Funds.

The Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Solid Waste Fund and Water and Sewer Authority (blended component unit) are Enterprise Funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Funds of the primary government and the School Fund, School Cafeteria Fund and School Capital Projects of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all county units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

#### F. 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.

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

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### G. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Investments in custody of others include unspent bond proceeds and accumulated interest that the County intends to use for capital projects.

#### H. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$145,947 at June 30, 2016 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

### I. Capital Assets

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

#### I. Capital Assets: (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest attributable to capitalized assets as of June 30, 2016 was immaterial.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Structures, lines & accessories	30
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	8
Police vehicles	3
Land Improvements	20

### J. Compensated Absences

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

#### K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

### L. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

#### M. Restricted Cash

#### General Fund:

The County maintains a Debt Service Reserve Fund restricted for future required debt service payments on the following debt issues:

Series 2000 Lease Revenue Bond	\$	385,201
Series 2015 Lease Revenue Bond		380,791
Series 2011 Lease Revenue Bond		85,558
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 3	\$	851,550
Total masteriated apple Eulelist 1		051 550
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 1	<b>&gt;</b>	851,550

#### N. Fund Balances

#### **Financial Policies**

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

Under GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

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

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

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

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

#### N. Fund Balances: (Continued)

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

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

#### O. Designated Cash

The County designates cash in the Solid Waste Fund for the following purposes:

Designated for new equipment	\$	198,057
Designated for postclosure monitoring		1,147,332
Designated for landfill closure	_	1,444,611
Total designated cash	\$	2,790,000

#### P. 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.

#### Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### R. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County of Greensville, Virginia's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County of Greensville, Virginia's Retirement Plan 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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Another item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset or liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. Lastly, the County reports 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 a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference Note 9-Pension Plan.

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 Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue reporting in this category. representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup>, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

### T. Adoption of Accounting Principles

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

The County implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. The Statement requires the County to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. There was no material impact on the County's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 72. All required disclosures are located in Note 3.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

#### T. Adoption of Accounting Principles: (Continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

The County implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the County's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79. All required disclosures are located in Note 2.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

The County early implemented provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and 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. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

### Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

#### **Deposits**

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

#### **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).

The County has no formal investment policy addressing the various risks related to investments.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2016 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings			
	_	AAA		AAAm
U.S. Agencies Money Market Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool Local Government Investment Pool	\$	844,558 - -	\$	- 85,558 367,230
Total	\$_	844,558	\$	452,788

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The County reports the following investment maturities:

Investment Maturities (in vears)	Investment	Maturities	(in vears)
----------------------------------	------------	------------	------------

Investment Type	_	Fair Value	 Less Than 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) SNAP	\$	367,230 85,558	\$ 367,230 85,558
Total	\$_	452,788	\$ 452,788

#### **External Investment Pools**

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In May 2016, the Board voted to convert the SNAP fund to an LGIP structure, which would be managed in conformance with GASB 79. On October 3, 2016, the Prime Series became a government money market fund and the name was changed to Government Select Series. The Government Select Series has a policy of investing at least 99.5% of its assets in cash, U.S. government securities (including securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities) and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Other

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services

All funds of the Department are in the custody of the Treasurer of the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County Industrial Development Authority

All funds of the Authority are in the custody of the Authority's Treasurer.

#### Note 3—Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The County maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

Fair Value

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

				ran value
				Measurement Using
				<b>Quoted Prices in</b>
				<b>Active Markets</b>
				for Identical Assets
Investment		June 30, 2016		(Level 1)
U.S. Agencies Money Market	¢	844,558	\$	844,558
6.5. Ageneres money market	Φ	044,550	Φ	044,330
Total	\$	844,558	\$	844,558

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 4—Due From/To Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2016, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

# **Primary Government:**

Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local Sales Tax	\$	113,096
Communications Tax		28,011
Comprehensive Services Act		148,480
Other State Funds		192,354
Total due from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	481,941
Federal government:		
Community Development Block Grant	\$	17,826
Total due from federal governent	Ψ_	17,826
Total due Hom rederal governent	Ψ	17,020
Total Due From Other Governmental Units	\$	499,767
Discretely Presented Component Units:		
School Board:		
State Sales Tax	\$	465,295
Federal School Funds	_	789,933
Total School Board	\$	1,255,228
Department of Social Services:		
State Public assistance	\$	46,377
Federal Public assistance		107,671
Total Department of Social Services	\$	154,048
Total Department of Joelal Jervices	Ψ	107,040
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	\$	1,409,276

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 5—Capital Assets:

Primary Government:							
		Balance	Additions		Dolotions		Balance
Governmental Activities:		July 1, 2015	Additions	-	Deletions		June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	2,106,648 \$	_	\$	_	\$	2,106,648
Construction in progress	·	6,780,679	1,912,655		-		8,693,334
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	8,887,327 \$	1,912,655	\$_	-	\$	10,799,982
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	22,456,422 \$	57,484	\$	-	\$	22,513,906
Land Improvements		1,416,126	-		-		1,416,126
Machinery and Equipment		3,090,486	265,122		-		3,355,608
Jointly owned assets	_	13,897,304	-		1,483,780		12,413,524
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	40,860,338 \$	322,606	.\$_	1,483,780	\$	39,699,164
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,598,519 \$	561,411	\$	-	\$	6,159,930
Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment		556,298 2,705,293	70,806 210,287		-		627,104 2,915,580
Jointly owned assets		2,703,273	301,450		425,940		2,713,360
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	11,772,826 \$	1,143,954	\$	425,940	\$	12,490,840
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	t \$	29,087,512 \$	(821,348)	\$	1,057,840	\$	27,208,324
Governmental activities capital assets, net	t \$	37,974,839 \$	1,091,307	\$	1,057,840	\$	38,008,306
Business-type Activities:						•	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	415,207 \$	44,539	\$	_	\$	459,746
Construction in progress		666,119	1,253,251		292,885		1,626,485
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,081,326 \$	1,297,790	\$_	292,885	\$	2,086,231
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Infrastructure	\$	44,455,073 \$	292,885	\$	-	\$	44,747,958
Buildings and other improvements		2,803,808			-		2,803,808
Machinery and Equipment		2,555,461	55,853				2,611,314
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	49,814,342 \$	348,738	.\$_	-	\$	50,163,080
Accumulated depreciation:							
Infrastructure	\$	14,739,649 \$	1,039,512	\$	-	\$	15,779,161
Buildings and other improvements		892,981	1,816		-		894,797
Machinery and Equipment	4	1,935,403	149,779		-		2,085,182
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	17,568,033 \$	1,191,107	_		<b>-</b> * .	18,759,140
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	t \$	32,246,309 \$	(842,369)	-		\$	31,403,940
Business-type activities, net	\$	33,327,635 \$	455,421	\$_	292,885	\$	33,490,171

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:	(Continued)
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	_	Balance July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	442,775	\$	-	\$_		\$_	442,775
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	442,775	\$	-	\$_		\$_	442,775
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment  Jointly owned assets	\$	35,506,234 5,870,492 (13,897,304)		316,570	\$	- 123,962 -	-	35,506,234 6,063,100 (12,413,524)
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	27,479,422	\$	1,800,350	\$_	123,962	\$_	29,155,810
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	13,560,711 3,677,895 (2,912,716)		839,648 343,401 425,940		- 123,962 301,450		14,400,359 3,897,334 (2,788,226)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	14,325,890	\$	1,608,989	\$_	425,412	\$_	15,509,467
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	13,153,532	\$	191,361	\$	(301,450)	\$_	13,646,343
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	13,596,307	\$	191,361	\$	(301,450)	\$_	14,089,118
Discretely Presented Component Unit De	pa	rtment of Soc	<u>ial</u>	Services:				
		Balance July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	87,183	\$.	-	\$_	-	\$_	87,183
Accumulated depreciation:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	65,730	\$.	10,727	\$_		\$_	76,457
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	21,453	\$	(10,727)	\$		\$	10,726

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

# <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:</u>

		Balance July 1, 2015	Additions		Deletions	 Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$_	4,012,951 \$	64,989	\$_	_	\$ 4,077,940
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	\$_	1,774,911 \$	135,931	\$_	-	\$ 1,910,842
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,774,911 \$	135,931	\$	-	\$ 1,910,842
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	t \$_	2,238,040 \$	(70,942)	\$	-	\$ 2,167,098

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

Primary Government Governmental activities

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Education Parks and recreation Community development	\$_	469,618 54,563 108,443 43,085 325,915 11,146 131,184
Total	\$ _	1,143,954
Business-type activities	\$ =	1,191,107
Component Unit-School Board	\$ _	1,608,989
Component Unit-School Department of Social Services	\$ =	10,727
Component Unit-School Industrial Development Authority	\$ =	135,931

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 6—Due To/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	Due From Primary Sovernment/ mponent Unit	Due To Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government:					
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,800,190	\$	-		
Discretely Presented Component Units:					
School Board:					
School Operating Fund	-		1,266,315		
Department of Social Services:					
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	 <u>-</u>		533,875		
Total	\$ 1,800,190	\$	1,800,190		
Interfund Transers:					
Fund	 Transfers In	Tr	ansfers Out		
Primary Government: General Fund Comprehensive Services Act Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ - 138,180 290,897	\$	429,077 - -		
Total	\$ 429,077	\$	429,077		

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 7—Long-term Obligations:

