

Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Board of Supervisors

Samuel E. Carter, Chairperson

William H. Hogan Sara E. Carter Bryan A. Moody Chad E. Millner

School Board

Rowena F. Robinson, Chairperson

Rev. Al L. Jones III Gregory A. Smith Dr. Wendy Hageman Smith Cynthia L. Hall

Board of Social Services

Nelson Mann, Chairperson

Sammy Carter

Ronald Spiggle

Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	Donald Carl Blessing
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Janet A. Hix
Judge of the General District Court	Robert Woodson, Jr.
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Marvin Dunkam
Commonwealth's Attorney	Darrel W. Puckett
Commissioner of the Revenue	Sara R. Henderson
Treasurer	Alice F. Gillette
Sheriff	Barry E. Letterman
Superintendent of Schools	Dorinda G. Grasty
Director of Social Services	Brad Burdette
County Administrator	Susan M. Adams

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Page
Independent Au	ditors' Report	1-3
Management's [Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financial	Statements:	
Government-V	/ide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financia	Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet–Governmental Funds	13
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds	15
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	17
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –Proprietary Fund	18
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	19
Exhibit 10	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to Finan	cial Statements	21-80

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Required Supp	lementary Information:	Page
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual–General Fund	81
Exhibit 12	Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress	82
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios–Primary Government	83
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios–Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	84
Exhibit 15	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	85
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Employer Contributions	86
Exhibit 17	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	87
Other Supplem	entary Information:	
Combining and	Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Exhibit 18	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual– County Capital Projects Fund	88
Exhibit 19	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual– Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	89
Exhibit 20	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position–Fiduciary Funds	90
Exhibit 21	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds	91
Discretely Pres	ented Component Unit - School Board:	
Exhibit 22	Combining Balance Sheet–Governmental Funds	92
Exhibit 23	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds	93
Exhibit 24	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual–School Operating Fund	94

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Other Supplem	entary Information: (Continued)	Page
Combining and	Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules: (Continued)	
Discretely Prese	ented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)	
Exhibit 25	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual–School Special Revenue Fund	95
Discretely Pres	ented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority:	
Exhibit 26	Statement of Net Position	96
Exhibit 27	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	97
Exhibit 28	Statement of Cash Flows	98
Supporting Sch	edules:	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	99-105
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	106-110
Statistical Infor	mation:	
Table 1	Government-Wide Expenses by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	111
Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues-Last Ten Fiscal Years	112
Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	113
Table 4	General Governmental Revenues by Source–Last Ten Fiscal Years	114
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections–Last Ten Fiscal Years	115
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years	116
Table 7	Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years	117
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	118

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>Compliance:</u>	Page
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	119-120
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	121-122
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	123-124
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	125
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	126
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	127

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 Appomattox Appomattox, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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 County of Appomattox, 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.

*Opinion*s

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Appomattox, 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 – and 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 4-10, 81, and 82-87 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 Appomattox, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section, 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 the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2016, on our consideration of County of Appomattox, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Appomattox, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PATICX-

Richmond, Virginia December 2, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Appomattox, 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. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,592,955 (net position).</p>

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$796,088 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$5,174,171 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$12,903,621, an increase of \$796,088 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,606,686 or 41% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$1,964,922 during the current fiscal year.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Appomattox, 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 three categories: governmental funds, business-type funds, and fiduciary funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board and the component unit – Economic Development Authority. Neither the School Board nor the Economic Development Authority issues separate financial statements.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,592,955 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

		County of	⁻ Ap	pomattox, Vi	rgir	nia's Net Posit	ion					
		Governmenta	al Ac	ctivities		Business-ty	vpe A	Activities		То	tals	
		2016	_	2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	18,516,231 21,302,697	\$ _	18,210,340 23,145,540	Ş	44,150 5,255,298	\$	27,208 5,369,544	\$	18,560,381 26,557,995	\$	18,237,548 28,515,084
Total assets	\$	39,818,928	\$_	41,355,880	\$	5,299,448	\$	5,396,752	Ş	45,118,376	\$	46,752,632
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,372,320	\$_	597,846	\$	-	\$		\$	1,372,320	\$	597,846
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	Ş	643,994	\$	1,441,648	\$	18,775	\$	11,208	\$	662,769	\$	1,452,856
outstanding		31,187,116	_	33,029,628		2,386,982	-	2,509,392		33,574,098		35,539,020
Total liabilities	\$	31,831,110	\$_	34,471,276	\$	2,405,757	\$	2,520,600	Ş	34,236,867	\$	36,991,876
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,660,874	\$_	5,256,199	\$	-	\$		\$	4,660,874	\$	5,256,199
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	(2,278,061)	\$	(2,568,988)	\$	2,868,316	\$	2,860,152	\$	590,255	\$	291,164
Veterans wall of honor Comprehensive services		3,038 30,309		3,038 30,309		-		-		3,038 30,309		3,038 30,309
Asset forfeiture Courthouse maintenance		234,137 24,908		238,421 20,156		-		-		234,137 24,908		238,421 20,156
Courthouse security fund Law library Unrestricted		127,665 15,443 6,541,825		106,724 13,108 4,383,483		- - 25,375		- - 16,000		127,665 15,443 6,567,200		106,724 13,108 4,399,483
Total net position	\$	4,699,264	- \$_	2,226,251	\$	2,893,691	\$	2,876,152	\$	7,592,955	<u></u> \$	5,102,403

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased by \$2,490,552 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities

		Governmental A	Activities	Business-type A	ctivities	Totals	
	_	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Charges for services	\$	259,887 \$	295,733 \$	167,307 \$	135,052 \$	427,194 \$	430,785
Operating grants and			(a. (a. (a.)				
contributions		4,858,154	6,018,492	-	-	4,858,154	6,018,492
General property taxes		12,718,739	11,460,249	-	-	12,718,739	11,460,249
Other local taxes Grants and other contri-		2,196,290	1,993,511	-	-	2,196,290	1,993,511
butions not restricted		1,722,939	1,701,420	-	-	1,722,939	1,701,420
Other general revenues		387,161	487,766	-	-	387,161	487,766
Transfers	_	(243,763)	(247,953)	243,763	247,953		
Total revenues	\$	21,899,407 \$	21,709,218 \$	411,070 \$	383,005 \$	22,310,477 \$	22,092,223
General government							
administration	\$	1,742,754 \$	1,687,368 \$	- \$	- \$	1,742,754 \$	1,687,368
Judicial administration		1,215,521	1,113,594	-	-	1,215,521	1,113,594
Public safety		3,469,665	3,319,233	-	-	3,469,665	3,319,233
Public works		739,745	1,649,772	393,531	361,128	1,133,276	2,010,900
Health and welfare		3,567,121	3,296,299	-	-	3,567,121	3,296,299
Education		6,381,912	6,215,141	-	-	6,381,912	6,215,141
Parks, recreation, and							
cultural		519,526	501,026	-	-	519,526	501,026
Community development		508,631	2,001,695	-	-	508,631	2,001,695
Interest and other fiscal							
charges	_	1,281,519	1,180,516	<u> </u>	-	1,281,519	1,180,516
Total expenses	\$	19,426,394 \$	20,964,644 \$	393,531 \$	361,128 \$	19,819,925 \$	21,325,772
Change in net position	\$	2,473,013 \$	744,574 \$	17,539 \$	21,877 \$	2,490,552 \$	766,451
Net position, beginning of year		2,226,251	1,481,677	2,876,152	2,854,275	5,102,403	4,335,952
Net position, end of year	Ś	4,699,264 \$	2,226,251 \$	2,893,691 \$	2,876,152 \$	7,592,955 \$	5,102,403

County of Appomattox, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$12,903,621, an increase of \$796,088 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 67% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for all major general public improvements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$3,341,804, all of which was committed for current or future capital projects.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$25,375. The total increase in net position was \$17,539. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$789,937. Budgetary estimates exceeded expenditures and other uses by \$1,373,821 resulting in a positive variance of \$2,163,758.

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 amounts to \$21,302,697 (net of accumulated depreciation). The County's investment in capital assets for its proprietary fund as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$5,255,298. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$26,541,164. Of this amount, \$12,147,386 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease/revenue bonds and capital leases).

The County's total debt decreased by \$1,432,332 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2017 budget increased by roughly 5% and the property tax rates all remained the same as the 2016 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Appomattox, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 863, Appomattox, Virginia 24522.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		Pi	rima	ry Governmen	ıt					
	Go	vernmental	В	usiness-type			•	Compone	nt Un	its
		Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>	S	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,403,100	\$	-	\$	11,403,100	Ś	2,674,020	Ś	145,349
Cash in custody of others	7	-	Ŷ	-	7		7	4,000	4	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								.,		
Taxes receivable		5,188,035		-		5,188,035		-		-
Accounts receivable		143,489		44,150		187,639		20,684		-
Due from other governmental units		1,781,607		-		1,781,607		719,447		-
Net pension asset				-				28,022		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								20,022		
Land		1,316,010		-		1,316,010		211,370		1,381,873
Buildings and improvements		18,780,232		-		18,780,232		9,803,368		-
Utility plant in service				5,255,298		5,255,298				-
Equipment		921,787				921,787		803,223		-
Infrastructure		18,228		-		18,228				1,205,179
Intangibles		266,440		-		266,440		-		
Construction in progress				-				30,440		-
Total assets	S	39,818,928	\$	5,299,448	\$	45,118,376	\$	14,294,574	\$	2,732,401
	-	57,010,720	Ŷ	3,277,440	Ŷ	-3,110,370	7	17,277,377	7	2,752,401
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	670,812	\$	-	\$	670,812	\$	-	\$	-
Pension contributions subsequent to										
measurement date		595,828		-		595,828		1,483,968		-
Items related to measurement of net										
pension liability/asset		105,680		-		105,680		100,000		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,372,320	\$	-	\$	1,372,320	\$	1,583,968	\$	-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	463,684	¢	7,723	¢	471,407	¢	34,551	¢	
Accrued liabilities	Ļ	+05,004	Ļ	7,725	Ļ		Ŷ	1,661,784	Ļ	_
Accrued interest payable		180,310		11,052		191,362		1,001,704		_
Due to other governmental units		100,510		11,052		171,502		754,993		_
Long-term liabilities:								754,775		
Due within one year		2,160,389		125,712		2,286,101		33,767		
-		29,026,727		2,261,270		31,287,997		-		-
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	Ś	31,831,110	\$	2,201,270	ć		ć	18,059,831 20,544,926	ć	-
Total Habilities	ڊ	51,051,110	Ş	2,405,757	Ş	34,236,867	ç	20, 344, 920	Ş	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	4,161,714	\$	-	\$	4,161,714	\$	-	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net										
pension liability/asset		499,160		-		499,160		1,804,538		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,660,874	\$	-	\$	4,660,874	\$	1,804,538	\$	-
NET POSITON										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	(2,278,061)	\$	2,868,316	\$	590,255	\$	10,848,401	\$	2,587,052
Restricted:										
Veterans wall of honor		3,038		-		3,038		-		-
Comprehensive services		30,309		-		30,309		-		-
Asset forfeiture		234,137		-		234,137		-		-
Courthouse maintenance		24,908		-		24,908		-		-
Courthouse security fund		127,665		-		127,665		-		-
Law library		15,443		-		15,443		-		-
Unrestricted		6,541,825		25,375		6,567,200		(17,319,323)		145,349
Total net position	\$	4,699,264	\$	2,893,691	\$	7,592,955	\$	(6,470,922)		2,732,401
Total liphilitian deformed inflows of recovered and										
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	ć	41 404 242	ć	E 300 440	ć	46 400 404	ŕ	15 070 5 40	ć	2 722 404
net position	\$	41,191,248	Ş	5,299,448	Ş	46,490,696	Ş	15,878,542	Ş	2,732,401

		Pr	Program Revenues				Net (Exper Changes	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	-	
	I		Operating	Capital		Primary	Primary Government		Component Units	Units
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u> S	School Board	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:										
General government administration	Ş	\$ '	\$ 226,465	\$	\$ (1,516,289)	\$ (6)	, \$	(1,516,289) \$	\$ '	
Judicial administration	1,215,521	59,379	505,339		(650,803)	13)		(650,803)		
Public safety	3,469,665	85,271	866,976		(2,517,418)	8)		(2,517,418)		
Public works	739,745	56,502	8,622		(674,621)	1)		(674,621)		
Health and welfare	3,567,121		2,555,884		(1,011,237)	(,	(1,011,237)		•
Education	6,381,912	·			(6,381,912)	2)		(6,381,912)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	519,526	58,735	195,468		(265,323)	(n i		(265, 323)		
Community development	508,631 1 281 510		80,000		(428,631)	(1)	I I	(428,631) (862-110)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,426,394	\$ 259,887	\$ 4,858,154	- \$	\$ (14,308,353)	3) \$	\$ -	(14,308,353) \$	\$ -	
Business-type activities: Sanitary District	\$ 393,531	\$ 167,307	s.	, v	s	ŝ	(226,224) \$	(226,224) \$, S	
Total business-type activities	\$ 393,531		, , ,	, s	ŝ	s -	(226,224) \$	(226,224) \$	· ·	
Total primary government	\$ 19,819,925		\$ 4,858,154	· s	\$ (14,308,353)			(14,534,577) \$	· ·	
COMPONENT UNITS:										
School Board	\$ 20,666,221	\$ 463,349	\$ 15,322,982	\$ '	Ş	\$ '	\$ -	\$ '	(4,879,890) \$	
Economic Development Authority	57,643	•	•	•						(57,643)
Total component units	\$ 20,723,864	\$ 463,349	\$ 15,322,982	\$ -	Ş	÷ \$	- \$	\$ -	(4,879,890) \$	(57,643)
	General revenues:									
	General property taxes	y taxes			\$ 12,718,739	\$ \$, S	12,718,739 \$	\$ '	
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes			1,197,414 770 777	4 (1,197,414		
	Motor vehicle taves	y Laxes			673,676 473,616	n v		473 616		
	Other local taxes	ŝ			151.287			151.287	,	
	Unrestricted rev	enues from use	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	operty	122,353	ņ		122,353	11,759	221
	Miscellaneous				234,469	6		234,469	195,225	14,387
	Grants and cont	ributions not re:	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ic programs	1,722,939	6		1,722,939		
	Payment from A	ppomattox Cour	from Appomattox County School Board		30,339	6	·	30,339	·	'
	Payment from A	from Appomattox County	nty						5,476,694	'
	Gain on sale of land	land			Ì	· ć				59,399
	Total ganaged	act has reliant				(3) 2 C			- - 202 270 5	- 100 17
	Change in net nosition	rotat generat revenues and dansiers hange in net nosition			\$ 2.473.013	د د د	243,703 3 17539 5	7 490 557 5	2,003,078 803,788 \$	16 364
	Net position - beginning	tinning			2,226,251	۰ ب		5,102,403	(7,274,710)	2,716,037
		,								

