COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

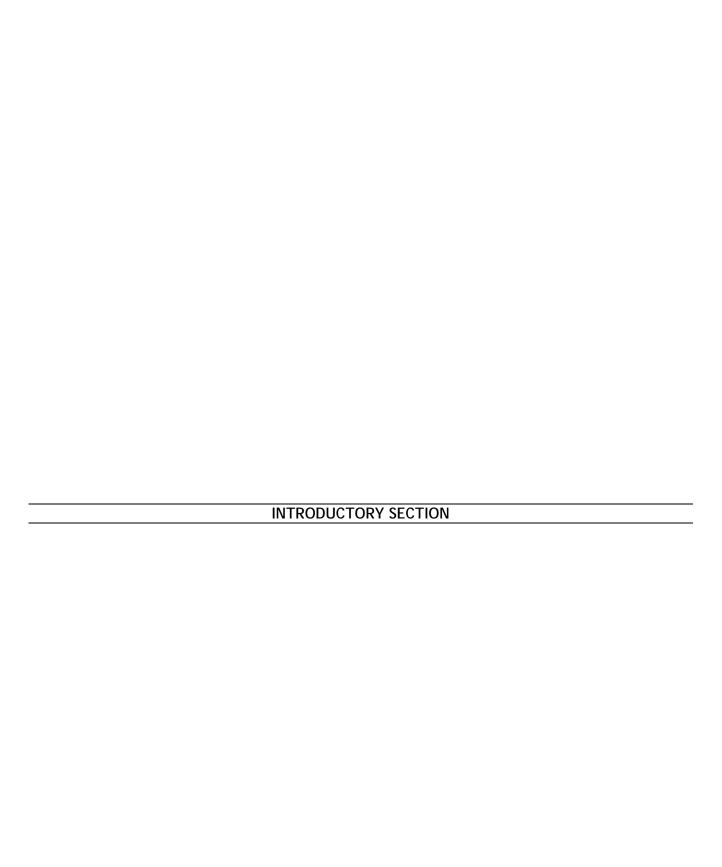
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COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

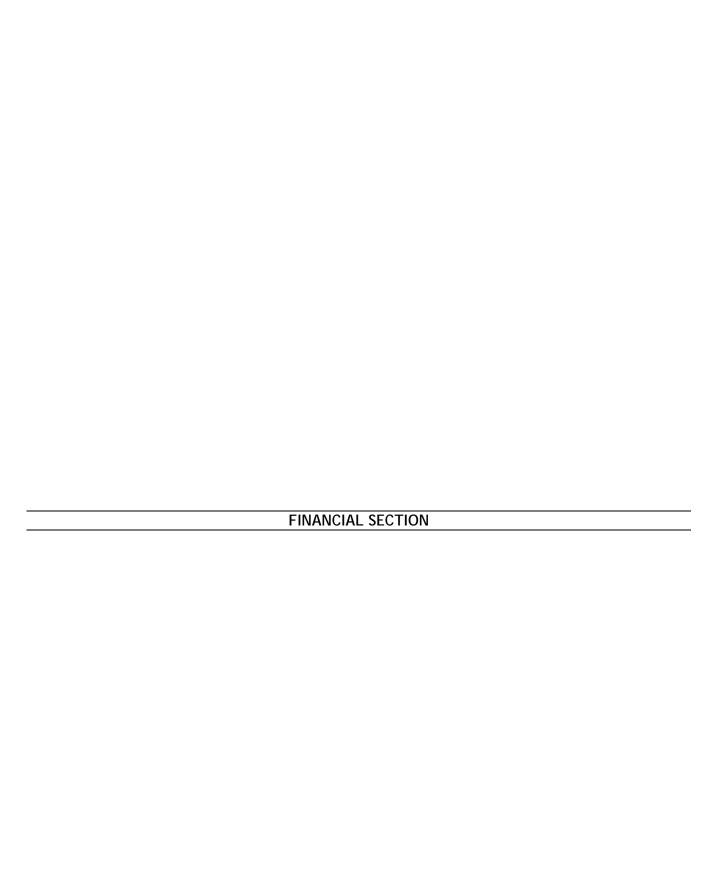
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COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Crystal Harris, Chair Rickie Fulcher Lock Boyce, Vice-chair Roger Hayden Karl Weiss COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD Ronnie Terry, Chair J.D. Morse, Vice-chair Kandy Burnett Annie Hylton Michelle Day **SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD** Billie Sue Morrison, Chair Pam Craig Lock Boyce **Amy Sawyers** Pepper Martin Synthia Fain OTHER OFFICIALS Clerk of the Circuit CourtSusan C. Gasperini Commonwealth's Attorney Stephanie Brinegar-Vipperman Treasurer Sandra K. Stone County AttorneyAlan Black



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 Patrick, Virginia Stuart, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Patrick, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Patrick, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Patrick, Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

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 the schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-14, 81, and 82-87, respectively, 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 Patrick, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and other statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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.

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 other 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

Robinson, James, Cox associates

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2017, on our consideration of the County of Patrick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County of Patrick, Virginia's control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 27, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Patrick County, 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, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$14,534,160 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,795,068 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,244,777 (net position). Of this amount, \$15,884 was considered unrestricted.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board component unit exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$14,097,441 (net position).
- The assets of the EDA component unit exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,791,555 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,107,742 was considered unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,907,892. Of this amount, \$5,849,512 was considered unassigned, \$46,918 was considered nonspendable for prepaid items, \$438,631 was considered restricted, and \$572,831 was considered assigned to specific funds.
- During the year, the County's governmental fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$354,138.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when 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). Patrick County's governmental activities include general government, courts, public safety, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation. Business-type activities are for public utilities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements include not only the County of Patrick, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a PSA Water Fund and a PSA Sewer Fund (known as business-type activities) and a legally separate school board for which the County of Patrick is financially accountable. The financial statements also include the Economic Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit that the County of Patrick does not control, but does exercise a significant financial relationship with.

<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 Patrick, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Each of the funds of the County can be classified as one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u> - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (exhibit 3) and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (exhibit 5) provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County maintains three proprietary funds: The PSA Water Fund, the PSA Sewer Fund, and the Health Insurance Fund.

The PSA Water Fund and the PSA Sewer Fund account for activities similar to those found in the private sector. In fiscal year 2013, the PSA Fund revenue consisted of water service only. In fiscal year 2014, Patrick County completed the sewer line construction and began providing this service, thereby increasing its customer base and revenues. In fiscal year 2015, the PSA Fund was separated

into the PSA Water Fund and the PSA Sewer Fund to designate revenues and expenditures to each of the separate services.

The Health Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, maintains funds for employee insurance premiums to pay health insurance claims.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - Patrick County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds and expendable trust funds. The County 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 (exhibit 10). The County excludes these activities from the Government-wide Financial Statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The county has three fiduciary funds: Special Welfare, Dehart Cemetery, and Jail Inmate Fund.

<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.

Effective January 1, 2014, the Virginia Retirement System added the Hybrid Plan for employees hired after that date. Note 9 provides a description of the VRS Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid Plan. All full-time salaried employees are required to participate in one of the three plans, as determined by their hire date. The annual pension cost for the County and Schools is included in this note, along with a three-year trend of the pension cost.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units and the non-major funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$15,778,937 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$11,406,830, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress), less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition of those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted portions of the County's net position are as follows: \$3,633 for Fred Clifton Park, \$59,957 for Asset Forfeiture, \$375,041 for Transient Occupancy, and \$122,524 for Debt Service and Bond Covenants. The remaining balance of Net Position, \$3,810,952, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position for 2017 and 2016.

	Go	vernmental and Bu	usiness-t	ype Activities
		2017		2016
Current assets Capital assets	\$	13,029,599 48,781,148	\$	14,245,513 49,660,044
Total assets	\$	61,810,747	\$	63,905,557
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,566,095	\$	3,012,251
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	3,077,858 42,045,035	\$	2,839,982 42,668,458
Total liabilities	\$	45,122,893	\$	45,508,440
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,475,012	\$	4,959,738
Net position				
Net investement in capital assets	\$	11,406,830	\$	11,044,940
Restricted		561,155		146,650
Unrestricted		3,810,952		5,258,040
Total net position	\$	15,778,937	\$	16,449,630

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The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities for 2017 and 2016.

Statement of Activities:	Governmental and Business-type Activities									
		2017		2016						
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	521,333	\$	510,411						
Operating grants and contributions		4,728,635		4,580,269						
Capital grants and contributions		317,356		-						
General revenues										
Property taxes		12,317,668		11,944,860						
Other taxes		2,540,893		2,495,653						
Revenue from use of money		44,175		28,471						
and property										
Miscellaneous		87,220		59,879						
Grants and contributions not		1,303,435		1,256,329						
restricted to specific programs										
Total revenues	\$	21,860,715	\$	20,875,872						
Expenses										
General government	\$	949,882	\$	1,150,083						
Judicial administration		937,298		848,242						
Public safety		6,675,438		5,932,773						
Public works		2,444,125		2,245,438						
Health and welfare		2,449,863		2,099,216						
Education		6,243,278		5,729,488						
Parks, recreation and cultural		543,517		561,566						
Community development		910,975		593,301						
Interest on long-term debt		1,377,032		1,478,026						
Total expenses	\$	22,531,408	\$	20,638,133						
Change in net position	\$	(670,693)	\$	237,739						

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Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable 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 combined ending fund balances of \$6,907,892. Approximately .7% of this total amount, \$46,918, constitutes nonspendable amounts for prepaid items, 6.3% of the total amount, \$438,631, constitutes restricted fund balance, and 8.3% of the total amount, \$572,831, constitutes assigned fund balance. Both restricted and assigned fund balances are not available for current spending as these have been restricted by or assigned to external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. The remaining balance, \$5,849,512, or 84.7%, is unassigned, meaning there are no restrictions placed on the funds.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,847,935. Of this amount, \$5,849,512 was considered unassigned.

Total governmental fund revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, increased \$1,045,975 and expenditures increased \$1,277,757 over prior fiscal year amounts. The revenue increase is partly due to the real estate tax increase in 2016. In 2016, one-half of the tax was collected at the old rate and one-half at the new rate. In 2017, all real estate tax collections were based on the new tax rate. The inmate population at the local jail increased significantly from the prior year due to the county housing state inmates and those from a neighboring county. Funds were received from the state and the neighboring locality to house these inmates. The County also received an increase from the Commonwealth of Virginia for children's services and E-911 grants.

There were several factors that contributed to the increase in expenditures. The county was required by the Commonwealth to purchase new voting machines. The E-911 system received an upgrade, which was mostly grant funded. The expenditures, however, still increased the actual spending. These items were the two most significant purchases in 2017.

The charts below summarize the increases in revenues and expenditures of the governmental funds by category.

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The following table summarizes the County's governmental funds revenues for 2017 and 2016.

Revenues:	Governmental Funds										
		2017	2016								
General Fund:											
From local sources:											
General property taxes	\$	12,298,113	\$	11,995,394							
Other local taxes		2,540,893		2,495,653							
Permits, fees & licenses		64,790		54,022							
Court fines & forfeitures		27,388		24,692							
Use of money & property		43,233		27,727							
Charges for services		330,253		318,352							
Miscellaneous		87,220		59,879							
Recovered costs		873,238		756,305							
Total revenue from local sources		16,265,128		15,732,024							
From the Commonwealth:											
Noncategorical aid		1,190,062		1,233,888							
Shared expenses		2,657,582		2,623,779							
State welfare funds		426,248		409,420							
Children's services		315,940		152,981							
Grants		268,770		169,335							
Total from the Commonwealth		4,858,602		4,589,403							
From the Federal Government:											
Noncategorical aid		113,373		22,441							
Federal welfare funds		896,609		839,051							
Children's services		317,356		44,201							
Grants		158,163		334,842							
Total from the Federal Gov't		1,485,501		1,240,535							
Other		5,674		6,968							
Total governmental fund revenues	\$	22,614,905	\$	21,568,930							

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The following table summarizes the County's governmental funds expenditures for 2017 and 2016.

Expenditures:	Governmental Funds										
		2017	2016								
General Fund:											
Board of supervisors	\$	56,041	\$	119,534							
General & financial administration		1,136,776		1,132,953							
Board of elections		248,787		107,117							
Courts		504,064		469,058							
Commonwealth Attorney		377,947		367,586							
Law enforcement & traffic control		3,001,918		2,782,243							
Fire & rescue services		1,247,358		847,818							
Correction & detention		1,786,175		1,628,775							
Building inspections		158,742		139,141							
Other public safety		434,491		468,658							
Sanitation & waste removal		681,763		624,250							
Building & grounds maintenance		836,682		782,886							
Health & welfare		2,392,126		2,088,069							
Education		5,292,042		4,851,974							
Parks, recreation & cultural		550,873		551,805							
Community development		878,387		697,115							
Capital projects		800,553		1,443,605							
Debt service		2,575,599		2,572,960							
Asset Forfeiture Fund		8,719		15,739							
Total Expenditures	\$	22,969,043	\$	21,691,286							

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, expenses exceeded revenues by \$354,138, as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, in which expenses exceeded revenues by \$122,356.

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General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year. Exhibit 11 provides detail of the variances.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$44,344,520 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. Investment in capital assets for business-type activities amounts to \$4,436,628 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital asset activity for the school board as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$9,950,905 (net of accumulated depreciation).