# **Changes in Long-term Obligations:**

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County and Component Units for the year ended June 30, 2016:

		Balance July 1, 2015	Issuances/ R Additions	Retirements/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:	_					
Governmental Activities						
Revenue bonds	\$	13,338,105 \$	- \$	939,753 \$	12,398,352 \$	962,004
Premium on bonds		562,144	-	42,036	520,108	42,036
USDA Ioans		6,396,997	-	182,076	6,214,921	178,346
Note payable		1,254,059	-	74,450	1,179,609	77,600
Loan payable		-	98,070	7,616	90,454	13,282
Literary fund loans		5,250,000	-	375,000	4,875,000	375,000
VPSA bonds		3,022,439	-	824,893	2,197,546	833,971
Net OPEB obligation		106,400	17,000	7,200	116,200	-
Net pension liability		565,348	1,839,487	1,487,912	916,923	-
Compensated absences		399,851	<u>-</u>	8,550	391,301	39,130
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	30,895,343 \$	1,954,557 \$	<u>3,949,486</u> \$	28,900,414 \$	2,521,369
Business-type Activities						
Revenue bonds	\$	10,155,000 \$	2,540,000 \$	1,285,000 \$	11,410,000 \$	915,000
Premium on bonds	·	964,485	332,952	83,096	1,214,341	82,309
Note payable		128,496	-	12,377	116,119	12,815
Landfill closure and postclosure		,			,	
liability		2,269,435	-	66,013	2,203,422	_
Net OPEB obligation		15,500	3,700	900	18,300	_
Net pension liability		342,994	335,778	581,971	96,801	_
Compensated absences		183,455	20,343	346	203,452	20,346
compensated absences	-	103,433	20,343	340	203,432	20,340
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	14,059,365 \$	3,232,773 \$	2,029,703 \$	<u>15,262,435</u> \$	1,030,470
Component Unit Industrial						
Development Authority						
Notes payable	\$_	1,847,055 \$	<u> </u>	<u>186,430</u> \$	1,660,625 \$	152,670
Component Unit Department of Social Services	_					
Compensated absences	\$	129,784 \$	16,109 \$	- \$	145,893 \$	14,589
Net pension liability	,	1,247,152	569,575	606,525	1,210,202	-
	-	.,,,,,,,,	331/313		.,,	
Total Department of Social Service	s \$_	<u>1,376,936</u> \$	<u>585,684</u> \$	606,525 \$	1,356,095 \$	14,589
Component Unit Department School Board						
Net OPEB obligation	\$	215,100 \$	67,100 \$	48,700 \$	233,500 \$	-
Net pension liability	+	19,550,000	5,598,000	4,235,000	20,913,000	-
	_	. ,		, , , ,		_
Total School Board	\$_	<u>19,765,100</u> \$	5,665,100 \$	4,283,700 \$	21,146,500 \$	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

# **Primary Government—Governmental Activities:**

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

					Primary	Gov	ernment			
Year Ending		Revenu	ıe l	Bonds	VPS <i>P</i>	Bo	onds	Note	pay	able
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal	_	Interest	 Principal		Interest
2017	\$	962,004	\$	481,029	\$ 833,971	\$	110,452	\$ 77,600	\$	47,489
2018		999,362		421,541	843,575		67,715	80,882		44,206
2019		1,047,834		394,638	160,000		43,289	84,303		40,785
2020		1,090,425		348,773	45,000		40,356	87,869		37,219
2021		750,141		311,491	45,000		40,356	91,586		33,503
2022		777,987		281,454	45,000		40,356	95,460		29,629
2023		813,971		250,090	45,000		40,356	99,498		25,591
2024		844,098		217,280	45,000		40,356	103,706		21,382
2025		835,530		183,655	45,000		40,356	108,093		16,996
2026		847,000		150,899	45,000		40,356	112,665		12,423
2027		880,000		117,011	45,000		40,356	117,431		7,658
2028		908,000		85,509	-		-	120,516		417
2029		552,000		62,722	-		-	-		-
2030		60,000		45,569	-		-	-		-
2031		70,000		42,981	-		-	-		-
2032		70,000		40,272	-		-	-		-
2033		75,000		37,303	-		-	-		-
2034		75,000		34,059	-		-	-		-
2035		80,000		30,675	-		-	-		-
2036		80,000		27,175	-		-	-		-
2037		85,000		23,559	-		-	-		-
2038		90,000		19,713	-		-	-		-
2039		95,000		15,659	-		-	-		-
2040		100,000		11,400	-		-	-		-
2041		105,000		6,909	-		-	-		-
2042	-	105,000		2,303		-	-	 	_	-
Total	\$	12,398,352	\$	3,643,669	\$ 2,197,546	\$	544,304	\$ 1,179,609	\$	317,298

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government—Governmental Activities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)

	_	Primary Government										
Year Ending		Loan	/able		Litera	ry	Loans		USDA Loans			
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2017 2018	\$	13,282 13,573	\$	1,831 1,540	\$	375,000 375,000	\$	97,500 90,000	\$	178,346 188,333	\$	242,928 231,005
2019		13,871		1,243		375,000		82,500		167,465		224,003
2020		14,175		939		375,000		75,000		153,639		217,799
2021		14,486		628		375,000		67,500		159,323		212,115
2022		14,803		310		375,000		60,000		165,293		206,145
2023		6,264		34		375,000		52,500		171,450		199,988
2024		-		-		375,000		45,000		177,838		193,600
2025		-		-		375,000		37,500		184,432		187,006
2026		-		-		375,000		30,000		191,341		180,097
2027		-		-		375,000		22,500		198,476		172,962
2028		-		-		375,000		15,000		205,879		165,559
2029		-		-		375,000		7,500		213,529		157,909
2030		-		-		-		-		221,528		149,910
2031		-		-		-		-		229,797		141,641
2032		-		-		-		-		234,522		133,061
2033		-		-		-		-		219,525		124,653
2034		-		-		-		-		132,948		115,552
2035		-		-		-		-		135,952		110,362
2036		-		-		-		-		121,693		105,020
2037		-		-		-		-		126,445		100,269
2038		-		-		-		-		131,431		95,282
2039		-		-		-		-		136,591		90,122
2040		-		-		-		-		141,957		84,756
2041		-		-		-		-		147,518		79,195
2042		-		-		-		-		153,335		73,378
2043		-		-		-		-		159,366		67,347
2044		-		-		-		-		165,637		61,076
2045		-		-		-		-		172,145		54,568
2046		-		-		-		-		178,936		47,777
2047		-		-		-		-		185,986		40,727
2048		-		-		-		-		193,316		33,397
2049		-		-		-		-		200,932		25,781
2050		-		-		-		-		179,284		17,849
2051		-		-		-		-		143,792		10,707
2052		-		-		-		-		127,604		5,321
2053	-			-						19,337	-	687
Total	\$	90,454	\$	6,525	\$	4,875,000	\$	682,500	\$	6,214,921	\$	4,359,554

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

# Primary Government—Business-type Activities:

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

Year	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds							
Ended	2014 Ref	unding	2013 Ref	unding	201	2B	2011	1B
Sept. 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016 \$	240,000 \$	106,781 \$	345,000 \$	43,625 \$	5,000 \$	9,169\$	60,000 \$	68,625
2017	250,000	99,281	355,000	36,519	5,000	8,963	65,000	66,150
2018	70,000	86,469	365,000	25,425	5,000	8,706	65,000	63,019
2019	75,000	82,881	375,000	15,469	5,000	8,450	70,000	60,588
2020	80,000	79,038	-	-	5,000	8,194	70,000	57,450
2021	80,000	75,388	-	-	10,000	7,938	75,000	54,363
2022	85,000	71,288	-	-	10,000	7,425	80,000	50,519
2023	95,000	66,931	-	-	10,000	6,913	85,000	46,419
2024	100,000	62,063	-	-	10,000	6,400	90,000	42,063
2025	100,000	56,938	-	-	10,000	5,938	95,000	37,450
2026	105,000	51,813	-	-	10,000	5,475	95,000	32,581
2027	110,000	46,781	-	-	10,000	5,038	100,000	27,713
2028	110,000	41,494	-	-	10,000	4,650	110,000	22,588
2029	115,000	36,156	-	-	10,000	4,263	115,000	17,300
2030	125,000	32,213	-	-	10,000	3,875	120,000	11,756
2031	130,000	26,206	-	-	10,000	3,550	125,000	6,006
2032	140,000	19,944	-	-	15,000	3,225	-	-
2033	145,000	13,169	-	-	15,000	2,719	-	-
2034	150,000	6,188	-	-	15,000	2,175	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	15,000	1,631	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	15,000	1,088	-	-
2037		_			15,000	544		
Total \$	2,305,000 \$	1 061 022 ¢	1 440 000 \$	121 020 (	225 000 \$	116 220 ¢	1 420 000 \$	664 500
Total	2,303,000 \$	1,001,022 \$	1,440,000 φ	121,030	5 225,000 \$	110,327	1,420,000 φ	004,370
Premium on bonds payable Less unamortized discount on bond issuance	316,306		88,630		-		174,769 -	
Total	2,621,306	\$	1,528,630	\$	225,000	\$	1,594,769	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