County of Appomattox, Virginia

Exhibit 2

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Appomattox, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		General <u>Fund</u>		County Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,059,154	\$	3,425,546	\$	918,400	\$	11,403,100
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		5,188,035		-		-		5,188,035
Accounts receivable		141,591		-		1,898		143,489
Due from other funds		83,742		-		-		83,742
Due from other governmental units		1,773,035		-		8,572		1,781,607
Total assets	\$	14,245,557	\$	3,425,546	\$	928,870	\$	18,599,973
AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ \$	463,684 - 463,684	\$ \$	83,742 83,742	\$ \$	- - -	\$ \$	463,684 83,742 547,426
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	5,148,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,148,925
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,148,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,148,925
Fund balances:								
Restricted	\$	3,038	\$	-	\$	432,462	\$	435,500
Committed		23,224		3,341,804		496,408		3,861,436
Unassigned		8,606,686		-		-		8,606,686
Total fund balances	\$	8,632,948	\$	3,341,804	\$	928,870	\$	12,903,622
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u> </u>							

County of Appomattox, Virginia 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	s	12,903,622
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost	\$ 43,543,397	
Accumulated depreciation	(22,240,700)	21,302,697
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 987,211	
Deferred charges on refunding	670,812	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(499,160)	1,158,863
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.		595,828
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Bonds payable	\$ (23,982,386)	
Issuance premium	(97,388)	
Capital lease	(171,796)	
Compensated absences	(383,109)	
Net OPEB obligation	(73,570)	
Net pension liability	(4,735,347)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	105,680	
Landfill postclosure care liability	(1,743,520)	
Accrued interest payable	(180,310)	(31,261,746)
Net position of governmental activities		4,699,264

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		General <u>Fund</u>		County Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$ ·	12,467,821	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12	2,467,821
Other local taxes		2,196,290		-		-	2	2,196,290
Permits, privilege fees,								
and regulatory licenses		79,993		-		-		79,993
Fines and forfeitures		29,153		-		-		29,153
Revenue from the use of								
money and property		122,353		-		-		122,353
Charges for services		122,110		-		28,631		150,741
Miscellaneous		234,469		-		-		234,469
Recovered costs		258,634		-		-		258,634
Intergovernmental:								
Appomattox School Board		-		30,339		-		30,339
Commonwealth		4,986,887		-		159,784	ŗ	5,146,671
Federal		1,434,422		-		-		1,434,422
Total revenues	\$ 2		\$	30,339	\$	188,415		2,150,886
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education	\$	1,586,520 1,105,003 3,482,531 1,398,180 3,713,993 5,174,546	\$		\$	- 7,522 4,890 - -		1,586,520 1,112,525 3,487,421 1,398,180 3,713,993 5,174,546
Parks, recreation, and cultural		479,301		-		-		479,301
Community development		465,094		-		-		465,094
Capital projects		266,956		-		-		266,956
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,929,922		-		-	1	1,929,922
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,146,577		-		-	1	1,146,577
Total expenditures	\$ 2	20,748,623	\$	-	\$	12,412	\$20	0,761,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	1,183,509	\$	30,339	\$	176,003	\$ <i>`</i>	1,389,851
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	123,609	Ś	-	\$	-	\$	123,609
Transfers out	Ŧ	(243,763)		(115,750)	Ŧ	(7,859)	•	(367,372
Issuance of general obligation bonds		7,110,000		-				7,110,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(7,305,733)		-		-		7,305,733
Bond issuance costs		(154,267)		-		-	(4	(154,267
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(470,154)	\$	(115,750)	\$	(7,859)	\$	(593,763
Net change in fund balances	\$	713,355	\$	(85,411)	\$	168,144	\$	796,088
Fund balances - beginning		7,919,593		3,427,215		760,725	12	2,107,533
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,632,948	\$	3,341,804	\$	928,869	\$ 12	2,903,621

County of Appomattox, Virginia 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	\$	796,088
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded the capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 26,190	
Jointly owned asset allocation	(302,523)	
Depreciation expense	(1,566,510)	(1,842,843)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	\$ 250,918	
Decrease (increase) in items related to measurement of net pension liability	640,654	891,572
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.	\$ 1,929,922	
Issuance of long-term debt	(7,110,000)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	7,305,733	
(Increase) decrease in landfill closure liability	935,265	3,060,920
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Amortization of bond premium	\$ 8,116	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	(26,081)	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	(9,990)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	(519,640)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	(2,018)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	105,680	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	11,209	(432,724)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,473,013

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

June 30, 2010	Enterprise Fund		
		Sanitary	
		<u>District</u>	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for uncollectibles	\$	44,150	
Total current assets	\$	44,150	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Utility plant in service	\$	5,712,281	
accumulated depreciation		(456,983)	
Total capital assets	\$	5,255,298	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	5,255,298	
Total assets	\$	5,299,448	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	7,723	
Accrued interest payable		11,052	
Bonds payable - current portion		125,712	
Total current liabilities	\$	144,487	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	2,261,270	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,261,270	
Total liabilities	\$	2,405,757	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,868,316	
Unrestricted		25,375	
Total net position	\$	2,893,691	

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	E	Enterprise Fund Sanitary	
		<u>District</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Miscellaneous	\$	167,307	
Total operating revenues	\$	167,307	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Other supplies and expenses	\$	210,661	
Depreciation		114,246	
Total operating expenses	\$	324,907	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(157,600)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest expense	\$	(68,624)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(68,624)	
Income before transfers	\$	(226,224)	
Transfers in		243,763	
Change in net position	\$	17,539	
Total net position - beginning		2,876,152	
Total net position - ending	\$	2,893,691	

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

	E	nterprise Fund
		Sanitary District
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Other receipts (payments)	\$	150,365
Receipts for materials and supplies		(202,938)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(52,573)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds	\$	243,763
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing	~	213,703
activities	\$	243,763
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(122,410)
Interest expense		(68,780)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$	(191,190)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	-
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(157,600)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		444 246
Depreciation		114,246
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(16,942) 7,723
Total adjustments	\$	105,027
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(52,573)
	,	(32,373)

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

		Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	~	25 (70
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,679
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	12,456
Amounts held for others		13,223
Total liabilities	\$	25,679

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including a requirement to report the government's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Appomattox, 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.

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2016.

Discretely Presented Component Units.

The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Appomattox County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The Economic Development Authority of Appomattox County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of members that are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Economic Development Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

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

None

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements 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.

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the County.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements 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)

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund as a major governmental fund.

<u>The General Fund</u> - is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account and report for 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.

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

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County Special Revenue Fund reports the following activities: Asset Forfeiture, E-911, Courthouse Security, Courthouse Maintenance, Jail Keep, Law Library and CSA.

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - 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 changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise 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 County's Enterprise Funds consist of the Sanitary District Fund.

- 3. <u>Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include the Special Welfare Fund, Sheriff Drug Fund, and Swim Team Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation, but have no measurement focus. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.
- E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

F. Investments

The 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 deposits (CDs) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$288,271 at June 30, 2016 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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.

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. There is no capitalized interest for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Utility plant	50
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10
Infrastructure	5-10
Intangibles	5-20

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. Net Position

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

L. <u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u>

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

M. Long-term Obligations

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

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

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset) are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

O. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

Totel TangTotel TangRestrictFund Balances: Restricted:Restricted:Projects FundFundsTotalVeterans wall of honor\$ $3,038$ \$-\$ $3,039$ Comprehensive services $30,309$ $30,309$ Asset forfeiture $234,137$ $234,137$ Courthouse maintenance $24,908$ $24,908$ Courthouse security fund $127,665$ $127,665$ Law library $15,443$ $15,443$ Total Restricted Fund Balance\$ $3,038$ \$-\$Sports complex\$ $18,585$ \$\$\$ $4,605$ Ballpark fund34 34 Jail keep fund1010150th Sesquicentennial $100,000$ $100,000$ E-911 $396,398$ $396,398$ Total Committed Fund Balance\$ $23,224$ \$ $3,341,804$ \$Unassigned\$ $23,224$ \$ $3,341,804$ \$Unassigned\$ $8,606,686$ 5 -\$\$Total Fund Balances\$ $8,632,948$ $3,341,804$ \$ $2928,870$ \$Unassigned\$ $8,606,686$ \$-\$\$ $12,903,622$							Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund		
General FundCapital Projects FundGovernmental FundsTotalFund Balances: 						<u> </u>		-	
Fund Projects Fund Funds Total Fund Balances: Restricted:			General		5				
Fund Balances: Restricted: Veterans wall of honor\$ 3,038\$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$					•				Total
Restricted: Veterans wall of honor \$ 3,038 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,038 Comprehensive services - Asset forfeiture - Courthouse maintenance - Courthouse security fund - Courthouse security fund - Courthouse security fund - Total Restricted Fund Balance \$ 3,038 \$ - \$ Sports complex \$ 18,585 \$ - \$ Sports complex \$ 18,585 \$ - \$ Sports complex \$ 18,585 \$ - \$ Acapital Improvements - Jail keep fund - - 10 150th Sesquicentennial - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Fund Balances:	-	T dild		i i ojecto i unu	-	T unus		Total
Veterans wall of honor\$ $3,038$ \$ $-$ \$ $3,038$ Comprehensive services $30,309$ $30,309$ Asset forfeiture $234,137$ $234,137$ Courthouse maintenance $24,908$ $24,908$ Courthouse security fund $127,665$ $127,665$ Law library15,443 $15,443$ Total Restricted Fund Balance\$ $3,038$ \$-\$Sports complex\$ $18,585$ \$\$\$ $432,462$ \$Max $4,605$ 4,605Ballpark fund3434Capital Improvements-3,341,804-3,341,804Jail keep fund1010150th Sesquicentennial100,000100,000E-911396,398396,398Total Committed Fund Balance\$ $23,224$ \$ $3,341,804$ \$Unassigned\$ $8,606,686$ \$-\$\$Unassigned\$ $8,606,686$ \$-\$\$\$									
Comprehensive services - - 30,309 30,309 Asset forfeiture - - 234,137 234,137 Courthouse maintenance - - 24,908 24,908 Courthouse security fund - - 127,665 127,665 Law library - - 15,443 15,443 Total Restricted Fund Balance \$ 3,038 \$ - \$ 432,462 \$ 435,500 Committed: \$ 3,038 \$ - \$ 18,585 \$ 432,462 \$ 435,500 Committed: \$ 3,038 \$ - \$ 436,605 \$ 4,605 Ballpark fund 34 - - \$ 4,605 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 3,341,804 \$ \$ 3,96,398 396,398 396,398 396,398 396,398 396,398 396,398 3,361,436 \$ 496,408 \$ 3,861,436 \$ \$ 8,606,686 \$		¢	3 038	¢		¢		¢	3 038
Asset forfeiture - - 234,137 234,137 Courthouse maintenance - - 24,908 24,908 Courthouse security fund - - 127,665 127,665 Law library - - 15,443 15,443 Total Restricted Fund Balance \$ 3,038 \$ - \$ 432,462 \$ 435,500 Committed: - - - \$ 18,585 \$ - \$ 4,605 Sports complex \$ 18,585 \$ - \$ 4,605 - 4,605 Ballpark fund 34 - - 3,341,804 - 3,341,804 Jail keep fund - - 10 10 10 150th Sesquicentennial - - 100,000 100,000 E-911 - - 3,341,804 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 - \$ - \$ 8,606,686		Ļ	5,050	Ļ	_	Ļ	30 309	Ļ	
Courthouse maintenance - - 24,908 24,908 Courthouse security fund - - 127,665 127,665 Law library - - 15,443 15,443 Total Restricted Fund Balance \$ 3,038 \$ - \$ 432,462 \$ 435,500 Committed: \$ \$ 18,585 \$ \$ \$ 432,462 \$ 435,500 Committed: \$ \$ 18,585 \$ \$ \$ 435,500 Committed: \$ \$ 18,585 \$ \$ \$ 4,605 Sports complex \$ 18,585 \$ \$ \$ \$ 4,605 Rev max 4,605 - \$ \$ 3,341,804 \$ 3,41,804 \$ Jail keep fund 34 - 10 10 10 10 10 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•				_				
Courthouse security fund - - 127,665 127,665 Law library - - 15,443 15,443 Total Restricted Fund Balance \$ 3,038 \$ - \$ 432,462 \$ 435,500 Committed:									
Law library - - 15,443 15,443 Total Restricted Fund Balance \$ 3,038 \$ - \$ 432,462 \$ 435,500 Committed: \$ \$ 18,585 \$ - \$ - \$ 18,585 Sports complex \$ 18,585 \$ - \$ - \$ 18,585 Rev max 4,605 - - 4,605 Ballpark fund 34 - - 34 Capital Improvements - 3,341,804 - 3,341,804 Jail keep fund - - 10 10 150th Sesquicentennial - - 396,398 396,398 Total Committed Fund Balance \$ 23,224 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 - \$ - \$ 8,606,686			-		-				
Total Restricted Fund Balance\$ $3,038$ \$ - \$ $432,462$ \$ $435,500$ Committed:\$\$ 18,585\$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-		-		-				
Committed: Sports complex \$ 18,585 - \$ - \$ 18,585 Rev max 4,605 - - 4,605 Ballpark fund 34 - - 34 Capital Improvements - 3,341,804 - 3,341,804 Jail keep fund - - 10 10 150th Sesquicentennial - - 100,000 100,000 E-911 - - 396,398 396,398 Total Committed Fund Balance \$ 23,224 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 496,408 \$ 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 8,606,686 \$ - \$ \$ 8,606,686		<u>,</u> -	-		-	- ,	,		
Sports complex \$ 18,585 \$ - \$ - \$ 18,585 Rev max 4,605 - - 4,605 Ballpark fund 34 - - 34 Capital Improvements - 3,341,804 - 3,341,804 Jail keep fund - - 10 10 150th Sesquicentennial - - 100,000 100,000 E-911 - - 396,398 396,398 Total Committed Fund Balance \$ 23,224 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 496,408 \$ 3,861,436 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 8,606,686 - \$ \$ 8,606,686	Total Restricted Fund Balance	ې _	3,038	- > .	-	- > -	432,462		435,500
Rev max 4,605 - - 4,605 Ballpark fund 34 - - 34 Capital Improvements - 3,341,804 - 3,341,804 Jail keep fund - - 10 10 150th Sesquicentennial - - 100,000 100,000 E-911 - - 396,398 396,398 Total Committed Fund Balance \$ 23,224 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 \$ - \$ \$ 8,606,686	Committed:								
Ballpark fund 34 - - 34 Capital Improvements - 3,341,804 - 3,341,804 Jail keep fund - - 10 10 150th Sesquicentennial - - 100,000 100,000 E-911 - - 396,398 396,398 Total Committed Fund Balance \$ 23,224 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 496,408 \$ 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 8,606,686	Sports complex	\$	18,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,585
Capital Improvements - 3,341,804 - 3,341,804 Jail keep fund - - 10 10 150th Sesquicentennial - - 100,000 100,000 E-911 - - 396,398 396,398 Total Committed Fund Balance \$ 23,224 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 496,408 \$ 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 8,606,686	Rev max		4,605		-		-		4,605
Jail keep fund - - 10 10 150th Sesquicentennial - - 100,000 100,000 E-911 - - 396,398 396,398 Total Committed Fund Balance \$ 23,224 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 496,408 \$ 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 8,606,686	Ballpark fund		34		-		-		34
150th Sesquicentennial - - 100,000 100,000 E-911 - - 396,398 396,398 Total Committed Fund Balance \$ 23,224 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 496,408 \$ 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 \$ - \$ - \$ 8,606,686	Capital Improvements		-		3,341,804		-		3,341,804
E-911 - - 396,398 396,398 Total Committed Fund Balance \$ 23,224 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 496,408 \$ 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 \$ - \$ 5 - \$ 8,606,686	Jail keep fund		-		-		10		10
E-911 - - 396,398 396,398 Total Committed Fund Balance \$ 23,224 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 496,408 \$ 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 \$ - \$ \$ 8,606,686	150th Sesquicentennial		-		-		100,000		100,000
Total Committed Fund Balance \$ 23,224 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 496,408 \$ 3,861,436 Unassigned \$ 8,606,686 \$ - \$ 8,606,686	-		-		-		396,398		396,398
	Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	23,224	\$	3,341,804	\$		\$	
Total Fund Balances \$ 8,632,948 \$ 3,341,804 \$ 928,870 \$ 12,903,622	Unassigned	\$	8,606,686	\$	-	\$		\$	8,606,686
	Total Fund Balances	\$	8,632,948	\$	3,341,804	\$	928,870	\$	12,903,622