Additional information on the County of Patrick's capital assets can be found in Note 10 of this report.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 29,609,181
Bond Premiums	2,377,123
Literary Loans	1,275,000
Capital Leases	3,021,797
Compensated Absences	653,180
Net Pension Liability	3,900,644
Net OPEB Obligation	118,392
Total	\$ 40,955,317
Business-type Activities:	
Rural Development Loans	3,330,259
Total	\$ 3,330,259

Additional information on the County of Patrick's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

<u>Capital Lease</u> - The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of energy efficient equipment and school buses to be used by the public schools and a loader to be used at the County's Transfer Station. Additionally, the County entered into a lease agreement totaling \$273,378 for the purchase of computers. The combined asset value of the leases is \$3,965,642 (net of accumulated depreciation). The present value of the lease agreements is \$3,021,797. Note 7 provides additional detail of the future minimum lease obligation.

Long-Term Obligations - Component Unit-School Board

Net Pension Liability	\$	24,679,997
Net OPEB Obligation		1,485,434
Compensated Absences		475,523
Total	\$	26,640,954

Additional information on the County of Patrick's long-term obligations for the School Board can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors

The June 2017 unemployment rate for the County of Patrick, Virginia was 4.5%, which is a decrease from the rate of 5.5% in June 2016.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, PO Box 466, Stuart, Virginia 24171.



	Gr	Pri overnmental		ry Government Business-type			_ (Component Unit	С	omponent Unit
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		Total	S	chool Board		EDA
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,444,507	\$	2,966	\$	4,447,473	\$	1,042,696	\$	143,984
Cash in custody of others		21,926		-		21,926		200		-
Investments		2,909,362		-		2,909,362		112,159		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		4,152,984		-		4,152,984		-		-
Other local taxes		130,742		-		130,742		-		-
Accounts receivable		252,012		20,704		272,716		162,832		-
Due from component units		136,549		-		136,549		-		04 275
Due from primary government		7740/5		-		774.045		- (72.042		84,375
Due from other governmental units		774,965		-		774,965		672,812		-
Inventories		-		-		-		57,364		4 000
Prepaid items		46,918		-		46,918		66,598		4,900
Restricted assets:				425.07.4		435.074				
Cash and cash equivalents		-		135,964		135,964		-		4 042 000
Inventory: Industrial sites held for resale		-		-		-		-		1,043,800
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		1 152 244				1 152 244		E41 740		95 000
Land		1,152,364		-		1,152,364		561,748		85,000
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment		41,424,577 1,757,097		-		41,424,577 1,757,097		7,803,965 1,585,192		1,583,552 15,261
Infrastructure		1,737,037		4,436,628		4,436,628		1,303,172		13,201
Construction in progress		10,482		4,430,020		10,482				
Total assets	\$	57,214,485	\$	4,596,262	ς	61,810,747	\$	12,065,566	\$	2,960,872
Total assets		37,214,403	7	7,570,202	7	01,010,747	~	12,003,300	~	2,700,072
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	2,239,042	Ś	-	Ś	2,239,042	Ś	-	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	•	736,327	•	-	•	736,327	•	1,533,470		-
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		590,726		-		590,726		2,048,253		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,566,095	\$	-	\$	3,566,095	\$	3,581,723	\$	-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	239,912	Ś	5,961	\$	245,873	Ś	765,693	Ś	567
Accrued wages	•	49,319	•	-	•	49,319	•	1,041,565	•	-
Estimate of incurred but not reported health claims		340,001		-		340,001		-		-
Accrued interest payable		102,484		1,825		104,309		-		-
Due to component unit		84,375		· -		84,375		-		-
Due to primary government		· -		-		· -		136,549		-
Customer deposits		-		13,440		13,440		· -		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		2,191,212		49,329		2,240,541		356,642		168,750
Due in more than one year		38,764,105		3,280,930		42,045,035		26,284,312		-
Total liabilities	\$	41,771,408	\$	3,351,485	\$	45,122,893	\$	28,584,761	\$	169,317
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	4,435,969	ċ		\$	4,435,969	Ċ	_	\$	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	Ą	39,043	ڔ	_	ڔ	39,043	ڔ	1,159,969	۲	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,475,012	\$		Ś	4,475,012	\$	1,159,969	\$	
Total deferred liftlows of resources		4,473,012	٠	<u> </u>	٠	4,473,012	٠	1,137,707	٠	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10,300,461	\$	1,106,369	\$	11,406,830	\$	9,950,905	\$	1,683,813
Restricted		•		•		•		•		•
Fred Clifton Park		3,633		-		3,633		-		-
Asset Forfeiture		59,957		-		59,957		-		-
Transient Occupancy		375,041		-		375,041		-		-
Debt service and bond covenants		-		122,524		122,524		-		-
School cafeteria		-		-		-		113,290		-
Unrestricted	_	3,795,068		15,884		3,810,952		(24,161,636)		1,107,742
Total net position	\$	14,534,160	\$	1,244,777	\$	15,778,937	\$	(14,097,441)	\$	2,791,555

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	S	EDA																	(66,687)	(66,687)												180,000	13				180,013	80,326	2,711,229	6,771,333
	Component Units	School Board		s								\$ -		\$ -	· ·	\$ -		(7,671,215) \$		(7,671,215) \$		\$										4,059	670,888	6,226,781			6,901,728 \$	(769,487) \$	(13,527,934)	(14,07/,441) \$
ue and ition		Scho		s								s		\$	s	s		s	ŀ	s		s															S.	s		^
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Total		(719,773)	(4 254 157)	(1,830,732)	(791,943)	(6,243,278)	(193,290)	(900,492)	(1,377,032)	(16,702,735)		(261,349)	(261,349)	(16,964,084)				١		12,317,668		1,137,776	406,050	10,182	54,731	448,508	19,471	88,586	375,589	44,175	87,220		1,303,435		16,293,391	(670,693)	15,748,630	13,770,737
Net (E Chai	Primary Government	Activities		٠ .								\$ -		(261,349) \$	(261,349) \$	(261,349) \$		\$		·		·										591				194,349	194,940 \$	(66,409) \$	1,311,100	1,244,777
	Primary C			(719,773) \$	(4 254 157)	(1,830,732)	(791,943)	(6,243,278)	(193, 290)	(900,492)	(1,377,032)	(16,702,735) \$		\$ -	\$ -	(16,702,735) \$		s		s .		12,317,668 \$		1,137,776	406,050	10,182	54,731	448,508	19,471	88,586	375,589	43,584	87,220		1,303,435	(194,349)	16,098,451 \$	(604,284) \$	13,136,444	14,004,100 \$
		Aci		s								\$		\$	s	ر ج		\$		Λ		s															s.	s	v	٠
	Capital	Contributions							317,356	. '		317,356				317,356		237,591		237,591															ms					
Program Revenues	Operating	SI		222,385 \$	2 345 130	8,601	1,657,920			10,483		4,728,635 \$		\$ -	\$ -	4,728,635 \$		21,545,472 \$		21,545,472 \$												oney and property		rginia	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					
Ā	Postator for	Services		7,724 \$	76 151	244,541			32,871	. '		422,431 \$		98,902 \$	98,902 \$	521,333 \$		403,399 \$		403,399 \$		ixes		e taxes	taxes		S	uses		ion and wills	oom taxes	ses from use of mo		atrick County, Vir	utions not restrict		ues and transfers		en E	
		Expenses		\$ 949,882 \$	6 675 438	2,083,874	2,449,863	6,243,278	543,517	910,975	1,377,	\$ 22,171,157 \$			\$ 360,251 \$	\$ 22,531,408 \$		\$ 29,857,677 \$	99,	\$ 29,957,364 \$	General revenues:	General property taxes	Other local taxes:	Local sales and use taxes	Consumers' utility taxes	Gross receipts	Consumption taxes	Motor vehicle licenses	Bank stock taxes	Taxes on recordation and wills	Hotel and motel room taxes	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	Miscellaneous	Contribution from Patrick County, Virginia	Grants and contrib	Transfers	Total general revenues and transfers	Change in net position		Net position - ending
		Functions/Programs	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:	General government administration	Public safety	Public works	Health and welfare	Education	Parks, recreation, and cultural	Community development	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities:	Public Service Authority	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	COMPONENT UNIT:	School Board	EDA	Total component units																				

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

County of Patrick, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		<u>General</u>	Nonmajor Asset Forfeiture		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,071,338	\$ 37,067	\$	4,108,405
Cash in custody of others		21,926	-		21,926
Investments		2,755,020	22,890		2,777,910
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)					
Taxes receivable		4,152,984	-		4,152,984
Other local taxes		130,742	-		130,742
Accounts receivable		252,012	-		252,012
Due from component unit		136,549	-		136,549
Due from other governmental units		774,965	-		774,965
Prepaid items	_	46,918	- C E0.0E7	,	46,918
Total assets	\$	12,342,454	\$ 59,957	\$	12,402,411
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	239,912	\$ -	\$	239,912
Accrued liabilities	*	49,319	-	7	49,319
Due to component unit		84,375	-		84,375
Total liabilities	\$	373,606	\$ -	\$	373,606
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	5,120,913	\$ -	\$	5,120,913
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable - prepaid items	\$	46,918	\$ -	\$	46,918
Restricted:	٠	40,710	,	۲	40,710
Fred Clifton Park		3,633	_		3,633
Asset Forfeiture		-	59,957		59,957
Transient Occupancy		375,041	-		375,041
Assigned:		,			,
Law library		17,951	-		17,951
Courthouse Maintenance		30,945	-		30,945
Courthouse Security		3,118	-		3,118
Fire Programs		102,627	-		102,627
Four for Life		16,312	-		16,312
Spay and Neuter		124	-		124
Fire and Rescue Equipment		130,219	-		130,219
Capital Depreciation		175,859	-		175,859
Sheriff/Jail		95,676	-		95,676
Unassigned	_	5,849,512	-		5,849,512
Total fund balances	\$	6,847,935	\$ 59,957	\$	6,907,892
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,342,454	\$ 59,957	\$	12,402,411

County of Patrick, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 6,907,892
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Construction in progress	\$ 1,152,364 41,424,577 1,757,097 10,482	44,344,520
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		684,944
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		127,553
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		590,726
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability are considered deferred outflows or deferred inflows and will be amortized and recognized in pension expense over future years. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	736,327 (39,043)	697,284
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bond premiums Deferred charges on refunding Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation Capital leases Literary loans General obligation bonds	\$ (2,377,123) 2,239,042 (102,484) (653,180) (3,900,644) (118,392) (3,021,797) (1,275,000) (29,609,181)	(38,818,759)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 14,534,160

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		Nonmajor et Forfeiture		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	12,298,113	\$	-	\$	12,298,113
Other local taxes		2,540,893		-		2,540,893
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		64,790		-		64,790
Fines and forfeitures		27,388		-		27,388
Revenue from the use of money and property		43,233		351		43,584
Charges for services		330,253		-		330,253
Miscellaneous		87,220		-		87,220
Recovered costs		873,238		-		873,238
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		4,858,602		5,323		4,863,925
Federal		1,485,501		-		1,485,501
Total revenues	\$	22,609,231	\$	5,674	\$	22,614,905
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,441,604	\$	_	\$	1,441,604
Judicial administration	Ţ	882,011	Y	_	Y	882,011
Public safety		6,628,684		8,719		6,637,403
Public works		1,518,445		0,717		1,518,445
Health and welfare		2,392,126		_		2,392,126
Education		5,292,042		_		5,292,042
Parks, recreation, and cultural		550,873		_		550,873
Community development		878,387		_		878,387
Capital projects		800,553		_		800,553
Debt service:		000,333				000,333
Principal retirement		1,105,697		-		1,105,697
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,469,902		-		1,469,902
Total expenditures	\$	22,960,324	\$	8,719	\$	22,969,043
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$	(351,093)	ς	(3,045)	ς	(354,138)
(under) expenditures		(331,073)	<u> </u>	(3,043)		(554,150)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	\$	(194,349)	\$	-	\$	(194,349)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(194,349)	\$	-	\$	(194,349)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(545,442)	c	(3,045)	¢	(548,487)
Fund balances - beginning	ب	7,393,377	ب	63,002	ب	7,456,379
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	6,847,935	Ś	59,957	\$	6,907,892
i una palances - chamg	٠	0,047,733	٠	37,737	ڔ	0,707,092

(542,553)

County of Patrick, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (548,487)Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays 852,273 Depreciation expense (1,604,831)(752,558)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes \$ 19,555 (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability 532,023 551,578 The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of, premiums discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments: General obligation bonds 347,558 \$ Literary loans 195,000 Capital leases 1,105,697 563,139 Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a decrease in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and therefore, are not reported in the funds (80, 434)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. Ś 25,224 Decrease (increase) in compensated absenses Decrease (increase) in premium on issuance 189,562 Increase (decrease) in deferred amount on refunding (101,774)Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable 5,082 Decrease (increase) in net pension liability (1,143,751)Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability 697,009 Decrease (increase) in net OPEB obligation (8,879)(337,527)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds

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

is reported with governmental activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