# Primary Government—Business-type Activities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)

Year		Infrastru		Note Do	rahla
Ended		Revenue		Note Pay	
Sept. 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
		:			
2016	\$	170,000 \$	167,029 \$	12,815 \$	3,952
2017		180,000	160,776	13,267	3,501
2018		180,000	151,416	13,735	3,032
2019		190,000	143,056	14,220	2,547
2020		200,000	133,726	14,722	2,045
2021		205,000	126,226	15,242	1,525
2022		220,000	117,854	15,780	987
2023		230,000	107,633	16,338	372
2024		235,000	96,898	-	-
2025		250,000	85,815	-	-
2026		265,000	73,940	-	-
2027		275,000	61,360	-	-
2028		285,000	47,060	-	-
2029		300,000	32,240	-	-
2030		320,000	16,640	<u>-</u>	
				_	
Total	\$	3,505,000 \$	1,521,669 \$	116,119 \$	17,961
Premium on		_			
bonds payable	è	263,890			
. 5	•				
Total	\$	3,768,890			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

# Primary Government—Business-type Activities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)

Ended	2013A					
June 30,	Principal	Interest				
2017	\$ 95,000 \$	108,644				
2018	100,000	105,248				
2019	105,000	100,669				
2020	105,000	95,963				
2021	110,000	90,754				
2022	115,000	86,513				
2023	120,000	82,041				
2024	125,000	76,113				
2025	135,000	70,201				
2026	140,000	64,348				
2027	145,000	58,163				
2028	150,000	51,554				
2029	160,000	44,560				
2030	165,000	37,182				
2031	175,000	29,469				
2032	180,000	21,391				
2033	190,000	12,874				
2034	200,000	4,250				
Total	\$ 2,515,000 \$	1,139,937				
Premium	370,746					
Total	\$ 2,885,746					

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

Details	of	Long-term	Indebtedness:

Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities:	Amount Outstanding
State Literary Fund Loans:	
Authorized \$7,500,000, issued February 2009, payable annually at \$375,000 principal over 20 years through 2029, plus interest payable at 2%	\$4,875,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$ 4,875,000
Virginia Public School Authority Bonds:	
Authorized \$4,819,765, issued November 1997, payable at various levels from \$191,39 to \$308,575 annually through 2018, plus interest at varying rates from 4.35% to 5.35% payable semi-annually	\$ 607,546
Authorized \$760,000 QSC Bonds, Series 2010-1, issued July 1, 2010, payable annually at \$85,356 annually through 2027, plus interest paid semi-annually and reimbursed by a federal tax credit equal to the interest paid of 5.31%	495,000
Authorized \$7,570,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1997-A, issued 1997, payable at various levels from \$375,000 to \$380,000 annually through 2018, plus interest paid semi-annually at rates varying from 5.35% to 5.60%	750,000
Authorized \$2,300,000, issued April 1998, with principal of \$115,000 payable annually from July 15, 1999 through July 15, 2018, interest paid semi-annually at various interest rates from 4.10% to 5.35%	345,000
Total Virginia Public School Authority Bonds	\$ 2,197,546
Revenue Bonds:	
Authorized \$4,595,000 lease revenue bonds, issued January 27, 2000, payable at various amounts from \$130,000 to \$365,000 annually through fiscal year 2020, plus interest paid semi-annually at a rate of 5.530%	\$ 1,345,000
Authorized \$6,440,000 refunding revenue bonds, issued December 20, 2013, payable at various amounts from \$505,484 to \$507,289 annually through fiscal year 2029, interest at 2.93%	5,411,000
Authorized \$516,000 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$4,003 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%	327,848

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding
Revenue Bonds: (Continued)		
Authorized \$243,175 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%	\$	154,504
Authorized \$1,355,000 2011A VRA bonds, issued May 18, 2011, payable at various amounts from \$20,000 to \$80,000 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 4.62%		1,265,000
Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125%		430,000
Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78%	_	3,465,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$_	12,398,352
<u>USDA Loans:</u>		
Authorized \$1,345,650 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 30, 2009, payable at \$72,531 annually through fiscal year 2049, plus interest paid at 4.375%	\$	1,244,901
Authorized \$371,530 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued September 17, 2010, payable in installments of \$18,975 annually through fiscal year 2051, interest at 4.00%		354,061
Authorized \$1,425,600 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 1, 2010, payable at yearly installments of \$70,154 annually through fiscal year 2050 and a balloon payment of \$891,143 due in FY 2051, interest at 4.5%		1,354,885
Authorized \$442,720 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 8, 2011, payable at \$21,787 annually through fiscal year 2053 plus interest paid at 3.75%		288,993
Authorized \$482,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$33,919 annually through fiscal year 2028, interest at 3.50%		410,262
Authorized \$90,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued August 27, 2013, payable at \$19,935 annually through fiscal year 2019, interest at 3.50%		55,825
Authorized \$135,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$29,901 annually through fiscal year 2018 plus interest paid at 3.50%		54,704
Authorized \$1,265,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$89,019 annually through fiscal year 2034 plus interest paid at 3.50%		1,113,007
Authorized \$1,399,273 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 1, 2012, payable at \$65,053 annually through fiscal year 2053, plus interest paid at 3.375%	_	1,338,283
Total USDA Loans	\$_	6,214,921

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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Primary Governmental Activities: (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding
Note Payable: Note payable dated November 1, 2006 with First Community Bank, drawdowns not to exceed \$1,700,000, principal and interest due semi-anually, total annual payments of \$125,088, interest at 4.15%.	\$	1,179,609
Total Note Payable	Ψ <b>-</b>	1,179,609
-	Ψ_	1,177,007
<u>Loan Payable:</u> Loan payable dated November 17, 2015 to City of Emporia, VA of \$98,070, principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$1,259.47 through November 2022, interest at 2.17%. The County is reponsible for 65.38% of the total note of \$150,000.	\$	90,454
Compensated Absences	\$_	391,301
Premium on bonds	\$_	520,108
Net pension liability	\$_	916,923
Net OPEB obligation	\$_	116,200
Total Primary Government-Governmental Activities	\$_	28,900,414
Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities:	_	
Solid Waste Fund:		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$_	2,203,422
Revenue Bonds:		
Authorized \$2,695,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$200,754 to \$205,669 annually through fiscal year 2034, plus interest at 3.124% - 4.845%	\$_	2,515,000
Premium on bonds	\$_	370,746
Compensated absences	\$_	22,776

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)
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	Į	Details of	Long-term	Indebtedness:	(Continued)	
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Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)		
Primary Covernment Pusiness type Activities: (Continued)		Amount Outstanding
Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities: (Continued)		
Water and Sewer Authority:		
Note Payable:		
\$235,629 Water & Sewer loan payable issued May 30, 2003, due in semi-annual payments of principal and interest of \$8,387, through September 1, 2023, interest at 3.50%	\$	116,119
Revenue Bonds:		
\$2,105,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds series 2013C issued November 6, 2013, due in various semi-annual installments of principal and interest through October 1, 2019, interest of 1.74% payable semi-annually	\$	1,440,000
Premiums on bonds		843,595
\$240,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012B, issued July 12, 2012, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2037, variable interest of 3.125% -5.125% and payable semi-annually.		225,000
\$1,640,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2011, issued October 15, 2011, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through November 1, 2031, interest of 5.5% and payable semi-annually.		1,420,000
\$4,435,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2010, issued June 16, 2010, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2030, variable interest of 2.2% - 5.2% and payable semi-annually.		3,505,000
\$365,000 Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014C, issued November 5, 2014, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2034, interest payable semi-annually at 3.50%.		350,000
\$2,175,000 Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014C, issued November 5, 2014, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2034, interest payable semi-annually at 3.26%.		1,955,000
Total revenue bonds	\$	9,738,595
Net OPEB obligation	\$	18,300
Net pension liability	\$	96,801
Compensated absences	\$	180,676
Total Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities	\$	15,262,435
Total Primary Government	\$_	44,162,849

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)</u>

		Amount Outstanding
<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County School Board</u>		
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	\$	233,500 20,913,000
Total School Board	\$_	21,146,500
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia		
Department of Social Services:		
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	145,893 1,210,202
Total Department of Social Services	\$_	1,356,095
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Industrial  Development Authority of Greensville County, Virginia:		
Notes Payable: On May 28, 2015, the Authority issued 2015A lease revenue refunding bonds in the amount of \$1,075,000 to currently refund in full the note payable agreement issued on March 31, 1998. Principal is payable annually starting October 1, 2015 through October 1, 2027 in varying amounts with interest payable semi-annually at rates varying from .653% - 4.507%.	\$	1,000,000
On December 28, 2006, the Authority entered into a note payable agreement in an amount not exceed \$400,000. Proceeds are to be used to finance rail infrastructure in the industrial park. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$4,050 through December 31, 2016, interest at 4.00%.		27,601
On April 23, 2008, the Authority entered into a note payable agreement in the amount of \$189,000. Proceeds are to be used for wetlands mitigation. On May 13, 2013, \$103,749 was refinanced. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$2,554 through November 30, 2016, interest at 3.00%.		13,954
On July 19, 2010, the Authority entered in a note payable agreement in the amount of \$825,000 with the Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority. The proceeds were used to refinance the note payable agreement dated February 11, 2005 with an outstanding balance of \$820,594. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$4,913 through July 15, 2030, interest		619,070
Total Industrial Development Authority	<b>-</b> \$_	1,660,625

The County is paying \$3,090 monthly to the City of Emporia for their portion of a note payable for a fire truck. The Emporia Volunteer Fire Department owns the truck. The County began paying on December 3, 2011 and will complete payment requirements on November 3, 2021. The total cost to the County is \$370,846, interest at 3.75%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 8—Pension Plan:

### Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County 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 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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8—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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8—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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.	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.	
Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.		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.	
		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.	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)  Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.)  • 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.  An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit  Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.  Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.	
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
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.	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.					
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.							
Exceptions to COLA Effective  Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:  • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.	Exceptions to COLA Effective  Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.					