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

P. 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.

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.

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-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.

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

- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations at June 30, 2016.

Note 3–Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2016 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale. The County will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of securities.

		Fair Quality Ratings
	_	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	100,392
Total	\$	100,392

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

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pools

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

Note 4-Due to/from Other Governments:

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments:		
Appomattox County School Board	\$ 754,993	\$ -
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	215,275	-
Welfare	35,258	-
Rolling stock tax	39,530	-
Comprehensive services	356,559	-
State Sales Tax	-	435,290
Wireless grant	8,572	-
Constitutional officer reimbursements	128,034	-
Recordation tax	8,333	-
Mobile home titling tax	7,588	-
Department of Forestry	32,422	-
Communications tax	89,042	-
Virginia domestic violence victims fund	45,000	
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	-	284,157
Transportation safety	2,447	-
Welfare	58,554	 -
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,781,607	\$ 719,447

At June 30, 2016, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:

County of Appomattox \$\$ 754,993			
	County of Appomattox	\$ \$	754,993

Note 5–Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016: Primary Government:

Governmental activities:	_	Balance July 1, 2015		Increases		Decreases	 Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$_	1,316,010	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ 1,316,010
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	1,316,010	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,316,010
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure Intangibles Jointly owned assets	\$ _	12,764,501 6,194,910 83,095 1,810,216 21,880,145	\$	- 26,190 - - -	\$	- - - 531,670	\$ 12,764,501 6,221,100 83,095 1,810,216 21,348,475
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	42,732,867	\$	26,190	\$	531,670	\$ 42,227,387
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure Intangibles Jointly owned assets	\$ _	5,664,100 5,007,355 58,064 1,454,962 8,718,856	\$	467,555 291,958 6,803 88,814 711,380	\$	- - - 229,147	\$ 6,131,655 5,299,313 64,867 1,543,776 9,201,089
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	20,903,337	\$	1,566,510	\$	229,147	\$ 22,240,700
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	21,829,530	\$	(1,540,320)	\$	302,523	\$ 19,986,687
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u></u>	23,145,540	\$ <u></u>	(1,540,320)	\$	302,523	\$ 21,302,697

Enterprise Fund:

	Balance July 1, 2015 Increases Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Business-type activities:	\$ 5,712,281 \$	¢ 5 710 001
Utility plant in service	\$ <u>5,712,281</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	\$5,712,281
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ <u>5,712,281</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	5,712,281
Accumulated depreciation: Utility plant in service	\$ <u> </u>	\$456,983
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>342,737</u> \$ <u>114,246</u> \$ <u>-</u>	\$ 456,983
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 5,369,544 \$ (114,246) \$ - 5	\$ 5,255,298
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ <u>5,369,544</u> \$ <u>(114,246)</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$	\$ <u>5,255,298</u>

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Component Unit - School Board:

Governmental activities:	_	Balance July 1, 2015		Increases		Decreases	-	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	\$	211,370 17,120	\$	- 76,090	\$	۔ 62,770	\$	211,370 30,440
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	- \$	228,490	- <u>-</u> \$	76,090	\$	62,770	\$	241,810
Capital assets subject to depreciation:	ć	777 0 42	<u>,</u>	220.97/				000 749
Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	777,842 4,371,288	Ş	220,876 328,781	\$	- - (521 670)	\$	998,718 4,700,069 15,708,101
Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation	- s	15,266,431 20,415,561	 s	549,657	s -	(531,670)	s.	<u>15,798,101</u> 21,496,888
Accumulated depreciation:	· _					(•	
Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	140,649 3,691,649	\$	43,898 205,197	\$	-	\$	184,547 3,896,846
Jointly owned assets	_ ~	6,083,406	 ,	496,351		(229,147)	c	6,808,904
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_ د	9,915,704		745,446 (195,789)		(229,147)	-	10,890,297
Governmental activities capital assets, net	- د د	10,728,347		(119,699)	• •	(302,523)	-	10,848,401
	Ť=	10,720,547	= ~ =	(117,077)	-	(302,323)	÷	10,010,101

Component Unit - Economic Development Authority:

Business-type activities:	<u></u>	Balance July 1, 2015	. <u>-</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>.</u>	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$_	1,386,773	\$	- !	\$4,900	\$	1,381,873
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	1,386,773	\$	-	\$4,900	\$	1,381,873
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Infrastructure	\$_	1,917,079	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	1,917,079
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	1,917,079	\$ <u></u>	<u> </u>	\$	\$	1,917,079
Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure	\$_	659,782	\$_	52,118	\$	\$	711,900
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	659,782	\$	52,118	\$	\$	711,900
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	1,257,297	\$	(52,118)	\$	\$	1,205,179
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ <u></u>	2,644,070	\$	(52,118)	\$ <u>4,900</u>	\$	2,587,052

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government: Governmental activities:		
General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development	\$ 	160,778 139,591 197,403 232,662 17,850 714,460 56,448 47,318
Total Governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	1,566,510
Business-type activities:		
Sanitary District Fund	\$	114,246
Component Unit School Board	\$	745,446
Component Unit Economic Development Authority	\$	52,118

Note 6–Interfund Transfers and Obligations:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Fund	<u> </u>	Transfers In Transfers O						
Primary Government:								
Governmental Funds:	ć	422 (00	÷					
General Fund	\$	123,609	Ş	243,763 115,750				
County Special Revenue Fund		-		7,859				
County Capital Projects Fund		-	• -	7,037				
Total Governmental Funds	\$	123,609	\$	367,372				
Enterprise Funds:								
Sanitary District	\$	243,763	\$_	-				
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	243,763	\$	-				
Component Unit—School Board:								
School Operating Fund	\$	-	\$	187,892				
School Special Revenue Fund		187,892	. <u>-</u>	-				
Total Component Unit—School Board Funds	\$	187,892		187,892				
Total All Funds	\$	555,264	\$	555,264				

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

Note 6-Interfund Transfers and Obligations: (Continued)

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fund	_	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable		
Primary Government:						
Governmental Funds:	÷	02 742	÷			
General Fund	\$	83,742	Ş	-		
County Capital Projects Fund	_	-		83,742		
Total Governmental Funds	\$_	83,742	\$	83,742		
Component Unit—School Board: School Operating Fund	\$	53,486	s	-		
School Special Revenue Fund	÷ -			53,486		
Total Component Unit—School Board Funds	\$_	53,486		53,486		
Total All Funds	\$	137,228	\$	137,228		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments made between funds are made. These balances also include the amount of working capital loans made to internal service funds that the general fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	 Balance at July 1, 2015	lssuances/ Increases	 Retirements/ Decreases	_	Balance at June 30, 2016	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Incurred by County:						
Compensated absences Lease revenue bonds Issuance premium	\$ 357,028 \$ 12,090,000 250,424	61,784 7,110,000 -	\$ 35,703 7,365,000 153,036	\$	383,109 11,835,000 97,388	\$ 38,311 580,000 -
Capital lease Net OPEB obligation	212,815 63,580	۔ 45,090	41,019 35,100		171,796 73,570	42,751
Net pension liability Landfill postclosure care liability	 4,215,707 2,678,785	2,154,079	 1,634,439 935,265		4,735,347 1,743,520	 -
Total incurred by County	\$ 19,868,339 \$	9,370,953	\$ 10,199,562	\$_	19,039,730	\$ 661,062
Incurred by School Board: General obligation bonds	\$ 13,161,289 \$	-	\$ 1,013,903	\$_	12,147,386	\$ 1,499,327
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 13,161,289 \$	-	\$ 1,013,903	\$_	12,147,386	\$ 1,499,327
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 33,029,628 \$	9,370,953	\$ 11,213,465	\$_	31,187,116	\$ 2,160,389
Business-type Activities: Lease revenue bond	\$ 2,509,392 \$	-	\$ 122,410	\$_	2,386,982	\$ 125,712
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 2,509,392 \$	-	\$ 122,410	\$_	2,386,982	\$ 125,712

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government:

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

Governmental Activities

	County Obligations						
Year		Lease Re					
Ending	_	Bon	nds	_	Capit	al L	ease
June 30,		Principal	Interest	_	Principal		Interest
2017	\$	580,000 \$	363,321	\$	42,751	\$	7,249
2018		860,000	348,138		44,554		5,446
2019		900,000	317,233		46,435		3,565
2020		955,000	281,403		38,056		1,605
2021		1,055,000	233,923		-		-
2022		1,085,000	181,443		-		-
2023		1,640,000	151,763		-		-
2024		1,680,000	109,480		-		-
2025		1,720,000	70,840		-		-
2026	_	1,360,000	31,280	_	-		-
Total	\$_	11,835,000 \$	2,088,824	\$_	171,796	\$	17,865

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities (Continued)

	School Obligations								
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds							
June 30,		Principal		Interest					
2017	\$	1,499,327	\$	582,793					
2018		1,264,676		552,957					
2019		1,276,431		528,959					
2020		1,293,541		504,224					
2021		1,302,253		483,854					
2022		1,344,493		463,035					
2023		833,333		450,000					
2024		833,333		450,000					
2025		833,333		450,000					
2026		833,333		450,000					
2027		833,333		450,000					
Total	\$	12,147,386	\$	5,365,822					