Total assets \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ 4,596,262 \$ LIABILITIES	Service Fund
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	Eund
Current assets: \$ 596 \$ 2,370 \$ 2,966 \$ 1,000 \$	runu
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 596 \$ 2,370 \$ 2,966 \$ 1,000	
Investments	
Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Restricted current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Infrastructure Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES 1,884 3,810 20,704 5,1880 5,23,670 5 1,7490 5,1808 5,1808 5,1937 5,1859	\$ 336,102
Total current assets \$ 17,490 \$ 6,180 \$ 23,670 \$ Noncurrent assets: Restricted current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 70,027 \$ 65,937 \$ 135,964 \$ 5 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Infrastructure \$ 1,720,573 \$ 2,716,055 \$ 4,436,628 \$ Total noncurrent assets \$ 1,790,600 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,572,592 \$ Total assets \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ 4,596,262 \$ LIABILITIES	131,452
Noncurrent assets: Restricted current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Infrastructure Total noncurrent assets Total assets LIABILITIES Noncurrent assets: \$ 70,027 \$ 65,937 \$ 135,964 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,960 \$ 2,781,960 \$ 2,781,960 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,572,592 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,572,592 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 900 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,596,262 \$ 900 \$ 90	-
Restricted current assets: \$ 70,027 \$ 65,937 \$ 135,964 \$ Cash and cash equivalents \$ 70,027 \$ 65,937 \$ 135,964 \$ Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): 1,720,573 2,716,055 4,436,628 Infrastructure 1,790,600 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,572,592 \$ Total noncurrent assets \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ 4,596,262 \$ LIABILITIES	\$ 467,554
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 70,027 \$ 65,937 \$ 135,964 \$ 50.000	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): 1,720,573 2,716,055 4,436,628 Infrastructure \$1,790,600 \$2,781,992 \$4,572,592 \$1,808,090 \$2,788,172 \$4,596,262 \$2,788,172 \$4,596,262 \$2,788,172 \$4,596,262 \$2,788	
Infrastructure 1,720,573 2,716,055 4,436,628 Total noncurrent assets \$ 1,790,600 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,572,592 \$ Total assets \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ 4,596,262 \$	\$ -
Total noncurrent assets Total assets \$ 1,790,600 \$ 2,781,992 \$ 4,572,592 \$ 4,572,592 \$ 4,596,262 \$ \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ 4,596,262 \$ \$ \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ 4,596,262 \$ \$ \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ 4,596,262 \$ \$ \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ 4,596,262 \$ \$ \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ 4,596,262 \$ \$ \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ 4,596,262 \$ \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ \$ 1,808,090 \$ \$ 1,808,09	
Total assets \$ 1,808,090 \$ 2,788,172 \$ 4,596,262 \$ LIABILITIES	-
LIABILITIES	\$ -
	\$ 467,554
Current liabilities:	
Estimate of incurred but not reported health claims \$ - \$ - \$	\$ 340,001
Accounts payable 4,360 1,601 5,961	-
Customers' deposits 10,459 2,981 13,440	-
Accrued interest payable 743 1,082 1,825	-
Bonds payable - current portion 20,095 29,234 49,329	-
	\$ 340,001
Noncurrent liabilities:	,
Bonds payable - net of current portion \$ 1,336,228 \$ 1,944,702 \$ 3,280,930	\$ -
	\$ 340,001
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets \$ 364,250 \$ 742,119 \$ 1,106,369 \$	s -
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants 59,568 62,956 122,524	-
Unrestricted 12,387 3,497 15,884	127,553
Total net position \$ 436,205 \$ 808,572 \$ 1,244,777 \$,,555

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Public Service Authority							Internal
		Water Sewer						Service
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Water revenues	\$	75,355	\$	-	\$	75,355	\$	-
Sewer revenues		· -		23,547		23,547		-
Insurance premiums		_		´ -		, -		3,274,565
Total operating revenues	\$	75,355	\$	23,547	\$	98,902	\$	3,274,565
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Administration	\$	4,122	\$	33,665	\$	37,787	\$	-
Purchase of water	·	42,509		´ -	Ċ	42,509	·	-
Purchase of sewer		´ -		15,923		15,923		-
Pump station maintenance		3,473		´ -		3,473		-
Depreciation		49,852		76,486		126,338		-
Insurance claims and expenses		-		-		-		3,820,569
Total operating expenses	\$	99,956	\$	126,074	\$	226,030	\$	3,820,569
				,		•		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(24,601)	\$	(102,527)	\$	(127,128)	\$	(546,004)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest income	\$	289		302	\$	591	\$	3,451
Interest expense		(54,665)		(79,556)		(134,221)		· -
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(54,376)	\$	(79,254)	\$	(133,630)	\$	3,451
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(78,977)	\$	(181,781)	\$	(260,758)	\$	(542,553)
Transfers in	\$	92,824	\$	144,685	\$	237,509	\$	-
Transfers out		(43,160)		-		(43,160)		-
Change in net position	\$	(29,313)	\$	(37,096)	\$	(66,409)	\$	(542,553)
Total net position - beginning		465,518		845,668		1,311,186		670,106
Total net position - ending	\$	436,205	\$	808,572	\$	1,244,777	\$	127,553

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Public Service Authority				ty	Internal		
		Water		Sewer				Service	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Fund</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,274,565	
Receipts from customers and users		84,022		23,944		107,966		-	
Payments to suppliers		(45,744)		(47,987)		(93,731)		-	
Payments for premiums		-		-		-	(3,735,568)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	38,278	\$	(24,043)	\$	14,235	\$	(461,003)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTVITIES									
Transfers to other funds	\$	(43,160)	Ś	-	\$	(43,160)	Ś	-	
Transfers from other funds	•	92,824	•	144,685	•	237,509		-	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	49,664	\$	144,685	\$	194,349	\$	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(19,269)	Ś	(28,032)	Ś	(47,301)	Ś	-	
Interest expense	•	(54,676)	•	(79,571)	•	(134,247)	•	_	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		(-))		(1,7-)		(- / /			
financing activities	\$	(73,945)	\$	(107,603)	\$	(181,548)	\$	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest income	\$	289	\$	302	\$	591	\$	3,451	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	289	\$	302	\$	591	\$	3,451	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,286	\$	13,341	\$	27,627	\$	(457,552)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$84,304)		56,337		54,966		111,303		925,106	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$135,964)	\$	70,623	\$	68,307	\$	138,930	\$	467,554	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(24,601)	Ś	(102,527)	Ś	(127, 128)	Ś	(546,004)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		() /		(- / - /	,	(, -,		(= = ,= = ,	
Depreciation	S	49,852	Ś	76,486	Ś	126,338	\$	-	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	•	8,386	•	258	•	8,644	•	-	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		281		139		420		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		4,360		1,601		5,961		85,001	
Total adjustments	\$	62,879	\$	78,484	\$	141,363	\$	85,001	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	38,278	\$	(24,043)	\$	14,235	\$	(461,003)	

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,623
Receivables:	
Other receivables	 7,055
Total assets	\$ 39,678
	 _
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,593
Amounts held for Social Services clients	2,684
Amounts held for DeHart Cemetery	6,000
Amounts held for inmates	 26,401
Total liabilities	\$ 39,678

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

County of Patrick, Virginia is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units - The Patrick County Public Service Authority provides water and sewer service to the County. The Public Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Public Service Authority's Board.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The Patrick County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. The School Board does not issue a separate financial statement.

The Economic Development Authority of Patrick County (EDA) was created to acquire, own, lease and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Patrick County, Virginia. The Authority is also authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities. The Authority is governed by eight directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Patrick County, Virginia. A separate financial statement may be obtained by contacting the EDA.

Related Organizations - None

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County and the City of Martinsville participate in supporting the Blue Ridge Regional Library. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County contributed \$267,355 to the Library.
- 2. The County and the Counties of Franklin and Henry and the City of Martinsville participate in supporting the Piedmont Regional Community Services Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County contributed \$69,783 to the Community Services Board.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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.

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.

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

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

Budgetary comparison schedules - 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 the original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

C. 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.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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. 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.

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 in the month 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 the government receives cash.

The County's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. 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 financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

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.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund includes the activities of the Courthouse Maintenance, Contingency, Inmate Medical, CAP Depreciation, VPA, CSA, Dare, Law Library, Fred Clifton Park, Capital Projects, Courthouse Security Funds, Fire Programs, Four for Life, Treasurer's Deferred Account, Prepaid Taxes, Spay and Neuter, HEM, Stormwater, Inmate Daily, Fire and Rescue Equipment, and Transient Occupancy Tax.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Asset Forfeiture Fund is reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* is used to account for and report the activities related to the blended Patrick County Public Service Authority's water distribution system.

The *Sewer Fund* is used to account for and report the activities related to the blended Patrick County Public Service Authority's sewer system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds consist of the Self-health Insurance Fund.

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, DeHart Cemetery and the Jail Canteen fund.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

The component unit of the government reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts and reports for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Patrick, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between departments of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance
 - 1. Cash and cash equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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").

2. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contacts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)

3. Receivables and payables

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

4. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Real estate taxes are payable on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$74,257 at June 30, 2017 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

6. 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.

7. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 cost 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 for business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during this fiscal year.

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)

7. Capital assets (continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Infrastructure - structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	5-30

8. 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. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

9. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

10. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)

11. Fund equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The County evaluated its funds and classified fund balance into the following five categories:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation;
- <u>Committed</u> amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority, which the County considers to be the Board of Supervisors; 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;
- <u>Assigned</u> amounts that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County considers this level of authority to be the Board of Supervisors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Supervisors;
- <u>Unassigned</u> this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

The Board of Supervisors is the County's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only has 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 difference between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. It is also comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

13. Pensions

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)

14. Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

The County's net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This category represents the net value of capital assets (property, plant, and equipment less accumulated depreciation) reduced by the debt incurred to acquire or construct the asset. 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - This category includes resources for which the County is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from charges to customers for goods received, services rendered or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. These resources are used for transactions relating to the operations of the County and may be used at the County's discretion to meet current expenses for any lawful purposes.

15. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

1. Prior to 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 1st. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund and the School Operating Fund.

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

A. Budgetary information (Continued)

- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30th, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30, and the original budget adopted by the Board of Supervisors.
- 9. Excess of expenditures over appropriations For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, there were no funds/departments that over expended appropriations.
- 10. Deficit fund equity
 At June 30, 2017, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies 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 has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

The County's and School's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Q	uality Ratings
		AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	3,021,521

Concentration of Credit Risk:

At June 30, 2017, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Listed below are the County's investments subject to investment rate risk and their corresponding maturity dates.

Investment type	Fair Value	Less than 1yr
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 3,021,521	\$ 3,021,521

External Investment Pool:

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP 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 from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	Primary Government		C	Component Unit School Board
Local Governments:				
Franklin County, Virginia	\$	-	\$	13,195
Pittsylvania County, Virginia		-		45,911
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
State sales tax		-		482,503
Local sales tax		187,843		-
Noncategorical aid		85,371		-
Categorical aid-shared expenses		226,880		-
Categorical aid-VPA funds		37,338		-
Categorical aid-CSA funds		63,781		-
Categorical aid-other		76,064		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid-VPA funds		71,632		-
Categorical aid-other		26,056	_	131,203
Totals	\$	774,965	\$_	672,812

Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In			nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	194,349
Water Fund		92,824		43,160
Sewer Fund		144,685		-
Total	\$	237,509	\$	237,509

The County transfers funds from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Funds to help fund the debt reserve requirements.

Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations: (continued)

Interfund/component unit obligations at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

		Due to Primary Government/		Due from Primary Government/
Fund		Component Unit	_	Component Unit
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	84,375	\$_	136,549
Component Unit - School Board:	_		· <u>-</u>	
School Operating Fund	\$	136,549	\$	-
Component Unit - EDA:	<u>-</u>		_	
EDA Operating Fund	\$	-	\$	84,375

The amounts due between the School Board and the County are the remnants of the annual reversion process. The amounts due between the EDA and the County are related to a note payable agreement and will be repaid completely in FY18.

Note 6-Long-term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2017.

		Balance	Increases/			Decreases/		Balance
	_	July 1, 2016	_	Issuances		Retirements		June 30, 2017
	_				_			
General obligation bonds	\$	29,956,739	\$	-	\$	(347,558)	\$	29,609,181
Bond premiums		2,566,685		-		(189,562)		2,377,123
Literary loans		1,470,000		-		(195,000)		1,275,000
Capital leases		3,584,936		-		(563,139)		3,021,797
Compensated absences		678,404		483,579		(508,803)		653,180
Net pension liability		2,756,893		2,430,847		(1,287,096)		3,900,644
Net OPEB obligation	_	109,513	_	26,679		(17,800)		118,392
	_	_	_					
Total	\$_	41,123,170	\$_	2,941,105	\$	(3,108,958)	\$	40,955,317

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

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

Year Ending	ling General Obligation Bonds			Literary L	y Loans		
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
' <u> </u>							
2018	\$	753,078 \$	1,351,036 \$	195,000 \$	29,250		
2019		1,013,883	1,309,576	195,000	24,900		
2020		1,064,447	1,258,065	195,000	20,550		
2021		1,099,836	1,204,608	120,000	16,200		
2022		1,150,770	1,148,552	120,000	13,351		
2023-2027		5,847,167	4,842,027	375,000	37,500		
2028-2032		6,590,000	3,414,557	75,000	3,000		
2033-2037		8,040,000	1,825,405	-	-		
2038-2041		4,050,000	216,207	-	-		
	-						
Totals	\$	29,609,181 \$	16,570,033 \$	1,275,000 \$	144,751		

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Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

<u>Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations</u>: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Amount of Maturity Original Date Issue		Go	Balance overnmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:							
General obligation bond	2.35-5.1%	11/7/2002	2022	\$ 469,054	\$	138,305	\$ 26,160
General obligation bond	4.1-5.6%	10/15/2004	2025	1,630,018		667,136	88,555
General obligation bond	4.6-5.1%	11/10/2005	2026	1,787,287		823,740	93,363
General obligation bond	4.6-5.1%	11/9/2009	2040	6,295,000		5,500,000	155,000
General obligation bond	4.05-5.05%	5/14/2015	2039	22,480,000		22,480,000	390,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	29,609,181	\$ 753,078
General obligation premiums:							
Premium		10/15/2004	2025	117,079	\$	46,831	\$ 5,854
Premium		11/10/2005	2026	97,867		54,802	3,915
Premium		11/9/2009	2040	124,285		95,284	4,143
Premium		5/14/2015	2038	2,512,317		2,180,206	179,693
Total general obligation premiums					\$	2,377,123	\$ 193,605
Literary Loans:							
State literary fund loan	2%	4/24/2000	2020	1,500,000	\$	225,000	\$ 75,000
State literary fund loan	3%	3/8/2002	2022	900,000		225,000	45,000
State literary fund loan	2%	7/15/2008	2029	1,425,000		825,000	75,000
Total Literary Loans					\$	1,275,000	\$ 195,000
Capital Leases:							
Capital lease	3.20%	6/18/2014	2019	2,668,000	\$	2,173,000	\$ 269,000
Capital lease	3.20%	11/9/2012	2024	139,500		33,657	25,214
Capital lease	0.00%	12/15/2015	2018	277,378		90,860	90,860
Capital lease	2.45%	6/16/2016	2021	914,739		724,280	174,570
Total Capital Leases					\$	3,021,797	\$ 559,644
Other Obligations							
Compensated absences					\$	653,180	\$ 489,885
Net pension liability						3,900,644	-
Net OPEB obligation						118,392	-
Total Other Obligations					\$	4,672,216	\$ 489,885
Total Long-term Obligations					\$	40,955,317	\$ 2,191,212

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Business-type Activities Obligations: (continued)

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2017.