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

	REMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN	- T			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)  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.	t (Cont.)  (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA ED Dates: (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA ED Dates: (Cont.)				
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.)					
VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.					
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	<ul> <li>Purchase of Prior Service         <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> </li> <li>Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:         <ul> <li>Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <li><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> <ul> <li>Not applicable.</li> </ul> </li>					

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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	59
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11
Non-vested inactive members	13
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	64
Total inactive members	88
Active members	96
Total covered employees	243

#### **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, 2016 was 9.90% 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 \$422,179 and \$423,043 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2015.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 8—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, 2014 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, 2014, 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, 2015.

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\*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 8—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, 2014 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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 8—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%
*	Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 8—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 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, 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							
			In	icrease (Decrease)	)				
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	19,092,851	\$_	18,527,503	\$	565,348			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	473,858	\$	-	\$	473,858			
Interest		1,305,833		-		1,305,833			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		47,885		-		47,885			
Contributions - employer		-		422,174		(422,174)			
Contributions - employee		-		212,789		(212,789)			
Net investment income		-		852,949		(852,949)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(876,186)		(876,186)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(11,733)		11,733			
Other changes		-		(178)		178			
Net changes	\$	951,390	\$	599,815	\$	351,575			
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	20,044,241	\$	19,127,318	\$	916,923			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

		Rate				
	_	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
County of Greensville  Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,499,556	\$	916,923	\$	(1,230,547)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$108,780, respectively. At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government		
	-	Deferred	Deferred	
		Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources	
	-	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	33,462 \$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	502,149	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	422,179		
Total	\$	455,641 \$	502,149	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$422,179 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Primary
Year ended June 30	Government
2017	\$ (181,968)
2018	(181,968)
2019	(191,775)
2020	87,024
Thereafter	_

#### Note 9—Deferred/Unavailable/Unearned Revenue:

Deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. Under the accrual basis assessments for future periods are deferred.

The following is a summary of unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Government- wide Statements Governmental Activities		Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
•		-	
\$	-	\$	397,200
	8,719,041		8,719,041
	24,046	_ ,	24,046
\$	8,743,087	\$	9,140,287
	\$	wide Statements Governmental Activities  \$ - 8,719,041  24,046	wide Statements Governmental Activities  \$ - \$ 8,719,041

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 10—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Greensville landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as each balance sheet date. The \$2,203,422 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2016 represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 34.7 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$4,146,496 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2025. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. Also, \$2,591,943 has been designated in the Solid Waste Fund for payment of future closure and postclosure care costs.

### Note 11—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the association for its workers compensation insurance, and general liability insurance.

In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 12—Litigation:

At June 30, 2016, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

#### Note 13—City/County School Cost Agreement:

The City of Emporia and the County of Greensville are parties to an agreement that contains provisions for cost sharing, representation and other matters relating to the Greensville County Public School System. The current agreement expires June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 14—Surety Bonds:

	 Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Robert C. Wrenn, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
Pamela Lifsey, Treasurer	300,000
Martha S. Swenson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
William T. Jarratt, Jr., Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond	50,000
Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company - Surety:	
Dr. Angela B. Wilson, Superintendent of Schools	10,000
Alicia M. Hargrove, Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Paige Crewe, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Amber P. Barbour, Bookkeeper	10,000
LaTina Stephens, Payroll Clerk	10,000

By order dated December 31, 1983, the Judge of the Circuit Court ruled that no bond shall be required for any member of the Greensville County Board of Supervisors.

### Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits/Health Insurance:

### County:

### Background

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post employment health-care and non-pension benefits, such as the County's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the County accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment 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 postemployment benefits and the financial impact on the County. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

### A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the County provides post-retirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who retire from County service with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) has the ability to remain on the County's medical and dental insurance plans up to the age when they become eligible for Medicare (age 65). The retiree's spouse can also receive benefits under the plan.

### B. Funding Policy

Individuals retiring from the County have the ability to remain on the County's medical and dental insurance plans. The County does not offer a subsidy towards the retiree or the retiree's spouse's premiums.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits/Health Insurance: (Continued)

### County: (Continued)

### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is calculated based on the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$17,000 for fiscal year 2016. The County paid \$7,200 towards this obligation during the fiscal year. The ARC is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and change's to the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 17,100
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,300
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(4,400)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 17,000
Estimated contributions made	(7,200)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 9,800
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$ 106,400
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 116,200

For 2016, the County's cash payment of \$7,200 was \$9,800 less than the OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ende	ed Anr	nual OPEB Cost	Percentage o Annual OPEB Cost Contribute	}	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016	\$	22,000 16,200 17,000	44.09% 21.60% 42.35%	\$	93,700 106,400 116,200

### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 174,800
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 174,800
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 3,060,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.71%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits/Health Insurance: (Continued)

### County: (Continued)

### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress: (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions 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 liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the 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.

### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

#### Cost Method

The entry age normal cost method is used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year).

Under these methods, inactive participants have no normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts.

An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method.

#### **Interest Assumptions**

	Unfunded
Investment rate of return	4.00%
Health cost trend assumption	8.00%
Payroll growth	2.50%

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was thirty years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance Credit:

In addition to the benefits described above, the County and School Board participate in the Health Insurance Credit Program administered by the Virginia Retirement System.

#### A. Plan Description

The County participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is an agent and 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.

An employee of the County, 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 \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the Code of Virginia. 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 7.

#### B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2016 was .18% of annual covered payroll.

### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The County is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: (Continued)

For 2016, the County's contribution of \$3,041 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the preceding two years are as follows:

	Annual	Percentage of	f	Net		
Fiscal	OPEB	Annual OPEB	1	OPEB		
Year Ended	 Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation		
June 30, 2014	\$ 1,283	100%	\$		_	
June 30, 2015	3,039	100%			-	
June 30, 2016	3,041	100%			-	

### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 86,635
Actuarial value of plan assets	73,968
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	12,667
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	85.38%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	1,966,317
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.64%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future and reflect a long-term perspective. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the 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 liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

#### 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 included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 19-28 years.

The Retiree Health Insurance Credit benefit is based on a member's employer eligibility and his or her years of service. The monthly maximum credit amount cannot exceed the member's actual health insurance premium costs. The actuarial valuation for this plan assumes the maximum credit is payable for each eligible member. Since this benefit is a flat dollar amount multiplied by years of service and the maximum benefit is assumed, no assumption relating to healthcare cost trend rates is needed or applied.

### F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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.

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.

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 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contribution to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 was \$129,745, \$129,952, and \$131,794, and equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### Note 17—Commitments and Contingencies:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 18—Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position:

Beginning fund balance and net position were restated as follows:

	(	Governmental Activities CSA Fund	G	eneral Fund	Water & Sewer Fund
Fund balance as reported at June 30, 2015	\$	198,398	\$	5,036,694 \$	-
Record FY 2015 accounts payable		(148,483)		-	-
Adjust to 2012 due to/due from balances per new cost share agreemen	ıt	90,989		(61,364)	-
Fund balance as restated at June 30, 2015		140,904	_	4,975,330	
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2015	\$	11,110,856		\$	22,478,507
Record FY 2015 accounts payable		(148,483)			-
Adjust to 2012 due to/due from balances per new cost share agreemen	ıt	90,989			-
Less amount due to County of Greensville		(61,364)			-
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68					(262,826)
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2015	\$	10,991,998		\$	22,215,681

### Note 19—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. Earlier application is encouraged.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

### Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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. Earlier application is encouraged.

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. Earlier application is encouraged.

Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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



General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES		7 400 000		7 400 000		7 (50 507 4		000 (07
General property taxes	\$	7,420,890	\$	7,420,890	\$	7,653,587	<b>b</b>	232,697
Other local taxes		1,997,000 35,000		1,997,000 52,771		1,939,553 70,691		(57,447) 17,920
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		1,456,500		1,456,500		1,354,736		(101,764)
Revenue from the use of money and property		297,000		298,698		327,958		29,260
Charges for services		395,060		398,584		367,784		(30,800)
Miscellaneous		205,000		229,956		203,600		(26,356)
Recovered costs		1,235,441		1,241,714		1,306,833		65,119
Intergovernmental:		.,200,		.,,		.,000,000		00/
Commonwealth		3,028,541		3,512,210		5,022,053		1,509,843
Federal		-		189,445		275,186		85,741
Total revenues	\$	16,070,432	\$	16,797,768	\$	18,521,981	\$	1,724,213
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,773,419	\$	1,895,004	\$	1,828,733	\$	66,271
Judicial administration		1,201,335		1,256,877		1,229,937		26,940
Public safety		3,966,344		4,693,303		4,399,342		293,961
Public works		1,565,088		1,500,846		1,440,389		60,457
Health and welfare		380,633		383,453		333,504		49,949
Education		2,313,503		2,311,767		2,033,411		278,356
Parks, recreation, and cultural		359,068		363,493		363,589		(96)
Community development		1,020,075		1,318,857		2,864,703		(1,545,846)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,493,787		2,493,787		2,445,824		47,963
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	577,477	-	757,123		835,580	_	(78,457)
Total expenditures	\$_	15,650,729	\$_	16,974,510	\$_	17,775,012	\$_	(800,502)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	419,703	\$_	(176,742)	\$_	746,969	\$	923,711
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (out)	\$_	(419,703)	\$_	(244,703)	\$_	(429,077)	\$	(184,374)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(419,703)	\$_	(244,703)	\$_	(429,077)	\$	(184,374)
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	(421,445)	\$	317,892	\$	739,337
Fund balances - beginning, as restated				421,445		4,975,330	_	4,553,885
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,293,222	\$_	5,293,222

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2015	2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 473,858	\$ 473,859
Interest	1,305,833	1,239,710
Differences between expected and actual experience	47,885	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(876,186)	(661,734)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 951,390	\$ 1,051,835
Total pension liability - beginning	19,092,851	18,041,016
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 20,044,241	\$ 19,092,851
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 422,174	\$ 438,233
Contributions - employee	212,789	211,106
Net investment income	852,949	2,537,289
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(876,186)	(661,734)
Administrative expense	(11,733)	(13,550)
Other	(178)	134
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 599,815	\$ 2,511,478
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,527,503	16,016,025
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 19,127,318	\$ 18,527,503
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 916,923	\$ 565,348
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.43%	97.04%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,273,150	\$ 4,194,830
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	21.46%	13.48%

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

			(	Contributions in	1			
				Relation to				Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency	Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)	_	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary Gov	vern	ment						
2016	\$	422,179	\$	422,179	\$	-	\$ 4,264,434	9.90%
2015		423,042		423,042		-	4,273,150	9.90%
2014		438,360		438,360		-	4,194,830	10.45%
2013		408,560		408,560		-	3,909,662	10.45%
2012		261,068		261,068		-	3,850,561	6.78%
2011		263,601		263,601		-	3,887,920	6.78%
2010		118,826		118,826		-	3,883,202	3.06%
2009		120,279		120,279		-	3,930,671	3.06%
2008		135,773		135,773		-	3,508,352	3.87%
2007		127,819		127,819		-	3,302,823	3.87%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

In 2015, Covered Employee Payroll (as defined by GASB 68) included the total payroll for employees covered under the pension plan whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not. This definition was modified in GASB Statement No. 82 and now is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The ratios presented use the same measure.

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

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

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE:

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL			UAAL as % of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)		Covered	Payroll
as of	(AVA)	(AAL)	(3) - (2)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	(4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7/1/2012 \$	- \$	195,000 \$	195,000	0.00% \$	5,418,978	3.60%
7/1/2014	-	162,000	162,000	0.00%	2,837,000	5.71%
7/1/2016	-	174,800	174,800	0.00%	2,837,000	6.16%

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - HEALTH INSURANCE:

#### School Board:

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as %
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	AAL			of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)		Covered	Payroll
as of	(AVA)	(AAL)	(3) - (2)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	(4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7/1/2012 \$	- \$	874,300 \$	874,300	0.00% \$	10,584,982	8.26%
7/1/2014	-	778,600	778,600	0.00%	13,635,727	5.71%
7/1/2016	-	806,800	806,800	0.00%	13,635,727	5.92%

### VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT:

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL			UAAL as % of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)		Covered	Payroll
as of	(AVA)	(AAL)	(3) - (2)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	(4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2013 \$	65,771 \$	76,431 \$	10,660	86.05% \$	1,761,217	0.61%
6/30/2014	72,287	80,343	8,056	89.97%	1,917,775	0.42%
6/30/2015	73,968	86,635	12,667	85.38%	1,966,317	0.64%





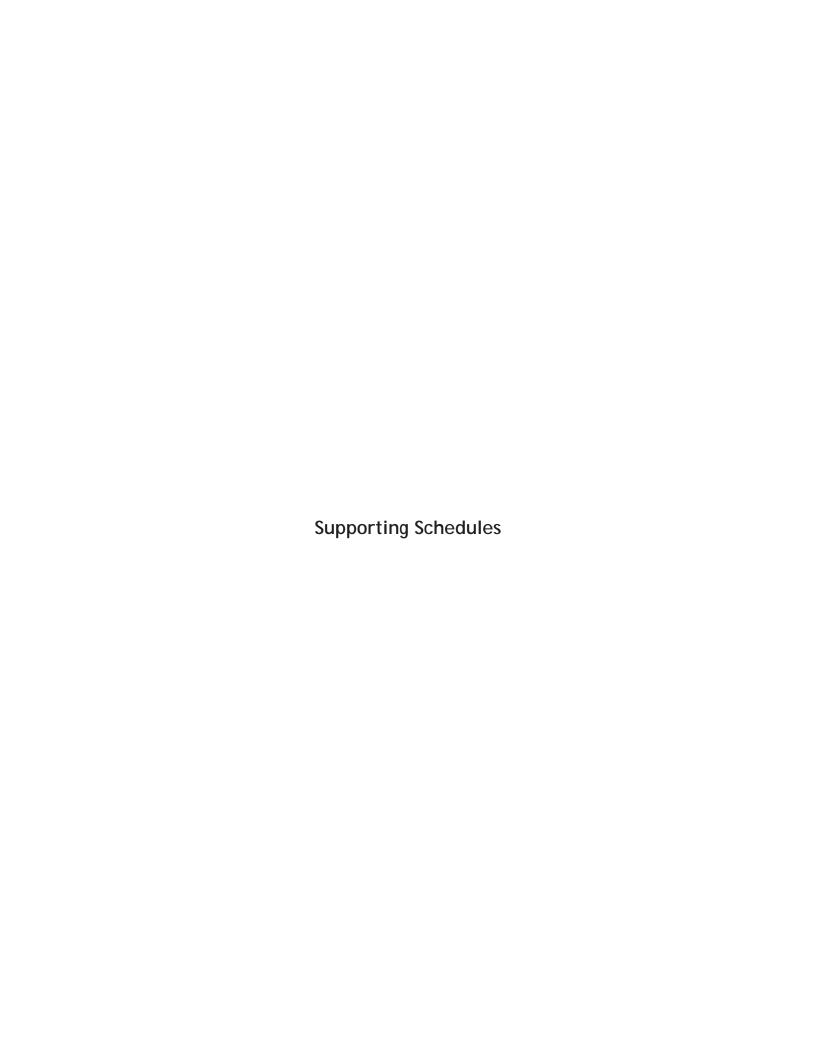


Comprehensive Services Act Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	19,729	\$ 19,729
Recovered costs		-	-	108,700	108,700
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		-	-	508,154	508,154
Federal	_	<u> </u>		27,846	27,846
Total revenues	\$_	\$	\$	664,429	\$ 664,429
EXPENDITURES					
Health and welfare	\$_	- \$	\$	802,609	\$ (802,609)
Total expenditures	\$_	\$	\$	802,609	\$ (802,609)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	\$	\$	(138,180)	\$ (138,180)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$_	\$	\$	138,180	\$ 138,180
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	\$	\$	138,180	\$ 138,180
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	- :	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	140,904	140,904
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	\$	140,904	\$ 140,904

Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	 Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	-	\$	6,622	\$ 6,622
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		4,451,961	4,451,961		-	(4,451,961)
Federal	_	4,303,392	4,234,392		20,447	 (4,213,945)
Total revenues	\$	8,755,353 \$	8,686,353	\$	27,069	\$ (8,659,284)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital projects	\$_	12,111,250 \$	12,013,679	\$_	289,105	\$ 11,724,574
Total expenditures	\$_	12,111,250 \$	12,013,679	\$_	289,105	\$ 11,724,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(3,355,897) \$	(3,327,326	) \$	(262,036)	\$ 3,065,290
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	135,897 \$	135,897	\$	290,897	\$ 155,000
Issuance of Ioan	_	3,220,000	3,120,000		98,070	 (3,021,930)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	3,355,897 \$	3,255,897	\$_	388,967	\$ (2,866,930)
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(71,429	) \$	126,931	\$ 198,360
Fund balances - beginning	_		71,429		(474,557)	 (545,986)
Fund balances - ending	\$_	\$		\$	(347,626)	\$ (347,626)