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

_

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Business-type Activities

Year		Lease Revenue					
Ending		I	Зо	nd			
June 30,		Principal		Interest			
	_						
2017	\$	125,712	\$	65,478			
2018		129,103		62,086			
2019		132,587		58,603			
2020		136,164		55,026			
2021		139,837		51,352			
2022		143,610		47,580			
2023		147,485		43,705			
2024		151,464		39,726			
2025		155,550		35,640			
2026		159,747		31,443			
2027		164,057		27,133			
2028		168,483		22,707			
2029		173,029		18,161			
2030		177,697		13,493			
2031		182,491		8,699			
2032	_	99,966	_	3,776			
Total	\$	2,386,982	\$	584,608			

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

Note 7–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Incurred by County:

Lease Revenue Bonds:

\$14,605,000 lease revenue bond issued April 27, 2010, payable in varying annual installments, interest at 1.00% to 5.00%, through May 1, 2023.	\$	4,725,000
\$7,110,000 refunding lease revenue bond issued May 5, 2016, payable payable in varying annual installments, interest at 2.30%, through May 1, 2026.		7,110,000
Total lease revenue bonds	\$	11,835,000
Capital Lease:		
\$326,175 capital lease issued July 15, 2011, payable in annual installments of principal and interest in the amount of \$50,000, through July 15, 2019.	\$	171,796
Issuance premium	\$	97,388
Net OPEB obligation (payable by the general fund)	\$	73,570
Net pension liability	\$	4,735,347
Landfill postclosure care liability (payable by the general fund)	\$	1,743,520
Compensated absences (payable by the general fund)	\$	383,109
Total Incurred by County	\$	19,039,730
Incurred by School Board:		
General Obligation bonds		
\$3,789,949 school bond issued November 1, 1996, payable in varying amounts and interest rates through July 15, 2017.	\$	246,071
\$1,850,000 school bond issued October 26, 2001, payable in varying amounts and interest rates through July 15, 2021.		750,000
\$6,512,513 school bond issued October 26, 2001, payable in varying amounts and rates through July 15, 2021.		2,151,317
\$10,000,000 school bond issued June 26, 2011, payable in varying amounts, interest at 0.00%, through June 1, 2027.		8,999,998
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	12,147,386
Total Incurred by School Board	\$	12,147,386
Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,187,116
Business-type Activities: Lease Revenue Bond:		
\$2,807,161 VRA lease revenue bond issued June 16, 2011, payable in varying annual	¢	2 204 002

installments, interest at 2.18%, through May 1, 2032. \$ 2,386,982

Total Business-type Activities

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

The County issued series 2016 refunding lease revenue bonds in the amount of \$7,110,000 to refund a portion of the series 2010 lease revenue bonds. The aggregate difference in the debt service between the refunded debt and the refunding debt was (\$6,733) and the economic loss on the transaction was \$102,150.

Discretely Presented Component - Unit School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component Unit School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	-	Balance at July 1, 2015	 Increases	 Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2016	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:						
Early retirement liability	\$	390,434	\$ -	\$ 31,266	\$ 359,168	\$ 33,767
Net pension liability		16,680,000	4,279,000	3,477,000	17,482,000	-
Net OPEB obligation	-	225,420	 121,910	 94,900	 252,430	 -
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$	17,295,854	\$ 4,400,910	\$ 3,603,166	\$ 18,093,598	\$ 33,767

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

Year		Early Retirement					
Ending		Lia	abili	ty			
June 30	_	Principal		Interest			
2017	\$	33,767	\$	28,734			
2018		36,468		26,033			
2019		39,386		23,115			
2020		42,537		19,964			
2021		45,940		16,561			
2022		49,615		12,886			
2023		53,584		8,917			
2024		57,871		4,630			
Total	\$	359,168	\$	140,840			

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component - Unit School Board: (Continued)	
Details of long-term obligations at June 30, 2016 are as follows:	
\$703,618 VRS early retirement incentive issued July 1, 1994, payable in annual amounts of principal and interest of \$62,501 through July 1, 2024.	\$ 359,168
Net pension liability	17,482,000
Net OPEB obligation (payable from the School Fund)	252,430
Long-term obligations Incurred by the School Board (payable from the School Fund)	\$ 18,093,598

Note 8–Capital Lease:

The government has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire truck. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Primary			
	Go	overnment		
Asset:				
Equipment	\$	501,567		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(200,627)		
Total	\$	300,940		

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016, are follows:

		Primary
Year Ended June 30		Government
2017	\$	50,000
2018		50,000
2019		50,000
2020		39,661
Total minimum lease payments		189,661
Less: amount representing interest	_	(17,865)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$_	171,796

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

Note 9–Deferred/Unavailable 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. Unavailable revenue totaling \$5,148,925 and deferred revenue totaling \$4,161,714 is comprised of the following:

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$4,929,382 (including 2nd half tax billings of \$3,942,172 not due until December 5) at June 30, 2016.

<u>Deferred/Unavailable Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2016 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$219,542 at June 30, 2016.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue representing prepaid taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2016 totaled \$219,542 and at 2nd half 2016 tax billing levied in current year but due in FY2017 totaled \$3,942,172.

Note 10–Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and all 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 tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

A memorandum of understanding was issued on April 12, 1999 between the County and the Town of Appomattox for the purchase of water rights. The Town entered in a financing agreement with the VRA and the County agreed to pay the Town 48.67% of the debt for the use of 146,000 gallons of water per day.

Note 11—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 the County.

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

Note 12–Risk Management:

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

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

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

The County also participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with Virginia Municipal League and public officials' liability with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The County pays an annual premium to the pools for general insurance through member premiums. The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. The Component Unit School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 13—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has 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.

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 13–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.

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.					
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.					
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.					

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 1 PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIRE					
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt- ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.				
becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	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.	 Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one- year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. 				

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	61	26
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	10	3
Non-vested inactive members	11	11
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	23	8
Total inactive members	44	22
Active members	104	37
Total covered employees	209	85

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 14.83% 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.

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$595,828 and \$594,544 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 7.53% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$51,446 and \$51,385 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability (asset) were measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) 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 and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) 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*

* 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 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

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

2.5%
3.5% - 4.75%
7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates: 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 13—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:

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

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Retirement Plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Total		Plan		Net
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	22,765,315	\$	18,549,608	\$	4,215,707
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	Ş	449,518	Ş	-	Ş	449,518
Interest		1,553,677		-		1,553,677
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		139,018		-		139,018
Contributions - employer		-		594,544		(594,544)
Contributions - employee		-		198,597		(198,597)
Net investment income		-		841,298		(841,298)
Benefit payments, including refund	S					
of employee contributions		(1,139,855)		(1,139,855)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(11,689)		11,689
Other changes		-		(177)		177
Net changes	\$	1,002,358	\$	482,718	\$	519,640
Balances at June 30, 2015	Ş	23,767,673	Ş	19,032,326	Ş	4,735,347

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

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	2,764,214	\$	2,826,033	\$	(61,819)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	76,215	\$	-	\$	76,215		
Interest		189,111		-		189,111		
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer		(19,255)		- 51,385		(19,255) (51,385)		
Contributions - employee		-		34,024		(34,024)		
Net investment income		-		128,667		(128,667)		
Benefit payments, including refund	S					(,,		
of employee contributions		(125,249)		(125,249)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(1,778)		1,778		
Other changes Net changes	<u>د</u> —	120,822	د –	(24) 87,025	- c -	24 33,797		
ner changes	ې	120,022	ې	07,025	ڊ 	55,191		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	2,885,036	<u>ې</u>	2,913,058	Ş	(28,022)		

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase		
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,638,464	\$ 4,735,347 \$	2,308,441		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	326,231	\$ (28,022) \$	(323,089)		

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$367,850 and \$488 respectively. At June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component Unit School			
	Primary Government				Board (nonprofessional)			
	20.0.00		Deferred Inflows of	_	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources		Resources		Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 105,680	\$	-	\$	- \$	12,772		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		499,160		-	75,766		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	595,828		-	_	51,446			
Total	\$ 701,508	\$	499,160	\$	51,446 \$	88,538		

\$595,828 and \$51,446 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal 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 in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
207 2018 2019 2020	\$ (162,691) (162,691) (162,689) 94,591	\$ (36,251) (36,057) (29,768) 13,538
Thereafter	-	-

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information regarding the plan description can be found in the first section of this note.

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%, however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,432,522 and \$1,485,208 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported a liability of \$17,482,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was 0.13890% as compared to 0.13802% at June 30, 2014.

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,184,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$- \$	\$ 241,000			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,070,000			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	100,000	405,000			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,432,522				
Total	\$ <u>1,532,522</u>	5 1,716,000			

\$1,432,522 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year 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 in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2017	\$ (570,000)
2018	(570,000)
2019	(570,000)
2020	108,000
2021	(14,000)

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

			Rate		
		1% Decrease	 Current Discount		1% Increase
	_	(6.00%)	 (7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	25,584,000	\$ 17,482,000	\$	10,813,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2015 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015 CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Note 14 – Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs:

The County closed its landfill and is liable for postclosure monitoring for a period of thirty years. In addition, the County participates in a Regional Landfill and is liable for its portion of closure and postclosure monitoring costs. In conjunction with both, an environmental engineering firm was engaged to devise a closure plan in accordance with federal and State Regulations. The \$1,743,520 reported as landfill postclosure liability at June 30, 2016, represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring over the remaining twenty-seven years for the County Landfill and the closure and postclosure costs of the Regional Landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2017. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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

Note 15–Surety Bonds:

The Commonwealth of Virginia has established a Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan to cover the following positions:

	 Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety:	
Commonwealth Funds Janet A. Hix, Clerk of the Circuit Court Alice F. Gillette, Treasurer	\$ 115,430 400,000
Sara R. Henderson, Commissioner of the Revenue Barry E. Letterman, Sheriff	3,000 30,000
Utica Mutual Insurance Company-Surety: Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Virginia Local Government Risk Management Plan: All Social Services Employees	1,000,000
	, ,

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

A. Post-retirement Health Insurance for Employee

Plan Description

The County of Appomattox and the County of Appomattox School Board offer eligible retirees postretirement medical and dental coverage if they retire directly from the County or Schools and are eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). Health benefits include medical, disability and dental coverage.

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

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

A. Post-retirement Health Insurance for Employee (Continued)

Funding Policy

The County and the School Board in Appomattox allow retirees and their spouses continue to participate in the County's medical, dental and disability coverage plans. The retiree pays 100% of all premiums. Medical and dental coverage stops at age 65 or when eligible for Medicare. Disability coverage changes to a carveout class at eligibility for Medicare and stops at age 65.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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

		Primary		Component Unit
		Government		School Board
	-		-	-
Annual required contribution	\$	45,090	\$	121,910
Interest on net OPEB obligation		3,240		8,760
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(3,240)		(8,760)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	45,090	\$	121,910
Contributions made		(35,100)		(94,900)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	_	9,990	-	27,010
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		63,580		225,420
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	73,570	\$	252,430

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

A. Post-retirement Health Insurance for Employee (Continued)

The County and School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
County: 6/30/ 6/30/ 6/30/		30,140 35,640 45,090	74.45% 63.58% 77.84%	\$ 50,600 63,580 73,570	
Component Unit 9 6/30/ 6/30/ 6/30/	/2014	d: 106,860 126,360 121,910	74.45% 63.58% 77.84%	\$ 179,400 225,420 252,430	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2014, the County's most recent actuarial date, accrued liability for benefits was \$331,100, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,897,400, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 11.43 percent.

As of July 1, 2014, the School Board's most recent actuarial date, accrued liability for benefits was \$1,173,900, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,272,600, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 11.43 percent.

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

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

Note 16–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance (Continued):

A. Post-retirement Health Insurance for Employee (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees-Retirement eligible for medical benefits are assumed to occur beginning once a participant attains age 50 and completes 15 or more years of service. In no event is an active participant assumed to work beyond age 70.

Mortality-Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the 2004 Group Annuity Mortality Tables for males and females with a one year setback in pre-retirement for males and females.

Coverage elections - The actuary assumed that 50% of active participants who retire at age 50 or greater are assumed to continue their coverage into retirement. 25% of their spouses are assumed to continue their coverage into retirement. 100% of actives who become disabled (and 25% of their spouses) are assumed to continue their coverage.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County and School Board's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 4.25% was used. In addition, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2014 was thirty years.

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

Note 16–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance (Continued):

B. Health Insurance Credit Program Through Virginia Retirement System

Plan Description

The Appomattox County Public Schools 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.

The non-professional employees of the Appomattox County Public Schools (School Board), who retire under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and are enrolled in a health insurance plan, are 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to \$51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 13.

Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the School Board is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2016 was .40% of annual covered payroll.

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 School Board 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.

Note 16–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance (Continued):

B. <u>Health Insurance Credit Program Through Virginia Retirement System (Continued)</u>

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

For 2016, the School Board's contribution of \$2,730 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and preceding years are as follows:

		Annual			Net	
Fiscal Year		OPEB	Percentage of ARC		OPEB	
Ending		Cost (ARC)	Contributed		Obligation	
June 30, 2016	Ş	2,730	100%	Ş		-
June 30, 2015		2,748	100%			-
June 30, 2014		3,820	100%			-

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 64,190
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 34,614
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 29,576
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	53.92 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 692,688
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	4.27%

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.

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

Note 16–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance (Continued):

B. <u>Health Insurance Credit Program Through Virginia Retirement System (Continued)</u>

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.

Retiree postemployment benefit expenses are determined under the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. Under this method, benefits are projected for life and their present value is determined. The present value is divided into equal parts, which are earned over the period from date of hire to the full eligibility date.

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 amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 19-28 years using an open amortization period.

Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

The School Board professional employees participate 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 contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$109,222, \$109,172, and \$111,722 respectively, and equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

Note 17–Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -		
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	12,428,419	\$	12,428,419	\$	12,467,821	\$	39,402
Other local taxes		2,206,000		2,206,000		2,196,290		(9,710)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		75,040		75,040		79,993		4,953
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		29,153		(847)
Revenue from the use of money and property		78,761		78,761		122,353		43,592
Charges for services		208,456		208,456		122,110		(86,346)
Miscellaneous		121,050		121,050		234,469		113,419
Recovered costs		7,500		7,500		258,634		251,134
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		4,728,844		4,728,844		4,986,887		258,043
Federal		1,271,800		1,271,800		1,434,422		162,622
Total revenues	\$	21,155,870	\$	21,155,870	\$		\$	776,262
					-			
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,678,983	\$	1,704,137	\$	1,586,520	\$	117,617
Judicial administration		1,124,677		1,140,346		1,105,003		35,343
Public safety		3,578,941		3,665,300		3,482,531		182,769
Public works		1,514,515		1,514,149		1,398,180		115,969
Health and welfare		3,388,603		3,533,002		3,713,993		(180,991)
Education		5,622,070		5,622,070		5,174,546		447,524
Parks, recreation, and cultural		471,294		515,751		479,301		36,450
Community development		505,763		765,848		465,094		300,754
Capital projects		76,573		251,219		266,956		(15,737)
Debt service:		,		,		,		(, , ,
Principal retirement		1,929,922		1,929,922		1,929,922		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,287,768		1,637,768		1,146,577		491,191
Total expenditures	Ś	21,179,109	Ś	22,279,512	Ś	20,748,623	Ś	1,530,889
	<u> </u>	21,177,107	Ŷ	,_,,,,,,,,,	Ŷ	20,7 10,025	<u> </u>	1,556,667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(23,239)	Ś	(1,123,642)	Ś	1,183,509	Ś	2,307,151
		(т	(.,,,	т	.,,	Ŧ	_,,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	109,934	Ś	109,934	Ś	123,609	Ś	13,675
Transfers out	•	(86,695)	,	(86,695)		(243,763)		(157,068)
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		-		7,110,000		7,110,000		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(7,305,733)		(7,305,733)		-
Bond issuance costs		-		(154,267)		(154,267)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	23,239	\$		Ś	(470,154)	Ś	(143,393)
iotat other maneing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	/	Ļ	(323,701)	Ŷ	(170,137)	Ŷ	(113,373)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	Ś	(1,450,403)	Ś	713,355	\$	2,163,758
Fund balances - beginning	Ŷ		Ŧ	1,450,403	÷	7,919,593	4	6,469,190
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	8,632,948	Ś	8,632,948
			۲		¥	2,002,710	7	0,002,710

County of Appomattox, Virginia

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Primary Government:
County Retiree Health Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2014 \$	- \$	331,100 \$	331,100	0.00% \$	2,897,400	11.43%
7/1/2012	-	289,300	289,300	0.00%	2,447,500	11.82%
7/1/2010	-	287,320	287,320	0.00%	2,599,960	11.05%

Discretely Presented Component Unit: School Board Retiree Health Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2014 \$ 7/1/2012 7/1/2010	- -	\$	1,173,900 1,025,700 1,018,680	\$ 1,173,900 1,025,700 1,018,680	0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	10,272,600 8,677,500 9,218,040	11.43% 11.82% 11.05%

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board:

Health Insurance Credit Program Through Virginia Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015 \$	34,614 \$	64,190 \$	29,576	53.92% \$	692,688	4.27%
6/30/2014	33,888	63,149	29,261	53.66%	694,598	4.21%
6/30/2013	29,407	57,860	28,453	50.82%	725,979	3.92 %
6/30/2012	25,718	55,643	29,925	46.22%	666,466	4.49%
6/30/2011	24,444	51,325	26,881	47.63%	696,815	3.86%
6/30/2010	19,066	48,557	29,491	39.27%	654,259	4.51%
6/30/2009	12,260	44,090	31,830	27.81%	669,727	4.75%

County of Appomattox, Virginia 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	\$ 449,518 \$	443,674
Interest	1,553,677	1,496,352
Differences between expected and actual experience	139,018	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,139,855)	(1,102,328)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,002,358 \$	837,698
Total pension liability - beginning	22,765,315	21,927,617
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 23,767,673 \$	22,765,315
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 594,544 \$	537,604
Contributions - employee	198,597	208,860
Net investment income	841,298	2,557,177
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,139,855)	(1,102,328)
Administrative expense	(11,689)	(13,959)
Other	(177)	135
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 482,718 \$	2,187,489
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,549,608	16,362,119
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 19,032,326 \$	18,549,608
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,735,347 \$	4,215,707
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	80.08%	81.48%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,031,328 \$	3,984,402
County's net pension liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll	117.46%	105.81%

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2014
76,215	\$	81,045
189,111		179,628
(19,255)		-
(125,249)		(125,141)
120,822	\$	135,532
2,764,214		2,628,682
2,885,036	\$	2,764,214
51,385	\$	55,567
34,024		34,731
128,667		388,463
(125,249)		(125,141)
(1,778)		(2,105)
(24)		20
87,025	\$	351,535
2,826,033		2,474,498
2,913,058	\$	2,826,033
(28,022)	\$	(61,819)
100.97%		102.24%
686,311	\$	694,598
	686,311 -4.08%	686,311 \$ -4.08%

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2016*

	 2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.13890%	0.13802%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 17,482,000 \$	16,680,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	10,242,814	10,065,043
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	170.68%	165.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.68%	70.88%

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

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

Exhibit 16

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Contributions in 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								
2016	\$	595,828	Ş	595,828	Ş	-	\$ 4,017,722	14.83%
2015		594,544		594,544		-	4,031,328	14.75%
2014		537,496		537,496		-	3,984,402	13.49%
2013		523,794		523,794		-	3,882,830	13.49%
2012		430,137		430,137		-	3,889,123	11.06%
2011		452,814		452,814		-	4,094,160	11.06%
2010		441,513		441,513		-	4,122,441	10.71%
2009		431,321		431,321		-	4,027,271	10.71%
2008		392,959		392,959		-	3,852,537	10.20%
2007		332,596		332,596		-	3,549,587	9.37%
•		School Board (• •				
2016	\$	51,446	Ş	51,446	Ş	-	\$ 683,214	7.53%
2015		51,385		51,385		-	686,311	7.49%
2014		55,568		55,568		-	694,598	8.00%
2013		57,525		57,525		-	719,064	8.00%
2012		21,115		21,115		-	678,924	3.11%
2011		21,311		21,311		-	685,251	3.11%
2010		42,044		42,044		-	684,751	6.14%
2009		42,307		42,307		-	689,043	6.14%
2008		48,605		48,605		-	669,492	7.26%
2007		59,661		59,661		-	821,774	7.26%
Component	Unit	School Board (prof	fessional)				
2016	\$	1,432,522	\$	1,432,522	\$	-	\$ 10,188,634	14.06%
2015		1,485,208		1,485,208		-	10,242,814	14.50%
2014		1,173,584		1,173,584			10,065,043	11.66%
2013		1,194,413		1,194,413			10,243,679	11.66%
2012		601,804		601,804			9,507,172	6.33%
2011		387,595		387,595			9,862,468	3.93%
2010		641,116		641,116			7,277,140	8.81%
2009		939,345		939,345			10,662,259	8.81%
2008		1,039,644		1,039,644			10,093,631	10.30%
2007		900,422		900,422			9,787,196	9.20%
		,		,			, , -	

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

County of Appomattox, Virginia 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 is 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

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

	Budgeted Amounts						ariance with nal Budget -		
REVENUES		<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>				Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Intergovernmental:									
Appomattox County School Board	\$		-	\$		-	\$	30,339	\$ 30,339
Total revenues	\$		-	\$		-	\$	30,339	\$ 30,339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	\$		-	\$		-	\$	(115,750)	\$ (115,750)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		-	\$		-	\$	(115,750)	\$ (115,750)
Net change in fund balances	\$		-	\$		-	\$	(85,411)	\$ (85,411)
Fund balances - beginning			-			-		3,427,215	3,427,215
Fund balances - ending	\$		-	\$		-	\$	3,341,804	\$ 3,341,804

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		County Special Revenue Fund										
	Budgeted Amounts							riance with nal Budget Positive				
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(<u>Negative)</u>				
REVENUES												
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,631	\$	28,631				
Intergovernmental:						450 704		450 704				
Commonwealth	<u> </u>	-	ć	-	ć	159,784	<u> </u>	159,784				
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	188,415	\$	188,415				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Judicial administration	\$	-	\$	7,522	\$	7,522	\$	-				
Public safety		-		4,890		4,890		-				
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	12,412	\$	12,412	\$	-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(12,412)	\$	176,003	\$	188,415				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers out	\$	(109,934)	\$	(109,934)	\$	(7,859)	\$	102,075				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(109,934)	\$	(109,934)	\$	(7,859)	\$	102,075				
Net change in fund balances	\$	(109,934)	\$	(122,346)	\$	168,144	\$	290,490				
Fund balances - beginning		109,934		122,346		760,725		638,379				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	928,869	\$	928,869				

County of Appomattox, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

		Agency	-					
		Special <u>Welfare</u>		Sheriff <u>Druq</u>		Total		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,456	\$	13,223	\$	25,679		
Total assets	\$	12,456	\$	13,223	\$	25,679		
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for others	\$	12,456	\$		\$	12,456 13,223		
		-	-	13,223	-			
Total liabilities	Ş	12,456	Ş	13,223	\$	25,679		

County of Appomattox, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare:	_		_				
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	16,124	\$ =	5,665	\$ 9,333	\$	12,456
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for social services clients	\$_	16,124	\$_	5,665	\$ 9,333	\$	12,456
Sheriff Drug: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,223	\$_	-	\$ -	\$	13,223
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$_	13,223	\$_	-	\$ -	\$	13,223
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	29,347	\$_	5,665	\$ 9,333	\$	25,679
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$	13,223	\$	-	\$ -	\$	13,223
Amounts held for social services clients		16,124		5,665	9,333		12,456
Total liabilities	\$	29,347	\$	5,665	\$ 9,333	ş_	25,679

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

County of Appomattox, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June 30, 2016

	School Operatii <u>Fund</u>				G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,753,572	Ş	920,448	Ş	2,674,020
Cash in custody of others		-		4,000		4,000
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable		16,611		4,073		20,684
Due from other funds		53,486		-,075		53,486
Due from other governmental units		719,447		-		719,447
Total assets	\$	2,543,116	\$	928,521	\$	3,471,637
				i		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	34,551	\$	-	\$	34,551
Accrued liabilities		1,661,784		-		1,661,784
Due to other funds		-		53,486		53,486
Due to other governmental units		754,993		-		754,993
Total liabilities	\$	2,451,328	\$	53,486	\$	2,504,814
Fund balances:						
Committed	\$	89,788	Ş	875,035	Ş	964,823
Unassigned		2,000		-		2,000
Total fund balances	\$	91,788	\$	875,035	\$	966,823
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,543,116	\$	928,521	\$	3,471,637
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stat different because: Total fund balances per above					\$	966,823
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fir are not reported in the funds.	nancial I	resources and,	theref	pre,		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation			\$	21,738,698 (10,890,297)		10,848,401
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, t	herefor	e, is not report	ted in t	he funds.		28,022
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre therefore, are deferred in the funds.	ent-perio	od expenditure	s and,			
Items related to measurement of net pension liab	ility					(1,804,538)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement da pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore						1,483,968
Long-term liabilities, including VRS early retirement ince current period and, therefore, are not reported in th						
of items supporting this adjustment:			ć	(250 4/0)		
Early retirement liability			\$	(359,168)		
Net pension liability	norsi	a liabilit:		(17,482,000)		
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net Net OPEB obligation	pensior	1 liadility		100,000 (252,430)		(17,993,598)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(6,470,922)

County of Appomattox, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		School Operating Fund		School Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				<u></u>		<u>- unuo</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	11,759	\$		\$	11,759
Charges for services		159,603		303,746		463,349
Miscellaneous Recovered costs		193,262 26,358		1,963		195,225 26,358
Intergovernmental:		20,338		-		20,330
Local government		5,172,539		1,632		5,174,171
Commonwealth		13,383,482		10,453		13,393,935
Federal		1,048,367		612,680		1,661,047
Total revenues	\$	19,995,370	\$	930,474	\$	20,925,844
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Education	\$	19,800,638	s	927,866	s	20,728,504
Capital projects	Ŷ	30,339	Ŷ		7	30,339
Debt service:		50,557				50,557
Principal retirement		31,266		-		31,266
Interest and other fiscal charges		31,235		-		31,235
Total expenditures	\$	19,893,478	\$	927,866	\$	20,821,344
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	101,892	\$	2,608	\$	104,500
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	187,892	\$	187,892
Transfers out		(187,892)		-		(187,892)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(187,892)	\$	187,892	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(86,000)	\$	190,500	\$	104,500
Fund balances - beginning		177,788		684,535		862,323
Fund balances - ending	Ş	91,788	\$	875,035	\$	966,823
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activitie different because:	es (Exhi	bit 2) are				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above					\$	104,500
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in a activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated use as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exoutlays in the current period.	eful lives	and reported				
Capital asset additions			\$	562,977		
Jointly owned asset allocation				302,523		
Depreciation expense		_		(745,446)		120,054
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance not reported as revenues in the funds.	cial reso	urces are				
(Increase) decrease in items related to measurement of net pension	n liabili	Σ γ				1,363,694
The issuance of long-term obligations provides current financial resources governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transa any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, wher are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amoun of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and relative	n obliga action, h t of reas the nt is the	owever, has se amounts net effect				
Decrease in early retirement liability						31,266
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in						
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension paymer subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement c		ension liability	\$	(27,010) (52,919) 100,000		
Increase (decrease) in defended outlows related to measurement of Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	er net pe			(33,797) (802,000)		(815,726)
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	803,788
						,