		Balance					Balance
		July 1, 2016		6 Issuances Retirem			June 30, 2017
	_		_			_	
Rural Development Loans	\$	3,377,560	\$	-	(47,301)	\$	3,330,259

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

Year Ending	_	Rural Development Loans				
June 30,		Principal		Interest		
			-	_		
2018	\$	49,329	\$	134,150		
2019		51,338		132,219		
2020		53,430		130,210		
2021		55,607		128,118		
2022		57,872		125,941		
2023-2027		326,710		593,820		
2028-2032		398,911		524,445		
2033-2037		487,069		439,738		
2038-2042		594,710		336,311		
2043-2047		726,139		210,027		
2048-2051		529,144		58,594		
Totals	\$	3,330,259	\$	2,813,573		

Details of long-term indebtedness:

			Final	Amount of Balance		Balance		Amount	
	Interest	Issue	Maturity		Original	Βι	siness-type	Du	e Within
	Rates	Date	Date		Issue	Activities		0	ne Year
Rural Development Loans:									
Rural Development Loan	4.00%	8/25/2010	2051	\$	2,100,000	\$	1,973,936	\$	29,234
Rural Development Loan	4.00%	8/25/2010	2051		1,443,000		1,356,323		20,095
Total Long-term obligations						\$	3,330,259	\$	49,329

Note 7-Capital Leases:

Primary Government:

The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of energy efficient equipment and school buses to be used by the public schools and a loader to be used at the County's transfer station. In addition, the County entered into a lease agreement (\$273,378) for the purchase of computers that was deemed to be a capital lease but the computers were not capitalized because they did not meet the threshold. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Energy Efficient Equipment	\$	3,534,022
CAT Loader		145,728
School Buses		914,739
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	(628,847)
Net capital assets	\$	3,965,642

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Capital
_	Leases
· -	
\$	627,209
	525,288
	522,835
	529,557
	344,630
	710,918
\$	3,260,437
_	(238,640)
\$_	3,021,797
	- \$

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 8-Long-term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2017.

		Balance					Balance
		July 1, 2016	_	Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2017
							_
Net pension liability	\$	22,340,032	\$	5,778,258	\$	(3,438,293)	\$ 24,679,997
Net OPEB obligation		1,315,721		268,413		(98,700)	1,485,434
Compensated absences		455,859		361,558		(341,894)	475,523
	_		_		-		
Total	\$_	24,111,612	\$	6,408,229	\$	(3,878,887)	\$ 26,640,954

Details of Obligations:

		Total		Amount Due
		Amount		Within One Year
Other Obligations:	_		-	
Net pension liability	\$	24,679,997	\$	-
Net OPEB obligation		1,485,434		-
Compensated absences	_	475,523	_	356,642
Total Long-term Obligations	\$_	26,640,954	\$	356,642

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.		

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
		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.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 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.		
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	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	*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.		
Hybrid Retirement Plan.	also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.			

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 are paying the full 5% as of 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 are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-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 Component:</u> Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.	

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 Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.		

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

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

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)									
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN							
PLAN 1 Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or longterm disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).	, T	1							
from short-term or long- term disability under the Virginia Sickness and									
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.									

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-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, 2015 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	67	78
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	18	11
Non-vested inactive members	18	14
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	25	14
Total inactive members	61	39
Active members	136	100
Total covered employees	264	217

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 10.79% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$590,726 and \$671,160 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 6.74% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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 Patrick County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$114,992 and \$170,680 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's and Patrick County School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Patrick County School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, 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 June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (continued)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 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

^{*} 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 June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (continued)

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

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%
	tic nominal return	8.33%	

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-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 Patrick County School Board (nonprofessional) Retirement Plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government						
		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$_	21,691,073	\$_	18,934,180	\$_	2,756,893		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	635,360	\$	- !	\$	635,360		
Interest		1,480,869		-		1,480,869		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		302,742		-		302,742		
Contributions - employer		-		671,160		(671,160)		
Contributions - employee		-		281,457		(281,457)		
Net investment income		-		334,479		(334,479)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(1,071,608)		(1,071,608)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(11,736)		11,736		
Other changes		-	_	(140)		140		
Net changes	\$_	1,347,363	\$	203,612	\$_	1,143,751		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	23,038,436	\$	19,137,792	\$_	3,900,644		

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Comp. Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)						
			ln	crease (Decrease)		
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	. <u>-</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	7,273,513	\$_	6,443,481	\$_	830,032	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	171,120	\$	-	\$	171,120	
Interest		495,058		-		495,058	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(296,338)		-		(296,338)	
Contributions - employer		-		170,680		(170,680)	
Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		84,569 109,706		(84,569) (109,706)	
of employee contributions		(402,524)		(402,524)		_	
Administrative expenses		(.0=,0= .)		(4,033)		4,033	
Other changes		-		(47)		47	
Net changes	\$_	(32,684)	\$_	(41,649)	\$_	8,965	
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	7,240,829	\$_	6,401,832	\$	838,997	

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

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

		Current				
		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
	-	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,885,205	\$	3,900,644	\$	1,419,990
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,610,322	\$	838,997	\$	185,427

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County and Patrick County School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$585,604 and \$38,554, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the County and Patrick County School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government				Componen Board (nor		Init-School ofessional)
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	237,213	\$	39,043	\$	4,049	\$	188,969
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		499,114		-		167,421		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	590,726		-		114,992		
Total	\$_	1,327,053	\$	39,043	\$	286,462	\$	188,969

\$590,726 and \$114,992 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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	. <u>-</u>	School Board (nonprofessional)
2018	\$	59,769	\$	(101,939)
2019		59,770		(80,219)
2020		339,853		97,450
2021		237,892		67,209
Thereafter	_	-	_	-
Total	\$	697,284	\$	(17,499)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-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 school divisions 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, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects 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 16.32%. This actuarially determined 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 96.84% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,933,261 and \$1,930,644 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported a liability of \$23,841,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 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, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was .17012% as compared to .17090% at June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-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, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,984,000. 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, 2017, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	773,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,362,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	198,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,933,261	
Total	\$ 3,295,261 \$	971,000

\$1,933,261 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, 2018. 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	_	
2018	\$	(230,731)
2019		(230,731)
2020		532,045
2021		372,398
Thereafter	_	(51,981)
Total	\$	391,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-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, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)</u>

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2016, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 44,182,326 30,168,211
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 14,014,115
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.28%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

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Note 9-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%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 9-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:

	Current Discount					
	 1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 33,985,419	\$	23,841,000	\$	15,484,446	

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 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-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 June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 10-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Primary Government:

		Beginning						Ending
	_	Balance		Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,152,364	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,152,364
Construction in progress	_	244,274		359,462	_	(593,254)	_	10,482
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,396,638	\$_	359,462	\$_	(593,254)	\$_	1,162,846
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	51,626,927	\$	593,254	\$	-	\$	52,220,181
Machinery and equipment	_	4,574,492	_	492,811	_	(15,000)		5,052,303
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	56,201,419	\$	1,086,065	\$_	(15,000)	\$_	57,272,484
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(9,494,584)	\$	(1,301,020)	\$	-	\$	(10,795,604)
Machinery and equipment	_	(3,006,395)		(303,811)	_	15,000	_	(3,295,206)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(12,500,979)	\$	(1,604,831)	\$_	15,000	\$_	(14,090,810)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	43,700,440	\$_	(518,766)	\$_	-	\$_	43,181,674
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	45,097,078	\$_	(159,304)	\$_	(593,254)	\$_	44,344,520

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 10-Capital Assets: (continued)

	Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
\$_	5,053,532	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	5,053,532
\$_	(490,566)	\$_	(126,338)	\$_		\$_	(616,904)
\$_	4,562,966	\$	(126,338)	\$	-	\$_	4,436,628
	\$_ \$_ \$_	\$ 5,053,532 \$ (490,566)	\$ 5,053,532 \$ \$ (490,566) \$	Balance Increases \$ 5,053,532 \$ - \$ (490,566) \$ (126,338)	Balance Increases \$ 5,053,532 \$ - \$ \$ (490,566) \$ (126,338)	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 5,053,532 \$ - \$ - \$ (490,566) \$ (126,338) \$ -	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 5,053,532 \$ - \$ \$ \$ (490,566) \$ (126,338) \$ - \$

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

Governmental Activities	
General government administration	\$ 16,228
Judicial administration	1,830
Public safety	456,735
Public works	141,410
Health and Welfare	8,555
Education	951,236
Parks, recreation, and cultural	19,269
Community development	 9,568
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,604,831
Business-type Activities	
PSA fund	\$ 126,338

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 10-Capital Assets: (continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

		Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			_					_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	561,748	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	561,748
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	20,233,548	\$	219,546	\$	-	\$	20,453,094
Machinery and equipment		5,827,118	_	71,240	_	(544,048)		5,354,310
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	26,060,666	\$_	290,786	\$_	(544,048)	\$_	25,807,404
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(12,169,990)	\$	(479,139)	\$	-	\$	(12,649,129)
Machinery and equipment		(4,030,167)	_	(265,587)	_	526,636	_	(3,769,118)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>_</u>	(16,200,157)	\$_	(744,726)	\$_	526,636	\$_	(16,418,247)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$	9,860,509	\$_	(453,940)	\$_	(17,412)	\$_	9,389,157
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	10,422,257	\$_	(453,940)	\$_	(17,412)	\$_	9,950,905

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

Note 11-Risk Management:

The County and 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. The County and School Board participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime and auto insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and School Board pay the risk pool contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its component unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this guidance 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 disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

The County works along with the EDA to promote local industry. The EDA has received some Tobacco Commission funding that was passed on to local corporations with certain economic development requirements. The local corporation did not meet those requirements so the EDA is required to repay \$337,500 over the next three years. The County has agreed to cover half of the costs and therefore shows a due to the EDA in its financial statements.

Note 13-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:		
Susan C. Gasperini, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	115,000
Sandra K. Stone, Treasurer		400,000
Janet H. Rorrer, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Dan Smith, Sheriff		30,000
All constitutional officers' employees: blanket bond		50,000
VACo Insurance Programs:		
All County employees: blanket bond	\$	250,000
VaRisk 2:		
All Social Services employees: blanket bond	 \$	250,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 13-Surety Bonds: (continued)

Component Unit - School Board:

Dr. William D. Sroufe, Superintendent of Schools	\$ 10,000
Sarah Leigh D. Collins, Clerk of the School Board	10,000

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

County of Patrick and Patrick County's Component Unit - School Board administers a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to County and School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the County and School Board. An eligible retiree may receive this benefit until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare.

To be eligible for this benefit, public safety and general employees hired before July 1, 2010 must meet at least one of the following criteria: attained age 50 and 30 years of service, attained age 55 and 5 years of service, or disabled with no age or service requirements. General employees hired on or after July 1, 2010 must meet at least one of the following criteria: attained age plus years of service equal to or greater than 90 points, attained age 60 and 5 years of service, or disabled with no age or service requirements. In addition, the School System has an Early Retirement Incentive Program that allows retirees to continue working and receive special benefits for seven years if they retire after age 50 with 20 years as a participant of the Virginia Retirement System and have a minimum of 10 years of full-time employment with Patrick County School System. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board and can be amended through the Board of Supervisors and the School Board action, respectively. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board currently pay for the post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County and School Board currently have 139 and 433 employees that are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the County, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The School System pays \$487.50 toward the monthly medical premium for retirees while they participate in the Early Retirement Incentive Program. For employees who receive the Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit, the School System's contribution is reduced by this credit. Each Incentive participant must pay the amount of the premium in excess of \$487.50.

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits Health Insurance: (continued)

B. Funding Policy (continued)

Health benefits include Medical, Dental, and Vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses/dependents. Retirees are eligible to choose one of the following medical options through the County and School Board. The rates are as follows:

		Retiree and	Retiree and	Retiree and	
	Employee	Spouse	Child	Children	Family
Anthem KeyCare \$1,000	\$ 603.48 \$	1,268.83 \$	779.43 \$	1,088.68 \$	1,521.79
Anthem KeyCare \$2,000	470.28	1,088.12	697.22	970.96	1,345.17
Dental High	36.96	76.12	96.24	N/A	135.32
Dental Low	27.64	57.04	63.48	N/A	92.88
Vision	6.10	12.20	13.81	N/A	21.34

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County and School Board's annual OPEB cost (expense) is based on the annual required contribution of the employer (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 costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2017, the County's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$26,679 exceeded its contribution of \$17,800. The obligation calculation is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 28,800
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,833
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(5,954)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	26,679
Contributions made	(17,800)
Increases in net OPEB obligation	8,879
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	109,513
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 118,392

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits Health Insurance: (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
	_		
6/30/2017 \$	26,679	67%	\$ 118,392
6/30/2016	37,833	52%	109,513
6/30/2015	36,576	52 %	91,180

For 2017, the School Board's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$268,413 exceeded its contribution of \$98,700. The obligation calculation is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	293,900
Interest on net OPEB obligation		46,050
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(71,537)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	_	268,413
Contributions made		(98,700)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-	169,713
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		1,315,721
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	1,485,434

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended							
6/30/2017 \$	268,413	37%	\$	1,485,434			
6/30/2016	364,470	31%		1,315,721			
6/30/2015	349,801	26%		1,064,951			

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits Health Insurance: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan for the County as of January 1, 2017, the date of most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 263,300
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 263,300
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,453,800
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	4.83%

The funded status of the Plan for the School Board as of January 1, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 2,577,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 2,577,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 14,984,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	17.20%

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual 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, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits Health Insurance: (continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

As of January 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflations at 2.5 percent, and investments rate of return at 3.50 percent, and a health care trend rate of 8.90 percent graded to 4.50 percent over 74 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2017 was 30 years.