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$	3,996,890	\$ 3,996,890	\$	4,094,540	\$ 97,650
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	*	400,000	400,000	*	414,604	14,604
Personal property taxes		1,775,000	1,775,000		1,878,214	103,214
Mobile home taxes		32,000	32,000		40,331	8,331
Machinery and tools taxes		980,000	980,000		986,632	6,632
Penalties		145,000	145,000		142,981	(2,019)
Interest		57,000	57,000		60,607	3,607
Administrative fee	_	35,000	35,000		35,678	678
Total general property taxes	\$	7,420,890	\$ 7,420,890	\$	7,653,587	\$ 232,697
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	\$	700,000	\$ 700,000	\$	556,270	\$ (143,730)
Consumers' utility taxes		300,000	300,000		299,902	(98)
Business license taxes		400,000	400,000		427,290	27,290
Motor vehicle licenses		195,000	195,000		203,313	8,313
Taxes on recordation and wills		42,000	42,000		45,150	3,150
E-911 taxes		25,000	25,000		41,426	16,426
Utility consumption taxes		50,000	50,000		40,182	(9,818)
Restaurant food taxes		195,000	195,000		256,557	61,557
Transient lodging tax	_	90,000	90,000		69,463	(20,537)
Total other local taxes	\$_	1,997,000	\$1,997,000	\$	1,939,553	\$ (57,447)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	4,440	\$ (560)
Building permits		20,000	20,176		32,896	12,720
Transfer fees		-	-		345	345
Permits and other licenses	_	10,000	27,595	_	33,010	5,415
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	35,000	\$ 52,771	\$	70,691	\$17,920
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	1,450,000	\$ 1,450,000	\$	1,346,891	\$ (103,109)
Collections interest	_	6,500	6,500	_	7,845	1,345
Total fines and forfeitures	\$_	1,456,500	\$ 1,456,500	\$	1,354,736	\$ (101,764)
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$	7,000	\$ 7,000	\$	3,042	\$ (3,958)
Revenue from use of property	· ·	290,000	291,698		324,916	33,218
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	297,000	\$ 298,698	\$	327,958	\$ 29,260

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Charges for services:								
Data processing reimbursement	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	27,224	\$	(776)
Landfill administration		75,000		75,000		75,000		-
Courthouse maintenance fees		35,000		35,000		32,267		(2,733)
Courthouse security fees		180,000		180,000		165,314		(14,686)
Regional jail fiscal agent fees		26,460		26,460		26,460		-
Sheriff's fees		1,100		1,100		1,237		137
DSS cost allocation		45,000		45,000		-		(45,000)
Law library fees		-		1,105		1,062		(43)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000		2,000		2,656		656
Jail admission		2,500		2,500		1,708		(792)
Other charges	_	-		2,419		34,856		32,437
Total charges for services	\$_	395,060	\$_	398,584	\$_	367,784	\$	(30,800)
Miscellaneous:								
Other	\$	141,000	\$	147,344	\$	95,645	\$	(51,699)
CSA reimbursement		64,000		64,000		86,721		22,721
Probation fees	_	<u> </u>		18,612		21,234		2,622
Total miscellaneous	\$_	205,000	\$_	229,956	\$_	203,600	\$	(26,356)
Recovered costs:								
Reimbursement regional jail authority	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	5,350	\$	2,350
School resource officer		123,719		123,719		125,684		1,965
Shared expenses City of Emporia		1,012,277		1,012,277		1,088,168		75,891
Circuit court salaries		36,000		36,000		37,114		1,114
Collection disposal fees - Schools		31,000		31,000		9,798		(21,202)
Collection disposal fees - Department of Social Services		2,100		2,100		1,662		(438)
Other recovered costs	_	27,345		33,618		39,057		5,439
Total recovered costs	\$_	1,235,441	\$_	1,241,714	\$_	1,306,833	\$	65,119
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	13,041,891	_\$_	13,096,113	\$	13,224,742	\$	128,629
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$_	20,000	\$_	20,000	\$	19,477	\$	(523)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Mobile home titling tax	\$	15,000 \$	15,000 \$	11,183 \$	, , ,
Railroad rolling stock taxes		55,000	55,000	42,054	(12,946)
State recordation tax		10,000	10,000	11,255	1,255
Communication sales and use taxes		175,000	175,000	171,489	(3,511)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,065,419	1,065,419	1,065,419	
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,320,419 \$	1,320,419 \$	1,301,448 \$	(18,971)
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	446,635 \$	446,635 \$	442,680 \$	(3,955)
Sheriff		754,679	754,679	752,226	(2,453)
Commissioner of revenue		96,460	96,460	96,037	(423)
Treasurer		73,230	73,230	73,260	30
Registrar/electoral board		35,000	35,000	44,100	9,100
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	228,018	236,847	240,779	3,932
Total shared expenses	\$	1,634,022 \$	1,642,851 \$	1,649,082 \$	6,231
Other categorical aid:					
Animal sterilization	\$	- \$	137 \$	137 \$	-
Southside Pretrial Services & Community Corrections		-	330,322	330,322	-
Jury reimbursement		8,000	11,850	13,770	1,920
Tobacco funds		-	-	758,753	758,753
Victim witness		2,000	2,000	1,301	(699)
Challenge grant		5,000	5,000	5,000	-
DMV vehicle registration		8,100	16,320	8,220	(8,100)
Pesticide		-	-	271	271
Rail and public transportation		-	48,000	35,726	(12,274)
Fire programs funds		31,000	69,501	36,781	(32,720)
Records preservation grant		-	19,978	19,978	-
VDOT grant		-	-	806,965	806,965
Asset forfeiture funds			25,832	34,822	8,990
Total other categorical aid	\$	54,100 \$	528,940 \$	2,052,046 \$	1,523,106
Total categorical aid	\$	1,688,122 \$	2,171,791 \$	3,701,128 \$	1,529,337
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,028,541 \$	3,512,210 \$	5,022,053 \$	1,509,843

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Homeland security grant Byrne grant	\$	- \$	- \$ 1.868	7,500 \$ 1,868	7,500
Community development block grant State and community highway safety grants	_	- -	187,577	232,818	45,241 33,000
Total categorical aid	\$_	\$	189,445 \$	275,186 \$	85,741
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	\$	189,445 \$	275,186 \$	85,741
Total General Fund	\$_	16,070,432 \$	16,797,768 \$	18,521,981 \$	1,724,213
Comprehensive Services Act Fund: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	19,729 \$	19,729
Recovered cost: City of Emporia	\$	- \$	- \$	108,700 \$	108,700
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Comprehensive services act	\$	- \$	- \$	508,154 \$	508,154
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid:	<u>-</u>	· ·	·	27,846 \$	27.04/
Comprehensive services act  Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	\$_ \$		<u>-</u> \$_ - \$	664,429 \$	27,846
Capital Projects Fund:	Ψ=			<u> </u>	004,427
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$_	\$	\$_	6,622 \$	6,622
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
Miscellaneous Tobacco commission grants	\$	8,650 \$ 4,443,311	8,650 \$ 4,443,311	- \$	(8,650) (4,443,311)
Total categorical aid	\$	4,451,961 \$		- \$	(4,451,961)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	4,451,961 \$	4,451,961 \$	\$	(4,451,961)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:		4 000 000 4	4 000 000 \$	5 447 0	(4.407.045)
Highway planning and construction USDA	\$	4,203,392 \$ 100,000	4,203,392 \$	5,447 \$ -	-
Community development block grant Total categorical aid	\$	4,303,392 \$	31,000 4,234,392 \$	15,000 20,447 \$	(16,000) (4,213,945)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	4,303,392 \$	4,234,392 \$	20,447_\$	(4,213,945)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	8,755,353 \$	8,686,353 \$	27,069 \$	(8,659,284)
Total Primary Government	\$_	24,825,785 \$	25,484,121 \$	19,213,479 \$	(6,270,642)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:	ф	01 202 #	07.400	, ф	07.400	ф	-
Board of supervisors	\$_	91,302	97,428	_ \$_	97,423	. \$_	5
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	488,468 \$	531,351	\$	514,518	\$	16,833
Information technology		134,774	115,468	3	107,297		8,171
Commissioner of revenue		290,154	289,570	)	279,897		9,673
Treasurer		291,394	293,541		292,536		1,005
Accounting		305,379	347,454		317,745		29,709
County attorney	_	60,425	107,106		107,104	_	2
Total general and financial administration	\$_	1,570,594	1,684,490	\$_	1,619,097	\$_	65,393
Board of elections:							
Electoral board and officials	\$	111,523	113,086	\$_	112,213	\$_	873
Total general government administration	\$_	1,773,419 \$	1,895,004	\$_	1,828,733	\$	66,271
Judicial administration: Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	78,501 \$			83,032	\$	11
General district court		29,250	28,757		28,756		1
Courthouse security		137,870	141,288		140,666		622
Law library		-	1,769		1,708		61
Special magistrates		1,700	1,973		1,972		1
Clerk of the circuit court		315,225	365,567		355,830		9,737
Total courts	\$ <u>_</u>	562,546	622,397	_ \$_	611,964	. \$_	10,433
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$_	638,789 \$	634,480	_ \$_	617,973	\$_	16,507
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,201,335 \$	1,256,877	_\$_	1,229,937	\$_	26,940
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	2,151,742 \$	2,133,235	\$	2,093,058	\$	40,177
School resource officer		167,959	168,873		167,857		1,016
Asset Forfeiture		-	209,196	)	33,019		176,177
Selective enforcement		297,913	317,417	,	317,412		5
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,617,614 \$			2,611,346	\$	217,375
Fire and rescue services:							
Fire and rescue	\$	189,887 \$	211,889	\$	210,910	\$	979
Contributions to squads	•	10,219	64,404		65,188		(784)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	200,106	276,293	\$	276,098	\$	195