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual School Operating Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property \$ Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth	Budgeted <u>Priginal</u> 7,500 175,200 46,800 45,500 5,621,695 13,329,266 1,002,810 20,228,771	Am Ş	<u>Final</u>	Ş	<u>Actual</u> 11,759 159,603 193,262 26,358 5,172,539	Fir I <u>(N</u>	iance with nal Budget Positive <u>legative)</u> (15,597) (76,426) (19,142) (449,156)
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property \$ Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth	7,500 175,200 46,800 45,500 5,621,695 13,329,266 1,002,810		<u>Final</u> 7,500 175,200 269,688 45,500 5,621,695	\$	11,759 159,603 193,262 26,358	ا <u>۱)</u>	Positive Jegative) 4,259 (15,597) (76,426) (19,142)
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property \$ Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth	7,500 175,200 46,800 45,500 5,621,695 13,329,266 1,002,810		<u>Final</u> 7,500 175,200 269,688 45,500 5,621,695	\$	11,759 159,603 193,262 26,358	<u>()</u>	<u>legative)</u> 4,259 (15,597) (76,426) (19,142)
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property \$ Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth	7,500 175,200 46,800 45,500 5,621,695 13,329,266 1,002,810	\$	7,500 175,200 269,688 45,500 5,621,695	\$	11,759 159,603 193,262 26,358		4,259 (15,597) (76,426) (19,142)
Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth	175,200 46,800 45,500 5,621,695 13,329,266 1,002,810	\$	175,200 269,688 45,500 5,621,695	\$	159,603 193,262 26,358	Ş	(15,597) (76,426) (19,142)
Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth	46,800 45,500 5,621,695 13,329,266 1,002,810		269,688 45,500 5,621,695		193,262 26,358		(76,426) (19,142)
Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth	45,500 5,621,695 13,329,266 1,002,810		45,500 5,621,695		26,358		(19,142)
Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth	5,621,695 13,329,266 1,002,810		5,621,695				,
Local government Commonwealth	13,329,266 1,002,810				5,172,539		(110 154)
Commonwealth	13,329,266 1,002,810				5,172,539		(110 156)
	1,002,810		13,388,384				(447,100)
			, ,		13,383,482		(4,902)
Federal	20,228,771		1,002,810		1,048,367		45,557
Total revenues \$ 2		\$	20,510,777	\$	19,995,370	\$	(515,407)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education \$ 2	20,271,982	\$	20,553,988	\$	19,800,638	\$	753,350
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	31,266		31,266		31,266		-
Interest and other fiscal charges	31,235		31,235		31,235		-
Total expenditures \$ 2	20,334,483	\$	20,616,489	\$	19,893,478	\$	723,011
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures \$	(105,712)	\$	(105,712)	\$	101,892	\$	207,604
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out \$	(70,076)	\$	(70,076)	\$	(187,892)	\$	(117,816)
Total other financing sources (uses) \$	(70,076)	\$	(70,076)	\$	(187,892)	\$	(117,816)
Net change in fund balances \$	(175,788)	\$	(175,788)	Ş	(86,000)	\$	89,788
Fund balances - beginning	175,788		175,788		177,788		2,000
Fund balances - ending \$	-	\$	-	\$	91,788	\$	91,788

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual School Special Revenue Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	School Special Revenue Fund											
							Var	iance with				
							Final Budget					
		Budgeted	Am	nounts			I	Positive				
		Original		Final		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u> N	legative)				
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	30	\$	30	\$	-	\$	(30)				
Charges for services		230,500		230,500		303,746		73,246				
Miscellaneous		4,530		4,530		1,963		(2,567)				
Intergovernmental:												
Local government		-		-		1,632		1,632				
Commonwealth		10,894		10,894		10,453		(441)				
Federal		527,200		590,613		612,680		22,067				
Total revenues	\$	773,154	\$	836,567	\$	930,474	\$	93,907				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	1,425,000	\$	1,488,413	\$	927,866	\$	560,547				
Total expenditures	\$	1,425,000	\$	1,488,413	\$	927,866	\$	560,547				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	(651,846)	\$	(651,846)	\$	2,608	\$	654,454				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$	70,076	\$	70,076	\$	187,892	\$	117,816				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	70,076	\$	70,076	\$	187,892	\$	117,816				
Net change in fund balances	\$	(581,770)	\$	(581,770)	\$	190,500	\$	772,270				
Fund balances - beginning		581,770		581,770		684,535		102,765				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	875,035	\$	875,035				

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Exhibit 26

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority June 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 145,349
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	\$ 1,381,873
Infrastructure	1,917,079
Accumulated depreciation	(711,900)
Total capital assets	\$ 2,587,052
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 2,587,052
Total assets	\$ 2,732,401
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	\$ 2,587,052
Unrestricted	145,349
Total net position	\$ 2,732,401

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES	
Miscellaneous	\$ 14,387
Total operating revenues	\$ 14,387
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other supplies and expenses	\$ 5,525
Depreciation	52,118
Total operating expenses	\$ 57,643
Operating income (loss)	\$ (43,256)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	\$ 221
Gain on sale of land	 59,399
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 59,620
Change in net position	\$ 16,364
Total net position - beginning	2,716,037
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,732,401

County of Appomattox, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2016								
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	14,387						
Payments for operating activities		(5,525)						
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	8,862						
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from the sale of assets	\$	64,299						
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	<u>ب</u>	04,277						
financing activities	\$	64,299						
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest income	\$	221						
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	221						
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		73,382						
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		71,967						
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	145,349						
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(43,256)						
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation		52,118						
Total adjustments	\$	52,118						

\$

8,862

Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
General Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
General property taxes:									
Real property taxes	\$	8,395,813	\$	8,395,813	\$	8,278,790	\$	(117,023)	
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		644,454		644,454		712,201		67,747	
Personal property taxes		3,067,227		3,067,227		3,019,436		(47,791)	
Machinery and tools taxes		48,925		48,925		47,266		(1,659)	
Merchant's capital taxes		132,000		132,000		136,529		4,529	
Penalties		80,000		80,000		146,200		66,200	
Interest		60,000		60,000		127,399		67,399	
Total general property taxes	\$	12,428,419	\$	12,428,419	\$	12,467,821	\$	39,402	
Other local taxes:									
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,250,000	Ś	1,250,000	\$	1,197,414	Ś	(52,586)	
Consumers' utility taxes		360,000	•	360,000	,	373,973	•	13,973	
Consumption tax		34,000		34,000		38,189		4,189	
Gross Receipts		3,000		3,000		7,702		4,702	
Motor vehicle licenses		476,000		476,000		473,616		(2,384)	
Taxes on recordation and wills		83,000		83,000		99,623		16,623	
Hotel and motel room taxes		-		-		5,773		5,773	
Total other local taxes	\$	2,206,000	\$	2,206,000	\$	2,196,290	\$	(9,710)	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:									
Animal licenses	\$	7,000	Ś	7,000	\$	5,623	S	(1,377)	
Permits and other licenses	Ŷ	68,040	Ŷ	68,040	Ŧ	74,370	Ŧ	6,330	
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	75,040	\$	75,040	\$	79,993	\$	4,953	
Fines and forfeitures:									
Court fines and forfeitures	¢	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	29,153	\$	(847)	
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	29,153	ş	(847)	
	<u> </u>	,		,	,	.,		(-)	
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from use of money	\$		\$	100	\$	323	\$	223	
Revenue from use of property	<u> </u>	78,661		78,661		122,030		43,369	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	78,761	\$	78,761	\$	122,353	Ş	43,592	
Charges for services:									
Sheriff's fees	\$	794	\$	794	\$	794	\$	-	
Circuit court - document reproduction		-		-		461		461	
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		600		600		1,134		534	
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		78,648		78,648		56,502		(22,146)	
Charges for other protection		79,414		79,414		4,484		(74,930)	
Charges for recreation		35,000		35,000		27,256		(7,744)	
Charges for library		14,000		14,000		15,042		1,042	
Sports complex		-		-		16,437		16,437	
Total charges for services	\$	208,456	\$	208,456	\$	122,110	\$	(86,346)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:		101.050		101.050				
Miscellaneous	\$	121,050	\$	121,050	\$	234,469		113,419
Total miscellaneous	\$	121,050	\$	121,050	\$	234,469	\$	113,419
Recovered costs:								
Social services VRS and GLIF	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	158,719	\$	156,719
Town recoveries	•	-		-	·	78,081	·	78,081
School health insurance		5,500		5,500		-		(5,500)
Health department		-		-		6,767		6,767
Public assistance and welfare administration		-		-		2,674		2,674
Comprehensive services act		-		-		12,393		12,393
Total recovered costs	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	258,634	\$	251,134
Total revenue from local sources	\$	15,155,226	\$	15,155,226	\$	15,510,823	\$	355,597
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Mobile home titling tax	\$	12,000	Ś	12,000	\$	32,482	Ś	20,482
EMS vehicles	•	15,600		15,600	'	16,420	•	820
Rolling stock tax		40,500		40,500		39,531		(969)
Auto rental tax		1,200		1,200		1,641		441
Additional tax on deeds		26,000		26,000		27,178		1,178
State recordation tax		30,000		30,000		32,212		2,212
Communications tax		560,000		560,000		545,124		(14,876)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,017,178		1,017,178		1,023,637		6,459
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,702,478	\$	1,702,478	\$	1,718,225	\$	15,747
Cotororical aid:								
Categorical aid: Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	318,090	ć	318,090	ċ	316,258	ć	(1,832)
Sheriff	ç	750,000	ç	750,000	ç	719,329	ç	(30,671)
Commissioner of revenue		98,571		98,571		97,390		(30,071) (1,181)
Treasurer		76,858		76,858		76,565		(1,101) (293)
Registrar/electoral board		30,000		30,000		49,010		19,010
Clerk of the Circuit Court		173,689		173,689		183,259		9,570
Total shared expenses	\$	1,447,208	\$	1,447,208	\$	1,441,811	\$	(5,397)
						·		<u> </u>
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration		497,391		497,391	Ş	534,399	Ş	37,008
Comprehensive services act		933,000		933,000		1,077,005		144,005
Fire programs fund		30,000		30,000		-		(30,000)
Library grant		31,566		31,566		42,222		10,656

	<u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive legative)
General Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)				
Categorical aid: (Continued)				
Other categorical aid: (Continued)				
Department of forestry grant	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 32,422	\$ 17,422
Victim witness grant	5,673	5,673	5,822	149
Litter control grant	8,528	8,528	8,622	94
Virginia domestic violence victims fund	40,000	40,000	45,000	5,000
Health department incentive	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
Road side clean up	15,000	15,000	-	(15,000)
Tobacco grants	-	-	80,000	80,000
PSAP wireless	-	-	1,359	1,359
Total other categorical aid	\$ 1,579,158	\$ 1,579,158	\$ 1,826,851	\$ 247,693
Total categorical aid	\$ 3,026,366	\$ 3,026,366	\$ 3,268,662	\$ 242,296
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 4,728,844	\$ 4,728,844	\$ 4,986,887	\$ 258,043
Revenue from the federal government:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,714	\$ 714
Categorical aid:				
Federal interest rate subsidy	\$ 417,375	\$ 417,375	\$ 419,400	\$ 2,025
Public assistance and welfare administration	833,411	833,411	895,420	62,009
Comprehensive services act	-	-	49,060	49,060
Transportation safety	-	-	23,546	23,546
Appalachian heritage trail	-	-	20,824	20,824
Voting equipment	-	-	3,500	3,500
Crime victim assistance	17,014	17,014	17,461	447
Byrne JAG grant	-	-	497	497
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,267,800	\$ 1,267,800	\$ 1,429,708	\$ 161,908
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,271,800	\$ 1,271,800	\$ 1,434,422	\$ 162,622
Total General Fund	\$ 21,155,870	\$ 21,155,870	\$ 21,932,132	\$ 776,262