Note 15-VRS Health Insurance Credit Program - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

A. Plan Description

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to \$51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 9.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$148,330, \$137,488, and \$134,694, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 16-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Program:

The Patrick County School Board offers all eligible full-time employees an early retirement incentive plan. Early retirement is available to those contracted employees who are members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are eligible to retire with the VRS. The employee must have attained age 50 and not having attained age 65. The employee must have a minimum of 20 years as a participant in the VRS with a minimum of 10 years full-time employment with the Patrick County School Board, including a minimum of five years of full-time employment with Patrick County immediately preceding application for the early retirement program. Additionally, the current full-time employee must be in good standing with the Patrick County School Board and the reason for termination of employment must be retirement. Finally, participants must be approved by the School Board based on availability of funds in the Board's annual budget. The program allows for several different methods of payment depending upon the number of months the participant wishes to be paid. The School Board reserves the right to amend or terminate the program.

Employees may participate in the plan for a maximum of seven years or until the appropriate age for receipt of social security benefits, whichever occurs first. The School Board funds the plan on a pay as you go basis. The School Board does not accrue a liability for this incentive because the participants are required to work 40 days during the year to obtain their benefit. As of June 30, 2017, the unfunded balance of the early retirement incentive plan totaled \$99,073.

Note 17-Self Health Insurance:

The County of Patrick, Virginia established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the County and School Board and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2017, a total of \$3,820,569 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the County is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type (Keycare, Bluecare, etc.). Incurred but not reported claims of \$340,001 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability during fiscal year 2017 and the two previous years were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
				_
2016-17 \$	255,000 \$	3,905,570 \$	(3,820,569) \$	340,001
2015-16	156,000	3,786,282	(3,687,282)	255,000
2014-15	150,300	2,789,920	(2,784,220)	156,000

Note 18-Litigation:

At June 30, 2017, there were no matter of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decision on pending matters not be favorable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 19-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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. 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.

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

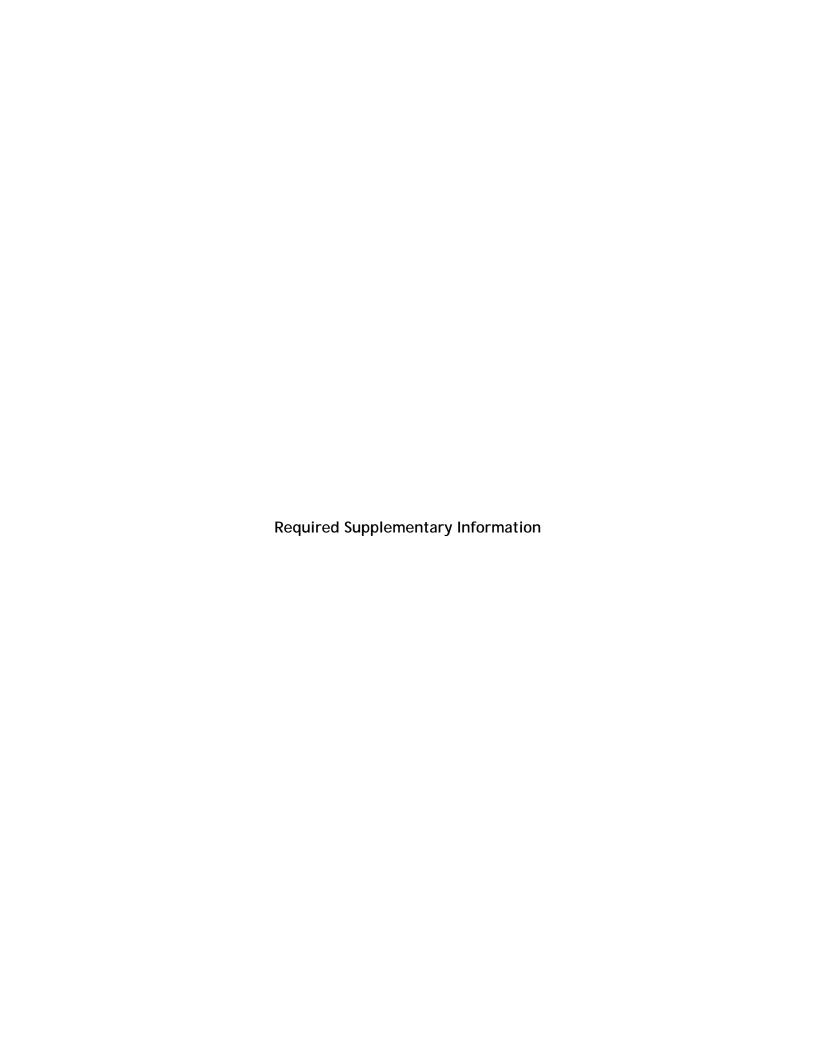
Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

Note 19-Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

Statement No. 87, Leases, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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



County of Patrick, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted A	ımc	ounts <u>Final</u>	<u>-</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>		/ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES General property taxes	\$	11,425,494	¢	11,425,494	\$	12,298,113	\$	872,619
Other local taxes	ڔ	2,009,000	ڔ	2,009,000	ڔ	2,540,893	ڔ	531,893
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		57,100		57,100		64,790		7,690
Fines and forfeitures		18,000		18,000		27,388		9,388
Revenue from the use of money and property		21,000		21,000		43,233		22,233
Charges for services		284,725		339,399		330,253		(9,146)
Miscellaneous		22,000		58,606		87,220		28,614
Recovered costs		784,033		1,142,900		873,238		(269,662)
Intergovernmental:		,				ŕ		, , ,
Commonwealth		4,728,547		4,931,408		4,858,602		(72,806)
Federal		1,032,382		1,469,334		1,485,501		16,167
Total revenues	\$	20,382,281	\$	21,472,241	\$	22,609,231	\$	1,136,990
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development	\$	1,662,262 870,306 6,153,933 1,506,665 2,202,410 5,042,951 527,533 826,264	\$	1,634,461 963,994 7,059,813 1,591,161 2,202,410 5,042,951 561,496 1,129,330	\$	1,441,604 882,011 6,628,684 1,518,445 2,392,126 5,292,042 550,873 878,387	\$	192,857 81,983 431,129 72,716 (189,716) (249,091) 10,623 250,943
Capital projects		58,500		937,735		800,553		137,182
Debt service:		30,300		737,733		000,333		137,102
Principal retirement		1,105,589		1,105,697		1,105,697		_
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,474,057		1,474,057		1,469,902		4,155
Total expenditures	\$	21,430,470	\$	23,703,105	\$	22,960,324	\$	742,781
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(1.048.189)	Ś	(2,230,864)	Ś	(351,093)	Ś	1,879,771
copenata es		(1,010,107)	_	(2,200,001)	<u> </u>	(55.,675)		.,0.7,.7.
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	1,176,337	\$	1,350,087	\$	-	\$	(1,350,087)
Transfers out		(128,148)		(128,148)		(194,349)		(66,201)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,048,189	\$	1,221,939	\$	(194,349)	\$	(1,416,288)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	(1,008,925) 1,008,925	\$	(545,442) 7,393,377	\$	463,483 6,384,452
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,847,935	\$	6,847,935

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Primary Government:

Actuarial Valuation as of (1)		Actuarial Value of Assets (2)		Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)	 Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
January 1, 2017	\$	-	\$	263,300	\$ 263,300	0.00%	\$ 5,453,800	4.83%
January 1, 2015		-		287,100	287,100	0.00%	5,120,100	5.61%
January 1, 2013		-		219,100	219,100	0.00%	4,496,200	4.87%
Discretaly Present	~4 C	omnonont Unit	Schoo	I Poard				

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

Actuarial Valuation as of	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Jnfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
January 1, 2017 January 1, 2015 January 1, 2013	\$ - - -	\$ 2,577,000 2,798,800 2,437,300	\$ 2,577,000 2,798,800 2,437,300	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 14,984,000 14,295,100 8,310,300	17.20% 19.58% 29.33%

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	635,360 \$	623,211 \$	590,605
Interest		1,480,869	1,413,572	1,342,653
Differences between expected and actual experience		302,742	(67,963)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,071,608)	(943,259)	(897,006)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,347,363 \$	1,025,561 \$	1,036,252
Total pension liability - beginning		21,691,073	20,665,512	19,629,260
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	23,038,436 \$	21,691,073 \$	20,665,512
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	671,160 \$	652,292 \$	683,571
Contributions - employee		281,457	265,355	250,495
Net investment income		334,479	832,521	2,474,387
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,071,608)	(943, 259)	(897,006)
Administrative expense		(11,736)	(11,275)	(13,188)
Other		(140)	(175)	130
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	ş <u> </u>	203,612 \$	795,459 \$	2,498,389
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,934,180	18,138,721	15,640,332
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	19,137,792 \$	18,934,180 \$	18,138,721
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,900,644 \$	2,756,893 \$	2,526,791
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		83.07%	87.29%	87.77%
Covered payroll	\$	5,276,415 \$	5,128,082 \$	4,947,764
County's net pension liability as a percentage of		72.02%	F2 7404	F4 070/
covered payroll		73.93%	53.76%	51.07%

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 Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability	 			
Service cost	\$ 171,120	\$	182,786	\$ 188,901
Interest	495,058		475,467	456,351
Differences between expected and actual experience	(296,338)		13,249	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(402,524)		(380,756)	(363,578)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ (32,684)	\$ <u> </u>	290,746	\$ 281,674
Total pension liability - beginning	7,273,513		6,982,767	6,701,093
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,240,829	\$	7,273,513	\$ 6,982,767
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 170,680	\$	171,319	\$ 192,536
Contributions - employee	84,569		85,375	87,366
Net investment income	109,706		284,404	863,123
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(402,524)		(380,756)	(363,578)
Administrative expense	(4,033)		(3,964)	(4,675)
Other	(47)		(59)	45
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (41,649)	\$	156,319	\$ 774,817
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,443,481		6,287,162	5,512,345
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,401,832	\$	6,443,481	\$ 6,287,162
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 838,997	\$	830,032	\$ 695,605
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability	88.41%		88.59%	90.04%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,705,095	\$	1,711,478	\$ 1,747,308
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	49.21%		48.50%	39.81%

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 Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.17012%	0.17090%	0.17175%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 23,841,000 \$	21,510,000 \$	20,755,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,731,465 \$	12,655,834 \$	13,377,257
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	173.62%	169.96%	155.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.28%	70.88%	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.

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2017

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov			,	F00 7 07	,		<u>,</u>	E 474 754	40.700/
2017	\$	590,726	\$	590,726	\$	-	\$	5,474,754	10.79%
2016		671,160		671,160		-		5,276,415	12.72%
2015		652,292		652,292		-		5,128,082	12.72%
2014		683,781		683,781		-		4,947,764	13.82%
2013		633,508		633,508		-		4,583,996	13.82%
2012		512,486		512,486		-		4,515,295	11.35%
2011		495,225		495,225		-		4,363,212	11.35%
2010		434,721		434,721		=		4,040,159	10.76%
2009		430,825		430,825		=		4,003,958	10.76%
2008		346,623		346,623		=		3,731,145	9.29%
Component	Unit S	School Board (nor	pro	ofessional)					
2017	\$	114,992	\$	114,992	\$	-	\$	1,706,113	6.74%
2016		170,680		170,680		-		1,705,095	10.01%
2015		171,319		171,319		-		1,711,478	10.01%
2014		192,379		192,379		-		1,747,308	11.01%
2013		187,639		187,639		-		1,704,258	11.01%
2012		137,894		137,894		-		1,663,377	8.29%
2011		137,772		137,772		-		1,661,908	8.29%
2010		139,568		139,568		-		1,710,391	8.16%
2009		143,172		143,172		-		1,754,565	8.16%
2008		122,578		122,578		-		1,672,274	7.33%
	Unit S	School Board (pro	fes	,				.,	7.00%
2017	\$	1,933,261	\$	1,933,261	\$	=	\$	13,187,319	14.66%
2016		1,930,644		1,930,644		-		13,731,465	14.06%
2015		1,835,096		1,835,096		-		12,655,834	14.50%
2014		1,559,788		1,559,788		-		13,377,257	11.66%
2013		1,925,968		1,925,968		-		11,560,434	16.66%
2012		1,391,835		1,391,835		=		12,284,507	11.33%
2011		1,102,668		1,102,668		-		12,347,911	8.93%
2010		1,451,198		1,451,198		-		12,509,447	11.60%
2009		1,700,824		1,700,824		-		12,315,888	13.81%
2008		1,749,751		1,749,751		-		11,436,279	15.30%

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

County of Patrick, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016 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 of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year