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention: Jail	\$	826,363 \$		825,332 \$		825,331	¢	1
Juvenile probation	Ф	32,750	•	30,690	•	30,690	Ф	-
Community corrections grant		-		423,469		348,514		74,955
Total correction and detention	\$	859,113 \$	<u> </u>	1,279,491	<u> </u>	1,204,535	\$	74,956
Inspections:								
Building	\$	146,307 \$	<u> </u>	156,554 \$	<u> </u>	156,164	\$	390
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	94,077 \$		105,421 \$	5	104,591	\$	830
E-911	Ψ	49,127		46,823		46,608	Ψ	215
Total other protection	\$	143,204 \$	5	152,244	<u> </u>	151,199	\$	1,045
Total public safety	\$_	3,966,344 \$	<u> </u>	4,693,303	S	4,399,342	\$_	293,961
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges								
and sidewalks:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	28,820 \$	<u> </u>	26,848	<u> </u>	26,848	\$_	
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	170,886 \$	•	161,786 \$	5	162,635	\$	(849)
Dumpster site maintenance	_	342,917	.—	360,104	_	366,179	<u>_</u> _	(6,075)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	513,803 \$		521,890 \$	<u> </u>	528,814	. >_	(6,924)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	1,022,465 \$	<u> </u>	952,108	<u> </u>	884,727	\$_	67,381
Total public works	\$	1,565,088 \$	S	1,500,846	<u> </u>	1,440,389	\$_	60,457
Health and welfare:								
Health: Supplement of local health department	\$	97,410 \$		100 220 (	:	100 220	<b>¢</b>	
зарргентент от тосат неатти аерагинент	Φ_	<u>71,41U</u> ⊅	·—	100,230 \$	<u> </u>	100,230	. Ψ_	
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Chapter X board	\$_	49,337 \$	·	49,337	<u> </u>	49,337	\$_	-

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Health and welfare: (Continued) Welfare:							
Welfare administration	\$	233,886 \$	233,886	\$	183,937	\$	49,949
Total welfare	\$ <u></u>	233,886 \$	233,886	_	183,937	_	49,949
Total health and welfare	\$	380,633 \$	383,453	\$	333,504	\$	49,949
Education: Other instructional costs:							
Contributions to community colleges Contribution to County school board Workforce development center Head Start program	\$	8,173 \$ 2,196,473 78,857 20,000	8,173 2,196,473 77,121 20,000	\$	8,173 1,918,117 77,121 20,000	\$	- 278,356 - -
Total education	\$	2,313,503 \$	2,311,767	<b>\$</b>	2,033,411	- \$	278,356
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Recreational facilities Golden leaf commons Total parks and recreation	\$ 	150,818 \$ 72,798 223,616 \$	150,818 78,279 229,097		150,818 78,378 229,196		(99) (99)
Cultural enrichment:							
Meherrin River Arts Council	\$	10,000 \$	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$	
Library:							
Contribution to regional library	\$	125,452 \$	124,396	\$	124,393	\$	3
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	359,068 \$	363,493	\$	363,589	\$	(96)
Community development: Planning and community development:							
Planning	\$	174,270 \$	205,370	\$	205,287	\$	83
Housing - local contributions		38,581	39,476		39,239		237
Industrial Development Authority		376,957	376,957		-		376,957
Economic development		275,828	540,387		555,031		(14,644)
MAMAC		-	-		1,912,655		(1,912,655)
Geographic information systems	_	90,037	92,133	_	91,981	_	152
Total planning and community development	\$	955,673 \$	1,254,323	\$_	2,804,193		(1,549,870)
Environmental management: Other environmental management	\$	17,314_\$_	17,314	\$	17,314	\$	

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued)								
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$_	47,088	\$_	47,220	\$_	43,196	\$_	4,024
Total community development	\$_	1,020,075	\$	1,318,857	\$_	2,864,703	\$_	(1,545,846)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	2,493,787	\$	2,493,787	\$	2,445,824	\$	47,963
Interest and other fiscal charges		577,477		757,123		835,580		(78,457)
Total debt service	\$	3,071,264	\$	3,250,910	\$	3,281,404	\$	(30,494)
Total General Fund	\$_	15,650,729	\$	16,974,510	\$_	17,775,012	\$_	(800,502)
Comprehensive Services Act Fund:								
Health and welfare expenditures:								
Comprehensive services act	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	802,609	\$_	(802,609)
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects expenditures:								
Exit 13	\$	-	\$	7,902	\$	6,622	\$	1,280
Boys and girls club		15,000		15,000		17,785		(2,785)
HVAC improvements		36,000		56,939		57,484		(545)
301 N Sidewalk		359,069		359,069		-		359,069
Industrial park road improvements		8,336,181		8,336,181		-		8,336,181
Rescue squad vehicle		200,000		-		98,070		(98,070)
Other		3,165,000		3,207,588		80,605		3,126,983
Child Care Center		-		31,000		28,539		2,461
Total capital projects fund	\$	12,111,250	\$	12,013,679	\$	289,105	\$	11,724,574
Total Primary Government	\$_	27,761,979	\$_	28,988,189	\$_	18,866,726	\$_	10,121,463





COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General				Health		Parks,	Community	Interest	
Ö	Government	Judicial	Public	Public	and		Recreation,	Develop-	on Long-	
۲	Administration	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education	and Cultural	ment	Term Debt	Total
	1,739,615 \$		804,324 \$ 2,726,950 \$ 1,482,024 \$	1,482,024 \$	\$ 64,779	2,947,065 \$	214,780 \$	1,274,323 \$	1,274,323 \$ 1,060,025 \$ 12,718,885	12,718,885
	1,863,653	884,033	2,883,050	1,244,679	478,697	2,253,630	246,224	1,816,960	982,061	12,652,987
	902,157	912,115	2,896,672	1,638,935	555,967	5,009,079	237,994	2,123,911	1,334,775	15,611,605
	462,287	933,390	3,731,815	1,268,511	1,209,307	3,080,160	230,567	2,746,961	1,146,754	14,809,752
	2,056,841	885,693	3,323,733	1,441,333	370,846	3,527,147	246,825	1,684,446	1,173,277	14,710,141
	1,674,569	1,044,243	3,879,456	1,317,690	382,157	2,952,059	304,729	1,244,873	1,209,331	14,009,107
	2,201,469	1,099,081	3,761,338	1,279,412	519,193	3,115,786	328,495	1,048,990	1,236,692	14,590,456
	2,145,815	980'986	3,797,846	1,236,062	622,999	3,026,037	397,328	1,162,375	1,296,837	14,671,385
	2,097,464	969,469	3,684,666	1,269,576	1,163,185	3,428,331	390,015	1,293,747	1,190,406	15,486,859
	2,154,890	934,265	3,719,480	1,145,072	1,011,069	3,407,368	372,911	1,065,247	832,205	14,642,507

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

PROGRAM REVENUES	ES				GENERAL REVENUES	IUES	Grants and	
Oper	Operating	Capital	General	Other	Unrestricted		Contributions Not Restricted	
Gran	Grants and	Grants and	Property	Local	Investment		to Specific	
Sontr	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
_	1,870,924 \$	\$ 1,989,428 \$	4,889,473 \$	1,577,881	\$ 667,626 \$	\$ 029,88	\$ 1,413,937 \$	14,190,520
	2,009,397	2,493,897	5,166,411	1,641,524	716,941	390,622	1,401,852	15,504,704
,	1,699,926	1,547,855	5,665,479	1,692,677	182,891	128,258	2,182,844	14,809,765
`	1,678,137	1,985,897	5,807,692	1,447,080	151,347	264,794	2,228,992	15,344,268
	1,585,577	408,865	5,933,804	1,486,613	142,470	178,946	2,063,837	13,389,709
•	2,184,346	620,578	6,362,075	1,678,114	243,219	300,124	1,338,942	14,599,889
•	2,406,121	1,926,310	6,903,717	1,773,341	226,704	241,080	1,309,447	17,001,158
•	2,539,221	1,663,397	7,173,293	2,004,316	282,595	197,154	1,334,540	17,191,631
•	2,117,437	715,698	7,483,451	2,311,528	307,672	334,407	2,070,660	17,200,819
7	2,955,368	1,026,393	7,765,676	1,939,553	327,958	229,951	1,871,925	17,910,035

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	41,617,568	42,639,234	43,619,074	45,001,056	44,727,634	42,640,790	42,670,812	45,252,239	44,934,388	46,189,483
Debt Service	2,403,116 \$ 41,617,568	2,355,080	2,874,859	3,059,763	3,182,239	3,284,397	3,399,604	4,018,037	3,561,797	3,281,404
Non- depart- mental	5,973 \$	7,541	8,342	959'9	5,265	8,619	8,033	8,532	31,198	1
Community Develop- ment	1,995,576 \$	2,712,008	2,921,639	2,604,741	2,830,260	2,026,518	1,300,345	2,545,619	1,771,624	3,332,972
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	214,780 \$	246,224	237,994	230,567	246,825	292,125	317,265	340,361	363,576	363,589
Education (2)	26,338,270 \$	26,292,273	26,343,618	27,114,386	26,849,683	25,418,468	25,411,243	25,862,158	26,946,844	26,865,296
Health and Welfare	3,628,516 \$	3,639,255	3,544,821	4,027,198	3,687,030	3,248,235	3,583,620	3,898,595	3,483,280	3,447,821
Public Works	1,333,234 \$	1,405,335	1,474,351	1,459,859	1,460,968	1,511,530	1,422,787	1,429,729	1,513,883	1,440,389
Public Safety	1,511,724 \$ 961,603 \$ 3,224,776 \$ 1,333,234 \$ 3,628,516 \$	3,296,381	3,534,309	3,754,715	3,725,758	4,061,946	4,274,177	4,211,852	4,360,275	4,399,342
Judicial Adminis- tration	961,603 \$	1,125,621	1,141,513	1,054,084	1,136,318	1,151,701	1,174,347	1,244,857	1,192,644	1,229,937
General Government Adminis- tration	1,511,724\$	1,559,516	1,537,628	1,689,087	1,603,288	1,637,251	1,779,391	1,692,499	1,709,267	1,828,733
G Fiscal Year	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.  $\Xi$ 

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

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total		43,667,304 44,736,269	49,723,032 42,697,619	53,491,232	45,585,580	46,227,930
Inter- governmental (2)	27,906,863 \$ 28,389,585	28,788,113 30,007,828	34,865,887 26,912,024	36,748,245	27,093,259	28,186,392
Recovered Costs	1,169,366 \$ 1,232,567	1,559,297 1,128,192	1,148,196 1,274,732	1,088,594	1,521,241	1,415,533
Miscellaneous	478,018 \$ 779,970	500,218 533,177	492,145 453,643	479,551	441,573	559,261
Charges for Services	173,148 \$ 3,857,196 \$ 322,363 4,031,076	3,930,112 4,348,497	4,470,397 4,296,821	4,472,707	4,928,638	4,719,517
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	473,148 \$ 322,363	181,078 158,930	162,709 258,075	236,571	308,195	328,660
Fines and Forfeitures	1,323,110 \$ 1,094,383	1,240,094 1,329,899	1,167,244 1,471,648	1,754,597	1,352,443	1,354,736
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	51,626 \$ 97,952	78,980 42,772	45,532 49,705	45,108	65,548	70,691
Other Local Taxes	· ·	1,692,677 1,447,080	1,448,405 1,678,114	7,773,341	2,311,528	1,939,553
General Property Taxes	4 π	5,696,735 5,739,894	5,922,517 6,302,857	6,892,518 7,108,436	7,563,155	7,653,587
Fiscal Year	2006-07 \$ 2007-08	2008-09 2009-10	2010-11 2011-12	2012-13	2014-15	2015-16

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Ξ

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects Fund. (5)

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	Current Tax	Percent	Delinquent Tax	Total	Percent of Total Tax	Outstanding	Percent of Delinquent
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy (1)	Collections (1)	of Levy Collected	Collections (1)	Tax Collections	Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Taxes to Tax Levy
2006-07 \$	006-07 \$ 5,894,172 \$	5,763,835	\$ %61.76	110,493 \$	5,874,328	\$ %99.66	398,010	6.75%
2007-08	6,044,425		98.87%	132,340	6,108,255	101.06%	405,945	6.72%
2008-09	6,691,466	6,488,394	%26.96	117,942	6,606,336	98.73%	470,991	7.04%
2009-10	6,552,012	6,476,081	98.84%	153,431	6,629,512	101.18%	505,872	7.72%
2010-11	6,910,694	6,662,097	96.40%	164,312	6,826,409	98.78%	544,724	7.88%
2011-12	7,080,936	7,016,273	%60.66	152,103	7,168,376	101.23%	536,343	7.57%
2012-13	7,900,801	7,482,747	94.71%	249,606	7,732,353	97.87%	565,854	7.16%
2013-14	8,093,243	7,697,196	95.11%	242,640	7,939,836	98.10%	645,192	7.97%
2014-15	8,497,798	8,136,780	95.75%	273,026	8,409,806	%96.86	602,049	7.08%
2015-16	8,631,781	8,194,244	94.93%	285,496	8,479,740	98.24%	621,079	7.54%

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest. (2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years. Beginning in fiscal year 2006 the outstanding PPTRA is due from the taxpayer.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	530,312,610	540,012,417	799,579,302	791,277,102	809,150,760	811,799,294	833,611,148	832,016,890	751,125,101	761,503,414
Public Utility (2)	28,128,700 \$	30,154,407	43,288,438	42,194,732	46,278,980	48,186,374	49,274,748	51,493,338	52,610,221	56,083,112
Machinery and Tools	7,216,320 \$ 109,100 \$ 23,284,410 \$	24,149,100	25,196,000	27,584,810	32,030,360	30,960,340	32,605,610	25,280,610	25,284,460	26,035,940
Aircraft	109,100 \$	80,620	81,500	81,500	81,500	81,500	145,000	142,460	79,410	•
Mobile Homes		7,190,590	5,636,734	5,602,340	5,601,644	5,460,730	5,639,760	5,463,675	5,208,150	5,121,320
Personal Property	48,383,540 \$	48,697,570	52,308,630	47,708,720	51,182,826	52,453,750	54,566,540	56,440,707	59,208,760	60,267,310
Real Estate (1)	2006-07 \$ 423,190,540 \$ 48,383,540 \$	429,740,130	673,068,000	668,105,000	673,975,450	674,656,600	691,379,490	693,196,100	608,734,100	613,995,732
Fiscal	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

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

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Aircraft	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.10	n/a
ery ols	3.50 \$	3.50	4.00	00.1	4.00	00.1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Machinery and Tools	(-)	(-,	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	0.62 \$	0.63	0.45	45	0.45	17	0.51	0.56	57	57
Mobile Homes	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.45	0.7	0.47	0.5	0.5	0.67	0.0
 	↔	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Personal Property	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	↔									
Real Estate	0.62	0.63	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.51	0.56	0.67	0.67
	↔									
Fiscal Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	819	1,331	1,201	1,005	821	669
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	1.90%	2.08%	1.82%	1.46%	1.27%	1.08%
Net Bonded Debt	10,069,351	16,656,103 15,280,738	14,718,795 13,551,672	12,200,986	9,526,498	8,252,155
Less: Debt Service Monies Available	<del>\$</del>			1 1	ı	ı
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	10,069,351	16,656,103 15,280,738	14,718,795 13,551,672	12,200,986	9,526,498	8,252,155
Assessed Value (in thousands)	530,313 \$	799,579	809,151	833,611	751,125	761,503
Population (1)	12,300 \$	12,511	12,257	12,136	11,605	11,804
Fiscal Year	2006-07	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13 2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

<sup>(2)</sup> Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/postclosure care liability, capital leases, compensated absences, and net OPEB obligation.





## 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 Greensville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated January 3, 2017.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Greensville, 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 Greensville, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greensville, 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Greensville, Virginia's financial statements are free of 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 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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mobinson, farmer, Cos Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

January 3, 2017

## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Greensville, Virginia

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Greensville, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Greensville, 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 Greensville, Virginia's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Greensville, 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, 2016.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County of Greensville, 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 the County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Mobinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia

January 3, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifing Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950114	\$ 13,840
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400115/0400116	330,024
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500115/0500116	299
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600415/0600416	30,757
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	00.507	07/0445/07/044/	40,400
and Development Fund	93.596	0760115/0760116	43,499
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900115/0900116	1,402
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100115/1100116	127,833
Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	93.659 93.667	1120115/1120116	38,425 220,600
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	1000115/1000116 9150115/9150116	1,496
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540115/0540116	10,237
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200115/1200116	316,433
incured Assistance Frogram	73.770	1200113/1200110	310,433
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$1,134,845_
Department of Agriculture:			
Direct Payments:			
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	N/A	\$ 33,000
Pass Through Payments:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
Food Commodities Distribution	10.555	406230	\$ 69,624
Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	406230	<u>790,544</u> \$ 860,168
School Breakfast Program	10.553	405910	242,111
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown	619
Subtotal - Child Nutrition Cluster			1,102,898
Department of Social Services:			
Pilot Projects to Reduce Dependency and Increase			
Work Requirements and Work Effort under SNAP	10.596	Unknown	10,453
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	101070	0010115/0010116	. 5, 100
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040115/0040116	251,468
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,397,819
•			
Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass Through Payments:			
Office of Community Planning and Development			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	D 04 DC E1 0001	¢ 247.010
NOT-ENTITION OF A TO A	14.220	B-04-DC-51-0001	\$247,818

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifing Number	Federal Expenditures		
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Bureau of Justice Assistance					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unknown	\$1,868_		
Department of Transportation Pass Through Payments: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	\$5,447_		
Department of Homeland Security Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52708/52709	\$		
Department of Defense: Direct Payments:					
ROTC	12.000	N/A	\$62,619_		
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	84.010	S010A130046/S010A140046	\$ 935,447		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A130107/H027A140107	597,312		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A110114	10,779		
Subtotal - Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			608,091		
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C130047/S287C140047/S287C150047	393,076		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A140044	94,708		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A140046/V048A150046	39,742		
Rural Education	84.358	S358B140046	54,191		
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A130046	1,870		
Total Department of Education			\$ 2,127,125		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,985,041		

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federally assisted programs of the County of Greensville, Virginia. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of County of Greensville, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net positions, or cash flows of County of Greensville, Virginia.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- 2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

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

#### Note 4 - 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	\$	275,186
CSA Fund		27,846
Capital Projects Fund	_	20,447
Total primary government	\$	323,479
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	2,189,744
School Cafeteria Fund		1,102,898
Total component unit school board	\$	3,292,642
Component Unit Department of Social Services	\$	1,368,920
Total expenditures of federfal awards per the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	4,985,041
	-	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? No

Identification of major programs:

#### Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA #

93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

**Child Nutrition Cluster:** 

10.553 School Breakfast Program

10.553 Food Distribution

10.555 National School Lunch Program

10.559 Summer Food Service Program for Children

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs

Yes

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

There were no items reported in the prior year.