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Court costs- law library	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,938	\$	2,938
Courthouse security fees		-		-		20,941		20,941
Courthouse maintenance fees		-		-		4,752		4,752
Total charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,631	\$	28,631
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,631	\$	28,631
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Wireless grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,656	\$	51,656
Historic resources grant		-		-		100,000		100,000
Forfeited assets		-		-		8,128		8,128
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159,784	\$	159,784
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159,784	\$	159,784
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	188,415	\$	188,415
Capital Projects Fund:								
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from Appomattox County School Board	s	-	\$	-	\$	30,339	\$	30,339
Total revenues from local governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,339	\$	30,339
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,339	\$	30,339
	<u> </u>	24 455 970	ć	24 455 970	ć	22 450 884	ć	00F 01/
Total Primary Government	Ş	21,155,870	\$	21,155,870	\$	22,150,886	Ş	995,016
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of property	\$	7,500				11,759		4,259
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	11,759	\$	4,259
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$	175,200	\$	175,200	\$	159,603	\$	(15,597)
Total charges for services	\$	175,200	\$	175,200	\$	159,603	\$	(15,597)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued) Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	Ş	46,800	S	269,688	Ş	193,262	S	(76,426)
Total miscellaneous	\$	46,800	\$	269,688	\$		\$	(76,426)
Recovered costs:								
Tuition - other localities	\$	45,500	\$	45,500	\$	26,358	\$	(19,142)
Total recovered costs	\$	45,500		45,500	\$	26,358		(19,142)
	<u>,</u>	-3,300	Ļ	43,300	Ļ	20,330	Ļ	(17,142)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	275,000	\$	497,888	\$	390,982	\$	(106,906)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Appomattox	\$	5,621,695	\$	5,621,695	\$	5,172,539	\$	(449,156)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	5,621,695	\$	5,621,695	\$	5,172,539		(449,156)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	S	2,335,479	\$	2,335,479	\$	2,382,773	\$	47,294
Basic school aid		6,855,696	-	6,855,696		6,859,056		3,360
English as a second language		3,008		3,008		2,148		(860)
Gifted and talented		71,065		71,065		71,183		118
Remedial education		258,555		258,555		258,984		429
Special education		734,842		734,842		736,059		1,217
Textbook payment		145,487		145,487		145,728		241
ISAEP		7,859		7,859		8,208		349
Vocational education		255,531		255,531		255,955		424
School fringes		1,251,952		1,251,952		1,252,512		560
Foster children		9,498		9,498		3,506		(5,992)
Special education foster care		-		-		6,297		6,297
Career and technical education		16,285		16,285		24,400		8,115
Early reading intervention		26,329		26,329		28,524		2,195
Remedial Ed-Summer School		120,325		120,325		80,551		(39,774)
Homebound		23,780		23,780		19,355		(4,425)
VA preschool initiative payments		182,688		182,688		145,320		(37,368)
SOL Algebra readiness		29,295		29,295		26,991		(2,304)
K-3 initiative		322,774		322,774		346,275		23,501
Compensation supplement		121,491		121,491		116,343		(5,148)
Special education reginoal tuition		174,787		174,787		169,471		(5,316)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
At risk payments		223,879		223,879		224,136		257
Technology grant		154,000		154,000		154,000		-
Mentor teachers		3,840		3,840		2,521		(1,319)
School safety initiative		-		59,118		59,118	\$	-
Other state aid		821		821		4,068		3,247
Total categorical aid	\$	13,329,266	\$	13,388,384	\$	13,383,482	\$	(4,902)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	13,329,266	\$	13,388,384	\$	13,383,482	\$	(4,902)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	480,000	\$	480,000	\$	543,486	\$	63,486
Vocational education		-		-		32,385		32,385
Title II Part A		90,000		90,000		47,645		(42,355)
Title VI		-		-		539		539
Title VIB		420,000		420,000		403,461		(16,539)
Preschool grant		12,810		12,810		20,851		8,041
Total categorical aid	\$	1,002,810	\$	1,002,810	\$	1,048,367	\$	45,557
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,002,810	\$	1,002,810	\$	1,048,367	\$	45,557
Total School Operating Fund	\$	20,228,771	\$	20,510,777	\$	19,995,370	\$	(515,407)
School Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	30	\$	30	\$	-	\$	(30)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	230,500	Ś	230,500	Ś	303,574	Ś	73,074
Textbook fees		-		-	'	172	•	172
Total charges for services	\$	230,500	\$	230,500	\$	303,746	\$	73,246
Miccollegeous								
Miscellaneous:	ć	4 5 2 0	ŕ	4 620	ć	4 07 2	ć	() 547)
Miscellaneous	\$	4,530		4,530		1,963		(2,567)
Total miscellaneous	\$	4,530	\$	4,530	\$	1,963	Ş	(2,567)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	235,060	\$	235,060	\$	305,709	\$	70,649

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:	~		~		~		~	4 (22
Contribution from County of Appomattox	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,632	Ş	1,632
Total revenues from local governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,632	\$	1,632
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	Ś	10,894	Ś	10,894	ς	10,453	ς	(441)
School rood program grant	<u> </u>	10,074	Ŷ	10,074	Ŷ	10,455	Ŷ	(++1)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	10,894	\$	10,894	\$	10,453	\$	(441)
School Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	527,200	\$	527,200	\$	549,267	\$	22,067
Commodities		-		63,413		63,413		-
Total categorical aid	\$	527,200	\$	590,613	\$	612,680	\$	22,067
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	527,200	\$	590,613	\$	612,680	\$	22,067
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	773,154	\$	836,567	\$	930,474	\$	93,907
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	21,001,925	\$	21,347,344	\$	20,925,844	\$	(421,500)

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$ 265,031	\$ 286,044	\$ 226,696	\$	59,348
Total legislative	\$ 265,031	\$ 286,044	\$ 226,696	\$	59,348
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$ 440,567	\$ 443,661	\$ 433,030	\$	10,631
Legal services	40,500	40,500	42,541		(2,041)
Commissioner of revenue	364,521	364,807	330,942		33,865
Independent auditor	37,900	37,900	44,680		(6,780)
Treasurer	266,670	266,766	262,087		4,679
Information technology	113,650	114,291	103,479		10,812
Total general and financial administration	\$ 1,263,808	\$ 1,267,925	\$ 1,216,759	\$	51,166
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$ 58,549	\$ 58,549	\$ 52,634	\$	5,915
Registrar	91,595	91,619	90,431		1,188
Total board of elections	\$ 150,144	\$ 150,168	\$ 143,065	\$	7,103
Total general government administration	\$ 1,678,983	\$ 1,704,137	\$ 1,586,520	\$	117,617
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$ 21,832	\$ 21,832	\$ 20,977	\$	855
General district court	3,873	3,873	3,430		443
Special Magistrates	1,000	1,000	-		1,000
Court services unit	201,264	201,264	180,977		20,287
Juvenile and domestic relations court	7,300	7,300	4,456		2,844
Sheriff	77,671	77,695	77,318		377
Witness advocate grant	24,518	28,023	27,880		143
VA domestic victim grant	43,096	43,096	44,731		(1,635)
Clerk of the circuit court	274,732	286,524	279,279		7,245
Total courts	\$ 655,286	\$ 670,607	\$ 639,048	\$	31,559
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 469,391	\$ 469,739	\$ 465,955	\$	3,784
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$ 469,391	\$ 469,739	\$ 465,955	\$	3,784
Total judicial administration	\$ 1,124,677	\$ 1,140,346	\$ 1,105,003	\$	35,343
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$ 1,542,293	\$ 1,596,319	\$ 1,497,021	\$	99,298
School resource officer	189,336	189,384	170,352		19,032
DMV traffic control grant	 -	 21,250	 9,267		11,983
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 1,731,629	\$ 1,806,953	\$ 1,676,640	\$	130,313

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	180,233	\$	180,233	\$	147,163	\$	33,070
Ambulance and rescue services	•	48,050	·	48,050		46,498	·	1,552
Forestry service		10,000		10,000		9,927		73
Total fire and rescue services	\$	238,283	\$		\$	203,588	\$	34,695
Correction and detention:								
Sheriff	\$	654,626	\$	654,626	\$	728,052	\$	(73,426)
Total correction and detention	\$	654,626	\$	654,626	\$	728,052	\$	(73,426)
Inspections:								
Building	s	74,810	\$	75,185	\$	72,326	Ś	2,859
Total inspections	Ś	74,810	Ś	75,185	\$	72,326		2,859
Other protection:	<u> </u>	7 1,010	Ŷ	75,105	Ŷ	, 2,320	Ŷ	2,007
Animal control	\$	159,960	\$	161,496	Ś	113,978	Ś	47,518
Emergency services	Ŧ	17,087	Ŧ	17,087	Ŧ	15,272	Ŧ	1,815
E-911		702,046		711,170		672,415		38,755
Medical examiner		500		500		260		240
Total other protection	Ś	879,593	Ś	890,253	Ś	801,925	\$	88,328
			•		Ŧ	,-=-	т	
Total public safety	\$	3,578,941	\$	3,665,300	\$	3,482,531	\$	182,769
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	407,789	\$	407,861	\$	419,390	\$	(11,529)
Tire security		35,148		35,172		35,384		(212)
Refuse collection		476,280		475,732		457,826		17,906
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	919,217	\$	918,765	\$	912,600	\$	6,165
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	595,298	\$	595,384	Ś	485,580	\$	109,804
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	ŝ	595,298	Ş	595,384		485,580		109,804
		,	,		,	,		
Total public works	\$	1,514,515	\$	1,514,149	\$	1,398,180	\$	115,969
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Local health department	\$	5,707	\$	152,035	\$	120,017	\$	32,018
Total health	\$	5,707	\$	152,035	\$	120,017	\$	32,018
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Central VA Community Services	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$	41,000		-

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,785,220	\$	1,785,220	\$	1,831,989	\$	(46,769)
Comprehensive services act		1,556,676		1,554,747		1,720,987		(166,240)
Total welfare	\$	3,341,896	\$	3,339,967	\$	3,552,976	\$	(213,009)
Total health and welfare	\$	3,388,603	\$	3,533,002	\$	3,713,993	\$	(180,991)
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	375	\$	375	\$	375	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		5,621,695		5,621,695		5,174,171		447,524
Total education	\$	5,622,070	\$	5,622,070	\$	5,174,546	\$	447,524
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	192,000	\$	192,048	\$	180,518	\$	11,530
Sports complex		35,000		57,521		47,521		10,000
Total parks and recreation	\$	227,000	\$	249,569	\$	228,039	\$	21,530
Cultural enrichment:								
Contributions	\$	43,474	\$	43,474	\$	43,473	\$	1
Total cultural enrichment	\$	43,474	\$	43,474	\$	43,473	\$	1
Library:								
Public library	\$	200,820	\$	222,708	\$	207,789	\$	14,919
Total library	\$	200,820	\$	222,708	\$	207,789	\$	14,919
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	471,294	\$	515,751	\$	479,301	\$	36,450
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	134,233	Ś	134,107	Ś	130,372	Ś	3,735
Tourism	•	18,000	Ŧ	18,000	*	14,589	*	3,411
Economic development		112,519		370,045		144,420		225,625
Total planning and community development	\$	264,752	\$	522,152	\$	289,381	\$	232,771
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
Erosion and sediment control	Ŧ	9,487	Ŧ	9,487	•	2,023	٠	7,464
Litter control program		8,528		8,528		1,511		7,017
Recycling		154,909		157,594		110,535		47,059
Total environmental management	\$	182,924	\$	185,609	\$	124,069	\$	61,540

		•						
Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development: (Continued)								
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	58,087	\$	58,087	\$	51,644	\$	6,443
Total cooperative extension program	\$	58,087	\$	58,087	\$	51,644	\$	6,443
Total community development	\$	505,763	\$	765,848	\$	465,094	\$	300,754
Capital projects:								
Courthouse Construction							\$	-
Town/County Sewer Project	\$	76,573	\$	76,573	\$	76,573	\$	-
School capital projects		-		174,646		190,383		(15,737)
Total capital projects	\$	76,573	\$	251,219	\$	266,956	\$	(15,737)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,929,922	\$	1,929,922	\$	1,929,922	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,287,768		1,637,768		1,146,577		491,191
Total debt service	\$	3,217,690	\$	3,567,690	\$	3,076,499	\$	491,191
Total General Fund	\$	21,179,109	\$	22,279,512	\$	20,748,623	\$	1,530,889
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Judicial Administration:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	-	\$	7,522	\$	7,522	\$	-
Total judicial administration	\$	-	\$	7,522	\$	7,522	\$	-
Public Safety: Sheriff:								
Asset forfeiture	\$	-	Ś	4,890	s	4,890	Ś	-
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	4,890	\$	4,890		-
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	12,412	\$	4,890	\$	-
Total Primary Government	Ś	21,179,109	\$	22,291,924	\$	20,753,513	\$	1,530,889
······································	-	, .,	т	, .,.=.	Ŧ	.,	Ŧ	,,,

Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	975,000	\$	975,000	\$	932,290	Ş	42,710
Instruction costs		15,267,076		15,549,082		15,470,585		78,497
Pupil transportation		1,675,788		1,675,788		1,539,622		136,166
Operation and maintenance of school plant		2,354,118		2,354,118		1,858,141		495,977
Other operating costs								-
Total education	\$	20,271,982	\$	20,553,988	\$	19,800,638	\$	753,350
Capital projects:								
Contribution to County Construction Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,339	\$	(30,339)
Total capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,339	\$	(30,339)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	31,266	\$	31,266	\$	31,266	s	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	Ŧ	31,235	Ŧ	31,235	Ŧ	31,235	•	-
Total debt service	\$	62,501	\$	62,501	\$	62,501	\$	-
Total School Operating Fund	\$	20,334,483	\$	20,616,489	\$	19,893,478	\$	723,011
School Special Revenue Fund: Education:								
School food services	\$	1,075,000	\$	1,075,000	ς	864,453	s	210,547
Purchase of textbooks	Ŷ	350,000	Ŷ	350,000	Ŷ		Ŷ	350,000
Commodities				63,413		63,413		
Total education	\$	1,425,000	\$		\$	927,866	\$	560,547
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,425,000	\$	1,488,413	\$	927,866	\$	560,547
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	ć	21,759,483	ć	22,104,902	ć	20,821,344	÷	1,283,558

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Interest on Long- Term Debt	Sanitary District	Total
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	\$ 1,306,507 1,717,318 1,475,556 1,646,500 1,546,970	\$ 1,052,434 1,059,914 1,138,050 1,022,139 1,039,084	\$ 3,177,263 3,568,696 3,796,542 3,754,255 3,271,440	\$ 1,346,568 1,854,655 3,482,208 2,164,106 2,260,607	\$ 2,309,238 2,790,885 2,967,988 2,787,948 2,437,086	\$ 4,548,847 4,778,638 4,986,375 4,241,135 4,483,112	408,633 597,432	\$ 546,808 285,603 761,056 401,701 382,584	\$ 958,613 862,965 945,374 1,212,065 938,409	\$ - - - -	\$ 15,170,270 17,296,332 19,961,782 17,827,281 16,894,121
2012	1,700,248	1,159,940	3,916,496	1,620,988	2,409,182	4,906,079	444,176	402,100	1,325,342	-	17,884,551
2013	1,747,040	1,209,655	3,736,293	2,186,994	2,533,327	6,312,633	494,248	389,577	1,281,307	379,480	20,270,554
2014	1,648,763	1,159,754	3,796,131	1,708,292	2,880,736	5,717,485	948,775	420,103	1,227,959	443,753	19,951,751
2015	1,687,368	1,113,594	3,319,233	1,649,772	3,296,299	6,215,141	501,026	2,001,695	1,180,516	361,128	21,325,772
2016	1,742,754	1,215,521	3,469,665	739,745	3,567,121	6,381,912	519,526	508,631	1,281,519	393,531	19,819,925