County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted		riance with inal Budget Positive					
		Original	,	Final	-	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES	2	zrigiriai		<u> </u>		Hotaur	2	(Nogativo)	
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	351	\$	351	
Commonwealth		10,000		10,000		5,323		(4,677)	
Total revenues	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	5,674	\$	(4,326)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,719	\$	1,281	
Total expenditures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,719	\$	1,281	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,045)	\$	(3,045)	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,045) 63,002	\$	(3,045) 63,002	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,957	\$	59,957	

County of Patrick, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

				ehart metery	<u>C</u>	<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Other receivables	\$	2,684	\$	6,000	\$	23,939 7,055	\$ 32,623 7,055
Total assets	\$	2,684	\$	6,000	\$	30,994	\$ 39,678
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$	- 2,684	\$	-	\$	4,593	\$ 4,593
Amounts held for DeHart Cemetery		2,004		6,000		-	2,684 6,000
Amounts held for inmates		-		-		26,401	26,401
Total liabilities	\$	2,684	\$	6,000	\$	30,994	\$ 39,678

County of Patrick, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Agency Funds												
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>			<u>dditions</u>	<u>D</u>	eletions	E letions <u>B</u>						
Special Welfare Fund Dehart Cemetery Fund Jail Canteen Fund Other receivables:	\$	4,466 6,056 13,120	\$	23,489 - 205,295	\$	25,271 56 194,476	\$	2,684 6,000 23,939					
Jail Canteen Fund		-		7,055		-		7,055					
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	23,642	\$	235,839	\$	219,803	\$	39,678					
LIABILITIES Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$	4,466	\$	23,489	\$	25,271	\$	2,684					
Amounts held for Dehart Cemetery Amounts held for inmates		6,056		- 207 757		56 104 476		6,000					
Accounts payable for inmates		13,120		207,757 4,593		194,476 -		26,401 4,593					
Total liabilities	\$	23,642	\$	235,839	\$	219,803	\$	39,678					

County of Patrick, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2017

		(School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash in custody of others Investments		\$	1,042,696 200 112,159
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Accounts receivable			162,832
Due from other governmental units Inventories Prepaid items			672,812 57,364 66,598
Total assets		\$	2,114,661
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable Salaries payable		\$	765,693 1,041,565
Due to primary government Total liabilities		\$	136,549
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable: Prepaid items		\$	66,598
Restricted: Cafeteria			113,290
Committed: Education			200
Unassigned Total fund balances		\$	(9,234) 170,854
Total liabilities and fund balances		\$	2,114,661
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Total fund balances per above		\$	170,854
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	£ 5(4.740		
Land Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 561,748 7,803,965 1,585,192		9,950,905
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.			2,048,253
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability are considered deferred outflows or deferred inflows and will be amortized and recognized in pension expense over future years. Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,533,470		
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,159,969)		373,501
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absenses	\$ (475,523)		
Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	(24,679,997) (1,485,434)		(26,640,954)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(14,097,441)

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			School perating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Revenue from the use of money and property		\$	4,059
Charges for services Miscellaneous			403,399
Recovered costs			670,888 162,164
Intergovernmental:			102,104
Local government			5,275,545
Commonwealth			18,684,892
Federal			2,768,171
Total revenues		\$ 2	27,969,118
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Education			27,976,470
Total expenditures		\$ 2	27,976,470
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures		\$	(7,352)
Not shares in found belonge		ć	(7.252)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning		\$	(7,352) 178,206
Fund balances - ending		\$	170,854
Tuna balances chang		<u> </u>	170,034
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above		\$	(7,352)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlay	\$ 290,786		
Depreciation expense	 (744,726)		(453,940)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(17,412)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are			
not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability			773,319
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a decrease in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and therefore, are not reported in the funds			(53,071)
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.			
Change in compensated absences	\$ (19,664)		
Change in net pension liability	(2,339,965)		
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability	1,518,311		/4 044 024
Change in net OPEB obligation	 (169,713)		(1,011,031)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(769,487)

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				School Ope	erati	ng Fund		
		Budgeted	۸ma	unto		<u> </u>		ariance with Final Budget Positive
			AIIIO		-	Actual		
DEVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES	ċ	45.000	ċ	45.000	ċ	4.050	ċ	(40.044)
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	15,000	\$	-,	\$	4,059	\$	(10,941)
Charges for services		722,383		722,383		403,399		(318,984)
Miscellaneous		270,000		270,000		670,888		400,888
Recovered costs		351,999		352,000		162,164		(189,836)
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		5,026,454		5,026,454		5,275,545		249,091
Commonwealth		19,750,327		19,841,607		18,684,892		(1,156,715)
Federal		2,113,106		2,113,106		2,768,171		655,065
Total revenues	\$	28,249,269	\$	28,340,550	\$	27,969,118	\$	(371,432)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	28,249,269	\$	28,340,550	\$	27,976,470	\$	364,080
Total expenditures	\$	28,249,269	\$	28,340,550	\$	27,976,470	\$	364,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	¢	_	\$	_	\$	(7,352)	¢	(7,352)
experiences	٠,		7		7	(1,332)	7	(1,332)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,352)	\$	(7,352)
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	•	-	•	178,206	•	178,206
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,854	\$	170,854
5					_	<u> </u>	_	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Variance with Final Budget - Original Final Positive <u>Budget Budget Actual (Negative)</u>							
General Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	Ś	8,644,940	ς	8,644,940	ς	8,887,058	ς	242,118
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	7	420,989	7	420,989	Ţ	448,208	7	27,219
Personal property taxes		1,686,325		1,686,325		1,996,833		310,508
Mobile home taxes		81,406		81,406		80,885		(521)
Machinery and tools taxes		591,834		591,834		661,091		69,257
Penalties		-		-		134,827		134,827
Interest		-		-		89,211		89,211
Total general property taxes	\$	11,425,494	\$	11,425,494	\$	12,298,113	\$	872,619
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	Ś	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,137,776	Ś	137,776
Consumers' utility taxes	•	405,000	•	405,000	•	406,050	*	1,050
Gross receipts tax		11,000		11,000		10,182		(818)
Consumption taxes		55,000		55,000		54,731		(269)
Motor vehicle licenses		450,000		450,000		448,508		(1,492)
Bank stock taxes		28,000		28,000		19,471		(8,529)
Taxes on recordation and wills		60,000		60,000		88,586		28,586
Hotel and motel room taxes		-		-		375,589		375,589
Total other local taxes	\$	2,009,000	\$	2,009,000	\$	2,540,893	\$	531,893
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	Ś	14,813	Ś	1,813
Transfer fees	•	1,000	•	1,000	•	961	•	(39)
Erosion and sediment control permits		1,000		1,000		400		(600)
Building permits		42,100		42,100		48,616		6,516
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	57,100	\$	57,100	\$	64,790	\$	7,690
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	27,388	\$	9,388
Revenue from use of money and property:	,	2 000	_	2 000	,	20.270	<u>,</u>	24.270
Revenue from use of money	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	28,278	\$	26,278
Revenue from use of property	<u> </u>	19,000 21,000	Ċ	19,000	ċ	14,955 43,233	Ċ	(4,045)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	43,233	\$	22,233
Charges for services:								
Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,304	\$	5,304
Charges for courthouse security fees		-		-		24,669		24,669
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		3,000		3,000		3,783		783
Charges for ambulance		-		29,485		12,722		(16,763)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		245,000		245,000		238,030		(6,970)
Charges for parks and recreation		26,800		49,580		31,822		(17,758)
Charges for credit card collections		2,500		3,900		4,416		516
Charges for copies		2,425		3,070		3,308		238
Charges for recycling		5,000		5,364		5,150		(214)
Charges for library	<u>.</u>	204 725	Ċ	220.200	ċ	1,049	ċ	1,049
Total charges for services	\$	284,725	\$	339,399	\$	330,253	\$	(9,146)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	22,000	\$	43,338	\$	71,551	\$	28,213
Donations		-		15,268		15,669	<u>,</u>	401
Total miscellaneous	\$	22,000	\$	58,606	\$	87,220	\$	28,614

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:	ć	202 420	,	2/5 005	Ļ	225 244	ċ	(30 E40)
Payroll reimbursements	\$	203,439	þ	265,895	þ	235,346	Ş	(30,549)
Charges for jail inmates Law enforcement		384,794 26,000		605,317 28,601		413,425 10,351		(191,892)
Other recovered costs		169,800		243,087				(18,250)
Total recovered costs	Ś	784,033	Ś	1,142,900	\$	214,116 873,238	Ś	(28,971) (269,662)
Total recovered costs	<u>, , </u>	704,033	ڔ	1,142,700	ڔ	673,236	ڔ	(207,002)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	14,621,352	\$	15,071,499	\$	16,265,128	\$	1,193,629
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	100	\$	100	\$	13	\$	(87)
Mobile home titling tax		45,000		45,000		20,438		(24,562)
Motor vehicle rental tax		1,000		1,000		298		(702)
State recordation tax		40,000		40,000		19,435		(20,565)
Communications tax		500,000		500,000		461,219		(38,781)
Personal property tax relief funds		688,659		688,659		688,659		-
Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$</u>	1,274,759	\$	1,274,759	\$	1,190,062	\$	(84,697)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	242,759	\$	263,775	\$	260,336	\$	(3,439)
Sheriff		1,952,254		1,952,254		1,961,533		9,279
Commissioner of revenue		129,805		129,805		101,336		(28,469)
Treasurer		101,715		108,049		84,020		(24,029)
Registrar/electoral board		38,411		38,411		37,029		(1,382)
Clerk of the circuit court		224,977	_	240,844	_	213,328	_	(27,516)
Total shared expenses	_\$_	2,689,921	\$	2,733,138	\$	2,657,582	Ş	(75,556)
Other categorical aid:								
State welfare funds	\$	416,497	\$	410,258	\$	426,248	\$	15,990
Children's services		261,520		261,520		315,940		54,420
Litter control grant		9,000		9,000		8,601		(399)
Victim witness grant		31,850		50,933		10,452		(40,481)
Fire programs						55,433		55,433
Commission for the arts		5,000		5,000				(5,000)
E-911 wireless funds		40,000	_	186,800		194,284		7,484
Total other categorical aid	<u>\$</u>	763,867	\$	923,511	\$	1,010,958	Ş	87,447
Total categorical aid	\$	3,453,788	\$	3,656,649	\$	3,668,540	\$	11,891
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,728,547	\$	4,931,408	\$	4,858,602	\$	(72,806)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,861	\$	861
Federal interest subsidy		99,262		99,262		92,512	•	(6,750)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	119,262	\$	119,262	\$	113,373	\$	(5,889)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final d Minor Revenue Source Budget Budget Actual		Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)								
Categorical aid:								
Federal welfare funds	\$	845,620	\$	851,859	Ş	896,609	\$	44,750
Violence against woment grant		48,000		48,513		40,000		(8,513)
Emergency management performance grant		7,500		7,500		15,000		7,500
Victim witness grant		-		1,678		31,356		29,678
Justice assistance grant		-		-		1,678		1,678
Highway safety grants		12,000		12,000		17,427		5,427
Children's services		-		-		19,123		19,123
VDOT trail grants		-		399,395		317,356		(82,039)
CDBG		-		10,483		10,483		-
Law enforcement block grants	_	-	_	18,644	_	23,096		4,452
Total categorical aid	_\$_	913,120	Ş	1,350,072	\$	1,372,128	\$	22,056
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,032,382	\$	1,469,334	\$	1,485,501	\$	16,167
Total General Fund	\$	20,382,281	\$	21,472,241	\$	22,609,231	\$	1,136,990
Nonmajor Special Revenue funds:								
Asset Forfeiture Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	351	\$	351
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Seized Assets	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	5,323	\$	(4,677)
Total Asset Forfeiture fund	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	5,674	\$	(4,326)
Total Primary Government	\$	20,392,281	\$	21,482,241	\$	22,614,905	\$	1,132,664
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:	ć		ċ		Ļ	E22	ċ	Enn
Revenue from the use of money	\$	4E 000	\$	4E 000	\$	532	þ	532
Revenue from the use of property	\$	15,000	÷	15,000 15,000	,	3,527	Ċ	(11,473)
Total revenue from use of money and property	_\$	15,000	\$	15,000	Ş	4,059	\$	(10,941)
Charges for services:								
Transportation of pupils	\$	84,756	\$	84,756	\$	27,861	\$	(56,895)
Cafeteria sales		637,627		637,627		375,538		(262,089)
Total charges for services	\$	722,383	\$	722,383	\$	403,399	\$	(318,984)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$	670,888	\$	400,888
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	\$	351,999	\$	352,000	ς	162,164	Ċ	(189,836)
Other recovered costs		331,777	<u> </u>	332,000	7	102,104	٠,	(107,030)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	nriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Patrick, Virginia	\$	5,026,454	\$	5,026,454	\$	5,275,545	\$	249,091
Revenues from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
At risk payments	\$	435,076	Ś	435,076	Ś	413,322	Ś	(21,754)
At risk four year olds	7	382,349	~	382,349	7	340,889	~	(41,460)
Basic school aid		10,512,243		10,512,243		9,938,828		(573,415)
Breakfast after the bell		10,312,243		10,312,243		7,883		7,883
		100 (9)		400 (9)		,		
Early reading intervention		100,686		100,686		61,394		(39,292)
English as a second language		56,908		56,908		49,612		(7,296)
Fringe benefits-Life-insurance		44,223		44,223		42,022		(2,201)
Fringe benefits-Retirement		1,322,493		1,322,493		1,256,666		(65,827)
Fringe benefits-Social security		640,188		640,188		608,322		(31,866)
GED Prep		7,859		7,859		8,418		559
Gifted and talented		101,082		101,082		96,051		(5,031)
Homebound education		33,455		33,455		30,252		(3,203)
Mentor teacher program		2,259		2,259		3,159		900
Primary class size		254,801		254,801		230,532		(24,269)
Regular foster care		3,825		3,825		230,332		(3,825)
•		,		,		442 240		. , ,
Remedial education		433,811		433,811		412,218		(21,593)
Remedial summer education		23,739		23,739		28,637		4,898
School food		15,155		15,155		14,751		(404)
Share of state sales tax		2,769,612		2,769,612		2,703,822		(65,790)
Special education		1,514,128		1,514,128		1,438,762		(75,366)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		47,726		47,726		45,404		(2,322)
State lottery payments		110,390		110,390		105,176		(5,214)
Supplemental support for schools		160,841		160,841		-		(160,841)
Textbook payment		231,183		231,183		219,676		(11,507)
Vocational adult education						309		309
Vocational education - equipment		_		_		5,591		5,591
Vocational standards of quality payments		313,692		313,692		289,134		(24,558)
Other state funds								10,179
		603		91,883		102,062		10,179
VPSA technology grant	_	232,000	,	232,000	<u>,</u>	232,000	ć	- (4.454.745)
Total categorical aid	\$	19,750,327	\$	19,841,607	\$	18,684,892	\$	(1,156,715)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Adult education	\$	52,577	¢	52,577	ς	46,577	ς.	(6,000)
Rural school program	ب	60,864	ب	60,864	ب	27,473	ب	(33,391)
School breakfast program		5,711		5,711		267,017		261,306
School lunch program		519,600		519,600		695,553		175,953
Summer feeding program						19,180		19,180
Title I		730,013		730,013		838,530		108,517
Title II, part A		116,001		116,001		109,823		(6,178)
Title III - Limited English proficient		10,461		10,461		-		(10,461)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		548,139		548,139		572,999		24,860
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		12,578		12,578		14,546		1,968
1. 2, special canadici. pro serior		, 5. 0		12,370		. 1,5 10		.,,,,

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budqet</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)					
Categorical aid: (Continued)					
Workforce Investment Act	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,972	\$	126,972
Vocational education	57,162	57,162	49,501		(7,661)
Total categorical aid	\$ 2,113,106	\$ 2,113,106	\$ 2,768,171	\$	655,065
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 2,113,106	\$ 2,113,106	\$ 2,768,171	\$	655,065
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 28,249,269	\$ 28,340,550	\$ 27,969,118	\$	(371,432)

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

For the	Vear	Fndad	luna	30	2017	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: General government administration: Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	145,371	\$	93,823	\$	56,041	\$	37,782	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	226,998	\$	228,921	\$	217,608	\$	11,313	
Finance		135,888		137,227		134,953		2,274	
Audit services		49,224		49,224		51,647		(2,423)	
Legal services		37,350		37,578		37,571		7	
Commissioner of revenue		293,120		296,843		264,450		32,393	
DMV agent office		76,405		78,282		58,906		19,376	
Treasurer		332,994		345,955		314,231		31,724	
Tax mapping		57,724	ċ	58,209	÷	57,410	÷	799	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,209,703	\$	1,232,239	\$	1,136,776	\$	95,463	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	228,260	\$	228,259	\$	173,485	\$	54,774	
Registrar		78,928		80,140		75,302		4,838	
Total board of elections	\$	307,188	\$	308,399	\$	248,787	\$	59,612	
Total general government administration	\$	1,662,262	\$	1,634,461	\$	1,441,604	\$	192,857	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	52,230	\$	52,615	\$	46,789	\$	5,826	
General district court		26,475		26,475		9,491		16,984	
Special magistrates		2,545		2,545		2,524		21	
Juvenile and domestic relations court		8,542		8,541		7,958		583	
Juvenile and domestic relations court services		13,230		13,231		15,466		(2,235)	
Victim witness program		31,850		41,808		42,488		(680)	
Courtroom security		76,381		74,617		80,554		(5,937)	
Clerk of the circuit court		316,483		334,311		298,794		35,517	
Total courts	\$	527,736	\$	554,143	\$	504,064	\$	50,079	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	342,570	\$	409,851	\$	377,947	\$	31,904	
Total judicial administration	\$	870,306	\$	963,994	\$	882,011	\$	81,983	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	2,107,903	\$	2,469,910	\$	2,462,277	\$	7,633	
Sheriff-school resource officer		425,380		539,743		539,641		102	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,533,283	\$	3,009,653	\$	3,001,918	\$	7,735	
Fire and rescue services:									
Volunteer fire departments	\$	428,730	Ś	451,526	\$	428,265	Ś	23,261	
Volunteer emergency operations	7	262,514	~	270,436	7	214,723	~	55,713	
E-911 department		637,056		719,451		604,370		115,081	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,328,300	\$	1,441,413	\$	1,247,358	\$	194,055	
Compating and determine									
Correction and detention:	ć	1 400 522	ċ	1,841,498	ċ	1 770 202	ċ	71 205	
Sheriff-correction and detention	\$	1,600,523	þ	, ,	\$	1,770,293	Ş	71,205	
Juvenile detention	Ċ	15,882	Ċ	15,882	Ċ	15,882	Ċ	71 205	
Total correction and detention	\$	1,616,405	\$	1,857,380	Ļ	1,786,175	\$	71,205	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued) Inspections:	ć	470 770	ć	475 2/0	ŕ	450.742	,	47 727
Building	\$	178,778	\$	175,369	\$	158,742	\$	16,627
Other protection: Animal control Erosion and soil	\$	149,007 36,520	\$	160,788 36,736	\$	150,010 30,555	\$	10,778 6,181
Storm water management Emergency services Medical examiner		9,058 301,882 700		9,087 368,687 700		9,081 244,605 240		6 124,082 460
Total other protection	\$	497,167	\$	575,998	\$	434,491	\$	141,507
Total public safety	\$	6,153,933	\$	7,059,813	\$	6,628,684	\$	431,129
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal	\$	678,358	\$	701,924	\$	681,763	\$	20,161
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$	828,307	\$	889,237	\$	836,682	\$	52,555
Total public works	\$	1,506,665	\$	1,591,161	\$	1,518,445	\$	72,716
Health and welfare: Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	165,229	\$	165,229	\$	165,229	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Mental health	\$	37,500	\$	37,500	\$	25,920	\$	11,580
Contribution to local community services board Total mental health and mental retardation	S	69,783 107,283	S	69,783 107,283	Ś	69,783 95,703	S	11,580
rotat mentat neatth and mentat retardation		107,203	Ş	107,263	Ş	93,703	Ş	11,360
Welfare:								
Contribution to area on aging Public assistance	\$	2,252 1,577,646	\$	2,252 1,577,646	\$	2,252 1,599,597	\$	- (21,951)
Children's Services Act (CSA)		350,000		350,000		529,345		(179,345)
Total welfare	\$	1,929,898	\$	1,929,898	\$	2,131,194	\$	(201,296)
Total health and welfare	\$	2,202,410	\$	2,202,410	\$	2,392,126	\$	(189,716)
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	16,497	\$	16,497	\$	16,497	\$	(2.40, 004)
Contribution to County School Board Total education	\$	5,026,454 5,042,951	Ś	5,026,454 5,042,951	Ś	5,275,545 5,292,042	Ś	(249,091)
		0,0 .2,70 .	<u> </u>	0,0 .2,70 .		0,272,012		(= :// (- / /
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	260,178	\$	294,141	\$	283,518	\$	10,623
Library:								
Contribution to regional library	\$	267,355	\$	267,355	\$	267,355	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	527,533	\$	561,496	\$	550,873	\$	10,623

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with aal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development: Planning and community development: Community development	\$	197,530	\$	197,585	\$	182,580	\$	15,005
Tourism Economic development		330,526 75,493		446,287 252,402		392,408 82,477		53,879 169,925
Total planning and community development	\$	603,549	\$	896,274	\$	657,465	\$	238,809
Environmental management: Soil and water district	\$	114,501	\$	124,476	\$	112,749	\$	11,727
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	\$	108,214	\$	108,580	\$	108,173	\$	407
Total community development	\$	826,264	\$	1,129,330	\$	878,387	\$	250,943
Capital projects:								
VDOT revenue sharing - paving Mayo River Trail	\$	-	\$	419,500 412,219	\$	419,500 338,979	\$	- 73,240
Other capital projects		58,500		106,016		42,074		63,942
Total capital projects	\$	58,500	\$	937,735	\$	800,553	\$	137,182
Debt service:								
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	1,105,589 1,474,057	\$	1,105,697 1,474,057	\$	1,105,697 1,469,902	\$	4,155
Total debt service	\$	2,579,646	\$	2,579,754	\$	2,575,599	\$	4,155
Total General Fund	\$	21,430,470	\$	23,703,105	\$	22,960,324	\$	742,781
Nonmajor Special Revenue funds: Asset Forfeiture Fund: Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,719	\$	1,281
Total Asset Forfeiture fund	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,719	\$	1,281
Total Primary Government	\$	21,440,470	\$	23,713,105	\$	22,969,043	\$	744,062
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools:								
Administration and health services	\$	1,456,421	\$	1,456,421	\$	1,454,713	\$	1,708
Instruction costs: Instructional costs Technology	\$	19,166,519 1,653,360	\$	19,143,887 1,675,992	\$	18,992,017 1,852,734	\$	151,870 (176,742)
Total instruction costs	\$	20,819,879	\$	20,819,879	\$	20,844,751	\$	(24,872)
Operating costs: Pupil transportation	\$	2,153,763	5	2,134,750	\$	1,750,953	s	383,797
Operation and maintenance of school plant	Ť	2,178,402	~	2,186,603	7	2,253,904	~	(67,301)
Food service and non-instructional Facilities		1,463,541 177,263		1,463,541 279,356		1,388,739 283,410		74,802 (4,054)
Total operating costs	\$	5,972,969	\$	6,064,250	\$	5,677,006	\$	387,244
Total education	\$	28,249,269	\$	28,340,550	\$	27,976,470	\$	364,080
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	28,249,269	\$	28,340,550	\$	27,976,470	\$	364,080
						-		



County of Patrick, Virginia Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	22,531,408	20,638,133	20,639,520	23,860,188	22,994,524	15,436,182	18,186,867	16,675,293	18,153,593	14,936,095
Public Service Authority	360,251 \$	343,929	344,843	801,491	284,378	215,737	52,409			•
Interest on Long- Term Debt	1,377,032 \$	1,478,026	2,022,846	1,701,434	1,737,202	1,778,415	1,876,169	1,655,271	1,624,607	294,660
Community Development	910,975 \$	593,301	894,400	573,776	1,961,182	870,585	931,949	629,129	1,095,023	711,153
Parks, Recreation, (and Cultural D	543,517 \$	561,566	507,656	469,479	497,565	171,656	479,442	469,560	468,144	473,847
Education	6,243,278 \$	5,729,488	5,593,639	8,748,911	8,434,803	4,821,016	5,021,544	4,305,245	5,180,863	4,285,042
Health and Welfare	2,449,863 \$	2,099,216	1,804,644	1,720,817	1,715,921	1,734,701	1,676,559	2,139,605	2,082,146	2,068,880
Public Works	2,083,874 \$	1,901,509	1,475,097	1,453,885	1,219,203	1,218,942	1,352,902	1,201,585	1,107,198	954,762
Public Safety	6,675,438 \$	5,932,773	5,852,643	6,082,736	5,294,984	2,857,489	5,012,068	4,511,176	4,319,757	4,215,735
Judicial dministration	937,298 \$	848,242	800,448	727,953	720,041	900,189	682,045	685,860	691,303	709,671
General Government dministration Adr	949,882 \$	1,150,083	1,343,304	1,579,706	1,129,245	1,080,635	1,101,780	1,077,862	1,584,552	1,222,345
Fiscal Go Year Adn	2016-17 \$	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

County of Patrick, Virginia Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	21,860,715	20,875,872	20,044,315	21,093,875	21,364,375	20,994,373	20,577,606	23,306,317	17,258,996	16,349,161
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	to specific Programs (1)	1,303,435 \$	1,256,329	1,226,231	1,260,137	1,321,311	1,245,402	1,304,116	1,292,305	830,592	822,611
	O O	t Aiscellaneous (2) Pr	87,220 \$	59,879	150,626	1,548,947	185,323	1,717,362	211,782	210,229	257,645	218,250
GENERAL REVENUES	Inrestricted	Investment Earnings Misc	44,175 \$	28,471	21,797	30,930	37,613	13,462	57,049	138,469	469,510	214,606
GENERA	٠	Local Inve Taxes Ea	2,540,893 \$	2,495,653	2,397,795	2,228,527	2,205,676	2,120,029	2,092,000	2,011,042	2,447,820	2,567,256
		Property L Taxes T	12,317,668 \$	11,944,860	11,558,092	11,252,512	11,277,130	11,311,703	11,210,900	15,096,410	8,415,767	7,836,345
		and Pri ontributions	317,356 \$			117,953	1,168,785					
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants	and Contributions Co	4,728,635 \$	4,580,269	4,151,843	4,127,970	4,768,248	4,205,478	5,276,962	4,179,204	4,455,190	4,242,428
PRO	Charges	for Services (521,333 \$	510,411	537,931	526,899	400,289	380,937	424,797	378,658	382,472	447,665
	- i	Fiscal Year	2016-17 \$	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	5008-09	2007-08

(1) In fiscal year 2010, communication taxes were reclassed from other local taxes to grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs. (2) Miscellaneous includes a gain on disposal of asset of \$1,481,304 and \$1,439,110 in fiscal year 2012 and 2014, respectively.

County of Patrick, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1)

Years
Fiscal
t Ten
Las

	Total	45,669,968	43,893,421	44, 202, 843	40,816,540	40,607,897	39,497,126	38, 267, 157	39,927,696	41,187,129	36,937,574
Top+	Service	2,575,599 \$	2,572,960	3,396,738	3,015,908	2,998,449	2,903,175	2,589,445	2,740,203	3,199,611	695,101
la june	Projects	\$ 800,553 \$	1,443,605	245,054			61,433		424,283	371,799	190,213
Comminity	Development	878,387 \$	697,115	1,018,031	630,345	1,890,320	873,669	890,656	632,530	1,100,351	738,191
Parks,	and Cultural	\$ 550,873 \$	551,805	547,008	482,503	484,690	492,844	485,882	469,691	467,347	479,063
	Education (2)	27,992,967	27,054,109	27,271,374	25,167,398	24,854,973	24,745,312	23,994,115	25,716,881	26,238,244	25,187,115
pue 4+	Welfare	2,392,126 \$	2,088,069	1,844,185	1,695,066	1,738,616	1,792,357	1,881,784	2,045,307	2,112,049	2,116,840
rikid	Works	1,518,445 \$	1,407,136	1,403,761	1,391,541	1,378,724	1,204,719	1,361,251	1,192,312	1,097,246	1,108,816
riblic	Safety	6,637,403 \$	5,882,374	6,181,115	6,112,925	5,245,398	5,409,834	5,039,294	4,714,035	4,264,669	4,315,273
lei Cibril	dministration	882,011 \$	836,644	815,155	724,378	714,323	698,740	683,627	707,881	684,346	707,194
General	. u	1,441,604 \$	1,359,604	1,480,422	1,596,476	1,302,404	1,315,043	1,341,103	1,284,573	1,651,467	1,399,768
Fisca	1	2016-17 \$	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

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

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

Total	45, 308, 478 43, 705, 291 43, 117, 470 40, 828, 534 40, 554, 386 39, 759, 009 39, 552, 968 45, 517, 588 39, 140, 481 37, 699, 633
Inter- governmental (2)	27, 802, 489 \$ 27, 112, 367 26, 466, 051 24, 688, 399 24, 367, 985 23, 721, 899 23, 875, 791 24, 709, 818 25, 302, 825 24, 303, 721
Recovered Gosts gov	1,035,402 \$ 856,738 1,254,924 1,136,560 1,295,934 605,630 442,105 573,619 386,563
discellaneous	758,108 \$ 383,219 267,955 160,715 429,315 1,189,965 1,215,160 1,518,793 1,225,706
Charges for Services N	733,652 \$ 742,466 1,117,325 1,102,511 845,646 805,300 828,660 820,319 891,725
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 47,643 \$ 40,740 28,718 33,409 29,888 19,678 66,548 78,867 139,685 269,548
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 27,388 24,692 17,507 18,892 18,201 16,377 26,708 26,708 28,251 21,077
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	\$ 64,790 54,022 66,183 81,031 60,007 95,442 82,905 81,406 79,547
Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,540,893 2,495,653 2,397,795 2,228,527 2,120,029 2,120,000 2,092,000 2,522,670 2,447,820 2,567,256
General Property Taxes (3)	\$ 12,298,113 11,995,394 11,501,012 11,378,490 11,301,734 11,184,689 11,046,404 15,487,478 8,352,446 7,813,330
Fiscal Year	2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2009-10 2008-09 2007-08

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

Excludes Capital Projects funds.
(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
(3) 2009-2010 was the first year that the County implemented twice-year collections for real estate.

County of Patrick, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections

Years
Fiscal
t Ten
Las

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	8.77% 8.61% 9.43% 10.57% 10.73% 7.56% 5.78% 5.33%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$ 1,057,435 1,011,140 1,066,079 1,034,713 1,166,071 1,183,290 811,357 857,981 442,164
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	100.13% 100.03% 99.76% 100.69% 99.93% 97.50% 101.22% 99.15%
Total Tax Collections (2)	12,074,075 11,782,090 11,312,211 11,186,227 11,110,635 11,020,843 10,461,210 15,034,701 8,906,077 8,379,987
Delinquent Tax Collections (1) C	\$ 468,689 \$ 488,812 260,125 301,174 304,939 267,374 186,770 252,948 226,047 111,581
Percent of Levy Collected	96.24% 97.17% 97.17% 97.92% 97.50% 99.51% 96.63%
Current Tax Collections (1)	11,605,386 11,293,278 11,052,086 10,885,053 10,805,696 10,753,469 10,773,469 10,274,440 14,781,753 8,680,030 8,268,406
Total Tax Levy (1)	12,058,405 11,742,587 11,308,370 11,213,531 11,028,994 10,729,935 14,853,858 8,982,398 8,458,012
Fiscal Year	2016-17 \$ 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 2008-09 2007-08

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(3) Exclusive of land redemptions.
(3) 2009-2010 was the first year that the County implemented twice-year collections for real estate. There was a bookkeeping change relative to stated real estate levies. The real estate levies include the 2009 taxes and the 1st half of the 2010 taxes which were due June 2010. Twice year collections calculated on the billings of December of the first year and June of the second year.

County of Patrick, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

- (1) Assessed at 100% of fair market value.
- (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.
- (3) Assessed values are established by the local Commissioner of the Revenue.
- (4) 2009-10 was the first year that the County implemented twice-year collections. The assessed values include 2009 taxes and the 1st half of 2010 taxes which were due in June 2010.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate		Personal Property	Machine and Tools	ry	Mobile Home	
2016-17	\$ 0.57	\$	1.71	\$	1.71	\$ 0.	.57
2015-16	0.55/0.57	•	1.71	•	1.71	0.	.55
2014-15	0.48/0.55		1.71		1.71	0.	.48
2013-14	0.48		1.71		1.71	0.	.48
2012-13	0.48		1.71		1.71	0.	.48
2011-12	0.48		1.71		1.71	0.	.48
2010-11	0.48		1.71		1.71	0.	.48
2009-10	0.48		1.71		1.71	0.	.48
2008-09	0.55		1.71		1.71	0.	.55
2007-08	0.53		1.71		1.71	0.	.53

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)		Gross Bonded Debt (3)	G	ross and Net Bonded Debt(3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2016-17	18,490	\$ 1,854,037	Ś	33,261,304	s	33,261,304	1.79% S	1,799
2015-16	18,490	1,847,591		33,993,424	•	33,993,424	1.84%	1,838
2014-15	18,490	1,932,808	;	31,959,054		31,959,054	1.65%	1,728
2013-14	18,490	2,020,651		32,636,386		32,636,386	1.62%	1,765
2012-13	18,490	1,990,496)	33,722,870		33,722,870	1.69%	1,824
2011-12	18,490	1,995,187	,	34,782,901		34,782,901	1.74%	1,881
2010-11	18,490	1,986,332		35,812,106		35,812,106	1.80%	1,937
2009-10	19,407	2,816,222		36,706,993		36,706,993	1.30%	1,891
2008-09	19,407	1,242,225	i	31,307,832		31,307,832	2.52%	1,613
2007-08	19,407	1,211,214		6,756,122		6,756,122	0.56%	348

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

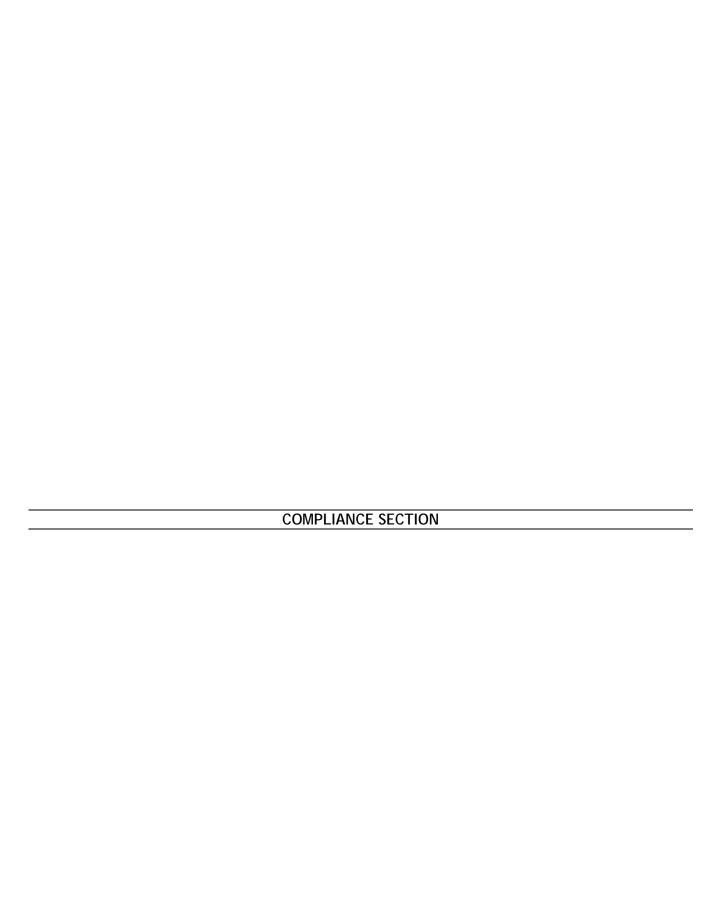
⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, revenue bonds, and literary fund loans. Excludes capital leases and compensated absences.

County of Patrick, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1), (2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2016-17	\$ 1,105,697	\$ 1,469,902	\$ 2,575,599	\$ 45,669,968	5.64%
2015-16	885,171	1,687,789	2,572,960	43,893,421	5.86%
2014-15	1,265,923	1,719,316	2,985,239	44,202,843	6.75%
2013-14	1,290,577	1,725,331	3,015,908	40,816,540	7.39%
2012-13	1,228,615	1,769,834	2,998,449	40,607,897	7.38%
2011-12	1,185,427	1,717,748	2,903,175	39,497,126	7.35%
2010-11	894,887	1,694,558	2,589,445	38,267,157	6.77%
2009-10	895,839	1,530,898	2,426,737	39,927,696	6.08%
2008-09	596,638	1,102,973	1,699,611	41,187,129	4.13%
2007-08	389,871	305,230	695,101	36,937,574	1.88%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and Special Revenue fund of the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

⁽²⁾ Excludes bond issuance costs.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Patrick, Virginia Stuart, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Patrick, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Patrick, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Blacksburg, Virginia November 27, 2017

Robinson, Famer, Cox associates

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Patrick, Virginia Stuart, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Patrick, 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 Patrick, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. County of Patrick, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Patrick, 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Patrick, 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 Patrick, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Patrick, 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 27, 2017

Robinson, James, Cox associates

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number			Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services: Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760116, 0760117		\$	27,082
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115, 0950116		7	6,797
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400116, 0400117			164,995
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500116, 0500117			569
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600416, 0600417			19,761
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116			268
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100116, 1100117			123,465
Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	93.659 93.667	1120116, 1120117			15,148 141,816
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	1000116, 1000117 9150116, 9150117			1,034
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540116, 0540117			7,372
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200116, 1200117			229,398
otal Department of Health and Human Services		,		\$	737,705
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253	\$ 267,017		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254	\$ 604,003		
Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	91,550 695,553		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not available	19,180	S	004 750
Total Child Nutrition Cluster Department of Social Services:				>	981,750
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program	10.561	0010116, 0010117			178,027
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0040116, 0040117		_	
otal Department of Agriculture				\$	1,159,777
repartment of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	DEM6274400		\$	15,000
Department of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	15VAGX0043		\$	31,356
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	16.738	17-A4048AD15			20,088
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Not available			4,686
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	15WFAX0018			40,000
otal Department of Justice				\$	96,130
Department of Treasury:					
Direct Payments: Equitable Sharing Program	21.000	Not available		\$	7,612
Department of Transportation:					<u> </u>
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	EN07-070-106		\$	317,356
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	K8-2016-56303-6503	\$ 1,815		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-2016-56382-6582	4,672		
	20.407	SC-2017-57367-7016	10.010		
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2017-57335-6984	10,940		47 427
Total Highway Safety Cluster Fotal Department of Transportation				-	17,427 334,783
·					557,105
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Franklin County, Virginia School Board:	94 000	ADE 42004		c	4/ 5==
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Department of Education:	84.002	APE42801		\$	46,577
Special Education:					
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$ 572,999		
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	14,546		
Total Special Education Cluster	0,5	, <u>-</u> J_J_I	11,340	•	587,545
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901			838,530
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095			49,501
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481			27,4/3
Rural Education Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.358 84.367	APE43481 APE61480			27,473 109,823

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Labor:				
Pass Through Payments:				
County of Pittsylvania, Virginia: Workforce Innovation Fund	17.283	534027		\$ 401
WIA/WIOA Cluster: WIA Adult Program	17.258	534027	\$ 84,060	
WIA Addit Program WIA Youth Activities	17.259	534027	30,120	
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	534027	12,391	
Total WIA/WIOA Cluster:				126,571
Total Department of Labor				\$ 126,972
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	HCD50790		\$ 10,483
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	11.220	116550770		\$ 10,483
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 4,147,911

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Patrick, Virginia, its blended component unit Patrick County Public Service Authority, and its discretely presented component unit - School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.(3) The County did not elect an indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note 3 -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2017, the School Board had \$57,364 in food commodities

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

The County did not have any subrecipients during the fiscal year.

Note 5 -- Federal Loans

The Patrick County Public Service Authority (blended component unit) has two outstanding loans, as of June 30, 2017, with USDA Rural Development totaling \$3,330,259.

Note 6 -- Relationship to the 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:

General Fund Less: Payment in lieu of taxes Less: Interest subsidy Asset Forfeiture Fund Add: Federal asset forfeiture expenditures of funds on hanc	\$ 1,485,501 (20,861) (92,512) - 7,612
Total primary government	\$ 1,379,740
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$ 2,768,171
Total component unit school board	\$ 2,768,171
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 4,147,911

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553/10.555/10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.010 Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year findings related to federal awards.