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

		PR	OGRAM REVEN	IUES		GE	NERAL REVEN	IUES				
									Grants and			
			Operating	Capital					Contributions			
	Charg	es	Grants	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	Gain	Payment from	
Fiscal	for		and	and	Property	Local	Investment		to Specific	on Transfer of	Appomattox	
Year	Servic	es	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Capital Assets	School Board	Total
2007	\$ 457,	380	\$ 4,511,884	ş -	\$ 7,958,743	\$ 2,184,586	\$ 591,753	\$ 135,756	\$ 1,182,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,022,701
2008	448,	455	4,330,058	-	8,329,989	2,241,637	516,691	140,251	1,153,964	-	-	17,161,045
2009	351,	290	5,162,798	-	8,900,236	2,146,757	145,117	229,763	1,149,963	-	-	18,085,924
2010	368,	957	4,379,627	-	8,848,772	1,513,826	156,937	387,633	1,649,452	-	-	17,305,204
2011	411,	946	3,951,153	-	9,681,328	1,776,533	238,840	314,834	1,584,930	-	59,065	18,018,629
2012	329,	026	3,927,784	864,313	10,135,261	1,888,209	165,373	329,260	1,701,262	-	200,000	19,540,488
2013	393,	740	4,069,886	38,903	10,628,797	1,960,774	111,603	194,817	1,741,356	-	175,000	19,314,876
2014	427,	218	4,235,120	-	10,267,361	2,091,268	86,314	271,278	1,798,765		110,000	19,287,324
2015	430,	785	6,018,492	-	11,460,249	1,993,511	76,916	410,850	1,701,420		-	22,092,223
2016	427,	194	4,858,154	-	12,718,739	2,196,290	122,353	234,469	1,722,939		30,339	22,310,477

Table 2

Table 3

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

	General							Parks,			
Fiscal	Government	Judicial	Public		Public	Health and		Recreation,	Community	Debt	
Year	Administration	Administration Administration	Safety		Works	Welfare	Education (2)	and Cultural	and Cultural Development	Service	Total
200	\$ 1,268,483	\$	\$ 3,427,456 \$	i56 \$	1,382,337	1,382,337 \$ 2,282,361 \$		19,561,871 \$ 374,171	\$ 739,616	\$ 739,616 \$ 2,022,901 \$	31,966,191
2008	1,568,371			157	1,456,118	2,772,020		380,070	267,413	2,542,673	
600	1,384,164	991,963	3,557,126	26	1,368,486	2,973,560	21,228,578	380,600	720,109		35,122,608
2010	1,538,230	884,246	3,581,419	ł19	1,504,094	2,752,940	20,064,495	577,436	382,205		33,039,388
011	1,429,400	945,288	3,496,344	44	1,362,547	2,459,627	19,645,192	519,294	339,135	-	31,993,861
012	1,395,395	1,029,684	3,301,417	117	1,440,829	2,446,196	19,513,421		373,872		32,112,399
013	1,649,007	1,058,263	3,369,009	60(1,520,202	2,665,954	20,444,142	557,741	340,710		34,411,474
014	1,533,880	1,019,883	3,698,694	94	1,486,906	2,871,715	20,172,256	464,918	369,281		34,753,959
)15	1,674,716	1,018,211	3,324,580	80	1,465,152	3,409,538	20,778,990	461,487	1,971,498	m	37,240,600
2016	1.586.520	1.112.525	3.487.421	121	1.398.180	3.713.993	20.728.879	479.301	465.094	C	36.110.913

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board and vice versa.(3) Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

				Total	29,493,663	33,169,316	33,759,190	35,607,553	34,028,659	33,894,993	35,278,479	34,322,741	35,529,051	37,872,220
			Inter-	governmental (2)	19,185,569 \$	21,118,177	21,156,951	23,200,143	21,781,178	21,101,521	21,617,716	20,873,765	21,156,613	21,636,075
				gov	ŝ									
			Recovered	Costs	139,128	86,399	146,311	110,548	425,471	265,393	134,543	213,145	57,622	284,992
			Re		ŝ									
				Miscellaneous	318,742	252,284	354,902	433,390	465,200	417,017	478,975	269,030	403,078	429,694
				Misc	ŝ									
		Charges	for	Services	700,935	850,405	902,716	664,326	610,879	714,369	707,268	659,948	707,536	614,090
					ŝ									
Revenue	from the	Use of	Woney and	Property	331,075 \$	469,715	423,312	133,462	150,955	238,463	152,624	115,248	94,675	134,112
œ	Ţ		Ž	Δ.	ŝ									
		Fines	and	Forfeitures	20,577	27,627	27,689	19,785	39,162	111,412	57,411	37,628	30,464	29,153
				ч	ŝ									
	Permits,	Privilege Fees,	Regulatory	Licenses	89,291	146,111	145,356	159,932	129,010	83,338	79,753	78,952	81,824	79,993
		Υ.			ۍ ج	9	~	~	9	č	6	4	8	0
		Other	Local	Taxes	2,340,139		2,241,637	2,146,75	1,513,826	1,776,53	1,888,209	1,960,774	2,091,268	2,196,290
					ŝ									
		General	Property	Taxes	6,368,207 \$	8,034,012	8,360,316	8,739,210	8,912,978	9,186,947	10,161,980	10,114,251	10,905,971	12,467,821
		-	-		ŝ						•	•	•	
			Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

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

Ľ	2
٥	0
2	2
ĥ	U
•	

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to	Tax Levy	11.64%	10.99%	14.20%	9.09%	10.57%	9.90%	14.74%	11.70%	10.52%	9.73%
Outstanding Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	\$ 1,033,820	1,026,411	1,403,813	937,266	1,115,842	1,105,238	1,729,110	1,384,580	1,331,878	1,304,003
Percent of Total Tax Collections	to Tax Levy	100.52% \$	99.33%	97.54%	95.18%	95.54%	90.06%	93.76%	90.05%	99.16%	98.65%
Total Tax	Collections	\$ 8,925,207	9,274,475	9,639,929	9,809,257	10,086,653	11,059,528	10,997,477	10,654,748	12,553,276	13,217,859
Delinquent Tax	Collections (1)	\$ 223,258 \$	213,449	166,644	420,791	352,324	243,720	328,661	401,811	368,070	421,498
Percent of Levy	Collected	98.01%	97.04%	95.85%	91.10%	92.20%	96.88%	90.96%	86.65%	96.26%	95.50%
Current Tax	Collections (1)	\$ 8,701,949	9,061,026	9,473,285	9,388,466	9,734,329	10,815,808	10,668,816	10,252,937	12,185,206	12,796,361
Total Tax	Levy (1)	\$ 8,879,016 \$	9,337,425	9,883,252	10,306,054	10,557,842	11,164,343	11,728,977	11,832,503	12,659,267	13,398,855
Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Exclusive of penalties and interest. Does not include land redemptions.
 Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year.

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

		Total	242,610 \$ 823,645,784	1,121,023,289	1,429,698,039	•	1,449,104,737	1,474,238,776	1,496,351,298	1,476,541,069	1,468,148,187	1 406 858 063
(2)	Personal	Property	242,610	273,006	572,286	502,244	468,481	392,933	600,833	737,541	720,030	621 800
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	48,261,121 \$	48,091,865	78,282,888	75,647,770	81,689,647	84,347,967	89,781,508	91,673,871	93,463,491	104 587 773
	Merchant's	Capital	8,138,852 \$	8,205,633	9,520,696	9,939,614	10,070,429	13,109,819	13,440,191	13,250,117	13,579,085	11 118 671
Machinery	and	Tools	6,270,659 \$	6,593,214	7,879,731	7,372,601	5,839,518	5,414,772	933,944	961,437	982,704	1 073 215
~	Personal	Property (1)	64,423,605 \$	65,524,137	70,408,129	66,335,031	70,028,002	74,218,221	74,684,745	75,967,349	77,272,280	70 107 127
	Mobile	Homes Pr	9,902,270 \$	9,774,752	9,171,318	9,236,759	8,915,938	8,380,513	8,948,070	8,865,226	8,207,402	877 576 8
	Real	Estate (1)	\$ 686,406,667 \$	982,560,682	1,253,862,991	1,251,566,318	1,272,092,722	1,288,374,551	1,307,962,007	1,285,085,528	1,273,923,195	1 7 2 2 2 4 0 2 0
	Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

(1) Real estate and personal property are assessed at 100% of fair market value.

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

Table 6

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

					Machinery	
Fiscal			Mobile	Personal	and	Merchant's
Year	R	eal Estate	Homes	Property	Tools	Capital
2007	\$	0.72/0.77	\$ 0.72	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.60	\$ 1.00
2008		0.77/0.44	0.77	4.60	4.60	1.00
2009		0.44/0.48	0.44	4.60	4.60	1.00
2010		0.48	0.48	4.60	4.60	1.00
2011		0.495/0.48	0.48	4.60	4.60	1.00
2012		0.575/0.495	0.50	4.60	4.60	1.00
2013		0.575	0.58	4.60	4.60	1.00
2014		0.60	0.575	4.60	4.60	1.00
2015		0.65	0.60	4.60	4.60	1.00
2016		0.65	0.65	5.13	4.60	1.00

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2007	13,705	\$ 823,645,784	\$ 9,384,347	\$ 9,384,347	1.14%	\$ 685
2008	13,705	1,121,023,289	8,696,470	8,696,470	0.78%	635
2009	13,705	1,429,698,039	7,985,636	7,985,636	0.56%	583
2010	14,973	1,420,600,337	7,265,938	7,265,938	0.51%	485
2011	14,973	1,449,104,737	16,532,171	16,532,171	1.14%	1,104
2012	14,973	1,474,238,776	15,868,881	15,868,881	1.08%	1,060
2013	14,973	1,496,351,298	15,185,562	15,185,562	1.01%	1,014
2014	14,973	1,476,541,069	14,157,128	14,157,128	0.96%	946
2015	14,973	1,468,148,187	13,161,289	13,161,289	0.90%	879
2016	14,973	1,496,858,963	12,147,386	12,147,386	0.81%	811

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

(2) From Table 6.

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

COMPLIANCE

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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 Appomattox Appomattox, 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 County of Appomattox 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 Appomattox, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Appomattox, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RATICK-

Richmond, Virginia December 2, 2016

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 Appomattox Appomattox, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Appomattox, 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 Appomattox, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. County of Appomattox, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the 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 Appomattox, 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), *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* 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 Appomattox, 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 Appomattox, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Appomattox, 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 County of Appomattox, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered County of Appomattox, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Appomattox, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia December 2, 2016

County of Appomattox, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number				ederal enditures
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Social Services:						
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115/0950116			\$	12,028
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400115/0400116				165,196
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500115/0500116				163
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600415/00600416				17,314
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760115/0760116				24,435
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160115/9160116				2,733
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900115/090116				806
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100115/1100116				214,914
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120115/11201116				8,838
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000115/1000116				145,635
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150115/9150116				3,384
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540115/0540116				5,993
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200115/1200116				189,153
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	790,592
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$	63,413		
Department of Education:	10.555	17701 43707	2	05,415		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623		438,434		
Total CFDA# 10.555	10.555	17701-40025	¢	501,847	-	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	ç	110,833	\$	612,680
	10.333	17901-40391		110,033	ڊ -	012,000
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010112/0010103				153,888
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	766,568
U.S. Election Assistance Commission:						
Pass-Through Payments:						
State Board of Elections:						
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	72302			\$	3,500
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Criminal Justice Service:						
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	13-01142L012			\$	497
		24004 44000				17 461
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	36001-46000				17,461

County of Appomattox, Virginia 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 Identifying Number			Federal penditures
Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-50252/51222		\$	23,546
Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	51011-60302			20,824
Total Department of Transportation				\$	44,370
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Education:					
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901		\$	543,486
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	\$ 403,461		
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	20,851		424,312
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		-	32,385
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481			539
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480			47,645
Total Department of Education				\$	1,048,367
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	2,671,355

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

County of Appomattox, Virginia

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

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Appomattox, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Appomattox, Virginia, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Appomattox, Virginia.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note D - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 1,434,422
Total primary government	\$ 1,434,422
Component Unit - School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 1,048,367
School Cafeteria Fund	612,680
Total component unit School Board	\$ 1,661,047
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$ 3,095,469
Less: Federal interest rate subsidy not included in Schedule of	
Expenditures of Federal Awards	(419,400)
Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	 (4,714)
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 2,671,355

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	unmodified
a. Material weakness(es) identified?	yes 🗸 no
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes ✓ none reported
	,,,
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes _✓no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
a. Material weakness(es) identified?	yes ✓ no
b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes ✓ no
5. Significant deneteries (165) identifica.	,cs
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance	
for major programs:	ummodified
	<u></u>
Any findings disclosed that are required to be	
reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes <u>√</u> no
Identification of major programs:	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
93.778	Medical Assistance Program
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	
and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesno

There were no prior year audit findings.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY