

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

About the Cover

The official seal/logo of Northampton County was developed to reflect the County's history, its traditional way of life, and its ties with the marine environment. It was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on July 13, 1987.

The gold rope which borders the logo represents the County's bond to the sea and, of course, its geographic location. The four panels represent its economy, its way of life, its unique life style and its relationship with the environment. The three dates represent: (1) the first recorded English landing in 1603 by Bartholomew Gilbert; (2) the first permanent settling of Northampton in 1620; and (3) in 1634, Northampton County, then known as Accomack County, became one of the original shires of the colony governed by England. The black stems separating the gold band holding the map of Northampton represent points of the compass normally associated with ties to the sea. The blue field, which surrounds the map, represents the pure hue of clear sky and sea. The gold band depicts the County as a "unique area" – very precious and rare. Northampton County, shown in white, represents sunlight – desiring to do good.





COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Prepared By:

Northampton Department of Finance



FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Introductory S	ECTION	
Title Page Table of Co Directory of Organizatio Letter of Tr	Principal Officials nal Chart	i ii-v vi Vii Viii-xvii
FINANCIAL SECTION	DN	
•	t Auditors' Report t's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-13
Basic Financial	Statements:	
Government-w	ide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	14
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	15-16
Fund Financial	Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	17
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	18
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	19-20
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Fund	22
Exhibit 8 Proprietary	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position— Fund	23
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Fund	24
Exhibit 10	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to Finan	cial Statements	26-89

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION	ON (CONTINUED)	Dogo
Required Suppl	lementary Information:	<u>Page</u>
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—General Fund	90
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund	91
Exhibit 13	Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress	92
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios— Primary Government	93
Exhibit 15	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios— Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	94
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	95
Exhibit 17	Schedule of Employer Contributions	96
Exhibit 18	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	97
Other Supplem	entary Information:	
Combining and	Individual Statements and Schedules:	
Exhibit 19	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Debt Service Fund	98
Exhibit 20	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Capital Projects Fund	99
Exhibit 21	Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	100-101
Exhibit 22	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	102-103
Exhibit 23	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	104-109
Exhibit 24	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	110-111
Exhibit 25	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds	112-113

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		Page
FINANCIAL SECTIO	N (CONTINUED)	
Other Suppleme	entary Information: (Continued)	
Discretely Pres	ented Component Unit—School Board:	
Exhibit 26	Combining Balance Sheet	114
Exhibit 27	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	115-116
Exhibit 28	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual	117-118
Exhibit 29	Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	119
Exhibit 30	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	120-121
Exhibit 31	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	122
Exhibit 32	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	123
Supporting Sch	edules:	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	124-132
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	133-138

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		Page
STATISTICAL SI	ECTION	
Table 1	Net Position by Component—Last Ten Fiscal Years	139-140
Table 2	Changes in Net Position—Last Ten Fiscal Years	141-144
Table 3	Fund Balances Governmental Funds—Last Ten Fiscal Years	145-146
Table 4	Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds—Last Ten Fiscal Years	147-148
Table 5	Principal Property Tax Payers—Current and Nine Years Ago	149
Table 6	Property Tax Levies and Collections—Last Ten Fiscal Years	150
Table 7	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property—Last Ten Fiscal Years	151-152
Table 8	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates—Last Ten Calendar Years	153
Table 9	Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding—Last Ten Fiscal Years	154
Table 10	Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type—Last Ten Fiscal Years	155
Table 11	Demographic and Economic Statistics—Last Ten Calendar Years	156
Table 12	Principal Employers—Current and Nine Years Ago	157
Table 13	Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years	158
Table 14	Operating Indicators by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years (where available)	159-160
Table 15	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program—Last Ten Fiscal Years	161-162
COMPLIANCE S	ECTION	
on Compl	ent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and iance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements d in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	163-164
•	ent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	165-166
Schedule	of Expenditures of Federal Awards	167-168
Notes to	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	169
Schedule	of Findings and Questioned Costs	170-171
Summary	Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	172

Board of Supervisors

H. Spencer Murray, Chairperson Oliver H. Bennett, Vice-Chairperson

Larry E. LeMond Granville F. Hogg, Jr. Robert G. Duer

County School Board

William J. Oakley, Chairperson

Randall D. Parks Jo Ann Molera Regina Elmandorf Taylor Paul E. Bibbins, Jr. Shannon J. Dunham Nancy Proto

Board of Social Services

William E. Denny, Chairperson

Edith E. Johnson

John Williams

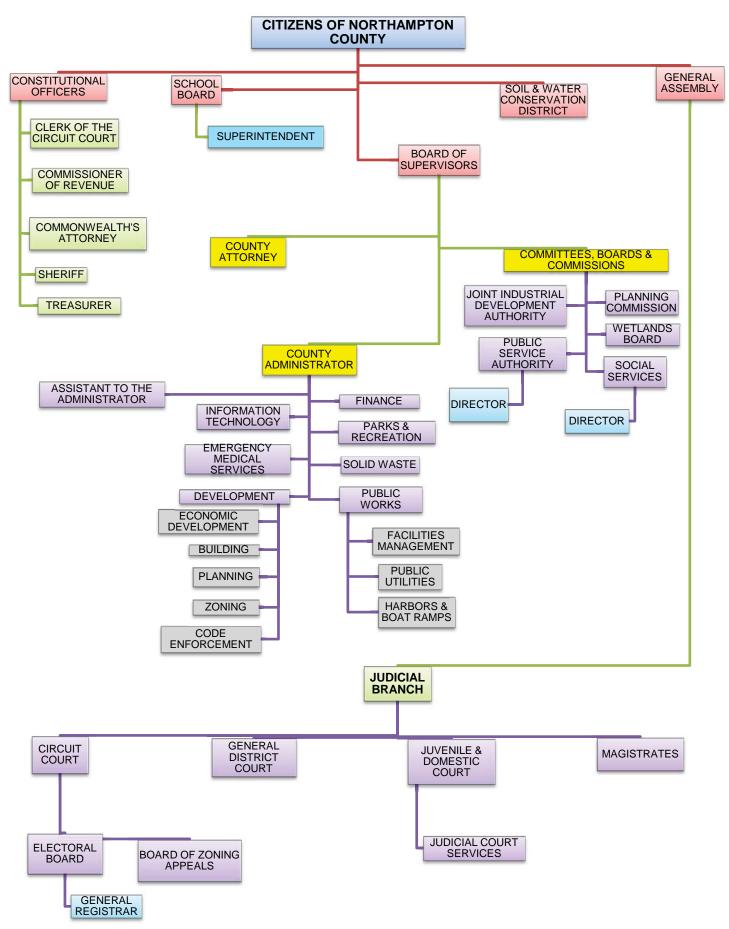
Other Officials

County Administrator
Clerk of the Circuit Court
County/Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Department of Social Services
Director of Finance
Registrar

Charles Kolakowski
Traci W. Johnson
Bruce D. Jones, Jr.
Charlene Gray
Cynthia S. Bradford
David L. Doughty, Jr.
Charles E. Lawrence
Mozella Francis
John Andrzejewski
Terrence Flynn



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART







County of Northampton

P.O. Box 66 16404 Courthouse Rd. Eastville, VA 23347

Phone: 757-678-0440 Fax: 757-678-0483

November 30, 2017

To the Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of Northampton County:

The Code of Virginia (§ 15.2-2511) requires that all localities publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Northampton County's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited and issued an unmodified "clean" opinion on the financial statements of Northampton County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The Independent Auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Northampton County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Northampton County comprises the southernmost portion of the Eastern Shore of Virginia, bordered on the north by Accomack County, Virginia, on the west by the Chesapeake Bay, and on the east by the Atlantic Ocean. At the southern end of the County is the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel, connecting the County to the Hampton Roads area of Virginia. The County encompasses a land area of approximately 355 square miles. The County's population was 12,389 according to the 2010 census. The County is a full-service County and provides a variety of services to its citizens as authorized by the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The County is authorized to issue general obligation bonds, generally subject to voter referendum.

Northampton County was formed as an independent county in 1634 and is organized under the traditional county form of



government. The Board of Supervisors, which establishes policies for the administration of the County, is the governing body of the County. The Board is composed of five members, one member elected from each of five election districts. A member must be a resident of the district in which he or she serves. Members are elected for four-year staggered terms, with either two or three members' terms expiring every two years. Each year the Board elects a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among its members. In addition to the County Board, other elected County officials include the Commonwealth's Attorney, Commissioner of the Revenue, Treasurer, Sheriff, and Clerk of the Circuit Court.



The Board appoints a County Administrator to serve as the chief executive officer of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board, implements its policies, directs business and administrative procedures, and recommends officials to be appointed by the Board. The County Administrator is currently assisted by eight staff departments and offices including Finance; Information Technology; Office of Planning, Permitting and Enforcement, comprised of Planning & Zoning, Code Compliance, and Building Inspections; Facilities Management; Solid Waste Services; Public Utilities; Emergency Medical Services; and Parks and Recreation.

Northampton County is also financially accountable for a legally separate school system which is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the audited financial statements. The Northampton County public schools are governed by the Northampton County School Board, which is composed of seven members who are elected by the citizens of Northampton County. A Superintendent is appointed by the School Board to administer the operations of the County's public schools. The School Board functions independently of the County Board but is required to prepare and submit an annual budget to the County Board of Supervisors for its consideration. Because the School Board can neither levy taxes nor incur indebtedness under Virginia law, the local costs of the school system are in large part provided by appropriation from the County's General Fund. The costs of constructing school facilities are generally provided by capital appropriations from the County's General Fund, through State Literary Fund loans, Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB), and through the Virginia Public School Authority.

In Virginia, cities and counties are not overlapping units of government. However, there are no incorporated cities within the boundaries of the County. There are six incorporated towns all or partly located in Northampton County, the largest of which are the Town of Exmore with a population of 1,458 and the Town of Cape Charles with a population of 1,008, and the others of which are the Towns of Cheriton, Eastville, Nassawadox and Belle Haven. These towns are underlying units of government within the County, and the ordinances and regulations of the County are, with certain limitations prescribed by State law, generally effective in them. Property in these towns is subject to County taxation and the County provides certain services to their residents. These towns may also incur general obligation indebtedness without the prior approval of the County.



The County operates under an annual operating budget adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Virginia. The budget is the legal basis of the budgetary accounting system and the standard by which proposed expenditures are measured. The balanced budget must be adopted prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget is subject to public inspection and a public hearing prior to its adoption. The budget is considered balanced when net revenue equals appropriations.



The operating budget is adopted on a departmental basis and is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for all funds. Departmental appropriations that have not been expended by the end of the fiscal year are returned to the County's fund balance. Funds that are subject to carryover include unspent grant revenue or awards which must be presented to the Board for "re-appropriation."

Department Heads and Constitutional Officers may approve transfers within their own operating budgets with the exception of transfers affecting salaries and related accounts. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments, but any revisions that alter total expenditures

must be approved by the Board of Supervisors through legislative action. All supplemental appropriations must be reported in a public meeting of the Board of Supervisors and made a matter of record in the minutes.

Appropriations designated for capital projects do not lapse at the end of the fiscal year but remain appropriations until the completion of the project or until the Board of Supervisors, by appropriate resolution, amends or eliminates the appropriation. Upon completion of a capital project, staff is authorized to close out the project and transfer to the funding source any remaining balances.

Demographic Factors and Local Economy

From Colonial times to the present, agriculture has been the mainstay of the Eastern Shore economy. Early farmers grew tobacco and later turned to livestock, some of which freely grazed on the seaside barrier islands. Eventually



these farms raised grain crops and produce. Agriculture is still estimated to represent approximately 18% of the local economy. During the 1880's, the arrival of the railroad stimulated the local economy and literally changed the face of the Eastern Shore. Built down the spine of the peninsula, towns and villages sprang up along the line.

Watermen have been active on the shore for generations. Once abundant,

oysters were a mainstay of the seafood industry along with the famed blue crab, clams and scallops. Waterfront villages and

towns enjoyed a healthy economy as watermen brought in their catch and seafood packing, oyster shucking and crab picking houses stayed busy. Though oysters are not as abundant today due to over-harvesting and disease, blue crabs from the Eastern Shore are still a sought after commodity. Clam aquaculture or water farming is a multi-million dollar industry with operations in Willis Wharf, Chincoteague and Cherrystone Creek.



Unemployment

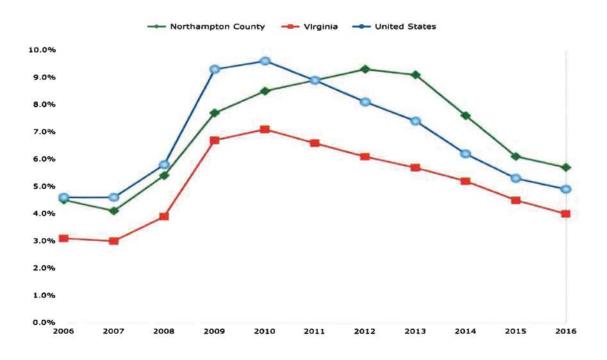
The following table presents the County's and other jurisdictions unemployment rates over the last ten years.

Average Annual Unemployment Rates

Year	Northampton County	Virginia	United States
2007	4.1%	3.0%	4.6%
2008	5.4%	3.9%	5.8%
2009	7.7%	6.7%	9.3%
2010	8.5%	7.1%	9.6%
2011	8.9%	6.6%	8.9%
2012	9.2%	6.0%	8.1%
2013	9.0%	5.7%	7.4%
2014	7.4%	5.2%	6.2%
2015	6.1%	4.4%	5.3%
2016	5.7%	4.0%	4.9%

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Average Annual Unemployment Rates



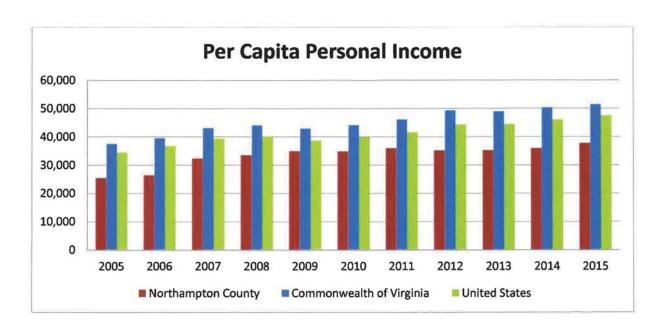
INCOME

Per capita personal income for Northampton County in 2015 was \$37,804, the latest year for which data was available. Selected per capita personal income data for Northampton County and other jurisdictions is as follows:

Per Capita Personal Income Selected Years

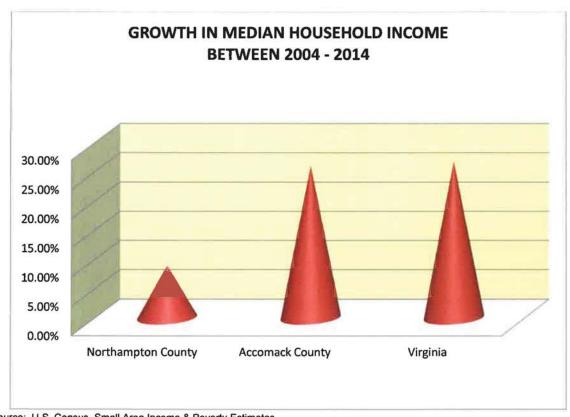
	Northampton	Commonwealth	United
Year	County	of Virginia	States
2006	\$26,481	\$39,540	\$36,714
2007	32,413	43,158	39,392
2008	33,514	44,075	40,166
2009	34,996	42,929	38,637
2010	34,898	44,134	39,791
2011	36,011	46,107	41,560
2012	35,205	49,320	44,266
2013	35,289	48,956	44,438
2014	35,987	50,345	46,049
2015	37,804	51,480	47,523

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



Since 2004, Northampton County's median household income had been growing at a slower rate than that of Accomack County or the State of Virginia as evidenced below. However, the most recent data for 2014 indicates that Northampton County has experienced a greater rate of growth in median household income than Accomack.

Year	Northampton County	Accomack County	Virginia
2004	31,847	31,256	51,103
2006	32,804	37,265	56,297
2008	34,424	37,564	61,210
2010	35,760	41,372	61,406
2012	32,138	36,957	61,782
2014	34,656	39,389	64,792
Percentage Change from 2012 to 2014	7.83%	6.58%	4.87%



Source: U.S. Census, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates

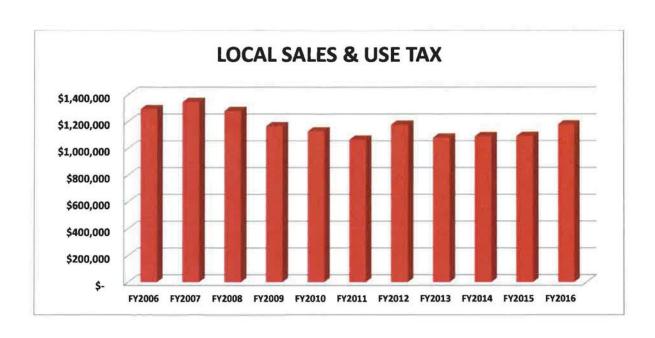
Employment

The following table reflects the breakdown of employment by industry in Northampton County for the quarter ending September 30, 2017. Source: Virginia Employment Commission – Community Profile.

Industry	Employment	Percentage
Health Care and Social Assistance	950	18.12%
Government (Total)	934	17.82%
Local Government	838	15.99%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	641	12.23%
Accommodation and Food Service	482	9.19%
Manufacturing	415	7.92%
Retail Trade	410	7.82%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	125	2.38%
Construction	91	1.74%
Educational Services	82	1.56%
Finance and Insurance	75	1.43%
State Government	66	1.26%
Administrative Support and Waste Management	42	0.80%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Service	41	0.78%
Federal Government	30	0.57%
Real Estate and Rental & Leasing	20	0.38%
TOTAL	5242	

Taxable Sales Revenue

Northampton County has experienced a fluctuation in taxable sales over the last ten years. In ten years, the County has had a decrease of the Local Sales & Use Tax by 2%. Between FY2014 and FY2015, sales increased 0.16%. A portion of the county's state sales is allocated to the local towns. The percentage of this allocation that each town receives is based on the school age population that resides in that township.



Housing

According to 2015 U.S. Census data, there were 7,350 total housing units (including rental apartments) located in the County of Northampton, Since 2010, Northampton County has seen a some growth in housing units as shown in the following table:

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
# of Units	7,301	7,304	7,325	7,320	7,322	7,350

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2015 Census



The County's dependence on property tax revenue continues to increase. For FY17, property tax revenue generated 66.9% of General Fund revenues compared to 66.8% in FY16.

Travel and Tourism

Tourism remains one of the County's primary industries due to its location between the Atlantic Ocean and the Chesapeake Bay. According to the Virginia Division of Tourism, preliminary figures indicate that travel expenditures in the County exceeded \$77,532,198 in 2016 and approximately 820 tourism-related jobs are located in the County. Since 2015, travel expenditures increased by 2.1% and the number of tourism related jobs increased by 1.5%. Major tourism spots on the Eastern Shore of Virginia include the Assateague Island National Seashore, the Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, Kiptopeke State Park, the



Eastern Shore National Wildlife Refuge and the NASA/Wallops Island Visitor Center.



Northampton County's tourism program is directed by the Eastern Shore of Virginia Tourism Commission, a joint commission created by the Boards of Supervisors of Accomack and Northampton Counties in 1984. The Commission's mission is to advertise, promote, and market the two counties as a vacation destination and is funded jointly by each County. Additional funding is provided by local businesses in the form of tax-deductible patronships. Beginning in FY08, Northampton County raised the transient occupancy tax on lodging from 2% to 5% and dedicated the additional 3% to fund tourism programs within the County. A portion of the funding is ear-marked for capital projects related to tourism within the County. Since FY09, a portion of these funds have been released as part of a local competitive grant program. The Eastern Shore Tourism Commission adopted a

strategy for tourism on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. The stated vision includes transforming Virginia's Eastern Shore into a well-known brand used to market everything from the tourism experience to farm produce and shellfish. The vision would also promote the Eastern Shore of Virginia as an environmental beacon, where family farms and historic villages co-exist with a teeming fishery, rich oyster and clam beds, and a vast wilderness of marsh and barrier islands of global ecological significance. The Tourism Commission intends to promote the development of a high dollar-low impact tourism industry which plays to the natural strengths of the shore, including its uniqueness. The Tourism Commission would encourage a vibrant tourist industry including eco-tourism, agri-tourism, and historical tourism to generate economic opportunities that capitalize on the special qualities of the shore.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

In January 2016, a new Board of Supervisors took office. The Board is in the process of adopting new strategic goals for the County through a Strategic Plan process. For the calendar year 2017, the Board adopted a list of priorities to govern the work plan for the County staff and the development of the Fiscal Year 2018 budget; the list is provided below.

- 1. Complete the FY2018 Budget
- 2. Complete construction on Emergency Medical Services (EMS)' garage addition
- 3. Review VA Department of Health Services Contract for FY17 and their building needs
- 4. Update the County's Capital Plan
- 5. Review County-owned properties and sell unused assets
- 6. Conduct Compensation and Classification Study
- Review the needs of the E-911 System in terms of public safety communications and capital
 equipment in the southern end of the county.
- Reach determination on the request from the Town of Cape Charles regarding the request for a Historic Overlay District
- 9. Review and update the County's personnel policies.
- 10. Review the County website content and maintain it.
- 11. Identify Stormwater Management Facilities (pond maintenance).

- 12. Re-draft Residential Rental Ordinance to deal with vacant properties only.
- 13. Consider/plan session for review of Strategic Plan.
- Request assistance from the Commissioner of Revenue in review of the State Land Evaluation Advisory Committee (SLEAC) Land Use Values.
- 15. Develop plan to address abandoned buildings in the County.
- Discuss the future management/ownership of the public docking facilities at Wise Point, currently owned and managed by US Fish & Wildlife.
- 17. Broadband Contract with Last Mile Vendor
- Provide guidance to School Board on borrowing scenarios for new high/middle school complex
- 19. Willis Wharf Harbor Dredging

VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Northampton County Government is to provide the necessary services to protect the health, safety, welfare, environment and quality of life of our citizens consistent with the communities' values and priorities. This mission is accomplished by encouraging citizen involvement, by preserving the County's fiscal stability, traditional values and unity of our people through the implementation of effective and efficient government programs; consensus building; managing the County's natural, cultural, and historic resources; planning for the future; and representing citizen needs and desires to other levels of government.

Relevant Financial Policies

The adopted fund balance policy states that unreserved fund balance should not fall below 10% of the combined operating expenditures of the General, Social Services, Eastern Shore Regional Jail and School Operating Funds (less interfund transfers). In addition, as a condition of its bond with the Virginia Resource Authority (VRA), the County pledges to maintain its General Fund unassigned fund balance equal to a minimum of \$4,200,000 for FY2013 and annually thereafter through the term of the Lease with VRA through 2033.

At June 30, 2017, the unassigned general fund balance was \$9,464,231 or 24.35%. If at any time the unassigned fund balance falls below the minimum acceptable amount, appropriate action will be taken by the Board to either increase revenues or reduce expenditures in the current fiscal year in order to bring the next year's fund balance amount to an acceptable level. The adopted Debt Service Policy established a limit of 4% for debt as a percentage of assessed value of real estate. The ratio of debt service expenditures as a percent of governmental fund expenditures is similarly limited to 12%.

This report reflects the results of the Board of Supervisors' strong financial policies. The Board's support and cooperation in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County is acknowledged and appreciated.

We also acknowledge and extend special recognition to the staffs of the Finance, Treasurer's and County Administration departments for their efficient and dedicated service to the County. Their efforts to maintain the accounting and financial reporting system of the County have led to the high quality of information being reported to the Board of Supervisors and citizens of the County, as well as present and potential investors.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles Kolakowski County Administrator Charles Kolakowski Interim Director of Finance





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 Northampton Northampton, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Northampton, 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 schedules of pension funding on pages 4-13, 90-91, and 92-97 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Northampton, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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 and statistical sections 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, Farma Cox assocites

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2017, on our consideration of County of Northampton, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Northampton, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia November 10, 2017



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Northampton (the County), 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 additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages viii through xvii of this report.

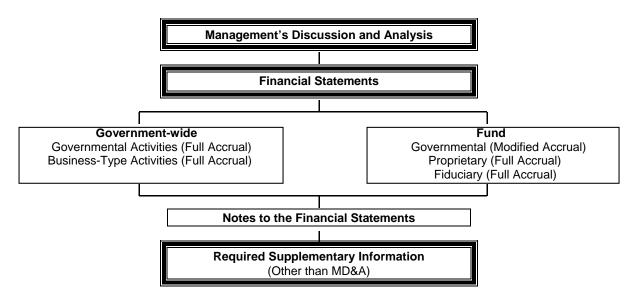
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County of Northampton (primary government) exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28,192,480 (*net assets*). The County's net investment in capital assets decreased from \$13,311,004 to \$13,075,221. Unrestricted net assets increased by \$2,852,686 from FY16.
- At June 30, 2017, the Unassigned General Fund balance was \$9,464,231 or 24.35% of actual
 operating expenditures as defined by the County's fund balance policy. Total general fund balance
 increased by \$1,773,809 from FY 16.
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$21,455,902 which were \$2,896,328 less than the general revenues of \$24,352,230.
- On a government-wide basis for business-type activities the County had expenses net of program revenue of \$(8,861).

Using the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. As illustrated in the chart below, the financial section of this report has three components: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

Components of the Financial Section



The County's financial statements present two different kinds of statements (government-wide and fund), with two different approaches and views of the County's finances. The government-wide statements provide information on the overall financial status of the County. This method is more comparable to the method used in private industry. The fund financial statements focus on the individual funds of the County government, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. When presented in a single report, both perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison, and enhance the County's accountability.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual method of accounting. All of the year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements, the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, report the County's net assets and changes in them. The County's net assets can be thought of as the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets can be one indicator that the County's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the County's assets and liabilities. As discussed earlier, the difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Net assets are presented in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. To accurately use changes as an indicator of the County's financial health, the factors that contribute to the increases and decreases must be analyzed. Other factors such as the County's tax rate, changes in the property tax base, and the condition of capital assets must also be considered when using the Statement of Net Assets as a financial indicator.

The Statement of Activities provides information on how the net assets changed during the year. Since the government-wide financial statements use the accrual method of accounting, changes in net assets are recognized when an event occurs, regardless of the timing of cash. This will result in revenues and expenses being reported in this statement for some items that will not impact cash flow until a later time in another fiscal period.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are divided into the following types of activities:

- Governmental Activities: These activities are supported primarily by property taxes and report the County's basic services such as general and judicial administration, public safety, parks and recreation, and community development.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u>: These activities charge fees to customers to help cover the costs of the service. The County's Public Utilities Fund is its only business-type activity at the current time.
- <u>Component Units</u>: The Northampton County Public School Board is a component unit of the County. Component units are legally separate entities, but are reported in the County's financial statements because the County is financially accountable and provides operating and capital funding.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are the traditional governmental financial statements. They focus on the most significant funds instead of the County as a whole. Northampton County operates three types of funds.

- Governmental Funds: The governmental funds report most of the County's basic services. The governmental funds serve essentially the same function as the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term cash flows and the amount of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. It provides the reader a short-term view of the financial position. Since the information provides a narrow focus, the government-wide statements will provide additional information. Reconciliation from the fund statements is provided to facilitate this comparison.
- <u>Proprietary Funds</u>: There are two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise
 Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise funds report the same
 functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide
 financial statements. Internal service funds account for the goods and
 services provided by one department or agency to other departments or
 agencies of the County. The County of Northampton currently has one
 Enterprise Fund and no Internal Service Funds.
- Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. Assets for several scholarships, the Northampton 911 Commission, Tourism Commission, VA Broadband Authority, IDA, and Special Welfare are held in fiduciary funds. These fiduciary activities are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-89 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Northampton County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 90-97 of this report.

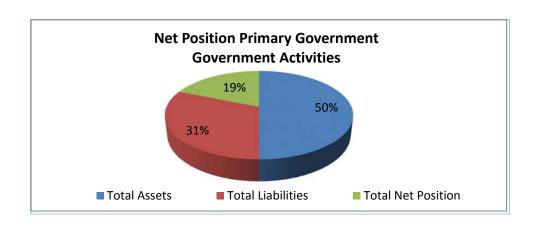
The combining statements in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 98-123 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position:

County of Northampton, Virginia's Net Position

		Primary Government							Component Unit			
		Governme	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				oard
	_	2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Current and other assets	\$	21,886,497	\$	19,032,265	\$	23,985	\$	30,650	\$	3,329,339	\$	2,916,454
Capital assets	_	42,653,536		44,962,892		16,149		18,036		4,181,726		4,293,171
Total assets	\$_	64,540,033	\$_	63,995,157	\$	40,134	\$	48,686	\$	7,511,065	\$_	7,209,625
Deferred outflows												
of resources	\$_	1,425,911	\$_	799,799	\$	22,102	\$	17,106	\$	2,451,691	\$_	1,418,439
Current liabilities	\$	1,430,299	\$	1,626,912	\$	10,696	\$	16,733	\$	2,082,310	\$	1,887,997
Long-term liabilities outstanding	_	35,609,539		37,137,522		28,602		22,597		18,155,744		16,858,608
Total liabilities	\$_	37,039,838	\$_	38,764,434	\$	39,298	\$_	39,330	\$	20,238,054	\$_	18,746,605
Deferred inflows												
of resources	\$_	733,626	\$_	734,370	\$	5,337	\$	-	\$	1,347,344	\$_	1,763,427
Net position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets	\$	13,075,221	\$	13,311,004	\$	16,149	\$	18,036	\$	3,656,839	\$	3,796,911
Restricted		3,195,132		2,915,707		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	_	11,922,127		9,069,441		1,452		8,426		(15,279,481)		(15,678,879)
Total net position	\$	28,192,480	\$	25,296,152	\$	17,601	\$	26,462	\$	(11,622,642)	\$	(11,881,968



The Primary Government's governmental combined net assets increased by \$2,896,328, from \$25,296,152 to \$28,192,480. The Primary Government's governmental unrestricted net assets increased from \$9,069,441 to \$11,922,127. This was largely due to collection of delinquent general property tax and a decrease in expenditures. Due to the implementation of the planned operations, the proprietary fund ended the year with assets and deferred outflows in excess of its liabilities by \$17,601.

The following table presents the condensed statement of changes in net position:

			Compone	Component Unit				
		Governmenta	I Activities	Business-t	pe A	Activities	School	Board
		2017	2016	2017		2016	2017	2016
Revenues:		· ·						
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,866,358 \$	1,585,365 \$	187,630	\$	180,235 \$	334,195 \$	300,628
Operating grants and contributions		6,085,668	6,080,273	-		-	11,644,332	11,476,396
Capital grants and								
contributions		33,129	52,577	-		-	-	-
General revenues:								
General property taxes		18,041,615	17,065,329	-		-	-	-
Other local taxes		2,776,606	2,709,469	-		-	-	-
Grants and other contri-								
butions not restricted		1,972,832	1,975,885	-		-	-	-
Other general revenues		483,677	411,746	-		-	204,406	205,490
Transfers	_	1,077,500	991,545	(3,863)	22,018	8,665,307	9,351,264
Total revenues	\$_	32,337,385 \$	30,872,189	183,767	\$_	202,253	20,848,240 \$	21,333,778
Expenses:								
General government								
administration	\$	2,635,928 \$	2,413,847 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		852,577	827,333	-		-	-	-
Public safety		9,215,297	8,739,709	-		-	-	-
Public works		2,483,413	2,545,525	-		-	-	-
Health and welfare		2,851,470	2,859,742	-		-	-	-
Education		9,341,711	10,018,401	-		-	20,588,914	19,569,479
Parks, recreation, and								
cultural		419,903	384,855	-		-	-	-
Community development		1,018,247	953,284	-		-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal								
charges		622,511	697,430	-		-	-	-
Utilities	_	<u> </u>	-	192,628		185,352	-	
Total expenses	\$_	29,441,057 \$	29,440,126 \$	192,628	\$_	185,352	20,588,914 \$	19,569,479
Change in net position	\$	2,896,328 \$	1,432,063 \$	(8,861	\$	16,901	259,326 \$	1,764,299
Net position, beginning of year		25,296,152	23,864,089	26,462		9,561	(11,881,968)	(13,646,267)
Net position, end of year	\$	28,192,480 \$	25,296,152 \$	17,601	\$	26,462 \$	(11,622,642) \$	(11,881,968)

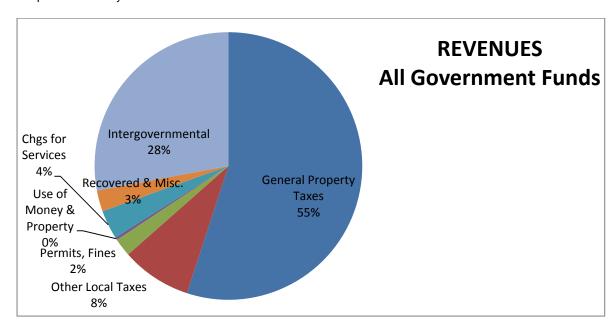
Revenues

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, revenues generated by the Primary Government's governmental activities totaled \$32,337,385. General property taxes, the County's largest revenue source, were \$18,041,615. Included in this total are real and personal property levies, which are due on December 5th each year. The real estate tax rate for FY17 was \$0.83 per \$100 of assessed value. The FY17 tax rate increased from the FY16 rate of \$0.6805 per \$100 of assessed value.

FY17 continues to reflect the changes in the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) that were approved by the General Assembly in 2005. This legislation capped the amount localities receive from the state. The new legislation established a fixed amount to be provided to localities for funding tax relief for vehicles valued at less than \$20,000. The new PPTRA became effective with the 2006 tax year and is based on the amount collected for 2004 taxes through December 2005. The total amount Northampton County receives under the new program is \$1,421,967. This amount enabled the County to provide car tax relief of 54% up to the first \$20,000 in value for FY17.

The other local tax category includes sales tax, consumer utilities tax, motor vehicle licenses, occupancy tax, recordation tax, and food and beverage tax. This category of income reflects an overall increase of \$67,137 from the previous year amount of \$2,709,469. This increase was due to an increase in Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax, and Food and Beverage Tax revenues.

Program revenues are derived from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to the County. Total program revenues for governmental activities were \$7,985,155. Program revenues in the governmental funds include a "charges for services" category that totaled \$1,866,358 and includes charges for waste disposal, recreation programs, and building permits. This category increased by \$280,993 from the previous fiscal year.

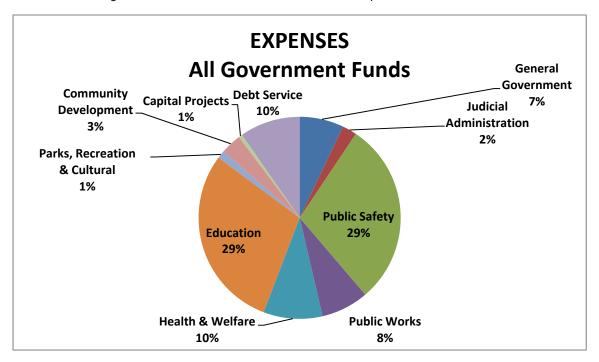


Expenses

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$29,441,057, a decrease of \$931 from FY16. For FY17, interest expense on long-term debt was \$72,988 less than FY16.

Personnel expenses for FY17 included a Holiday Bonus for all employees (\$300 for full-time staff and \$150 for part-time staff). The county's health insurance plan continues to receive increased usage which resulted in an increase in the annual premium. However, the county contribution remained at \$7,003.68 per employee. The employer contribution into the Virginia Retirement System remained at 8.16% of the employee's salary.

The County's Proprietary Fund reflects a total of \$192,628 in expenses. The county received adequate revenue from charges for the related service to offset the related expenses.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$19,433,630, most of which is restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes such as capital outlay and debt service. This is an increase of \$2,981,694 from FY16. Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$1,773,809.

When fund balance is used, it can be identified under two categories: one-time, capital items and operational budget funding. Historically, fund balance has not been utilized to support the operational departmental Budget; however the Board of Supervisors determined that the use of fund balance to assist in the budget development was in keeping with their financial policies and goals to maintain a reasonable tax structure while staying in guidelines of its adopted policy

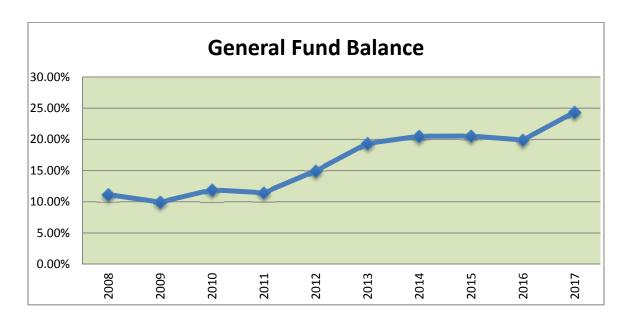
The Social Service and School Funds have not historically accumulated a separate fund balance (except for sick leave liability, a small amount designated for scholarships, etc.); therefore general fund balance must be sufficient to cover unexpected cash flow needs and lagging revenue collections in those funds when necessary. For Fiscal Year 2017, the Board took the following actions:

Any unspent appropriations in the School Operating Fund for FY16 will be recorded as reserved fund balance within that fund and shall be transferred to the School Capital Fund (Fund 395) and shall be utilized for funding projects in the adopted School's Capital Improvement Plan.

At the conclusion of FY 2016, in the event that there are funds in excess of \$530,000 in unspent appropriations as referenced in paragraph 5. above, the governing body shall consider the future use of said funds after consultation with the Northampton County School Board and prior to any appropriation of same.

Fund Balances in the capital project funds fluctuated with the issuance of new debt and the on-going project expenses of each fund.

In the General Fund, unassigned fund balance is \$9,464,231 compared to \$7,763,364 for FY16. The Board of Supervisors revised the fund balance policy which increased the minimum level of acceptable unassigned General Fund balance from 8% to 10% of the combined actual operating expenditures of the General Fund, Department of Social Service Fund, Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund and School Operating Funds (net of interfund transfers). At June 30, 2017, the unassigned General Fund balance was 24.35% of actual operating expenditures as defined in the policy. If at any time the unassigned fund balance falls below the minimum acceptable amount, appropriate action will be taken by the Board to either increase revenues or reduce expenses in the current fiscal year in order to bring the next year's fund balance amount to an acceptable level.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original operating budget and the final operating budget resulted in a net increase of \$873,032 in additional appropriations. Highlights of the budget amendments are as follows:

- * additional fine revenue
- * approval of Sheriff's Office secondary employment opportunities
- * grant funds for new ambulance and equipping of same.
- * unplanned separations and retirements
- * hiring of four additional EMT personnel as a result of the hospital move to Accomack County
- * remediation project to remove mold in the Courthouse

Capital Assets

The County of Northampton's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$42,653,536 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, harbor, and park facilities.

Northampton County, VA Primary Government Change in Capital Assets

	Balance 30-Jun-16	Net Increase/ (Decrease)		Balance 30-Jun-17	
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,546,496	\$	-	\$	2,546,496
Construction in Progress	40,565		(40,565)		-
Jointly Owned Land	134,600		-		134,600
Other Capital Assets					
Buildings	48,521,425		-		48,521,425
Furniture and Other Equipment	4,172,513		332,736		4,505,249
Improvements other than Buildings	1,424,333		8,000		1,432,333
Jointly Owned Buildings	14,173,844		-		14,173,844
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(26,050,884)		(2,609,527)		(28,660,411)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 44,962,892	\$	(2,309,356)	\$	42,653,536

School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (Primary Government) and the Component Unit (School Board) for as long as the County owes general obligation debt on such assets. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system. Readers desiring more detailed information on capital asset activity should refer to Note 5 on pages 40-43 in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The County operates debt service funds for debt associated with the school system and other general debt including the County Complex, Regional Jail, Landfill Closure and Transfer Station. Funding for the repayment of school debt comes directly from the County's General Fund. For the remaining debt, debt service is funded in accordance with a plan developed by the County's financial advisors. The County is currently contributing to a debt service fund which is designed to cover all current and future debt service anticipated as part of the County's Capital Improvement Plan. For FY17, in accordance with the plan, eighteen cents of the property tax levy was transferred to this fund to adequately cover the required debt service. Revenues in the General Debt Service Fund are generated through a combination of the special tax levy, growth in the existing tax base; savings achieved through the bond program and rent payments from the department of Social Services for their new building.

The County and School occasionally uses short-term lease-purchase financing (capital leases) to acquire large equipment items as approved in the annual operating budget process. During fiscal year 2017, the School Board entered into a \$355,935 capital lease for the acquisition school buses and equipment.

The Constitution of Virginia, Article VII, Section 10, and the Public Finance Act provide the authority for a County to issue General Obligation (GO) Debt with no limit on the amount of GO Debt that a County may issue. The Northampton County Board of Supervisors adopted a local policy during FY05 which states that the ratio of debt service expenditures as a percentage of governmental fund expenditures should not exceed 12%. For FY17, this ratio was 6.97%. The policy also set a limit for total outstanding debt at no more than 4% of the assessed value of real estate. For FY17, this ratio was approximately 2.14%.

All debt secured by the general obligation of the County must be approved by the Board of Supervisors and a public referendum, with the exception of Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) Bonds and State Literary Fund Loans which do not need approval by referendum.

The Primary Government's outstanding debt at July 1, 2017 is as follows:

General		
Lease-Purchase Obligations	\$	-
2012 Bond VRA Refinancing		24,018,632
Subtotal	\$	24,018,632
Schools		
Lease-Purchase Obligations (School Operating Fund)	\$	524,887
2003 & 2006 QZABs		4,356,595
Literary Loans		60,652
2012 VPSA Gen. Obligation School Bond		1,142,436
Subtotal	\$	6,084,570
Grand Total	<u>\$</u>	30,103,202

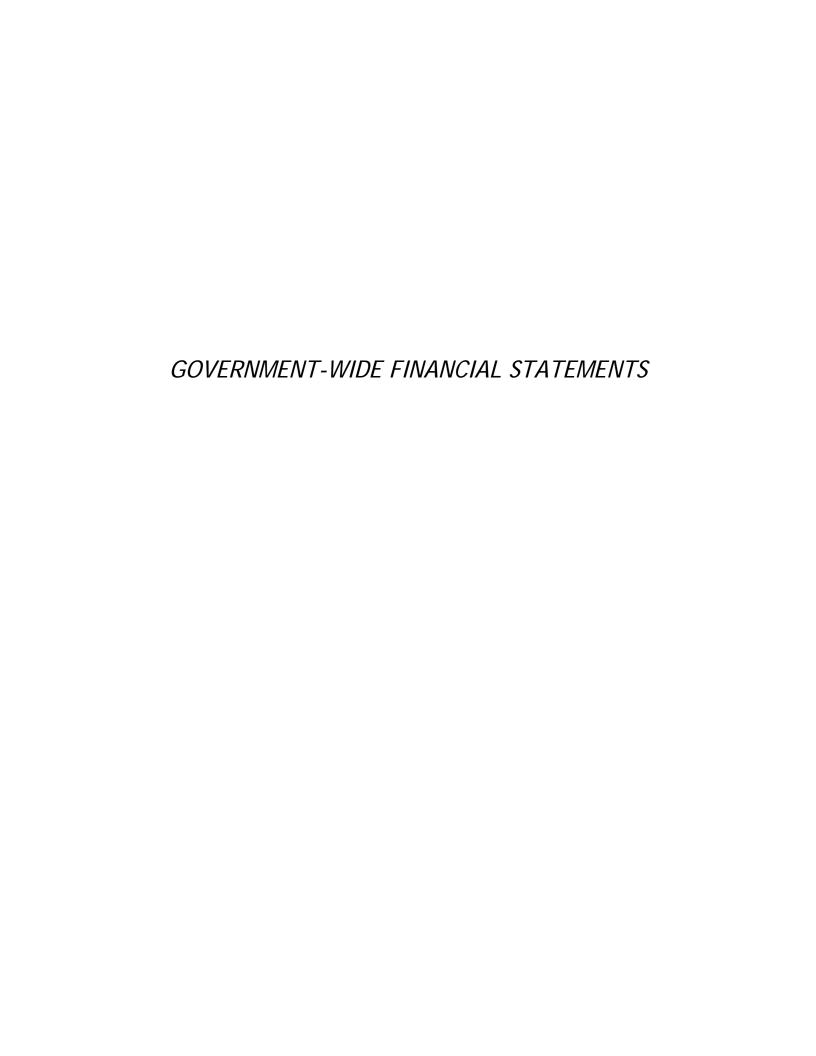
Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 45-52 of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Charles Kolakowski, County Administrator. PO Box 66, Eastville, VA 23347, telephone 757-678-0440 (extension 515), e-mail ckolakowski@co.northampton.va.us or visit the County's web site at www.co.northampton.va.us.









	_	Pri		ary Government		Co	mponent Unit
	_	Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities	Total		School Board
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,301,767	\$	18,492 \$	14,320,259	5	2,663,908
Investments		2,080,705		-	2,080,705		-
Receivables (net of allowance for							
uncollectibles):		4 242 577			4 242 577		
Taxes receivable		1,212,577		-	1,212,577		- 40 455
Accounts receivable		232,333		5,493	237,826		19,455
Due from other governmental units		1,000,987		-	1,000,987		639,865
Prepaid items		782		-	782		6,111
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents (in		3,057,346			2 057 246		
custody of others) Capital assets (net of accumulated		3,037,340		-	3,057,346		-
depreciation):							
Land		2,681,096		_	2,681,096		238,676
Buildings and improvements		37,949,221		_	37,949,221		664,175
Improvements other than buildings		958,483		_	958,483		1,013,924
Machinery and equipment		1,064,736		16,149	1,080,885		2,264,951
Total assets	\$ ⁻	64,540,033	<u>s</u> —	40,134 \$	64,580,167	5—	7,511,065
	Τ-	4 .,0 .0,000	Ť—				7,011,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension contributions subsequent to	ċ	/E0 027 Č	ċ	E 0/0 ¢	//2 ODE (4 207 050
measurement date	\$	658,827 \$	Ş	5,068 \$	663,895	?	1,397,858
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		767,084		17,034	784,118		1,053,833
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ [_]	1,425,911	<u>, —</u>	22,102 \$	1,448,013	<u> </u>	2,451,691
	٧_	1,723,711	' —	ZZ, 10Z 7	1,770,013	' —	2,431,071
LIABILITIES	ċ	742 220 6	÷	7 440 6	740 440 6		202.404
Accounts payable	\$	712,328 \$	\$	7,112 \$	719,440 \$	>	393,101
Accrued liabilities		456,560		3,584	460,144 261,411		1,689,209
Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities:		261,411		-	201,411		-
Due within one year		1,982,375		902	1,983,277		66,050
Due in more than one year		33,627,164		27,700	33,654,864		18,089,694
Total liabilities	s	37,039,838	<u>,</u> —	39,298 \$	37,079,136	<u> </u>	20,238,054
	٧_	37,037,030	' —	37, <u>270</u> 7	37,077,130	'—	20,230,034
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Items related to measurement of net							
pension liability	\$	693,840 \$	\$	5,337 \$	699,177	•	1,347,344
Deferred revenue - property taxes		39,786			39,786		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	733,626	Ş	5,337 \$	738,963		1,347,344
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,075,221 \$	\$	16,149 \$	13,091,370	5	3,656,839
Restricted:							
Forfeited assets		78,747		-	78,747		-
HMGP home elevation projects		4,615		-	4,615		-
CDBG projects		42,978		-	42,978		-
Purchase of development rights		11,446		-	11,446		-
Debt service and bond covenants		3,057,346		-	3,057,346		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		11,922,127		1,452	11,923,579		(15,279,481)
Total net position	\$	28,192,480	\$	17,601 \$	28,210,081)	(11,622,642)

				Program Revenues				
						Operating		Capital
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	_	Expenses	_	Services		Contributions	-	Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	2,635,928	\$	-	\$	203,100	\$	33,129
Judicial administration		852,577		768,860		482,362		-
Public safety		9,215,297		469,439		3,373,373		-
Public works		2,483,413		574,315		-		-
Health and welfare		2,851,470		-		1,986,850		-
Education		9,341,711		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		419,903		53,744		29,599		-
Community development		1,018,247		-		10,384		-
Interest on long-term debt		622,511		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	29,441,057	\$	1,866,358	\$	6,085,668	\$	33,129
Business-type activities:								
Public utilities	\$	192,628	\$	187,630	\$	-	\$	-
Total business-type activities	\$	192,628	\$	187,630	\$	-	\$	-
Total primary government	\$	29,633,685	\$	2,053,988	\$	6,085,668	\$	33,129
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$	20,588,914	\$	334,195	\$	11,644,332	\$	-
Total component units	\$	20,588,914	\$	334,195	\$	11,644,332	\$	-

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use tax

Consumer utility tax

Motor vehicle licenses

Restaurant food taxes

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payment from Northampton County

Payment from Northampton County School Board

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

		Changes in I		
	Pr	· ·	Component Unit	
	Governmental	Business-type		School
	Activities	Activities	Total	Board
\$	(2,399,699) \$	- \$	(2,399,699) \$	-
	398,645	-	398,645	-
	(5,372,485)	-	(5,372,485)	-
	(1,909,098)	-	(1,909,098)	-
	(864,620)	-	(864,620)	-
	(9,341,711)	-	(9,341,711)	-
	(336,560)	-	(336,560)	-
	(1,007,863)	-	(1,007,863)	-
	(622,511)	-	(622,511)	_
\$	(21,455,902) \$	ş	(21,455,902) \$	
		·	<u> </u>	
\$. ¢	(4,998) \$	(4,998) \$	_
\$	ş	(4,998) \$	(4,998) \$	
\$	(21,455,902) \$	(4,998) \$	(21,460,900) \$	<u>-</u>
ڔ	(21,433,702)	(4,770)	(21,400,700)	
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(8,610,387)
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(8,610,387)
\$	18,041,615 \$	- \$	18,041,615 \$	-
,	1,206,730	-	1,206,730	-
	323,498	-	323,498	-
	328,926	-	328,926	-
	335,188	-	335,188	_
	582,264	-	582,264	-
	107,437	-	107,437	-
	376,240	-	376,240	204,406
	1,972,832	-	1,972,832	, -
	, , -	-	, , -	8,665,307
	1,073,637	-	1,073,637	-
	3,863	(3,863)	-	-
\$	24,352,230 \$	(3,863) \$	24,348,367 \$	8,869,713
\$	2,896,328 \$	(8,861) \$	2,887,467 \$	259,326
	25,296,152	26,462	25,322,614	(11,881,968)
\$	28,192,480 \$	17,601 \$	28,210,081 \$	(11,622,642)







Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	_	General		Eastern Shore Regional Jail	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,562,993	\$	187,316 \$	461,475	\$	5,132,568	\$	292,088 \$	14,636,440
Investments Receivables (net of allowance		969,470		-	-		1,111,235		-	2,080,705
for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		1,212,577		-	-		-		-	1,212,577
Accounts receivable		231,885		448	-		-		-	232,333
Due from other governmental units		538,059		222,808	-		-		240,120	1,000,987
Prepaid items		782		-	-		-		-	782
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents		-		- 440 570	3,057,346					3,057,346
Total assets	\$=	11,515,766	^ې =	410,572 \$	3,518,821	٤ =	6,243,803	٤ =	532,208 \$	22,221,170
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	518,883	\$	123,540 \$	-	\$	21,115	\$	48,790 \$	712,328
Accrued liabilities		295,649		99,366	-		-		61,545	456,560
Reconciled overdraft		-		-	-		-		334,673	334,673
Unearned revenue		-		187,666	-		-		<u> </u>	187,666
Total liabilities	\$_	814,532	\$_	410,572 \$	-	\$_	21,115	\$_	445,008 \$	1,691,227
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	1,096,313	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,096,313
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,096,313		- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,096,313
Fund balances:	÷	700	ċ	¢		ċ		Ļ	ć	700
Nonspendable Restricted	\$	782	\$	- \$	3,057,346	\$	-	\$	- \$ 127 796	782 3,195,132
Committed		•		-	461,475		6,222,688		137,786	6,684,163
Assigned		139,908		_	401,473		0,222,000		142,280	282,188
Unassigned		9,464,231		_	_		_		(192,866)	9,271,365
Total fund balances	s	9,604,921	- <u>-</u> -	- s	3,518,821	Ś	6,222,688	Ś	87,200 \$	19,433,630
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	· -	-,,,		*.	-,,	- Ť -	-,,	- ~ -	, +	,,
resources and fund balances	\$_	11,515,766	\$	410,572 \$	3,518,821	\$	6,243,803	\$	532,208 \$	22,221,170



28,192,480

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		\$	19,433,630
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	d,		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$_	71,313,947 (28,660,411)	42,653,536
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	es		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - jail telephone commissions Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	1,056,527 187,666 (693,840)	550,353
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in the net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and therefore are not reported in the funds.	е,		658,827
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ne		
Bonds and loans payable Accrued interest payable Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Items related to measurement of net pension liability Landfill post-closure liability Compensated absences	\$	(29,578,315) (261,411) (469,300) (2,065,143) 767,084 (2,794,331) (702,450)	(35,103,866)
	_	(702, 130)	(33,103,000)

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

Net position of governmental activities

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON, VIRGINIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

DE VENUES		General	Eastern Shore Regional Jail	Debt Service
REVENUES	ċ	49 020 407 ¢	¢	
General property taxes	\$	18,039,197 \$	- \$	-
Other local taxes		2,776,606	-	-
Permits, privilege fees,		147 500		
and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		167,599 552,600	-	-
Revenue from the use of		553,690	-	-
		25,032		82,405
money and property Charges for services		1,131,057	- 10,112	62, 4 03
Miscellaneous		334,855	10,112	-
Recovered costs		320,237	2,080	161,139
Intergovernmental:		320,237	2,000	101,139
_				
Local government Commonwealth		2 020 402	- 2 420 424	-
Federal		3,828,403	2,138,121	-
Total revenues	\$	94,040 \$	2,150,313 \$	243,544
Total revenues	Ş	27,270,710 \$	2,130,313 3	243,344
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$	2,109,381 \$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		689,380	-	-
Public safety		5,101,648	3,634,201	-
Public works		2,262,325	-	-
Health and welfare		561,040	-	-
Education		8,739,800	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		376,247	-	-
Community development		988,099	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		-	-	1,822,131
Interest and other fiscal charges		<u> </u>		1,054,591
Total expenditures	\$	20,827,920 \$	3,634,201 \$	2,876,722
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	\$	6,442,796 \$	(1,483,888) \$	(2,633,178)
(under) expenditures	7	0,112,770	(1, 103,000)	(2,033,170)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$	292,823 \$	1,515,925 \$	2,620,328
Transfers out		(4,961,810)	(32,037)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(4,668,987) \$	1,483,888 \$	2,620,328
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,773,809 \$	- \$	(12,850)
Fund balances - beginning	Y	7,831,112	.	3,531,671
Fund balances - ending	\$	9,604,921 \$	s	3,518,821
i and balances - ending	Ļ	7,004,721	,	3,310,021

	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
.	_		40.020.407
\$	- \$	- \$	18,039,197
	-	-	2,776,606
	-	<u>-</u>	167,599
	-	_	553,690
			222,212
	-	-	107,437
	-	3,900	1,145,069
	2,144	10,710	347,709
	-	-	483,456
	4 072 427		4 072 427
	1,073,637	-	1,073,637
	-	592,853	6,559,377
_	22,010	1,416,202	1,532,252
\$	1,097,791 \$	2,023,665 \$	32,786,029
\$	- \$	- \$	2,109,381
	-	-	689,380
	-	-	8,735,849
	-	-	2,262,325
	-	2,252,783	2,813,823
	-	-	8,739,800
	-	-	376,247
	-	-	988,099
	131,464	44,608	176,072
			4 022 424
	-	-	1,822,131
ċ	124 4/4 ¢	- 2 207 204 ¢	1,054,591
\$	131,464 \$	2,297,391 \$	29,767,698
\$	966,327 \$	(273,726) \$	3,018,331
\$	300,000 \$	485,057 \$	5,214,133
•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(256,923)	(5,250,770)
\$	300,000 \$	228,134 \$	(36,637)
\$	1,266,327 \$	(45,592) \$	2,981,694
*	4,956,361	132,792	16,451,936
\$	6,222,688 \$	87,200 \$	19,433,630

Capital asset additions

Principal payments

Increase in landfill post-closure liability

Change in net position of governmental activities

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 2,981,694

\$

\$

1,822,131

(23.028)

1,799,103

2,896,328

411,330

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

Depreciation expense	(2,720,686)	(2,309,356)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
(Increase) decrease in unavailable property taxes	2,418	
(Increase) decrease in unearned telephone commissions revenue	28,531	
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the		
net pension liability	19,447	50,396

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.

mercuse in tunantic post closure trabitity	_	(23,020)	1,777,103
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of curr financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in government funds.			
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$	(42,329)	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation		(54,581)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(425,652)	
Amortization of bond issuance premiums		251,442	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent			
to the measurement date		(107,899)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement of			
net pension liability		734,011	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable		19,499	374,491
	-		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

		Enterprise Fund Public Utilities Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,492
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		5,493
Total current assets	\$	23,985
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Machinery and equipment	\$	18,875
Less accumulated depreciation	. —	(2,726)
Total capital assets	\$	16,149
Total noncurrent assets	\$	16,149
Total assets	\$	40,134
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	17,034
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	7	5,068
Total deferred outflows of resources	5	22,102
	-	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	7,112
Accrued liabilities		3,584
Compensated absences - current portion		902
Total current liabilities	\$ <u></u>	11,598
	· 	<u> </u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net OPEB obligation	\$	3,700
Net pension liability		15,884
Compensated absences - net of current portion		8,116
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ <u></u>	27,700
Total liabilities	\$ <u> </u>	39,298
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Items related to the measurement of net pension liability	\$	5,337
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	16,149
Unrestricted	ş	•
	<u>, —</u>	1,452
Total net position	۶ <u> </u>	17,601

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Enterprise Fund Public Utilities Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water revenues	\$	63,641
Wastewater revenues		123,752
Miscellaneous		237
Total operating revenues	\$	187,630
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	\$	69,933
Fringe benefits		26,641
Contractual services		57,031
Depreciation		1,887
Other charges		37,136
Total operating expenses	\$	192,628
Income before transfers	\$	(4,998)
Transfers:		
Transfers out		(3,863)
Change in net position	\$	(8,861)
Total net position - beginning	<u> </u>	26,462
Total net position - ending	\$ <u></u>	17,601

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Enterprise Fund Public Utilities Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ \$	188,104 (100,204) (90,228) (2,328)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds	\$	(3,863)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(6,191)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ <u></u>	24,683 18,492
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$	(4,998)
provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	1,887 474
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(4,996) (6,223) 186
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		419 5,337
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	<u>. —</u>	3,014 2,572
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ \$	2,670 (2,328)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	498,162
Cash in custody of others		1,571
Accounts receivable		99,693
Total assets	\$	599,426
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	28,406
Accrued liabilities		38,425
Amounts held for social services clients		235,251
Amounts held for others		297,344
Total liabilities	\$	599,426

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

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

Financial Statement Presentation

The County's financial report is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*.

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The exception to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Seven School Board members are elected by the voters of Northampton County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

None

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type and have no measurement focus but use the accrual basis of accounting for asset and liability recognition. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

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 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the County.

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

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

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund, Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund as major governmental funds.

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - account for and report the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The County reports the Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund as a Special Revenue Fund. Revenues are derived primarily from the Commonwealth of Virginia and charges for services.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Payment of principal and interest on the County and School System's general long-term debt is provided by appropriations from the General Fund.

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

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

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The County reports the following nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Forfeited Asset Sharing, Purchase of Development Rights, CDBG Projects, HMGP Home Elevation Project, Virginia Public Assistance and Parks and Recreation Project.

- 2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Agency Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which include social services clients, tourism commission, E-911 programs and IDA funds. The County reports the following Agency Funds: IDA Operating, Virginia Broadband Authority, Special Welfare, NC Tourism Commission, 911 Capital, 911 Operating, and Building Inspection Fees.
- 3. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The County's major Enterprise Fund consists of the Public Utilities Fund, which accounts for the operations of sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. <u>Investments</u>

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

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$356,723 at June 30, 2017 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest in the current year.

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Machinery and equipment	5-15

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. Net Position

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

L. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

M. 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.

N. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates 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.

O. Prepaid Items

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets of \$3,057,346 represent amounts set aside in a sinking fund for debt service at June 30, 2017.

Q. Fund Equity

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

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

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). The County does this through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes). Assigned fund balance is established by the County Administrator, who has been given the delegated authority to assign amounts for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, or other purposes).

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unforeseen emergencies of an amount equal to 10% of the combined budgeted expenditures of the General Fund, VPA Fund, Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund and the School Operating Fund (net of interfund transfers).

Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Ċ	Other Sovernmenta Funds	ıl	Total
Fund Balances:	_		_						_	
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$_	782	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	782
Restricted:										
Debt sinking fund	\$	-	\$	3,057,346	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,057,346
Forfeited asset sharing		-		-		-		78,747		78,747
HMGP home elevation project		-		-		-		4,615		4,615
CDBG projects		-		-		-		42,978		42,978
Purchase of development rights		-		-		-		11,446		11,446
Total Restricted	\$	-	\$	3,057,346	\$	-	\$	137,786	\$	3,195,132
Committed:										
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,222,688	\$	-	\$	6,222,688
Debt service		-		461,475		-		-		461,475
Total Committed	\$_	-	\$	461,475	\$	6,222,688	\$	-	\$	6,684,163
Assigned:										
Broadband	\$	66,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	66,000
E-summons		73,908		-		-		-		73,908
Harbor improvements		-		-		-		142,280		142,280
Total Assigned	\$	139,908	\$	-	\$	-	\$	142,280	\$	282,188
Unassigned	\$	9,464,231	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(192,866)	\$	9,271,365
Total Fund Balances	\$	9,604,921	\$	3,518,821	\$	6,222,688	\$	87,200	\$	19,433,630

R. <u>Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

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

NOTE 2-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING:

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

- 1. During the month of April, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are required to be conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation totals for each fund can only be revised by the Board of Supervisors.

COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING: (CONTINUED)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund of the Primary Government. The Discretely Presented Component Unit is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets of the County are adopted on a modified accrual basis. Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. The budgets of the Discretely Presented Component Unit are adopted on a cash basis but differences between cash and accrual/modified accrual basis budgets are not considered to be material.
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The County and its discretely presented component unit have no investment policies that would further limit their investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The County's investment policy requires that all securities purchased for the County be held by the County or by the County's designated custodian. The County's investments at June 30, 2017 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values						
Rated Debt Investments	F	air Quality Ratings				
	_	AAAm				
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$ _	997,298 1,111,235				
Total	\$	2,108,533				

Interest Rate Risk

According to the County's investment policy, no more that 50% of the portfolio may be invested in securities maturing in greater than one year.

Investment Maturities (in years)								
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year				
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$	997,298 1,111,235	\$	997,298 1,111,235				
Total	\$	2,108,533	\$ _	2,108,533				

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Bond proceeds subject to arbitrage rebate are invested in the SNAP by County. In May 2016, the Board voted to convert the SNAP fund to an LGIP structure, which would be managed in conformance with GASB 79. This conversion was completed in November 2016. The Government Select Series has a policy of investing at least 99.5% of its assets in cash, U. S. Government securities (including securities issued or guaranteed by the U. S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities) and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully.

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

External Investment Pool

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

NOTE 4—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

At June 30, 2017, the County has amounts due from other governments as follows:

	-	Component Unit
	Primary Government	School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	\$ 245,088 \$	-
Local communication sales tax	78,809	-
Victim witness	6,371	-
Mobile home titling tax	315	-
Recordation tax	18,200	-
VPA funds	54,641	-
State sales tax	-	316,544
Constitutional officer reimbursements	128,951	-
Four for Life	10,339	-
Auto rental tax	855	-
Motor vehicle license fee	5,267	-
Jail funds	222,808	-
Other state funds	3,360	-
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	_	323,321
Department of the Interior - PILT	33,004	525,521
Housing and Urban Development grant	59,725	-
Department of Emergency Management grant	7,500	-
VPA funds	125,754	_
	 .23,731	
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,000,987 \$	639,865

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Primary Government:

		Balance July 1,					Balance June 30,
	_	2016	Increases		Decreases		2017
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:							
Land	\$	2,546,496 \$	-	\$		\$	2,546,496
Construction in progress		40,565	-		40,565		-
Jointly owned land	_	134,600	-		-	_	134,600
Total capital assets not subject to							
depreciation	\$_	2,721,661 \$	-	_\$.	40,565	\$_	2,681,096
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	48,521,425 \$	-	\$	-	\$	48,521,425
Improvements other than buildings		1,424,333	8,000		-		1,432,333
Machinery and equipment		4,172,513	443,895		111,159		4,505,249
Jointly owned assets	_	14,173,844			-	_	14,173,844
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	68,292,115 \$	451,895	_\$	111,159	\$_	68,632,851
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(15,102,359) \$	(1,886,615) \$	-	\$	(16,988,974)
Improvements other than buildings		(395,165)	(78,685)	-		(473,850)
Machinery and equipment		(3,229,776)	(321,896)	(111,159)		(3,440,513)
Jointly owned assets	_	(7,323,584)	(433,490)	-	_	(7,757,074)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(26,050,884) \$	(2,720,686	<u>)</u> \$	(111,159)	\$_	(28,660,411)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	42,241,231 \$	(2,268,791	<u>)</u> \$	-	\$_	39,972,440
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	44,962,892 \$	(2,268,791	<u>)</u> \$	40,565	\$	42,653,536

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5-CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

A summary of proprietary fund changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
_				
\$_	18,875 \$	\$	<u> </u>	18,875
\$_	18,875 \$	\$	s <u> </u>	18,875
\$_	(839) \$	(1,887)	<u> </u>	(2,726)
\$_	(839) \$	(1,887)	<u> </u>	(2,726)
\$_	18,036 \$	(1,887)	s <u> </u>	16,149
\$_	18,036 \$	(1,887)	<u> </u>	16,149
	\$_ \$_ \$_	July 1, 2016 \$ 18,875 \$ \$ 18,875 \$ \$ (839) \$ \$ (839) \$ \$ 18,036 \$	July 1, 2016 Increases \$ 18,875 \$ \$ \$ 18,875 \$ - \$ \$ (839) \$ (1,887) \$ \$ (839) \$ (1,887) \$ \$ 18,036 \$ (1,887) \$	July 1, 2016 Increases Decreases \$ 18,875 \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 18,875 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ (839) \$ (1,887) \$ - \$ \$ (839) \$ (1,887) \$ - \$ \$ 18,036 \$ (1,887) \$ - \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Component Unit - School Board

		Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	- \$	238,676 \$	-	\$ - \$	238,676
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	238,676 \$	-	\$ - \$	238,676
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$_	2,824,662 \$ 1,547,901 6,377,778	16,422 76,698 486,993	\$ - \$ - 460,488	2,841,084 1,624,599 6,404,283
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	10,750,341 \$	580,113	\$ 460,488 \$	10,869,966
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$_	(2,133,316) \$ (518,542) (4,043,988)	(43,593) (92,133) (555,832)	- \$ - (460,488)	(2,176,909) (610,675) (4,139,332)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(6,695,846) \$	(691,558)	\$ (460,488) \$	(6,926,916)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	4,054,495 \$	(111,445)	\$ - \$	3,943,050
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	4,293,171 \$	(111,445)	\$ - \$	4,181,726

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development	\$	823,250 178,614 893,287 250,217 47,247 503,367 24,060 644
Total Governmental activities	\$	2,720,686
Enterprise activities:		
Public utilities	\$ _	1,887
Component Unit School Board	\$	691,558

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Northampton, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2017, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$6,416,770 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6—INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

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

Fund	Transfers In	 Transfers Out	
Primary Government:			
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$	292,823	\$ 4,961,810
Eastern Shore Regional Jail		1,515,925	32,037
Debt Service		2,620,328	-
Capital Projects		300,000	-
Other Governmental Funds	_	485,057	 256,923
Total Governmental Funds	\$_	5,214,133	\$ 5,250,770
Enterprise Fund:			
Public Utilities	\$_	-	\$ 3,863
Fiduciary Funds:			
NC Tourism Commission	\$_	40,500	\$ -
Total-All Funds	\$ <u>_</u>	5,254,633	\$ 5,254,633

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Primary Government:

A summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2016		Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Incurred by County: Lease revenue bonds Add deferred amounts:	\$	21,875,000	\$	-	\$	1,745,000 \$	20,130,000 \$	1,830,000
For issuance premium Landfill post-closure liability		4,131,671 2,771,303		23,028		243,039	3,888,632 2,794,331	
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation		660,121 1,639,491 414,719		108,341 2,986,369 66,489	_	66,012 2,560,717 11,908	702,450 2,065,143 469,300	70,245 - -
Total incurred by County	\$_	31,492,305	\$_	3,184,227	\$_	4,626,676 \$	30,049,856 \$	1,900,245
Incurred by School Board: State literary fund loans General obligation bonds Add deferred amounts: For issuance premium	\$	72,783 5,471,595 100,839	\$ _		\$	12,131 \$ 65,000 8,403	60,652 \$ 5,406,595 92,436	12,130 70,000
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	5,645,217	\$_	-	\$	85,534 \$	5,559,683 \$	82,130
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	37,137,522	\$_	3,184,227	\$	4,712,210 \$	35,609,539 \$	1,982,375
Business-type Activities: Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	\$	6,446 12,870 3,281	\$ _	3,217 22,968 511	\$	645 \$ 19,954 92	9,018 \$ 15,884 3,700	902
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	22,597	\$_	26,696	\$	20,691 \$	28,602 \$	902

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending	Lease Revenue Bonds							
June 30,		Principal		Interest				
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	1,830,000 1,920,000 2,020,000 2,125,000 1,890,000	\$	932,332 838,938 737,975 631,759 528,875				
2023		1,985,000		429,578				
2024		1,970,000		328,231				
2025		2,065,000		227,934				
2026		930,000		155,662				
2027		980,000		111,281				
2028		365,000		81,703				
2029		380,000		66,087				
2030		395,000		49,854				
2031		410,000		35,019				
2032		425,000		21,653				
2033	_	440,000		7,425				
Total	\$	20,130,000	\$_	5,184,306				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

		Governmental Activities									
Year Ending			Fund Loans Bonds								
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest						
2018 2019	\$	12,130 \$ 12,130	1,820 \$ 1,456	70,000 \$ 2,217,167	35,933 32,647						
2020		12,130	1,092	75,000	29,609						
2021		12,131	728	80,000	26,070						
2022		12,131	364	85,000	21,904						
2023		, -	-	2,299,428	18,037						
2024		-	-	90,000	14,943						
2025		-	-	95,000	12,596						
2026		-	-	95,000	10,530						
2027		-	-	95,000	8,345						
2028		-	-	100,000	5,227						
2029		-	-	105,000	1,601						
Total	\$_	60,652 \$	5,460 \$	5,406,595 \$	217,442						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations: <u>Lease Revenue Bonds:</u>	_	Amount Outstanding
\$28,430,000 2012 Series VRA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds issued August 2, 2012, maturing annually October 1, 2012-2032, in varying amounts. Interest payable annually at various interest rates from 2.273% to 5.125%. Face amount of bonds outstanding, \$20,130,000 plus unamortized issuance premium of \$3,888,632.	\$_	24,018,632
Total Lease Revenue bonds	\$_	24,018,632
Landfill post-closure liability	\$	2,794,331
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)		702,450
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)		2,065,143
Net OPEB obligation (payable from the General Fund)		469,300
Total Long-Term Obligations Incurred by County	\$_	30,049,856

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding
School Bonds:	_	<u></u>
General Obligation Bonds		
\$1,290,000 School Bonds issued November 15, 2012, maturing annually July 15, 2013-2028, in varying amounts. Interest payable semi-annually at various interest rates from 2.050% through 5.050%. Face amount of bonds outstanding, \$1,050,000 plus unamortized issuance premium of \$92,436.	\$	1,142,436
\$2,142,167 2003 Series Qualified Zone Academy Bonds issued December 29, 2003, with entire principal maturing on December 29, 2018.		2,142,167
\$2,214,428 2006 Series Qualified Zone Academy Bonds issued December 28, 2006, with entire principal maturing on December 29, 2022.	_	2,214,428
Total general obligation bonds	\$_	5,499,031
State Literary Fund Loans:		
\$242,615, issued January 25, 2002 due in annual installments of \$12,131 each January 25, through 2022, interest payable annually at 3%	\$_	60,652
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$	60,652
Total School Board Long-Term Debt Issued, payable from the General Fund	\$	5,559,683
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	35,609,539
Business-type Activities:		
Compensated absences (payable from the Enterprise Fund)	\$	9,018
Net pension liability (payable from the Enterprise Fund)		15,884
Net OPEB obligation (payable from the Enterprise Fund)	_	3,700
Total Business-type Activities Obligations	\$	28,602

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases

The Component Unit School Board has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of school buses, Promethean boards and equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Component Unit- School Board
Asset:	
5 School buses	\$ 476,519
17 Promethean boards	106,151
3 School buses	292,770
3 School buses	299,376
Classroom technology equipment	56,550
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(447,009)
	\$ 784,357

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases: (Continued)

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

Year		
Ending		Component Unit-
June 30,		School Board
2018	\$	256,416
2019	Ţ	135,809
2020		74,549
2021		74,549
Total minimum lease payments	\$	541,323
Less: amount representing interest	,	(16,436)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	524,887

Component Unit—School Board:

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

	Balance at July 1, 2016	 Issuances/ Increases	 - -	Retirements/ Decreases	, 	Balance at June 30, 2017	 Amounts Due Within OneYear
Compensated absences (payable							
from the School Fund)	647,727	\$ 66,465	\$	136,416	\$	577,776	\$ 57,778
Capital leases	496,260	355,935		327,308		524,887	8,272
Net pension liability	15,602,621	4,200,799		2,863,339		16,940,081	-
Net OPEB obligation	112,000	119,000		118,000		113,000	-
Total	16,858,608	\$ 4,742,199	\$	3,445,063	\$	18,155,744	\$ 66,050

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit—School Board: (Continued)

	Amount Outstanding
Details of Long-term Indebtedness:	<u> </u>
Capital Leases:	
\$355,926 school equipment lease purchase agreement (payable from the School Fund) issued October 3, 2016, due in semi-annual installments of \$37,275 through 2021. Interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 1.94%.	\$ 285,590
\$588,838 school equipment lease purchase agreement (payable from the School Fund) issued September 17, 2013, due in bi-annual installments of \$60,998 through 2018. Interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 1.45%.	119,307
\$294,150 school equipment lease purchase agreement (payable from the School Fund) issued September 24, 2014, due in bi-annual installments of \$30,630 through 2019. Interest payable annually at a rate of 1.68%.	119,990
Total Capital Leases	\$ 524,887
Compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)	577,776
Net pension liability (payable from the School Fund)	16,940,081
Net OPEB obligation (payable from the School Fund)	113,000
Total Long-Term Obligations Incurred by School Board	\$ 18,155,744

Component Unit Obligation

Year Ending		Capital Leases				
June 30		Principal		Interest		
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	248,144 \$ 131,192 72,073 73,478		8,272 4,617 2,476 1,071		
Total	\$_	524,887	\$	16,436		

NOTE 8-LANDFILL POST CLOSURE COSTS:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, general fund expenditures and liabilities are to be recognized only to the extent that such costs are expected to be paid from available, expendable resources. Since the County does not expect to pay any portion of the postclosure care or corrective action costs from available, expendable resources as of June 30, 2017, the fund financial statements do not include any fund expenditure or liability relating to postclosure care or corrective action costs of its landfill site. The \$2,794,331 reported as a long-term liability at June 30, 2017, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill.

The amount of \$1,794,331 is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in fiscal year 2017 and the amount of \$1,000,000 represents corrective action costs. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County closed the current landfill site in fiscal year 2011.

The applicable laws and regulations require the County to select and meet one of several approved financial assurance mechanisms to demonstrate financial responsibility for closure care costs described above. The County has selected the Financial Ratio Test method for this purpose, and has made the requisite filings with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

NOTE 9—DEFERRED AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

At June 30, 2017, deferred and unavailable revenue are reported as follows:

		Government-				
		wide		Balance		
		Statements		Statements		Sheet
	•	Governmental	_	Governmental		
		Activities		Funds		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	1,056,527		
Unearned revenue representing unspent jail telephone commission funds not available for funding of current expenditures.		-		187,666		
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2017 but						
paid in advance by taxpayers		39,786	_	39,786		
Total	\$	39,786	\$	1,283,979		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Federal programs in which the County and the discretely presented component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform 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 disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 11—LITIGATION:

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

NOTE 12—RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has joined together with other cities and counties in the Virginia Local Government Risk Management Plan (VARISK2), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for several member cities and counties in Virginia. The County pays an annual premium to VARISK2 for its public officials general liability and public officials law enforcement liability insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the VARISK2 provides that VARISK2 will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1 million for each insured event.

Through the Virginia Municipal League, the County has joined together with other cities and counties in the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association (VMGSIA) and the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool (VACORP), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for several member cities and counties in Virginia. The County pays an annual premium to VMGSIA for its workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance coverage, and to VACORP for its general liability, commercial automotive, property, and crime coverage. The agreements for formation of the VMGSIA and VACORP provide that they will be self-sustaining through member premiums. Workers' compensation coverage provides the benefits as set forth in the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act. VACORP will reinsure through commercial insurance companies for claims in excess of \$250,000 for general liability, \$250,000 for automotive liability, and \$100,000 for property coverage.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by 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. 				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	AN 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 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.) • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.			
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1 Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.			
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.				
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.				
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. 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	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.				
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.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)			
 Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETI	REMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIL	NUED)
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage (Cont.) VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage (Cont.) VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage (Cont.) 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
		<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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	73	25
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	14	5
Non-vested inactive members	46	15
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	62	8
Total inactive members	122	28
Active members	195	50
Total covered employees	390	103

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 8.16% 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 \$663,895 and \$772,792 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 6.58% 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 Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$64,386 and \$106,016 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's and Component Unit 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 Component Unit 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 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

^{*} 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 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, 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

^{*} 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 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	_	Primary Government Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$_	29,921,222	\$_	28,281,731	\$	1,639,491
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	943,326	\$	- 9	\$	943,326
Interest		2,047,945		-		2,047,945
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		(925,448)		-		(925,448)
Contributions - employer		-		760,120		(760,120)
Contributions - employee		-		392,011		(392,011)
Net investment income		-		489,866		(489,866)
Benefit payments, including refund	S					
of employee contributions		(1,329,725)		(1,329,725)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(17,501)		17,501
Other changes		-		(209)		209
Net changes	\$_	736,098	\$_	294,562	\$_	441,536
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$_	30,657,320	\$_	28,576,293	\$ <u></u>	2,081,027

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)			
		Increase (Decrease)			
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$_	3,624,556	\$_	3,286,935 \$	337,621
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	103,098	\$	- \$	103,098
Interest		245,622		-	245,622
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		(145,175)		-	(145,175)
Contributions - employer		-		105,053	(105,053)
Contributions - employee		-		49,007	(49,007)
Net investment income		-		56,104	(56,104)
Benefit payments, including ref	unds				
of employee contributions		(231,328)		(231,328)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(2,055)	2,055
Other changes		-		(24)	24
Net changes	\$ <u></u>	(27,783)	\$_	(23,243) \$	(4,540)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	3,596,773	\$	3,263,692 \$	333,081

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

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

	Rate			
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Current Discount		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	6,115,759	\$ 2,081,027 \$	(1,272,356)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofession Net Pension Liability (Asset)	onal) 720,347	333,081	5,149	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$447,541 and \$47,080 respectively. At June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				Component Unit School			
		Primary G	iov	ernment	Board (nonprofessional)		
	-	Deferred		Deferred	 Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows	Outflows		Inflows
		of		of	of		of
	-	Resources	_	Resources	 Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	\$	22,852	\$	699,177	\$ 18,927	\$	98,344
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		761,266		_	85,906		_
j ,		701,200			03,700		
Employer contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		663,895	_	-	 64,386	_	
Total	\$	1,448,013	\$	699,177	\$ 169,219	\$	98,344

\$663,895 and \$64,386 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		
2018	s	(196,544)	\$ (27,404)		
2019	•	(196,545)	(45,590)		
2020		201,791	45,243		
2021		276,239	34,240		
2022		-	-		
Thereafter		-	-		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to 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 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%, however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. The 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 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,333,472 and \$1,274,940 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 \$16,607,000 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 .11850% as compared to .12128% at June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,222,000. 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	\$ 539,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	949,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences betwee employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	n -	710,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,333,472	
Total	2,282,472	\$ 1,249,000

\$1,333,472 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	\$ (318,000)
2019	(318,000)
2020	241,000
2021	162,000
2022	(67,000)
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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	\$	44,182,326
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	*	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.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate					
_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase			
- -	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)			
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	23,673,000	\$ 16,607,000	\$ 10,786,000			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 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.

NOTE 14—SURETY BONDS:

	Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia - Division of Risk Management - Surety	
Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America	
Traci W. Johnson, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 500,000
Cynthia S. Bradford, Treasurer	400,000
Charlene Gray, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
David L. Doughty, Jr., Sheriff	30,000
The above constitutional officers employees blanket bond	50,000
<u>Va CORP</u>	
Board of Supervisors	1,000,000
All County Employees	250,000
<u>Virginia Municipal League</u>	
All School Board Employees	50,000
Northamption Insurance Agency	
All Social Service Employees	100,000

NOTE 15-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE:

Post-retirement Medical Plan for Employee

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

A. Plan Description:

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and coverage ceases at age 65. Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including dependent coverage) as active employees. The plan was established under the authority of the Northampton County Board of Supervisors. There is no separate, audited, GAAP-basis postemployment benefit report available.

B. Funding Policy:

The County has elected to make an annual contribution equal to the Benefit Payments. This requires the use of an interest rate based on long term expected return on short term investments.

Post-retirement Medical Plan for Employee (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual cost of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits was \$67,000 for fiscal year 2017. The annual estimated employer contributions for fiscal year 2017 were \$12,000.

The County has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The funding policy of the County is to contribute to the plan the net claims paid during the year. The County is required to contribute 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 cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the County's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

		Primary
	_	Government
	_	
Annual required contribution	\$	67,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		17,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(17,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	67,000
Contributions made		(12,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-	55,000
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		418,000
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	473,000

Post-retirement Medical Plan for Employee (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:

Three Year Trend Information for County

Fiscal Year	Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	 OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
County:			
6/30/2015	\$ 78,000	42.31% \$	369,000
6/30/2016	81,000	39.51%	418,000
6/30/2017	67,000	17.91%	473,000

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$742,000, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$742,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,101,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 10.45%.

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

E. <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u>

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefits costs between the employer and the 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 actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Post-retirement Medical Plan for Employee (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

In the July 1, 2016, most recent actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date. The open amortization method and a 30 year amortization period are being used. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2016 was 30 years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis.

The following additional simplifying assumptions were made:

Coverage Status and Age of Spouse - Actual coverage status is used; females assumed 3 years younger than male spouse.

45% of actives currently enrolled in the County's health care plan, will continue in the plan upon retiring. 25% of the spouses are assumed to continue their coverage into retirement. 100% of actives who become disabled are assumed to continue their coverage.

Demographic Assumptions - Demographic assumptions mirror those used for the pension plan, with adjustments made for actual experience of County employees. All employees are assumed to participate in the State of Virginia Retirement System.

Economic Assumptions - Medical Per Capita costs, Average Costs and premiums are assumed to increase 7.00% for Pre-Medicare coverage. This rate decreases 1% per year until an ultimate rate of 5.0% is reached. The general inflation rate is assumed to be 2.50%.

COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

A. Plan Description:

The School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and coverage ceases at age 65. Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including dependent coverage) as active employees. The plan was established under the authority of the Northampton County School Board. There is no separate audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report available.

B. Funding Policy:

The School Board has elected to make an annual contribution equal to the Benefit Payments. This requires the use of an interest rate based on long term expected return on short term investments.

Post-retirement Medical Plan for Employee (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits was \$119,000 for fiscal year 2017. The annual employer contributions for fiscal year 2017 were \$118,000.

The School Board has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The funding policy of the School Board is to contribute to the plan the net claims paid during the year. The School Board is required to contribute 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 cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

		Component
		Unit
	_	School Board
Annual required contribution	\$	120,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(5,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	119,000
Contributions made		(118,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	_	1,000
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		112,000
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	113,000
	_	

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:

Three Year Trend Information for School Board							
Fiscal			Percentage of		Net		
Year		Annual	Annual OPEB		OPEB		
Ended		OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation		
					_		
Schools:							
6/30/2015	\$	155,000	114.84%	\$	107,000		
6/30/2016		119,000	95.80%		112,000		
6/30/2017		119,000	99.16%		113,000		

Post-retirement Medical Plan for Employee (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,448,000, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,448,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,731,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 16.58%.

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefits cost between the employer and the 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.

In the July 1, 2015, most recent actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date. The open amortization method and a 30 year amortization period are being used. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2015 was 30 years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis.

The following additional simplifying assumptions were made:

Coverage Status and Age of Spouse - Actual coverage status is used; females assumed 3 years younger than male spouse.

57% of actives currently enrolled in the County's health care plan, are assumed to elect coverage at retirement. 17.50% of the spouses are assumed to continue their coverage into retirement. 100% of actives who become disabled are assumed to continue their coverage, and 15% of the active participants' spouses are assumed to elect coverage until they are eligible for Medicare.

Demographic Assumptions - Demographic assumptions mirror those used for the pension plan, with adjustments made for actual experience of County employees. All employees are assumed to participate in the State of Virginia Retirement System.

Post-retirement Medical Plan for Employee (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Economic Assumptions - Medical Per Capita costs, Average Costs and premiums are assumed to increase 8.00% for Pre-Medicare coverage in 2016. This rate decreases 1% per year until an ultimate rate of 5.0% is reached. The general inflation rate is assumed to be 2.50%.

Health Insurance Credit Program Through Virginia Retirement System

Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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.

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, June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015 were \$100,912, \$95,753, and \$95,840, respectively, and equaled the required contributions for the year.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 16-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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 16-UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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





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

	_	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	,	17 522 404 6	17 522 404 6	10.030.107.6	507.000
General property taxes	\$	17,532,194 \$	17,532,194 \$	18,039,197	
Other local taxes		2,637,740	2,637,740	2,776,606	138,866
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		120,400	120,400	167,599	47,199
Fines and forfeitures		510,000	587,671	553,690	(33,981)
Revenue from the use of money and property		12,050	12,050	25,032	12,982
Charges for services		900,385	1,030,402	1,131,057	100,655
Miscellaneous		3,000	115,679	334,855	219,176
Recovered costs		182,497	206,310	320,237	113,927
Intergovernmental:		2 75 4 427	2.052.07/	2 000 402	(105, 170)
Commonwealth		3,754,407	3,953,876	3,828,403	(125,473)
Federal		33,500	34,945	94,040	59,095
Total revenues	\$_	25,686,173 \$	26,231,267 \$	27,270,716	1,039,449
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	ċ	2 244 E70 ¢	2 272 647 6	2 100 201 (262 226
General government administration	\$	2,364,579 \$	2,372,617 \$	2,109,381	
Judicial administration		695,367	701,865	689,380 5 101 648	12,485
Public safety		4,612,309	5,320,624	5,101,648	218,976
Public works		2,222,102	2,326,461	2,262,325	64,136
Health and welfare		597,340	597,340	561,040	36,300
Education		8,738,800	8,739,800	8,739,800	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		410,692	409,676	376,247	33,429
Community development	<u>,</u> –	1,171,710	1,217,538	988,099	229,439
Total expenditures	\$_	20,812,899 \$	21,685,921 \$	20,827,920	858,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	4,873,274 \$	4,545,346 \$	6,442,796	1,897,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	77,421 \$	141,874 \$	292,823	150,949
Transfers out		(4,950,695)	(4,950,704)	(4,961,810)	(11,106)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(4,873,274) \$	(4,808,830) \$	(4,668,987)	139,843
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(263,484) \$	1,773,809	2,037,293
Fund balances - beginning	_	<u> </u>	383,088	7,831,112	7,448,024
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	119,604 \$	9,604,921	9,485,317

Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	_	Budgete Original	ed A	mounts <u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Charges for services	\$	14,500	\$	14,500	\$	10,112	ċ	(4,388)
Recovered costs	Ą	1,500	Ç	1,500	Ç	2,080	Ç	580
Intergovernmental:		1,300		1,300		2,080		360
Commonwealth		2,185,556		2,185,556		2,138,121		(47,435)
Total revenues	s -	2,201,556	s -	2,201,556	s –	2,150,313	ς.	(51,243)
Total revenues	۷ –	2,201,330	۷ –	2,201,330	. ~ _	2,130,313	. , .	(31,243)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety	\$	3,706,375	\$	3,672,301	\$	3,634,201	\$	38,100
Total expenditures	\$	3,706,375	\$	3,672,301	\$	3,634,201	\$	38,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(1,504,819)	\$_	(1,470,745)	\$_	(1,483,888)	\$	(13,143)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	1,504,819	\$	1,504,819	\$	1,515,925	\$	11,106
Transfers out		-		(32,037)		(32,037)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,504,819	_	1,472,782	_	1,483,888		11,106
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	2,037	\$	-	\$	(2,037)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	2,037	\$	-	\$	(2,037)
	=		=		_			

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Primary Government:

County Retiree Health Plan:

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial	Funded	Covered	UAAL as Percentage of Covered
Date	(AVA)	(AAL)	Accrued Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2008	\$ - \$	524,000 \$	524,000	0.00% \$	5,795,000	9.04%
6/1/2011	-	630,000	630,000	0.00%	6,492,000	9.70%
7/1/2013	-	789,000	789,000	0.00%	7,379,000	10.69%
7/1/2016	-	742,000	742,000	0.00%	7,101,000	10.45%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board Retiree Health Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2008 \$	- \$	1,820,000 \$	1,820,000	0.00% \$	9,592,000	18.97%
6/1/2011	-	2,126,000	2,126,000	0.00%	10,091,000	21.07%
7/1/2013	-	2,016,000	2,016,000	0.00%	8,704,000	23.16%
7/1/2015	-	1,448,000	1,448,000	0.00%	8,731,000	16.58%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	943,326 \$	926,204 \$	925,228
Interest		2,047,945	1,926,687	1,805,167
Difference between expected and actual experience		(925,448)	43,818	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,329,725)	(999,177)	(989,616)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	736,098 \$	1,897,532 \$	1,740,779
Total pension liability - beginning		29,921,222	28,023,690	26,282,911
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	30,657,320 \$	29,921,222 \$	28,023,690
	=			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	760,120 \$	773,751 \$	811,390
Contributions - employee		392,011	400,292	397,922
Net investment income		489,866	1,239,556	3,653,770
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,329,725)	(999,177)	(989,616)
Administrative expense		(17,501)	(16,542)	(19,324)
Other	_	(209)	(261)	192
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	294,562 \$	1,397,619 \$	3,854,334
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	28,281,731	26,884,112	23,029,778
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	28,576,293 \$	28,281,731 \$	26,884,112
	-			
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,081,027 \$	1,639,491 \$	1,139,578
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		93.21%	94.52%	95.93%
Covered payroll	\$	8,016,513 \$	8,079,121 \$	7,965,906
County's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		25.96%	20.29%	14.31%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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	\$	103,098 \$	103,369 \$	61,828
Interest		245,622	234,428	231,160
Difference between expected and actual experience		(145,175)	56,039	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(231,328)	(236,505)	(256,107)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(27,783) \$	157,331 \$	36,881
Total pension liability - beginning		3,624,556	3,467,225	3,430,344
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,596,773 \$	3,624,556 \$	3,467,225
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	105,053 \$	105,888 \$	115,410
Contributions - employee		49,007	49,513	52,929
Net investment income		56,104	144,460	443,203
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(231,328)	(236,505)	(256,107)
Administrative expense		(2,055)	(2,034)	(2,446)
Other		(24)	(32)	23
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(23,243) \$	61,290 \$	353,012
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,286,935	3,225,645	2,872,633
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,263,692 \$	3,286,935 \$	3,225,645
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	333,081 \$	337,621 \$	241,580
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.74%	90.69%	93.03%
Covered payroll	\$	980,718 \$	986,149 \$	946,087
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		33.96%	34.24%	25.53%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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 (Asset)		0.11850%	0.12128%	0.12418%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	16,607,000 \$	15,265,000 \$	15,007,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		9,067,859	8,777,441	9,085,111
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		183.14%	173.91%	165.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Years Ended June 3, 2008 through June 30, 2017

D. A.		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date Primary Gov	ornm	(1)		(2)		(3)	_	(4)	(5)
2017	\$	663,895	\$	663,895	\$	_	\$	8,135,972	8.16%
2016	Ţ	772,792	Ţ	772,792	7	_	Ţ	8,016,513	9.64%
2015		778,827		778,827		_		8,079,121	9.64%
2014		810,929		810,929		_		7,965,906	10.18%
2013		754,313		754,313		_		7,409,752	10.18%
2012		529,121		529,121		_		6,731,824	7.86%
2011		511,997		511,997		-		6,513,952	7.86%
2010		498,328		498,328		-		6,697,955	7.44%
2009		507,920		507,920		-		6,826,880	7.44%
2008		341,216		341,216		-		6,677,418	5.11%
Component	Unit :	School Board (non	pro	ofessional)					
2017	\$	64,386	\$	64,386		-	\$	978,504	6.58%
2016	·	106,016	•	106,016		-	·	980,718	10.81%
2015		106,603		106,603		-		986,149	10.81%
2014		115,044		115,044		-		946,087	12.16%
2013		72,860		72,860		-		599,176	12.16%
2012		42,758		42,758		-		606,497	7.05%
2011		43,276		43,276		-		613,847	7.05%
2010		42,079		42,079		-		627,109	6.71%
2009		41,422		41,422		-		617,323	6.71%
2008		70,979		70,979		-		1,015,438	6.99%
Component	Unit :	School Board (pro	fess	sional)					
2017	\$	1,333,472	\$	1,333,472	\$	-	\$	9,282,121	14.66%
2016		1,274,941	-	1,274,941		-		9,067,859	14.06%
2015		1,272,729		1,272,729		-		8,777,441	14.50%
2014		1,059,324		1,059,324		-		9,085,111	11.66%
2013		1,057,393		1,057,393		-		9,068,551	11.66%
2012		579,023		579,023		-		9,147,283	6.33%
2011		380,946		380,946		-		9,693,282	3.93%
2010 (1)		630,049		630,049		-		9,535,361	8.81%
2009		917,574		917,574		-		10,415,142	8.81%
2008		1,117,268		1,117,268		-		10,847,262	10.30%

Notes:

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

⁽¹⁾ In Fiscal year 2010, the School Board (professional) contributed 8.81% for July 2009 through March 2010 and 0.00% for April through June 2010.

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 was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES



Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	_				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	- \$	82,405 \$	82,405
Recovered costs		161,139	161,139	161,139	-
Total revenues	\$	161,139 \$	161,139 \$	243,544 \$	82,405
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	2,045,025 \$	2,045,025 \$	1,822,131 \$	222,894
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,055,396	1,055,405	1,054,591	814
Total expenditures	\$	3,100,421 \$	3,100,430 \$	2,876,722 \$	223,708
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	(2,939,282) \$	(2,939,291) \$	(2,633,178)	306,113
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	2,620,319 \$	2,620,328 \$	2,620,328 \$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	2,620,319 \$	2,620,328 \$	2,620,328 \$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(318,963) \$	(318,963) \$	(12,850) \$	
Fund balances - beginning	. –	318,963	318,963	3,531,671	3,212,708
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u>_</u>	- \$_	<u> </u>	3,518,821 \$	3,518,821



Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budget	ed .	Amounts	·	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					_		_
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	718,638	\$	-	\$ (718,638)
Miscellaneous		-		7,942		2,144	(5,798)
Intergovernmental:							
Local government		-		-		1,073,637	1,073,637
Federal		-		92,064		22,010	(70,054)
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	818,644	\$	1,097,791	\$ 279,147
	_						
EXPENDITURES							
Capital projects	\$	300,000	\$	1,133,387	\$	131,464	\$ 1,001,923
Debt service:							
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		2		-	2
Total expenditures	\$	300,000	\$	1,133,389	\$	131,464	\$ 1,001,925
	_						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(300,000)	\$	(314,745)	\$	966,327	\$ 1,281,072
					-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	300,000	\$	300,000		300,000	\$ -
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$ -
	_				_		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(14,745)	\$	1,266,327	\$ 1,281,072
Fund balances - beginning		-		2,311,965		4,956,361	2,644,396
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	-	\$	2,297,220	\$	6,222,688	\$ 3,925,468
	=				-		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2017

		Virginia Public Assistance Fund	. <u>-</u>	Forfeited Asset Sharing Fund		Purchase of Development Rights Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	-	\$	78,747	\$	11,446
Due from other governmental units		180,395		-		-
Total assets	\$ _	180,395	\$	78,747	\$	11,446
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	36,768	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		61,545		-		-
Reconciled overdraft payable		82,082		-		-
Total liabilities	\$	180,395	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances:						
Restricted	\$	-	\$	78,747	\$	11,446
Assigned		-		-		-
Unassigned				-	_	-
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	78,747	\$	11,446
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	180,395	\$	78,747	\$	11,446

_	CDBG Projects Fund	_	HMGP Home Elevation Project Fund		Parks and Recreation Project Fund		Harbor Improvement Fund		ES 911 Grant Fund	_	Total
\$	46,317	\$	4,615	\$	-	\$	150,963	\$	-	\$	292,088
\$ <u></u>	46,317	\$ <u></u>	- 4,615	\$	59,725 59,725	\$	150,963	\$	-	\$ <u></u>	240,120 532,208
\$	3,339	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	8,683	\$	-	\$	48,790 61,545
\$ <u></u>	3,339	\$ <u>_</u>	-	\$	230,581 230,581	\$	8,683	\$	22,010 22,010	\$ <u></u>	334,673 445,008
\$	42,978	\$	4,615 - -	\$	- - (170,856)	\$	- 142,280 -	\$	- - (22,010)	\$	137,786 142,280 (192,866)
\$ <u>_</u> \$ _	42,978 46,317	\$ \$	4,615 4,615	\$ \$	(170,836) (170,856) 59,725	\$ \$	142,280 150,963	\$ \$	(22,010)	\$ _ \$ _	87,200 532,208

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Virginia Public Assistance Fund	. <u>-</u>	Forfeited Asset Sharing Fund	 Purchase of Development Rights Fund
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Miscellaneous		5,383		-	-
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		591,638		1,215	-
Federal		1,395,212		-	 -
Total revenues	\$_	1,992,233	\$	1,215	\$ - _
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Health and welfare	\$	2,252,783	\$	-	\$ -
Capital projects		-		-	-
Total expenditures	\$	2,252,783	\$	-	\$
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	(260,550)	\$	1,215	\$
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	485,057	\$	-	\$ -
Transfers out		(224,507)		(32,416)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	260,550	\$	(32,416)	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(31,201)	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning		-		109,948	11,446
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	78,747	\$ 11,446

_	CDBG Projects Fund	_	HMGP Home Elevation Project Fund		Parks and Recreation Project Fund		Harbor Improvement Fund	_	ES 911 Grant Fund		Total
\$	- 5,327	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,900	\$	-	\$	3,900 10,710
	3,327						_		_		·
	-		-		-		-		-		592,853
. –			-		-		-	· . —	20,990	. —	1,416,202
\$_	5,327	\$ <u>_</u>	-	\$_	-	\$	3,900	\$ <u></u>	20,990	\$ <u></u>	2,023,665
\$ _ \$_	-	\$ \$_	- - -	\$ _\$_	- - -	\$	- 22,598 22,598	\$ 	22,010 22,010	\$ \$	2,252,783 44,608 2,297,391
\$_	5,327	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	(18,698)	\$	(1,020)	\$	(273,726)
\$ _	-	\$ \$	- -	\$ - s	- - -	\$ \$	- - -	\$ - S	- -	\$ 	485,057 (256,923) 228,134
۷_		٧_		- ~ -		٠,		· ~ —		~ —	220,134
\$	5,327	\$	-	\$		\$	(18,698)	\$	(1,020)	\$	(45,592)
_	37,651	_	4,615		(170,856)		160,978	. <u> </u>	(20,990)	_	132,792
\$_	42,978	\$_	4,615	\$_	(170,856)	\$	142,280	\$	(22,010)	\$	87,200

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Virginia Public	Assis	tance Fund		
		Budget	ed Ar	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	ı	Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES			1		_		_	
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-
Miscellaneous		-		-		5,383		5,383
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		805,264		805,264		591,638		(213,626)
Federal		1,210,364		1,210,364		1,395,212		184,848
Total revenues	\$	2,015,628	\$	2,015,628	\$	1,992,233	\$	(23,395)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Health and welfare	\$	2,431,021	\$	2,431,021	\$	2,252,783	\$	178,238
Community development		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	\$	2,431,021	\$	2,431,021	\$	2,252,783	\$_	178,238
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under	·)							
expenditures	\$_	(415,393)	\$	(415,393)	\$	(260,550)	\$_	154,843
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	485,057	\$	485,057	\$	485,057	\$	-
Transfers out		(69,664)		(69,664)		(224,507)		(154,843)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	415,393	\$	415,393	\$	260,550	\$	(154,843)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- !	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$ <u> </u>	-	\$	-	\$_	-

F	orfeited As	set Sharing Fu	ınd	Purchase of Development Rights Fund											
Budgeted <i>F</i>	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	•	Rudaete	ed A	Amounts				ariance with Final Budget Positive				
Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	•	Original		Final	-	Actual		(Negative)				
or igina.			(Hogativo)	•	O. Igiliai	-			7.ocua.	_	(Hogativo)				
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-				
-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-				
-	345	1,215	870		-		-		-		-				
-	- .	<u> </u>	-		-		-			. —	<u> </u>				
\$ <u> </u>	345 \$	1,215 \$	870	Ş	-	\$_	-	\$		Ş <u> </u>					
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	-				
-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-				
<u> </u>	<u> </u>				-		-								
\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$		\$	-				
\$ <u> </u> \$	345 \$	1,215 \$	870	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$					
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- (\$	-				
-	(32,416)	(32,416)	_		-		-		-		-				
\$ - \$		(32,416) \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- (\$_	-				
\$ - \$	(32,071) \$	(31,201) \$	870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-				
<u>-</u>	32,416	109,948	77,532	_	-		-		11,446		11,446				
\$ - \$	345 \$	78,747 \$	78,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,446	\$	11,446				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	CDBG Projects Fund											
	B Origi	Sudgeted Am	ounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
REVENUES												
Charges for services	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-						
Miscellaneous		-	35,800		5,327	(30,473)						
Intergovernmental:												
Commonwealth		-	-		-	-						
Federal		<u> </u>	249,030		-	(249,030)						
Total revenues	\$	<u> </u> \$	284,830	\$_	5,327	(279,503)						
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Health and welfare	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-						
Community development		-	418,854		-	418,854						
Capital projects		<u> </u>	-	_	-							
Total expenditures	\$	<u> </u> \$	418,854	\$_	<u> </u>	418,854						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$	<u> </u> \$	(134,024)	\$_	5,327	139,351						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$	- \$		\$	Ş	-						
Transfers out		-	-		-	-						
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-						
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(134,024)	\$	5,327 \$	139,351						
Fund balances - beginning		-	134,024		37,651	(96,373)						
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	42,978	42,978						

	НМО	GP Home I	Ele	vation Pro	је	ct Fund	Parks and Recreation Project Fund										
						Variance with Final Budget							1	Variance with Final Budget			
В	udaeted	Amounts				Positive		Budaete	d .	Amounts				Positive			
	iginal	Final	•	Actual		(Negative)	•	Original		Final	•	Actual		(Negative)			
-			-				•						_				
\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	9	5		\$		\$				
	-	38,223		-		(38,223)		-		-		-		-			
	-	44,356		-		(44,356)		-		-		-		-			
	-	364,609		-		(364,609)		-		187,777		-		(187,777)			
\$	- \$	447,188	\$	-	\$	(447,188)	\$	- 5	; _	187,777	\$	- 9	\$	(187,777)			
\$	- \$	_	Ś	_	\$	-	Ś	- 9	5	_	\$	- 9	\$	_			
*	-	471,576	•	_	•	471,576	•	_ `	r	_	•	_	т	-			
	_	-		_		-		-		35,053		_		35,053			
\$	- \$	471,576	\$	-	\$	471,576	\$	- 9	; _	35,053	\$	- 9	\$	35,053			
\$	- \$_	(24,388)	\$	-	\$	24,388	\$		\$_	152,724	\$		\$_	(152,724)			
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	-			
	<u> </u>	-		-	_	-		-		-		-		-			
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- (\$ _	-	\$		\$_	-			
\$	- \$	(24,388)	\$	-	\$	24,388	\$	- 9	\$	152,724	\$	- 9	\$	(152,724)			
	<u>-</u>		_		_						_	(170,856)		(170,856)			
\$	- \$	(24,388)	\$	-	\$	24,388	\$	- (; _	152,724	\$	(170,856)	\$	(323,580)			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Harbor Improvement Fund										
		Budgete	-1 Δ	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	_	Original	<i>a</i> A	Final		Actual		(Negative)			
REVENUES	_	Original	_	i iiiai	_	Actual	-	(Negative)			
Charges for services	\$	15,150	Ċ	15,150	Ċ	3,900	Ċ	(11,250)			
Miscellaneous	Ļ	13,130	ڔ	13,130	Ļ	3,700	ڔ	(11,230)			
Intergovernmental:											
Commonwealth		_		_		_		_			
Federal		_		_		_		_			
Total revenues	ς-	15,150	ς-	15,150	ς-	3,900	ς	(11,250)			
Total Tevendes	Ť –	13,130	Ť –	13,130	Ť –	3,700	·	(11,230)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Health and welfare	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Community development		-		-		-		-			
Capital projects	_	20,000		62,295		22,598		39,697			
Total expenditures	\$_	20,000	\$_	62,295	\$	22,598	\$	39,697			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$_	(4,850)	\$_	(47,145)	\$_	(18,698)	\$	28,447			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Transfers out		-		-		-		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,850)	\$	(47,145)	\$	(18,698)	\$	28,447			
Fund balances - beginning	•	4,850	•	47,145	•	160,978	•	113,833			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	142,280	\$	142,280			

	ES 911 Grant Fund													
	Budgete	h'd	Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive							
_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)							
_	or iginal	•		-	7.0.00.	-	(itogativo)							
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							
	-		-		-		-							
	-		-		-		-							
_	-			_	20,990		20,990							
\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	20,990	\$	20,990							
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							
	-		-		-		-							
_	-		22,011	_	22,010		1							
\$_	-	\$	22,011	\$_	22,010	\$	1							
\$_	-	\$	(22,011)	\$_	(1,020)	\$	20,991							
\$	-	\$	105,000	\$	-	\$	(105,000)							
\$_	-	\$	105,000	\$_	-	\$	(105,000)							
\$	-	\$	82,989	\$	(1,020)	\$	(84,009)							
	-			_	(20,990)	_	(20,990)							
\$	-	\$	82,989	\$	(22,010)	\$	(104,999)							

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2017

	_	IDA Operating Fund	. <u>-</u>	Virginia Broadband Authority Fund	. <u>-</u>	Special Welfare Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	127,607	\$	-	\$	235,251
Investments		-		-		-
Accounts receivable	_	-	_	57,008		-
Total assets	\$ _	127,607	\$_	57,008	\$	235,251
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-		7,451	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		11,829		-
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		87,309		-
Amounts held for social services clients		-		-		235,251
Amounts held for others		127,607	_	(49,581)		-
Total liabilities	\$	127,607	\$	57,008	\$	235,251

-	NC Tourism Commission Fund	. <u>-</u>	911 Capital Fund	911 Operating Fund	 Building Inspection Fees Fund	 Total
\$	89,832	\$	38,155	\$ 92,290	\$ 2,336	\$ 585,471
	-		1,571	-	-	1,571
_	-	_	-	42,685	 -	 99,693
\$	89,832	\$	39,726	\$ 134,975	\$ 2,336	\$ 686,735
\$	-	\$	158	\$ 20,797	\$ -	\$ 28,406
	-		-	24,350	2,246	38,425
	-		-	-	-	87,309
	-		-	-	-	235,251
	89,832		39,568	89,828	90	297,344
\$	89,832	\$	39,726	\$ 134,975	\$ 2,336	\$ 686,735

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

Teal Ended Julie 30, 2017		Balance Beginning of Year	_	Additions		Deductions		Balance End of Year
IDA Operating Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	87,961	\$	40,146	\$	500	\$	127,607
Total assets	\$	87,961	\$	40,146	\$	500	\$	127,607
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	87,961	\$_	40,146	\$	500	· \$ _	127,607
Virginia Broadband Authority Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	430,962	\$	430,962	\$	-
Accounts receivable		46,416		57,008		46,416	·	57,008
Total assets	\$	46,416	\$ <u>-</u>	487,970	\$	477,378	· ^{\$} =	57,008
Liabilities:		10 (10		- 454		10 (10		=
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	10,649 16,548	\$	7,451 11,829	\$	10,649 16,548	\$	7,451 11,829
Amounts held for others		(37,664)		381,381		393,298		(49,581)
Reconciled overdraft payable		56,883		87,309		56,883		87,309
Total liabilities	\$	46,416	\$	487,970	\$	477,378	\$ <u></u>	57,008
Special Welfare Fund: Assets:			_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	173,155		198,789		136,693		235,251
Total assets	\$	173,155	÷ -	198,789	Þ	136,693	·	235,251
Liabilities:	¢	172 155	Ļ	100 700	Ļ	427 702	Ļ	225 254
Amounts held for social services clients Total liabilities	\$ \$	173,155 173,155	\$ \$	198,789 198,789	\$ \$	136,693 136,693	. \$ <u>_</u>	235,251 235,251
NC Tourism Commission Fund: Assets:			=				-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,032	\$_	40,500	\$	19,700	\$	89,832
Liabilities:			_					
Amounts held for others	\$	69,032	\$_	40,500	\$	19,700	\$	89,832
911 Capital Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	123,835	\$	161,673	\$	247,353	\$	38,155
Investments		1,559		12		-		1,571
Accounts receivable	Ċ	9,145	- م	- 1/1 / 0E	c	9,145 256,498	-	20.724
Total assets	Þ	134,539	ې =	161,685	Ş	230,498	- ۲	39,726
Liabilities:	_							
Accounts payable	\$	1,235	\$	158	\$	1,235	\$	158
Amounts held for others Total liabilities	Ċ	133,304 134,539	c -	161,527 161,685	c	255,263 256,498	- ر	39,568 39,726
וטנמנ נומטונונופג	Ş	134,339	ې <u>-</u>	101,000	Ş	230,498	: → =	37,720

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deductions		Balance End of Year
911 Operating Fund:	•							
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,582	\$	978,393	\$	923,685	Ş	92,290
Accounts receivable	٠.	103,560	- , -	42,685		103,560	- , –	42,685
Total assets	٤,	141,142	٠,	1,021,078	٤.	1,027,245	٠ ۽	134,975
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	28,838	\$	20,797	\$	28,838	\$	20,797
Accrued liabilities		27,390		24,350		27,390		24,350
Amounts held for others	_	84,914	_	975,931		971,017	_	89,828
Total liabilities	\$	141,142	\$	1,021,078	\$	1,027,245	\$	134,975
Building Inspection Fees Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,832	= =	2,246		1,742	\$	2,336
Liabilities:	-							
Accrued liabilities	\$	1,742	\$	2,246	\$	1,742	\$	2,246
Amounts held for others		90		-		-		90
Total liabilities	\$	1,832	\$	2,246	\$	1,742	\$	2,336
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:	•							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	493,397	\$	1,852,709	\$	1,760,635	\$	585,471
Investments		1,559		12		-		1,571
Accounts receivable		159,121		99,693		159,121		99,693
Total assets	\$	654,077	\$	1,952,414	\$	1,919,756	\$	686,735
Liabilities:	·-						_	_
Accounts payable	\$	40,722	\$	28,406	\$	40,722	\$	28,406
Accrued liabilities		45,680		38,425		45,680		38,425
Reconciled overdraft payable		56,883		87,309		56,883		87,309
Amounts held for others		337,637		1,599,485		1,639,778		297,344
Amounts held for social services clients		173,155		198,789		136,693		235,251
Total liabilities	\$	654,077	\$ -	1,952,414	\$	1,919,756	\$ _	686,735



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2017

	_	School Operating Fund		School Grants Fund	C	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,098,741	\$	-	\$	572,149	\$	2,670,890
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable		17,152		-		2,303		19,455
Due from other governmental units		316,545		279,835		43,485		639,865
Prepaid items Total assets	- ج	5,585 2,438,023	– ہ –	526 280,361	- خ -	617,937	خ -	6,111 3,336,321
Total assets	\$ =	2,430,023	- ^{>} -	200,301	- ^{>} =	017,937	- >	3,330,321
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	382,207	\$	10,153	\$	741	\$	393,101
Accrued liabilities		1,494,763		137,221		57,225		1,689,209
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		6,982		-		6,982
Total liabilities	\$	1,876,970	\$	154,356	\$	57,966	\$	2,089,292
Fund balances:							_	_
Nonspendable	\$	5,585	Ś	526	Ś	-	\$	6,111
Committed	•	555,468	•	125,479	*	559,971	•	1,240,918
Total fund balances	s -	561,053	- _{\$} -	·	s –	559,971	\$	1,247,029
Total liabilities and fund balances	š-	2,438,023	- š —	280,361	•	617,937		3,336,321
Amounts reported for governmental active different because:	ities	in the stateme	ent c	of net positio	on (E	xhibit 1) are	\$	1,247,029
Total fund balances per above							Ş	1,247,029
Capital assets used in governmental activi reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost	ties a	re not financia	l res	ources and, t	here: \$	efore, are not 11,108,642		
Accumulated depreciation					Ą	(6,926,916)		4,181,726
Other long-term assets are not available to therefore, are reported as unavailable. Items related to measurement of net process.	rever	nue in the fund		expenditures	and		_	(1,347,344)
Pension contributions subsequent to the m to/increase in the net pension liability/a are not reported in the funds.					fore,			1,397,858
Long-term liabilities, including compensate current period and, therefore, are not rep		• •	.e, aı	re not due ar	nd pa	ayable in the		(17,101,911)
Net position of annual and a contract							۲	(44 (22 (42)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(11,622,642)

(355, 935)

Combining 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 Operating Fund		School Grants Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_	,	_		•			
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	334,195	\$	334,195
Miscellaneous		204,406		-		-		204,406
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		8,607,077		-		-		8,607,077
Commonwealth		9,279,101		-		12,744		9,291,845
Federal	. —	-	_	1,557,831	-	794,656		2,352,487
Total revenues	\$ _	18,090,584	\$ <u>_</u>	1,557,831	\$	1,141,595	\$	20,790,010
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	17,937,744	\$	1,557,831	\$	1,093,322	\$	20,588,897
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		327,308		-		-		327,308
Interest and other fiscal charges		11,168		-		-		11,168
Total expenditures	\$	18,276,220	\$	1,557,831	\$	1,093,322	\$	20,927,373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					-		,	
expenditures	\$	(185,636)	ς	_	\$	48,273	¢	(137,363)
experiorcures	٠ _	(105,030)	- ۲		٠,	70,273	. ,	(137,303)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of capital lease	\$	355,935	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	355,935
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ _	355,935	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	355,935
Net change in fund balances	\$	170,299	\$	_	\$	48,273	\$	218,572
Fund balances - beginning		390,754		126,005		511,698		1,028,457
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	561,053	\$	126,005	\$	559,971	\$	1,247,029
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	n the stat	ement of activi	ties	(Exhibit 2) are o	diffe	erent because:		
Net change in fund balances - total government	al funds	- per above					\$	218,572
Governmental funds report capital outlays as e of those assets is allocated over their estimate the amount by which the capital outlays exceed Capital asset additions	ed useful	lives and repo	rted	l as depreciation				
Depreciation expense					Ļ	(691,558)	ı	(111,445)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the n	·							416,083
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, lea governmental funds, while the repayment of the current financial resources of government any effect on net assets. Also, government premiums, discounts, and similar items who	of the pri ental fun cal funds	ncipal of long-t ds. Neither tra report the effe	erm nsact	debt consumes tion, however, h issuance costs,				

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.

Issuance of capital lease

Page 2 of 2

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

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.

The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

\$ 69,951		
327,308		
(1,337,460)		
1,033,252		
 (1,000)	_	92,051
	\$	259,326
\$	327,308 (1,337,460) 1,033,252	327,308 (1,337,460) 1,033,252

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 O	oera	ating Fund		
	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES						_	-	
Miscellaneous	\$	159,840	\$	317,690	\$	204,406	\$	(113,284)
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		8,607,077		8,607,077		8,607,077		-
Commonwealth		8,833,969		9,239,669		9,279,101		39,432
Federal	_	-		-	_	-	_	-
Total revenues	\$_	17,600,886	\$_	18,164,436	\$_	18,090,584	\$	(73,852)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	17,635,745	\$	18,199,295	\$	17,937,744	\$	261,551
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		327,299		327,299		327,308		(9)
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	11,168	_	11,168	_	11,168	_	-
Total expenditures	\$_	17,974,212	\$	18,537,762	\$	18,276,220	\$	261,542
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(373,326)	\$_	(373,326)	\$_	(185,636)	\$_	187,690
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of capital lease	\$	373,326	\$	373,326	\$	355,935	\$	(17,391)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	373,326	\$	373,326	\$	355,935	\$	(17,391)
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	-	\$	170,299	\$	170,299
Fund balances - beginning	7	_	7	-	т	390,754	7	390,754
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	561,053	\$	561,053

	Budgete	ounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	- 1,490,191		2,165,300		- 1,557,831		- (607,469)
\$	1,490,191	\$	2,165,300	\$	1,557,831	\$	(607,469)
\$	1,490,191	\$	2,165,300	\$	1,557,831	\$	607,469
	- -		- -		-		-
\$	1,490,191	\$	2,165,300	\$	1,557,831	\$	607,469
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-
\$ <u> </u>	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 127 005
{\$} —	<u>-</u>	- , —	<u>-</u>	- <u>, </u>	126,005 126,005	s	126,005 126,005

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2017

		School Cafeteria Fund		School Retiree Health Insurance Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	529,044	\$	43,105	\$	572,149
Accounts receivable		2,063		240		2,303
Due from other governmental units		43,485		-		43,485
Total assets	\$	574,592	\$	43,345	\$	617,937
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	741	\$	-	\$	741
Accrued liabilities	•	57,225	•	-	Ċ	57,225
Total liabilities	\$	57,966	\$	-	\$	57,966
Fund balances:						
Committed	\$	516,626	\$	43,345	\$	559,971
Total fund balances	\$	516,626	\$	43,345	\$	559,971
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 	574,592	\$	43,345	\$	617,937



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				School Cat	ete	ria Fund		
	_	Budgete	d An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES					· ' <u>-</u>		-	_
Charges for services Intergovernmental:	\$	159,685	\$	159,685	\$	176,916	\$	17,231
Commonwealth		9,850		10,396		12,744		2,348
Federal		733,877		733,877	_	794,656	_	60,779
Total revenues	\$_	906,749	\$	907,295	\$_	984,316	\$	77,021
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Education	\$	906,749	\$	927,295	\$	942,127	\$	(14,832)
Total expenditures	\$	906,749	\$	927,295	\$	942,127	\$	(14,832)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	(20,000)	\$_	42,189	\$	62,189
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(20,000)	\$	42,189	\$	62,189
Fund balances - beginning	- ي		- <u>-</u>	20,000	- ي	474,437	ċ	454,437
Fund balances - ending	^{>} =	-	₌ [᠈] —	-	٠ =	516,626	Ş	516,626

					th Insurance		Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts					Positive
	Original	Final		· · <u> </u>	Actual	_	(Negative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	157,279	\$	157,279
	-		-		-		-
\$_	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	157,279	\$_	157,279
\$	_	\$		\$	151,195	¢	(151,195)
\$ _	-	\$	-	\$_	151,195		(151,195)
\$	<u>-</u>	\$\$	-	\$_	6,084	\$_	6,084
\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,084	\$	6,084
<u>, —</u>	-	·	-	<u>,</u> _	37,261		37,261
Ś	_	S	-	Ś	43.345	S	43.345

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Funds											
	BF Kellam Scholarship Fund	-	SD Goldstein Scholarship Fund	<u>. </u>	Total							
ASSETS												
Investments	\$	17,144	\$	5,190	\$	3,923	\$	26,257				
Total assets	\$	17,144	\$	5,190	\$	3,923	\$	26,257				
NET POSITION												
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	17,144	\$	5,190	\$	3,923	\$	26,257				
Total net position	\$	17,144	\$	5,190	\$	3,923	\$	26,257				

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	-			Private Purp	ose	Trust Funds		
		GW Young Scholarship Fund		BF Kellam Scholarship Fund		SD Goldstein Scholarship Fund		Total
ADDITIONS	_				•		_	
Contributions:								
Miscellaneous	\$	840	\$	-	\$	-	\$	840
Total contributions	\$	840	\$	-	\$	-	\$	840
Investment earnings:								
Interest	\$	124	\$	41	\$	29	\$	194
Total additions	\$	964	\$	41	\$	29	\$	1,034
DEDUCTIONS								
Scholarships	\$	1,000	\$	250	\$	200	\$	1,450
Total deductions	\$	1,000	\$	250	\$	200	\$	1,450
Change in net position	\$	(36)	\$	(209)	\$	(171)	\$	(416)
Net position - beginning		17,180		5,399		4,094		26,673
Net position - ending	\$	17,144	\$	5,190	\$	3,923	\$	26,257







Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources: General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	Ś	14,526,747	¢	14,526,747	¢	14,805,382	¢	278,635
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	٠	431,980	,	431,980	٠	429,061	٧	(2,919)
Personal property taxes		2,239,918		2,239,918		2,448,617		208,699
Mobile home taxes								
		25,435		25,435		23,096		(2,339)
Penalties		158,114		158,114		167,063		8,949
Interest	_	150,000		150,000		165,978		15,978
Total general property taxes	\$_	17,532,194	\$_	17,532,194	\$	18,039,197	<u></u> \$_	507,003
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,197,140	\$	1,197,140	\$	1,206,730	\$	9,590
Consumers' utility taxes		323,900		323,900		323,498		(402)
Business license taxes		40,000		40,000		38,221		(1,779)
Motor vehicle licenses		350,000		350,000		328,926		(21,074)
Bank stock taxes		10,700		10,700		35,903		25,203
Taxes on recordation and wills		146,000		146,000		218,696		72,696
Hotel and motel room taxes		270,000		270,000		289,444		19,444
Restaurant food taxes		300,000		300,000		335,188		35,188
Total other local taxes	\$_	2,637,740	_\$_	2,637,740	٤_	2,776,606	٤_	138,866
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	4,000	Ş	4,000	\$	2,431	\$	(1,569)
Permits and other licenses	_	116,400		116,400	_	165,168		48,768
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory								
licenses	\$_	120,400	\$_	120,400	\$_	167,599	\$_	47,199
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	510,000	ς	587,671	ς	553,690	ς	(33,981)
Total fines and forfeitures	۰ \$	510,000		587,671		553,690		(33,981)
Total filles and forfeitures	٠,_	310,000	- ⁻ –	367,071	ـ ۲	333,070	- ^ب -	(33,701)
Revenue from use of money and property:			_			=		
Revenue from use of money	\$	3,550	\$	3,550	\$	14,732	\$	11,182
Revenue from use of property		8,500	–	8,500		10,300		1,800
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	12,050	_\$_	12,050	\$ <u>_</u>	25,032	Ş_	12,982

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued)								
Court costs	\$	_	\$	17	ς	17	ς	_
Charges for courthouse maintenance	Ţ	36,000	Ţ	36,000	,	36,536	Ţ	536
Charges for courthouse security		170,000		170,000		175,068		5,068
Charges for sheriff secondary employment		-		130,000		103,608		(26,392)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,400		2,400		3,549		1,149
Charges for ambulance fees		120,000		120,000		188,120		68,120
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		535,685		535,685		574,315		38,630
Charges for parks and recreation		36,300		36,300		49,844		13,544
Total charges for services	\$	900,385	\$	1,030,402	\$	1,131,057	\$	100,655
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	3,000	\$	115,679	\$	334,855	\$	219,176
Total miscellaneous	\$_	3,000	\$	115,679	\$	334,855	\$	219,176
Recovered costs:								
General recovered costs	\$	50,000	ς	73,813	ς	105,021	ς	31,208
Recovered costs recycling	7	-	7		7	1,301	7	1,301
Code enforcement		-		-		5,492		5,492
Treasurer recovered costs		132,497		132,497		208,423		75,926
Total recovered costs	\$	182,497	\$_	206,310	\$	320,237	\$	113,927
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	21,898,266	\$_	22,242,446	\$_	23,348,273	\$_	1,105,827
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	1,900	\$	1,900	\$	2,492	\$	592
Mobile home titling tax		12,000		12,000		11,887		(113)
Motor vehicle rental tax		4,500		4,500		4,153		(347)
Communications tax		506,000		506,000		479,370		(26,630)
State recordation tax		44,479		44,479		52,963		8,484
Personal property tax relief funds	ċ-	1,421,967	- د –	1,421,967	- د	1,421,967	- د	(19 014)
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	1,990,846	- ^ب _	1,990,846	٠ -	1,972,832	۔ -	(18,014)

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	237,587	\$	237,587	Ş	235,180	\$	(2,407)
Sheriff		1,027,056		1,027,056		944,839		(82,217)
Commissioner of revenue		88,576		88,576		87,681		(895)
Treasurer		80,124		80,124		78,390		(1,734)
Registrar/electoral board		29,302		29,302		37,029		7,727
Clerk of the Circuit Court	<u>,</u> -	195,593		195,593	<u>,</u> –	209,315		13,722
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,658,238	_ ۶_	1,658,238	٤_	1,592,434	٤_	(65,804)
Other categorical aid:								
Virginia Port Authority grant	\$	_	\$	-	Ś	8,949	Ś	8,949
Four for Life	*	11,492	*	11,492	Τ	10,339	*	(1,153)
Litter control grant		9,550		9,550		10,384		834
VA rescue squad assistance grant		-		172,586		172,522		(64)
Library grant		38,089		20,650		20,650		-
DMV grant		-		23,260				(23,260)
Victim-witness grant		23,719		44,781		12,291		(32,490)
Other state funds		1,713		1,713		-		(1,713)
Fire programs		20,760		20,760		28,002		7,242
Total other categorical aid	\$	105,323	\$	304,792	\$	263,137	\$	(41,655)
-	_		_	·	_			<u> </u>
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,763,561	_\$_	1,963,030	\$_	1,855,571	\$_	(107,459)
T		2 75 4 407		2.052.074	,	2 000 402		(405 473)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	3,754,407	- ۶_	3,953,876	۶_	3,828,403	-۶_	(125,473)
Devenue from the federal governments								
Revenue from the federal government: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	26,000	Ċ	26,000	¢	33,129	¢	7,129
rayments in tied of taxes	- ۲	20,000	- ۲ –	20,000	_ د	33,127	_ ۲_	7,127
Categorical aid:								
Highway safety grant	\$		\$	-	ċ	20,335	ċ	20,335
Victim-witness grant	ڔ	_	ڔ	_	ڔ	24,131	ڔ	24,131
Byrne Justice assistance grant				1,445		1,445		24,131
		7,500		7,500		15,000		7,500
Emergency management Total categorical aid	\$	7,500	- د -	8,945	ر –	60,911	- د	51,966
Total Categorical aid	- ۲	7,500	۔ -	0,740	۔	00,711	۔ -	31,700
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	33,500	\$_	34,945	\$_	94,040	\$_	59,095
Total General Fund	\$	25,686,173	\$	26,231,267	\$	27,270,716	\$	1,039,449
	· =	. , -	=		_	, , -	- ' -	

Governmental Funds

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
\$ \$					
\$_ \$_ \$	1,500	\$_	1,500 \$	2,080	\$ 580
* <u>-</u>	·			· ·	
\$ \$	266,381	\$	266,381 \$	239,356	\$ (27,025)
\$	2,185,556	\$	2,185,556 \$	2,138,121	\$ (47,435)
\$	2,201,556	\$	2,201,556 \$	2,150,313	\$ (51,243)
¢		¢	¢	E 202	¢ 5.202
_	<u> </u>	٠ -	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
\$_	805,264	\$	805,264 \$	591,638	\$ (213,626)
· —	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		
\$_	1,210,364	\$	1,210,364 \$	1,395,212	\$ 184,848
· · -	· · ·	_			
\$ \$		_			
	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	\$ 14,500 \$ 14,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 16,000 \$ 16,000 \$ 266,381 \$ 2,185,556 \$ 2,185,556 \$ 2,201,556 \$ 2,201,556 \$	\$ 14,500 \$ \$ 14,500 \$ \$ 14,500 \$ \$ 1,500 \$ \$ 1,500 \$ \$ 16,000 \$ \$ \$ 16,000 \$ \$ \$ 2,185,556 \$ \$ 2,185,556 \$ \$ 2,201,556 \$ \$ \$ 2,201,556 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,201,556 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 805,264 \$ \$ \$ 805,264 \$ \$ \$ 805,264 \$ \$ \$ 805,264 \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,210,364 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Budget Budget \$ 14,500 \$ 14,500 \$ \$ 14,500 \$ 14,500 \$ \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ \$ 266,381 \$ 266,381 \$ \$ 2,185,556 \$ 2,185,556 \$ \$ 2,185,556 \$ 2,185,556 \$ \$ 2,201,556 \$ 2,201,556 \$ \$ 2,201,556 \$ 2,201,556 \$ \$ 3,201,556 \$ 3,201,	Budget Budget Actual \$ 14,500 \$ 14,500 \$ 10,112 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 2,080 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 2,080 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 2,080 \$ 16,000 \$ 16,000 \$ 12,192 \$ 266,381 \$ 266,381 \$ 239,356 \$ 2,185,556 \$ 2,185,556 \$ 2,138,121 \$ 2,201,556 \$ 2,185,556 \$ 2,138,121 \$ 2,201,556 \$ 2,201,556 \$ 2,150,313 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,383 \$ 805,264 \$ 805,264 \$ 591,638 \$ 805,264 \$ 805,264 \$ 591,638 \$ 805,264 \$ 805,264 \$ 591,638 \$ 805,264 \$ 805,264 \$ 591,638 \$ 1,210,364 \$ 1,210,364 \$ 1,395,212 \$ 1,210,364 \$ 1,210,364 \$ 1,395,212 \$ 1,210,364 \$ 1,210,364 \$ 1,395,212 \$ 1,210,364 \$ 1,210,364 \$ 1,395,212

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Forfeited Asset Sharing Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Asset forfeiture Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ <u> </u>	\$	345 345	·		
	,			·	· · ·	
Total Forfeited Asset Sharing Fund			345	\$ 1,215	\$ 870	
CDBG Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:						
Gifts and donations	\$	- \$	35,800	\$ -	\$ (35,800)	
Program income		<u> </u>	-	5,327	5,327	
Total miscellaneous	\$	\$	35,800	\$ 5,327	\$ (30,473)	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	- \$	35,800	\$ 5,327	\$ (30,473)	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
CDBG grant	\$	\$_	249,030	\$	\$ (249,030)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	- \$	249,030	\$	\$ (249,030)	
Total CDBG Projects Fund	\$	- \$	284,830	\$ 5,327	\$ (279,503)	
HMGP Home Elevation Project Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Homeowner's contribution Total miscellaneous	\$ \$	<u>-</u> \$ - \$	38,223 38,223	·	\$ (38,223) \$ (38,223)	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	- \$	38,223	\$ -	\$ (38,223)	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: VDEM Hazard Mitigation grant	\$	- \$	44,356			
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:		_	24442	•		
FEMA Hazard Mitigation grant	\$		364,609	•	\$ (364,609)	
Total HMGP Home Elevation Project Fund Parks and Recreation Project Fund: Intergovernmental:	\$ <u></u>	<u> </u>	447,188	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (447,188)	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	^	•	407 777	<u>^</u>	ć (407.777°)	
US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	\$	<u> </u>	187,777	\$	\$ (187,777)	
Total Parks and Recreation Project Fund	\$	- \$\$	187,777	\$	\$ (187,777)	

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Harbor Improvement Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								-
Charges for services:								
Boat slip rentals	\$_	15,150		15,150		3,900	-	(11,250)
Total charges for services	٤	15,150	٤_	15,150	- ۶_	3,900	٤_	(11,250)
Total Harbor Improvement Fund	\$_	15,150	\$_	15,150	\$_	3,900	\$	(11,250)
ES 911 Grant Fund:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
VDEM Homeland Security Grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,990		20,990
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	20,990	\$	20,990
Total ES 911 Grant Fund	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ <u>_</u>	20,990	\$	20,990
Debt Service Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_ \$	<u>.</u>	\$_ \$	-	\$_ \$	82,405 82,405		82,405 82,405
	' —		٠ <u> </u>		- ~ —	02,403	·	02,403
Recovered costs:	Ċ	474 430	Ċ	4/4 420	ċ	4/4 420	ċ	
Other recovered costs Total revenue from local sources	\$_ \$	161,139 161,139	\$_	161,139		161,139		92 405
	-		_	161,139	_	243,544	_	82,405
Total Debt Service Fund	\$_	161,139	\$ =	161,139	\$ =	243,544	\$ <u></u>	82,405
Capital Projects Funds: Capital Improvements Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$_	718,638	\$_	-	\$_	(718,638)
Miscellaneous:	ċ		Ċ	7.042	ċ	2 444	ċ	(F 70 0)
Other miscellaneous	\$_	-	\$_	7,942	- > _	2,144	۰>_	(5,798)
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from Northampton County School Board Total revenues from local governments	\$_ \$	<u>-</u>	\$_ \$	<u>-</u>	\$_ \$	1,073,637 1,073,637		1,073,637 1,073,637
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	726,580	\$	1,075,781	_	349,201

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Capital Projects Funds: (Continued) Capital Improvements Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:							
Department of Emergency Management	\$_	<u> </u>	92,064	22,010	\$_	(70,054)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	\$_	92,064	22,010	\$_	(70,054)	
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$_	<u> </u>	818,644	1,097,791	\$_	279,147	
Total Primary Government	\$	30,064,496 \$	32,348,374	32,761,139	\$	412,765	
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:		450.040. Ć	247 (00. 6	204.404	_	(442.204)	
Other miscellaneous	\$_	159,840 \$	317,690	204,406	٠ ٢ _	(113,284)	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	159,840 \$	317,690	204,406	\$_	(113,284)	
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Northampton, Virginia Total revenues from local governments	\$_ \$_	8,607,077 \$ 8,607,077 \$	8,607,077 8,607,077 \$			<u>-</u>	
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Basic school aid ISAEP Regular foster care Gifted and talented Remedial education Project graduation English as a second language Special education Textbook payment Virginia preschool initiative Social security fringe benefits Retirement fringe benefits Group life insurance fringe benefits SOL algebra	\$	1,749,182 \$ 3,838,497 7,859 4,495 37,514 267,958 96,685 467,778 84,047 170,923 238,865 492,277 14,546 25,636	1,691,558 \$ 4,084,206 7,859 39,242 280,302 12,682 91,128 489,326 87,918 174,484 249,869 514,954 16,818 28,959	1,709,003 4,085,049 8,418 - 39,242 280,302 12,682 91,128 489,326 87,919 174,484 249,869 514,954 16,818 28,959	\$	17,445 843 559 - - - - - 1 - - - -	
Early reading intervention GED pass-thru grant		24,915 -	29,898 21,367	29,898 21,367		-	
Homebound special education National Board Certification incentive awards Vocational educational		10,819 - 161,053	4,626 10,000 173,560	4,626 - 173,063		(10,000) (497)	

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued)	(C	ontinued)						
Special education regional payments	\$		\$	9,954	\$	10,859	\$	905
At risk payments		397,413		374,426		374,426		=
Primary class size		356,907		373,983		373,983		-
Supplemental lottery per pupil allocation		-		42,093		42,093		
Technology		232,000		232,000		233,176		1,176
Alternative education		89,642		89,719 25,000		89,719 25,000		-
Jobs for Virginia graduates Other state funds		64,958		80,000		109,000		29,000
Mentor teacher programs		04,936		3,738		3,738		29,000
Total categorical aid	s	8,833,969	ς_	9,239,669	ς_	9,279,101	ς_	39,432
Total categorical aid	_ر	0,033,707	_ ر	7,237,007	۷_	7,277,101	_ ب_	37,432
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	8,833,969	\$_	9,239,669	\$_	9,279,101	\$_	39,432
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	17,600,886	\$_	18,164,436	\$_	18,090,584	\$_	(73,852)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	159,685	\$	159,685	\$	176,916	\$	17,231
Total charges for services	\$	159,685		159,685		176,916		17,231
Miscellaneous:		,	-	•	_	,	- ' -	<u> </u>
Other miscellaneous	\$_	3,337		3,337		-	Ş_	(3,337)
Total miscellaneous	\$_	3,337	_\$_	3,337	\$_	-	<u> </u>	(3,337)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	163,022	\$_	163,022	\$_	176,916	\$_	13,894
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	9,850	\$	10,396	\$	12,744	\$	2,348
Total categorical aid	\$	9,850	\$	10,396	\$	12,744	\$	2,348
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	9,850	\$	10,396	\$	12,744	\$	2,348
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant Summer food program grant	\$	733,877 -	\$	733,877 -	\$	716,707 17,807	\$	(17,170) 17,807
USDA commodities		-		-		60,142		60,142
Total categorical aid	\$_	733,877	\$_	733,877	\$_	794,656	\$_	60,779
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	733,877	_	733,877	_	794,656	_	60,779
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	906,749	\$	907,295	\$_	984,316	\$_	77,021

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual

Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Boar	d: (Cc	ontinued)							
School Grants Fund:	•	,							
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Title I Part A	\$	717,630	\$	977,476	\$	724,026	\$	(253,450)	
Title I Part C (Migrant)		157,504		431,406		160,986		(270,420)	
Title II Part A		142,931		153,601		146,432		(7,169)	
Title III Part A		17,496		30,555		22,440		(8,115)	
Title VI-B Special education		368,321		383,132		387,769		4,637	
Title VI-B preschool		14,593		37,329		20,231		(17,098)	
Title VI-B rural and low income schools		30,082		67,415		44,074		(23,341)	
CTE/Perkins grant		41,634		41,634		33,299		(8,335)	
Consortium incentive grants	_	-		42,752		18,574	_	(24,178)	
Total categorical aid	\$	1,490,191	\$	2,165,300	\$	1,557,831	\$	(607,469)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,490,191	\$_	2,165,300	\$_	1,557,831	\$_	(607,469)	
Total School Grants Fund	\$_	1,490,191	\$_	2,165,300	\$_	1,557,831	\$_	(607,469)	
School Retiree Health Insurance Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Charges for services:									
Retiree health insurance premiums	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	157,279	\$_	157,279	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	157,279	\$_	157,279	
Total School Retiree Health Insurance Fund	\$ <u></u>	-	\$_	-	\$_	157,279	\$_	157,279	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ <u></u>	19,997,826	\$_	21,237,031	\$_	20,790,010	\$_	(447,021)	



General Fund: General government administration: Legislative: Board of supervisors Sanata	Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Legislative:	General Fund:							
Board of supervisors \$ 45,898 \$ 45,898 \$ 40,715 \$ 5,183 General and financial administration: County administrator \$ 363,851 \$ 457,102 \$ 391,805 \$ 65,297 County administrator 89,914 88,931 76,972 11,599 11,599 Commissioner of revenue 219,649 219,502 210,878 76,972 11,858 8,644 36,644 General reassessment 202,392 201,087 172,485 28,602 228,602 Great freassessment 202,392 201,087 172,485 28,602 28,079 Finance 341,784 340,033 345,080 (5,047) 15,287 Finance 341,784 340,033 345,080 (5,047) 15,327 Contingency 190,684 310,118 345,352 280,079 287,049 Contingency 190,684 101,118 5,344 99,734 193,586 422 Total general and financial administration 194,008 194,008 193,586 193,586 422 Total general and financial administration \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Total general government administration \$ 2,364,579 \$ 2,372,617 \$ 2,109,381 \$ 263,236 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court \$ 5,080 \$ 5,080 \$ 4,710 \$ 370	General government administration:							
County administration: County administration: Sa63,851	Legislative:							
County administrator \$ 363,851 \$ 457,102 \$ 391,805 \$ 65,297 County attorney 88,914 88,931 76,972 11,959 Commissioner of revenue 219,649 219,502 210,858 8,644 General reassessment 202,392 201,087 172,485 28,602 Treasurer 287,469 286,431 258,352 28,079 Finance 341,784 340,033 345,080 (5,047) Department of information technology 255,585 265,575 250,248 15,327 Contingency 190,684 101,118 5,384 95,734 Other general and financial administration 194,008 194,008 193,586 422 Total general and officials \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Total board of elections: \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Total general government administration \$ 2,364,579 \$ 2,372,617 \$ 2,109,381 \$ 263,236 Judicial administration: \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206	Board of supervisors	\$_	45,898	\$_	45,898 \$	40,715	\$	5,183
County attorney 89,914 88,931 76,972 11,959 Commissioner of revenue 219,649 219,502 210,858 8,644 General reassessment 202,392 201,087 172,485 28,602 Treasurer 287,469 286,431 258,352 28,079 Finance 341,784 340,033 345,080 (5,047) Department of information technology 255,585 265,575 250,248 15,327 Contingency 190,684 101,118 5,384 95,734 Other general and financial administration 194,008 194,008 193,586 422 Total general and financial administration \$ 2,145,336 \$ 2,153,787 \$ 1,004,770 \$ 249,017 Board of elections \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Total general government administration \$ 2,364,579 \$ 2,372,617 \$ 2,109,381 \$ 263,236 Judicial administration: \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court \$ 5,200	General and financial administration:							
Commissioner of revenue 219,649 219,502 210,858 8,644 General reassessment 202,392 201,087 172,485 28,607 Treasurer 287,469 286,431 258,352 28,079 Finance 341,784 340,033 345,080 (5,047) Department of information technology 255,585 265,575 250,248 15,327 Contingency 190,684 101,118 193,586 422 Other general and financial administration 194,008 194,008 193,586 422 Total general and financial administration \$ 2,145,336 \$ 2,153,787 \$ 1,004,770 \$ 249,017 Board of elections: \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Total general government administration \$ 2,364,579 \$ 2,372,617 \$ 2,109,381 \$ 263,236 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court \$ 5,080 \$ 5,080 \$ 4,710	County administrator	\$	363,851	\$	457,102 \$	391,805	\$	65,297
General reassessment 202,392 201,087 172,485 28,602 Treasurer 287,469 286,431 258,352 28,079 Finance 341,784 340,033 345,080 (5,047) Department of information technology 255,585 265,575 250,248 15,327 Contingency 190,684 101,118 5,384 95,734 Other general and financial administration 194,008 194,008 193,586 422 Total general and financial administration \$ 2,145,336 \$ 2,153,787 \$ 1,904,770 \$ 249,017 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Total general government administration \$ 2,364,579 \$ 2,372,617 \$ 2,109,381 \$ 263,236 Judicial administration: Courts: \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court \$ 2,808 \$ 2,808 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court<	County attorney		89,914		88,931	76,972		11,959
Treasurer 287,469 286,431 258,352 28,079 Finance 341,784 340,033 345,080 (5,047) Department of information technology 255,585 265,757 250,248 15,327 Contingency 190,684 101,118 5,384 95,734 Other general and financial administration 194,008 194,008 193,586 422 Total general and financial administration \$ 2,145,336 \$ 2,153,787 \$ 1,904,770 \$ 249,017 Board of elections: \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Total board of elections \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Total general government administration \$ 2,364,579 \$ 2,372,617 \$ 2,109,381 \$ 263,236 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court \$ 5,080 \$ 5,080 4,710 370 Magistrate \$ 3,725 \$ 1,966 1,759 </td <td>Commissioner of revenue</td> <td></td> <td>219,649</td> <td></td> <td>219,502</td> <td>210,858</td> <td></td> <td>8,644</td>	Commissioner of revenue		219,649		219,502	210,858		8,644
Finance 341,784 340,033 345,080 (5,047) Department of information technology 255,585 265,575 250,248 15,327 Contingency 190,684 101,118 5,384 95,734 Other general and financial administration 194,008 193,586 422 Total general and financial administration \$ 2,145,336 \$ 2,53,787 \$ 1,904,770 \$ 249,017 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Total board of elections \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Total general government administration \$ 2,364,579 \$ 2,372,617 \$ 2,109,381 \$ 263,236 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court \$ 5,080 \$ 4,710 370 Magistrate 3,725 3,725 1,966 1,759 Juvenile and domestic relations district court \$ 33,914 315,044	General reassessment		202,392		201,087	172,485		
Department of information technology	Treasurer		287,469		286,431	258,352		28,079
Contingency Other general and financial administration Other general and financial administration (\$ 194,008 194,008 193,586 422 95,734 422 Total general and financial administration (\$ 2,145,336 \$ 2,153,787 \$ 1,904,770 \$ 249,017 Board of elections: \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Electoral board and officials Total board of elections (\$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 Total general government administration (\$ 2,364,579 \$ 2,372,617 \$ 2,109,381 \$ 263,236 Judicial administration: \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court (\$ 2,8206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 \$ 30,012 General district court (\$ 3,725 \$ 3,725 \$ 1,966 \$ 1,759 \$ 1,759 Juvenile and domestic relations district court (\$ 5,270 \$ 3,725 \$ 1,966 \$ 1,759 Victim and witness assistance (\$ 23,719 \$ 44,943 \$ 37,184 \$ 7,759 Total courts (\$ 399,914 \$ 402,268 \$ 375,165 \$ 27,103 Commonwealth's attorney: (\$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Commonwealth's attorney (\$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration (\$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: (\$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725 \$ 154,725	Finance		341,784		340,033	345,080		(5,047)
Other general and financial administration 194,008 kg. 194,008 kg. 193,586 kg. 2,153,787 kg. 1,904,770 kg. 249,017 422 kg. 249,017 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials foot and officials foot and officials and process for the control of elections foot and officials foot	Department of information technology		255,585		265,575	250,248		15,327
Total general and financial administration \$ 2,145,336 \$ 2,153,787 \$ 1,904,770 \$ 249,017			190,684		101,118			95,734
Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 \$ 173,345 \$ 172,932 \$ 163,896 \$ 9,036 \$ 173,345 \$ 173,34								
State	Total general and financial administration	\$_	2,145,336	_\$_	2,153,787 \$	1,904,770	\$	249,017
Total board of elections	Board of elections:							
Total general government administration \$ 2,364,579 \$ 2,372,617 \$ 2,109,381 \$ 263,236 \$ Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court \$ 5,080 \$ 5,080 \$ 4,710 \$ 370 Magistrate \$ 3,725 \$ 3,725 \$ 1,966 \$ 1,759 Juvenile and domestic relations district court \$ 5,270 \$ 5,270 \$ 4,435 \$ 835 Clerk of the circuit court \$ 333,914 \$ 315,044 \$ 301,676 \$ 13,368 Victim and witness assistance \$ 23,719 \$ 44,943 \$ 37,184 \$ 7,759 Total courts \$ 399,914 \$ 402,268 \$ 375,165 \$ 27,103 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Electoral board and officials	\$	173,345	\$	172,932 \$	163,896	\$	9,036
Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court 5,080 5,080 4,710 370 Magistrate 3,725 3,725 1,966 1,759 Juvenile and domestic relations district court 5,270 5,270 4,435 835 Clerk of the circuit court 333,914 315,044 301,676 13,368 Victim and witness assistance 23,719 44,943 37,184 7,759 Total courts \$ 399,914 \$ 402,268 \$ 375,165 \$ 27,103 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Total board of elections	\$	173,345	\$	172,932 \$	163,896	\$	9,036
Courts: Circuit court \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court 5,080 5,080 4,710 370 Magistrate 3,725 3,725 1,966 1,759 Juvenile and domestic relations district court 5,270 5,270 4,435 835 Clerk of the circuit court 333,914 315,044 301,676 13,368 Victim and witness assistance 23,719 44,943 37,184 7,759 Total courts \$ 399,914 \$ 402,268 \$ 375,165 \$ 27,103 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Total general government administration	\$_	2,364,579	\$_	2,372,617 \$	2,109,381	\$	263,236
Circuit court \$ 28,206 \$ 28,206 \$ 25,194 \$ 3,012 General district court 5,080 5,080 4,710 370 Magistrate 3,725 3,725 1,966 1,759 Juvenile and domestic relations district court 5,270 5,270 4,435 835 Clerk of the circuit court 333,914 315,044 301,676 13,368 Victim and witness assistance 23,719 44,943 37,184 7,759 Total courts \$ 399,914 \$ 402,268 \$ 375,165 \$ 27,103 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Judicial administration:							
General district court 5,080 5,080 4,710 370 Magistrate 3,725 3,725 1,966 1,759 Juvenile and domestic relations district court 5,270 5,270 4,435 835 Clerk of the circuit court 333,914 315,044 301,676 13,368 Victim and witness assistance 23,719 44,943 37,184 7,759 Total courts \$ 399,914 \$ 402,268 \$ 375,165 \$ 27,103 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Courts:							
Magistrate 3,725 3,725 1,966 1,759 Juvenile and domestic relations district court 5,270 5,270 4,435 835 Clerk of the circuit court 333,914 315,044 301,676 13,368 Victim and witness assistance 23,719 44,943 37,184 7,759 Total courts \$ 399,914 \$ 402,268 \$ 375,165 \$ 27,103 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Circuit court	\$	28,206	\$	28,206 \$	25,194	\$	3,012
Juvenile and domestic relations district court 5,270 5,270 4,435 835 Clerk of the circuit court 333,914 315,044 301,676 13,368 Victim and witness assistance 23,719 44,943 37,184 7,759 Total courts \$ 399,914 \$ 402,268 \$ 375,165 \$ 27,103 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	General district court		5,080		5,080	4,710		370
Clerk of the circuit court 333,914 315,044 301,676 13,368 Victim and witness assistance 23,719 44,943 37,184 7,759 Total courts \$ 399,914 \$ 402,268 \$ 375,165 \$ 27,103 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Magistrate				•	1,966		1,759
Victim and witness assistance 23,719 44,943 37,184 7,759 Total courts \$ 399,914 \$ 402,268 \$ 375,165 \$ 27,103 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Juvenile and domestic relations district court				5,270	4,435		835
Total courts \$ 399,914 \$ 402,268 \$ 375,165 \$ 27,103 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Clerk of the circuit court		333,914		315,044			
Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Victim and witness assistance							
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Total courts	\$_	399,914	_\$_	402,268 \$	375,165	\$	27,103
Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 295,453 \$ 299,597 \$ 314,215 \$ (14,618) Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725								
Total judicial administration \$ 695,367 \$ 701,865 \$ 689,380 \$ 12,485 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Commonwealth's attorney	\$						(14,618)
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	295,453	\$	299,597 \$	314,215	\$	(14,618)
Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Total judicial administration	\$	695,367	\$_	701,865 \$	689,380	\$	12,485
Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	Public safety:							
Sheriff \$ 2,307,176 \$ 2,636,357 \$ 2,481,632 \$ 154,725	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
·· · · · · · ·		\$	2,307,176	\$	2,636,357 \$	2,481,632	\$	154,725
	Total law enforcement and traffic control	_						

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Public safety: (Continued)							
Fire and rescue services:							
Ambulance and rescue	\$	11,410	\$	11,410 \$	7,687	\$	3,723
Fire prevention	•	206,438	•	206,438	189,012		17,426
Emergency medical services		1,634,257		1,947,790	1,941,155		6,635
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,852,105	\$	2,165,638 \$	2,137,854	\$_	27,784
Correction and detention:							
Judicial court services	\$	35,580	\$	65,580 \$	52,544	\$	13,036
Total correction and detention	\$	35,580	\$	65,580 \$	52,544	\$	13,036
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$	100,958	\$	136,559 \$	136,029	\$	530
Other emergency services		282,021		282,021	270,910		11,111
Contribution to animal control facility		34,469		34,469	22,679		11,790
Total other protection	\$	417,448	\$	453,049 \$	429,618	\$	23,431
Total public safety	\$_	4,612,309	\$_	5,320,624 \$	5,101,648	\$_	218,976
Public works:							
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	1,517,991	\$	1,525,067 \$	1,494,271	\$	30,796
Administration		87,264		86,667	44,057		42,610
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,605,255	\$	1,611,734 \$	1,538,328	\$_	73,406
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:							
General properties	\$	616,847	Ś	714,727 \$	723,997	Ś	(9,270)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	š—	616,847		714,727 \$	723,997		(9,270)
	-		- * —	<u> </u>	,	-	(1)=10)
Total public works	\$_	2,222,102	\$_	2,326,461 \$	2,262,325	\$_	64,136
Health and welfare:							
Health:	ċ	30E U40	ċ	3 0 t 0 40 ¢	20E 040	ċ	
Supplement of local health department Total health	\$_	385,049 385.049	- د –	385,049 \$ 385,049 \$	385,049 385,049		
rotat neattii	_ د	303,049	_ ٠ _	303,047 \$	303,049	٠	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Health and welfare: (Continued) Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board Total mental health and mental retardation	\$_ \$	65,491 65,491		65,491 65,491		65,491 65,491		
Welfare:								
Welfare administration	\$	1,800	Ś	1,800	Ś	1,800	Ś	-
Comprehensive Services Act	•	145,000	•	145,000	•	108,700	•	36,300
Total welfare	ş	146,800	ş _	146,800	ş	110,500	ş	36,300
Total health and welfare	\$	597,340	\$	597,340	\$	561,040	-	36,300
Education: Other instructional costs:	_			•	_	·		<u> </u>
Contribution to community colleges	\$	131,723	ς	132,723	ς	132,723	ς	_
Contribution to County School Board	7	8,607,077	7	8,607,077	7	8,607,077	7	-
Total education	\$	8,738,800	\$	8,739,800	\$	8,739,800	\$_	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation:								
Recreation centers and playgrounds	\$	236,953	\$	235,775	\$	202,779	\$	32,996
Harbors and boat ramps	·	26,180		26,342		25,909		433
Total parks and recreation	\$	263,133	\$	262,117	\$	228,688	\$_	33,429
Library:								
Contribution to regional library	\$	127,559	\$	127,559	\$	127,559	\$	-
Contribution to local library	_	20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Total library	\$_	147,559	\$_	147,559	\$_	147,559	\$_	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	410,692	\$_	409,676	\$_	376,247	\$_	33,429
Community development: Planning and community development:								
Community development	\$	68,946	\$	88,946	\$	68,946	\$	20,000
Planning, permitting and enforcement		738,141		764,003		581,579		182,424
Wetlands board		2,102		2,102		1,525		577
Planning commission		6,180		6,180		4,075		2,105
Other economic development Total planning and community development	s [_]	231,606 1,046,975	ς_	231,606 1,092,837	ς_	231,605 887,730	ς—	205,107
Environmental management:	-	1,010,773	- ~ –	1,072,037	- ~ _	007,730	-	203,107
Contribution to Soil and Water Conservation District	\$	28,783	ς	28,783	ς	28,783	ς	_
Total environmental management	š [–]	28,783		28,783		28,783		-
Cooperative extension program:	_		_		_		_	
Extension office	\$	95,952	\$	95,918	\$	71,586		24,332
Total cooperative extension program	\$	95,952	\$	95,918	\$	71,586	\$	24,332
Total community development	\$	1,171,710	\$_	1,217,538	\$_	988,099	\$ <u> </u>	229,439

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	- <u>-</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Total General Fund	\$_	20,812,899	\$	21,685,921	\$	20,827,920 \$	858,001
Special Revenue Funds: Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund: Public safety: Correction and detention:							
Eastern Shore Regional Jail	\$	3,706,375	\$	3,672,301	\$	3,634,201 \$	38,100
Total correction and detention	\$_	3,706,375		3,672,301		3,634,201 \$	38,100
Total Eastern Shore Regional Jail Fund	\$_	3,706,375	\$_	3,672,301	\$_	3,634,201 \$	38,100
Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services: Welfare administration Public assistance Other welfare services Total welfare and social services Total health and welfare	\$ \$_ \$_	2,155,274 193,028 82,719 2,431,021 2,431,021	\$_	2,155,274 193,028 82,719 2,431,021 2,431,021	\$	2,042,113 \$ 156,564 54,106 2,252,783 \$ 2,252,783 \$	113,161 36,464 28,613 178,238 178,238
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	2,431,021	\$	2,431,021	\$	2,252,783 \$	178,238
CDBG Projects Fund: Community development: Planning and community development: East Fairview CDBG project West Fairview CDBG project CDBG Regional broadband project Wastewater project Culls Community CDBG project	\$	- - - -	\$	7,197 243,481 415 53,001 114,760	\$	- \$ - - - -	7,197 243,481 415 53,001 114,760
Total community development	\$	-	\$	418,854	\$	 - \$	418,854
Total CDBG Projects Fund	`_ \$	-	·	418,854	_	 - \$	418,854
ŕ	· -		: =	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: =		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) HMGP Home Elevation Project Fund: Community development:						
Planning and community development: Home elevation improvements 1905 Elevation project	\$	-	\$	434,192 \$ 37,384	- \$	37,384
Total community development	\$	-	\$	471,576 \$		
Total HMGP Home Elevation Project Fund	\$_	-	\$_	471,576 \$		471,576
Parks and Recreation Project Fund:	=		_			
Capital projects: Parks and recreation improvements	\$_		\$_ _	35,053 \$ 35,053 \$		35,053
Total capital projects	٦ <u>-</u>	-	۶_ -	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _;	35,053
Total Parks and Recreation Project Fund	\$_	-	\$_	35,053 \$	<u>-</u>	35,053
Harbor Improvement Fund: Capital projects:						-
Harbors and boat ramps	\$_	20,000	_	62,295 \$	22,598	39,697
Total capital projects	\$_	20,000	\$_	62,295 \$	22,598	39,697
Total Harbor Improvement Fund	\$_	20,000	\$_	62,295 \$	22,598	39,697
ES 911 Grant Fund: Capital projects:						<u>-</u>
Communications equipment	\$	-	\$	22,011 \$	22,010	1
Total capital projects	\$	-	\$_	22,011 \$	22,010	1
Total ES 911 Grant Fund	\$_	-	\$_	22,011 \$	22,010	51
Debt Service Fund: Debt service:	-		_			
Principal retirement	\$	2,045,025	\$	2,045,025 \$	1,822,131	·
Interest and other fiscal charges Total Debt Service Fund	\$	1,055,396 3,100,421	ş-	1,055,405 3,100,430 \$	1,054,591 2,876,722	814 223,708
Capital Projects Funds: Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures:	=	· · ·	_	, ,		
Emergency medical services	\$	-	\$	- \$	32,920 \$	
County administrator School capital assets		-		31,000 716,317	- 98,544	31,000 617,773
Communications equipment Contingencies		-		86,068	-	86,068
Solid waste transfer station and other construction		300,000		300,000 2	-	300,000 2
Total capital projects	\$	300,000	\$_	1,133,387 \$	131,464	1,001,923
Debt service:						
Interest and other fiscal charges	\$_	-	\$_	2 \$		2
Total debt service	\$_		\$_ -	2 \$	<u></u>	2
Total Capital Improvements Fund	\$_	300,000	=	1,133,389 \$	131,464	
Total Primary Government	\$_	30,350,716	\$_	32,948,545 \$	29,723,090	3,225,455

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:						
Administration of schools: Administration, attendance and health services Total administration of schools	\$_ \$_	1,915,291 1,915,291		1,918,018 S		
Instruction costs: Elementary and secondary schools Total instruction costs	\$_ \$	11,971,671 11,971,671		12,494,422 S		·
Operating costs: Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance of school plant	\$	1,550,827 2,197,956		1,524,088 \$ 2,262,767	2,043,376	\$ 200,739 219,391
Total operating costs	\$	3,748,783	\$	3,786,855	3,366,725	\$ 420,130
Contribution to County Capital Projects Fund	\$_	-	\$_		1,073,637	\$ (1,073,637)
Total education	\$_	17,635,745	\$_	18,199,295	17,937,744	\$ 261,551
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total debt service	\$ _ \$_	327,299 11,168 338,467		327,299 § 11,168 338,467 §	11,168	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	17,974,212	\$	18,537,762	18,276,220	\$ 261,542
School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services: Administration of school food program USDA commodities Total school food services	\$ - \$	906,749 - 906,749		927,295 \$ 927,295 \$	60,142	(60,142)
Total education Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_ \$_	906,749 906,749		927,295 927,295	942,127	\$ (14,832)
School Grants Fund: Education: Instruction	\$	1,490,191	 s	2,165,300	1,557,831	\$ 607,469
Total School Grants Fund	`_ \$	1,490,191	_	2,165,300		
School Retiree Health Insurance Fund: Education: Instruction	\$_ \$_	-	=	- 5	151,195	\$(151,195)
Total School Paties Health January 5 and	۶_ -	-	- ^ې –		151,195	
Total School Retiree Health Insurance Fund Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_ \$_	20,371,152	= ^{>} = = \$ =	21,630,357	20,927,373	





Statistical Section

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	5-8
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	9-10
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	11-12
Operating Information These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	13-15

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	-	2017	_	2016	_	2015	2014
Governmental activities	_						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,075,221	\$	13,311,004	\$	13,002,316 \$	13,311,792
Restricted		3,195,132		2,915,707		3,005,354	2,593,299
Unrestricted		11,922,127		9,069,441		7,678,896	9,587,750
Total governmental activities net position	\$	28,192,480	\$=	25,296,152	\$	23,686,566 \$	25,492,841
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,149	\$	18,036	\$	- \$	-
Unrestricted		1,452		8,426		9,561	2,702
Total business-type activities net position	\$	17,601	\$	26,462	\$	9,561 \$	2,702
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,091,370	\$	13,329,040	\$	13,002,316 \$	13,311,792
Restricted		3,195,132		2,915,707		3,005,354	2,593,299
Unrestricted		11,923,579		9,077,867		7,688,457	9,590,452
Total primary government net position	\$	28,210,081	\$	25,322,614	\$	23,696,127 \$	25,495,543

_	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$	13,198,763 \$	13,813,629 \$	11,716,567 \$	8,893,564 \$	12,200,548 \$	3,337,644
	2,299,456	2,690,446	2,279,410	2,016,857	1,027,524	753,414
	9,115,224	8,399,606	6,930,654	10,914,539	734,791	2,784,343
\$	24,613,443 \$	24,903,681 \$	20,926,631	21,824,960 \$	13,962,863 \$	6,875,401
=						
\$	- \$	- \$	7,136 \$	8,849 \$	10,562 \$	12,275
	2,702	(27,136)	(131,380)	(16,115)	(17,828)	(19,541)
\$	2,702 \$	(27,136) \$	(124,244)	(7,266) \$	(7,266) \$	(7,266)
=						
\$	13,198,763 \$	13,813,629 \$	11,723,703 \$	8,902,413 \$	12,211,110 \$	3,349,919
	2,299,456	2,690,446	2,279,410	2,016,857	1,027,524	753,414
	9,117,926	8,372,470	6,799,274	10,898,424	716,963	2,764,802
\$	24,616,145 \$	24,876,545 \$	20,802,387	21,817,694 \$	13,955,597 \$	6,868,135

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2017		2016		2015	2014
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$	2,635,928	\$	2,413,847	\$	2,654,848 \$	2,573,634
Judicial administration		852,577		827,333		808,280	810,083
Public safety		9,215,297		8,739,709		8,723,916	8,767,356
Public works		2,483,413		2,545,525		2,006,016	2,061,988
Health and welfare		2,851,470		2,859,742		2,885,030	2,879,167
Education		9,341,711		10,018,401		9,587,332	9,069,634
Parks, recreation, culture		419,903		384,855		356,931	376,031
Community development		1,018,247		912,784		1,153,095	1,932,522
Interest on long-term debt		622,511		697,430		765,128	817,257
Total governmental activities expenses	\$_	29,441,057	\$	29,399,626	\$	28,940,576 \$	29,287,672
Business-type activities:							
Public utilities	\$	192,628	\$	185,352	\$	165,348 \$	172,225
Total business-type activities expenses	\$	192,628		185,352	\$	165,348 \$	172,225
Total Primary government expenses	\$_	29,633,685	\$	29,584,978	\$	29,105,924 \$	29,459,897
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services							
General government administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		768,860		654,510		722,594	748,040
Public safety		469,439		304,566		267,459	302,044
Public works		574,315		575,089		535,686	506,268
Parks, recreation, culture		53,744		51,200		58,630	58,479
Community development		-		-		40	20
Operating grants and contributions		6,085,668		6,080,273		6,137,361	5,815,182
Capital grants and contributions		33,129	_	52,577		<u> </u>	741,305
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$_	7,985,155	\$	7,718,215	\$	7,721,770 \$	8,171,338
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services	\$_	187,630	\$_	180,235	\$_	165,486 \$	160,946
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$_	187,630	\$	180,235	\$	165,486 \$	160,946
Total primary government program revenue	\$_	8,172,785	\$	7,898,450	\$	7,887,256 \$	8,332,284
Net(Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental activities	\$	(21,455,902)	\$	(21,681,411)	\$	(21,218,806) \$	(21,116,334)
Business-type activities		(4,998)		(5,117)		138	(11,279)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(21,460,900)	\$	(21,686,528)	\$	(21,218,668) \$	(21,127,613)

_	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$	2,580,737 \$	2,421,964 \$	1,880,236 \$	1,609,696 \$	2,062,347 \$	2,750,816
	776,261	791,212	755,107	700,167	1,118,587	1,223,208
	9,453,598	3,875,834	7,220,089	7,006,458	7,067,742	6,753,142
	2,173,368	2,171,427	3,046,144	1,345,320	2,771,451	1,461,183
	2,878,538	3,182,812	3,352,694	4,192,321	3,855,439	3,934,795
	8,731,218	8,009,717	8,807,476	8,307,555	9,710,756	8,410,381
	320,558	343,025	352,034	300,973	293,853	370,596
	1,299,259	1,414,090	1,849,353	900,746	1,368,325	1,732,461
_	2,480,390	1,598,507	1,630,403	1,657,839	2,176,369	2,326,326
\$	30,693,927 \$	23,808,588 \$	28,893,536 \$	26,021,075 \$	30,424,869 \$	28,962,908
\$	163,782 \$	95,162 \$	171,219 \$	83,596 \$	86,402 \$	25,566
\$	163,782 \$	95,162 \$	171,219 \$	83,596 \$	86,402 \$	25,566
\$_	30,857,709 \$	23,903,750 \$	29,064,755 \$	26,104,671 \$	30,511,271 \$	28,988,474
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	117,117 \$	139,233
*	562,536	309,943	246,548	236,585	1,532	4,573
	348,892	182,244	180,166	294,899	369,089	373,412
	451,294	448,334	397,766	330,862	303,654	58,655
	46,528	71,060	43,447	49,180	18,662	15,440
	188	108	372	-	283,323	348,133
	5,604,379	6,586,173	7,542,861	6,591,543	6,792,581	7,169,684
	1,482,705	139,418	150,000	6,269,953	9,518,123	151,205
\$	8,496,522 \$	7,737,280 \$	8,561,160 \$	13,773,022 \$	17,404,081 \$	8,260,335
\$	174,910 \$	- \$	54,241 \$	57,489 \$	26,663 \$	18,300
\$	174,910 \$	- \$	54,241 \$	57,489 \$	26,663 \$	18,300
\$_	8,671,432 \$	7,737,280 \$	8,615,401 \$	13,830,511 \$	17,430,744 \$	8,278,635
\$	(22,197,405) \$	(16,071,308) \$	(20,332,376) \$	(12,248,053) \$	(13,020,788) \$	(20,702,573)
	11,128	(95,162)	(116,978)	(26,107)	(59,739)	(7,266)
\$	(22,186,277) \$	(16,166,470) \$	(20,449,354) \$	(12,274,160) \$	(13,080,527) \$	(20,709,839)

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

		2017		2016	 2015	 2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	ition					
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
General property taxes	\$	18,041,615 \$	\$ 1	7,065,329	\$ 16,695,685	\$ 16,646,517
Local sales and use tax		1,206,730		1,178,112	1,091,493	1,089,704
Communication sales tax		-		-	-	-
Consumer utility tax		323,498		318,769	322,591	320,126
Business license taxes		38,221		37,220	38,132	41,232
Hotel and meals taxes		624,632		598,525	553,510	527,093
Other local taxes		583,525		576,843	500,753	527,676
Unrestricted revenues from use of money						
and property		107,437		174,263	77,791	71,502
Miscellaneous		376,240		237,483	166,823	170,401
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs		1,972,832		1,975,885	2,012,975	2,022,633
Gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-
Transfers		1,077,500		991,545	 394,521	 578,848
Total governmental activities	\$	24,352,230 \$	\$ <u> </u>	23,153,974	\$ 21,854,274	\$ 21,995,732
Business-type activities:						
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers		(3,863)		22,018	-	18,000
Total business-type activities	\$	(3,863) \$	\$	22,018	\$ -	\$ 18,000
Total primary government	\$	24,348,367 \$	\$2	23,175,992	\$ 21,854,274	\$ 22,013,732
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$	2,896,328 \$	\$	1,472,563	\$ 635,468	\$ 879,398
Business-type activities		(8,861)		16,901	138	6,721
Total primary government	\$	2,887,467 \$	\$	1,489,464	\$ 635,606	\$ 886,119

_	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$	16,777,134 \$	15,640,011 \$	15,457,110 \$	15,591,694 \$	15,323,293 \$	12,226,724
	1,080,525	1,177,340	1,064,382	1,041,256	1,086,465	1,279,051
	-	-	-	316,850	507,013	558,021
	316,666	313,641	316,147	512,946	320,085	305,629
	39,679	40,968	44,943	42,978	16,355	20,424
	520,300	265,688	258,405	483,995	530,968	552,122
	586,363	695,252	682,452	494,685	445,393	483,882
	-	-	-	86,717	208,654	767,134
	62,378	128,069	79,445	87,554	303,303	390,500
	246,097	190,464	76,049	1,349,942	1,307,051	1,526,036
	1,844,798	1,796,331	1,794,768	-	119,409	12,647
_	747,803	(199,406)	436,301	(26,107)	(59,739)	-
\$_	22,221,743 \$	20,048,358 \$	20,210,002 \$	19,982,510 \$	20,108,250 \$	18,122,170
		(7 424) Å				
\$	- \$	(7,136) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
<u>,</u> –	18,710	199,406		26,107	59,739	-
\$ <u></u> _	18,710 \$	192,270 \$	- \$_	26,107 \$	59,739 \$	-
\$_	22,240,453 \$	20,240,628 \$	20,210,002 \$	20,008,617 \$	20,167,989 \$	18,122,170
¢	24.222.6	2.077.050. ^	(422.27.1)	7 724 457 ^	7.007.440	(2.502.422)
\$	24,338 \$	3,977,050 \$	(122,374) \$	7,734,457 \$	7,087,462 \$	(2,580,403)
	29,838	97,108	(116,978)	7 724 457 ¢	7 007 462 ¢	(7,266)
^ې	54,176 \$	4,074,158 \$	(239,352) \$	7,734,457 \$	7,087,462 \$	(2,587,669)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_		_				
		2017	_	2016	 2015		2014
General Fund							
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved		-		-	-		-
Nonspendable		782		1,748	874		874
Restricted		-		-	-		-
Committed		-		-	190,175		-
Assigned		139,908		66,000	-		139,168
Unassigned		9,464,231		7,763,364	7,804,166		7,898,674
Total General Fund	\$	9,604,921	\$	7,831,112	\$ 7,995,215	\$	8,038,716
All Other Governmental Funds							
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:		-					
Special revenue funds		-		-	-		-
Debt service funds		-		-	-		-
Capital projects funds		-		-	-		-
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-
Restricted		3,195,132		2,915,707	3,005,354		2,593,299
Committed		6,684,163		5,735,985	4,691,846		4,854,183
Assigned		142,280		160,978	-		-
Unassigned		(192,866)	_	(191,846)	 (203,262)	_	(182,910)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	9,828,709	\$	8,620,824	\$ 7,493,938	\$	7,264,572

Note: The County implemented GASB Statement number 54, for fund balance reporting in FY11. Restatement of prior year balances is not feasible. Therefore, ten years of fund balance information in accordance with GASB Statement number 54 is not available, but will be accumulated over time.

	2013		2012	 2011	_	2010	-	2009		2008
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	87,818	\$	75,584
	-		-	-		4,582,698		3,783,923		4,399,830
	674		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	1,334,815		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	8,058,543		6,598,339	4,191,411		-		-		-
\$	8,059,217	\$	6,598,339	\$ 5,526,226	\$	4,582,698	\$	3,871,741	\$	4,475,414
\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$	2,016,857	\$	1,722,914	\$	1,581,003
	_		_	_		55,070		65,165		43,601
	_		_	_		-		440,816		1,161,023
	_		_	-		7,518,666		10,300,626		12,573,719
	-		-	624,228		-		-		-
	2,299,456		2,690,446	1,123,573		-		-		-
	4,600,157		4,378,522	4,410,088		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	(170,856)		(168,211)	(176,288)		-		-		-
<u>\$</u> _	6,728,757	Ś	6,900,757	\$ 5,981,601	Ś	9,590,593	Ś	12,529,521	Ś	15,359,346

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

·								
		2017	_	2016		2015		2014
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	18,039,197	ς	17,212,661	\$	16,682,266	\$	16,717,264
Other local taxes	Ţ	2,776,606	7	2,709,469	7	2,506,479	Y	2,505,831
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		167,599		168,928		109,011		115,874
Fines and forfeitures		553,690		442,889		510,887		537,765
Revenue from the use of money and property		107,437		174,263		77,791		71,502
Charges for services		1,145,069		973,548		964,511		961,212
Miscellaneous		347,709		209,667		130,164		138,158
Recovered costs								272,875
		483,456		402,761		213,750		•
Intergovernmental revenues	٠.	9,165,266	<u>,</u> –	9,122,298	<u>, -</u>	8,544,857		9,175,968
Total revenues	\$	32,786,029	\$ <u>_</u>	31,416,484	\$ <u>_</u>	29,739,716	٤_	30,496,449
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	2 100 201	\$	2 150 547	\$	1 041 209	\$	2,038,882
<u> </u>	Ş	, ,	Ş	2,150,567	Ş	, ,	Ş	
Judicial administration		689,380		677,613		648,852		623,134
Public safety		8,735,849		8,240,146		8,118,561		8,019,032
Public works		2,262,325		2,130,659		2,120,556		2,142,149
Health and welfare		2,813,823		2,892,299		2,893,156		2,835,881
Education		8,739,800		8,754,047		8,176,890		8,306,488
Parks, recreation, and cultural		376,247		366,068		338,095		353,402
Community development		988,099		977,163		1,430,497		1,770,565
Capital projects		176,072		983,315		812,998		755,337
Debt service:		4 000 404		2 2/2 252		4 074 400		4 05 (77 4
Principal retirement		1,822,131		2,269,250		1,861,182		1,856,774
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,054,591	. –	1,127,579		1,191,756		1,256,768
Total expenditures	\$	29,767,698	\$ <u>_</u>	30,568,706	\$ <u>_</u>	29,553,851	\$_	29,958,412
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	3,018,331	\$_	847,778	\$_	185,865	\$_	538,037
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	5,214,133	\$	5,805,122	\$	5,733,914	\$	5,947,535
Transfers out		(5,250,770)		(5,867,640)		(5,733,914)		(6,115,535)
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Bonds issued		_		_		_		_
		_				_		_
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Premium on refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Issuance of capital leases		-		-		-		145,277
Sale of industrial park property		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(36,637)	\$_	(62,518)	\$	-	\$	(22,723)
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,981,694	\$	785,260	\$	185,865	\$	515,314
Fund balances - beginning	,	16,451,936	•	15,666,676	•	15,303,288	•	14,787,974
Fund balances - ending	Ś	19,433,630	ς –	16,451,936	Ś	15,489,153	¢	15,303,288
-	٠ :	17,433,030	۶ =	10,431,730	ڔ	13,407,133	ڊ =	13,303,200
Debt Service as a percentage		0.000/		44 330/		40 50%		40.70%
of noncapital expenditures		9.80%	_	11.33%	-	10.50%	. =	10.70%

	2013		2012	-	2011	_	2010		2009	2008
\$ \$	17,199,372 2,543,533 128,550 378,652 62,378 902,236 264,511 255,303 9,698,395 31,432,930	\$	15,691,764 2,492,889 134,793 162,917 128,069 713,979 109,602 3,719,863 8,994,551 32,148,427	\$	15,420,768 2,366,329 125,374 117,466 111,289 625,459 76,049 346,093 9,923,930 29,112,757	\$	15,077,656 2,892,710 192,564 114,132 78,806 604,829 87,554 428,125 8,258,638 27,735,014	\$	14,963,530 \$ 2,906,279 238,126 114,630 213,130 560,304 17,302 180,390 17,892,885 37,086,576 \$	3,199,129 293,445 136,138 786,364 273,121 122,907 176,043 9,150,652
· <u>-</u>	, ,	· ·	, ,	•	, ,	· -	, ,		, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
\$	1,968,506 607,948 7,214,604 2,001,046 2,800,420 7,984,224 298,448 1,297,764 1,647,734	\$	1,934,342 584,726 6,546,031 1,847,921 3,124,653 7,675,452 281,966 1,370,772 2,654,844	\$	1,714,692 592,779 6,594,780 1,777,069 3,312,480 7,625,997 258,761 1,849,972 3,849,415	\$	1,770,821 584,458 6,119,994 1,725,082 4,104,825 7,656,078 313,905 1,003,195 2,492,436	\$	1,961,150 \$ 940,492 6,135,182 1,983,356 3,776,353 9,903,796 273,887 1,347,828 2,339,000	2,665,789 1,054,686 6,007,989 1,368,205 3,891,270 8,361,729 396,876 1,670,771 2,277,295
	36,705,041		2,530,680		2,523,955		3,825,226		12,188,497	1,639,477
\$ _	2,461,003 64,986,738	\$	1,589,911 30,141,298	\$	1,784,540 31,884,440	\$_	1,810,090 31,406,110	\$	2,072,831 42,922,372 \$	4,071,173 33,405,260
\$_	(33,553,808)	\$	2,007,129	\$	(2,771,683)	\$_	(3,671,096)	\$	(5,835,796) \$	(7,097,212)
\$	6,159,676 (6,178,386) - - 29,720,000 4,986,840 154,466	\$	5,659,288 (5,858,694) - - - 183,606	\$	6,089,652 (6,089,652) - - - - 106,219	\$	6,449,976 (6,476,083) - 1,390,000 - - - 79,232	\$	5,054,754 \$ (5,114,493) 263,687 1,378,350 - 820,000	(6,954,429) 12,647 - - - 502,116
\$	34,842,596	\$	(15,800)	\$	106,219	\$	1,443,125	\$	2,402,298 \$	3,331,860 3,846,623
\$ - \$ =	1,288,788 13,499,156 14,787,944	\$	1,991,329 11,507,827 13,499,156	\$	(2,665,464) 14,173,291 11,507,827	\$ <u></u>	(2,227,971) 16,401,262 14,173,291	\$ \$	(3,433,498) \$ 19,834,760 16,401,262 \$	(3,250,589) 23,085,349 19,834,760
=	60.59%		15.07%		15.28%	_	23.62%		36.04%	18.80%

Principal Property Tax Payers Current and Ten Years Ago

	Decei	mber 31,	2016	December 31, 2006				
			Percentage			Percentage		
			of Total			of Total		
			County			County		
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable		
_	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed		
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value		
Bay Creek South LLC \$	41,801,800	1	2.02% \$					
Daniel A. Hoffler	13,383,900	2	0.65%	8,754,400	3	0.64%		
Bayshore Concrete Products Corporation	11,408,700	3	0.55%	4,707,800	6	0.35%		
Ballard Brothers Fish Company	9,866,200	4	0.48%	5,214,300	5	0.38%		
The Nature Conservancy	7,960,500	6	0.39%					
Peacock Holdings Va LLC	9,762,600	5	0.47%					
Cherrydale Holdings Va LLC			0.00%					
THS Family Limited Partnership	4,986,300	8	0.24%	3,114,700	10	0.23%		
Baymark Construction Corporation			0.00%					
Hungars Glebe LLC	4,991,300	7	0.24%					
Bay Creek LLC				15,449,900	1	1.14%		
Bay Creek Marina and Resort LLC				8,322,300	4	0.61%		
Brown and Root, Inc				11,483,700	2	0.85%		
Virginia Realty LLC				4,087,000	7	0.30%		
HCMF Partnership				3,926,900	8	0.29%		
Bayview for Social Justice				3,169,400	9	0.23%		
Landmark Holdings	4,830,300	9	0.23%					
Eyre Hall Land Trust, LLC	4,660,100	10	0.23%					
		_						
\$	113,651,700	_	5.50% \$	68,230,400		5.03%		

Source: Northampton County Commissioner of Revenue Department

Taxes			Collected v Fiscal Year				Total Collections to Date			
Levied for the Tax Fiscal Year Year (Original Levy)	for the x Fiscal Year Adjust-		Amount	% of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	% of Adjusted Levy			
2007 \$ 12,910,798 \$	(38,931) \$	12,871,867	\$ 12,200,316	94.50% \$	663,903	\$ 12,864,219	99.94%			
2008 13,853,742	(19,231)	13,834,511	12,998,714	93.83%	735,097	13,733,811	99.27%			
2009 16,846,757	(168,103)	16,678,654	15,371,677	91.24%	1,183,214	16,554,891	99.26%			
2010 15,107,275	(177,560)	14,929,715	13,833,403	91.57%	1,088,359	14,921,762	99.95%			
2011 15,306,788	(124,457)	15,182,331	14,247,384	93.08%	923,705	15,171,089	99.93%			
2012 15,537,407	(152,306)	15,385,101	14,423,649	92.83%	872,850	15,296,499	99.42%			
2013 16,645,168	(128,482)	16,516,686	15,806,828	94.96%	587,997	16,394,825	99.26%			
2014 16,681,616	(303,828)	16,377,788	15,517,549	93.02%	665,261	16,182,810	98.81%			
2015 16,680,247	(157,884)	16,522,363	15,696,840	94.10%	483,780	16,180,620	97.93%			
2016 17,090,782	(152,614)	16,938,168	16,084,981	94.11%	-	16,084,981	94.96%			

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real	Property				
Fiscal Year Ended	 Residential Property	Commercial Property	Raw Land	Public Service Property	Tax Rate per \$100	Motor Vehicles and Tangibles	Tax Rate per \$100
2008	\$ 924,544,333 \$	107,725,200 \$	224,584,800 \$	25,334,451	\$ 0.7000 \$	118,071,322	4.10
2009	1,041,162,452	109,343,300	221,384,100	23,221,600	0.7000	121,233,258	4.10
2010	1,730,453,549	163,617,300	595,142,800	48,255,100	0.4900	111,995,167	4.10
2011	2,104,602,800	179,176,900	584,621,300	42,929,400	0.4900	84,183,800	4.10
2012	2,122,658,500	179,480,200	581,313,900	24,505,800	0.4900	66,661,000	4.10
2013	2,123,731,600	179,476,700	580,084,700	49,322,500	0.4900	67,553,600	4.10
2014	1,644,540,300	172,302,700	484,359,100	47,337,675	0.5400	68,377,100	3.85
2015	1,645,307,200	161,885,000	479,901,300	48,854,329	0.6728	68,775,700	3.85
2016	1,645,468,057	159,026,800	476,301,901	52,285,130	0.6805	104,269,600	3.90
2017	1,384,987,850	141,462,300	389,505,900	51,653,101	0.8300	106,804,700	3.90

Source: Northampton County Commissioner of Revenue Department

Note: The County assesses property at 100% of actual value. Tax rates are assessed per \$100 of assessed

value.

		Personal	Pr	operty								
 Public Service Property	_p	Tax Rate er \$100		Machinery and Tools	_	Tax Rate per \$100	 Merchant's Capital	_	Tax Rate per \$100	_	Total Taxable Assessed Value	 Direct Tax Rate per \$100
\$ 25,117	\$	4.10	\$	3,841,317	\$	2.25	\$ 1,269,800	\$	6.25	\$	1,405,396,340	\$ 0.996
380,200		4.10		3,375,700		2.25	1,418,500		6.25		1,521,519,110	0.981
1,825,600		4.10		2,495,150		2.25	1,530,600		6.25		2,655,315,266	0.650
1,148,100		4.10		2,703,300		2.25	-		-		2,999,365,600	0.594
1,148,100		4.10		4,417,400		2.25	-		-		2,980,184,900	0.642
385,600		4.10		4,387,300		2.25	-		-		3,004,942,000	0.603
52,623		3.85		4,145,000		2.00	-		-		2,421,114,498	0.662
50,980		3.85		3,867,100		2.00	-		-		2,408,641,609	0.676
12,074		3.90		4,509,500		2.00	-		-		2,441,873,062	0.938
8,726		3.90		4,062,400		2.00	-		-		2,078,484,977	0.972

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	Motor Vehicles and Tangibles	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Total Direct Rate
2008	\$ 0.639 \$	0.345 \$	0.006	0.006 \$	0.996
2009	0.642	0.328	0.005	0.006	0.981
2010	0.468	0.176	0.002	0.004	0.650
2011	0.477	0.115	0.002	-	0.594
2012	0.491	0.149	0.002	-	0.642
2013	0.501	0.100	0.002	-	0.603
2014	0.552	0.100	0.002	-	0.654
2015	0.561	0.111	0.004	-	0.676
2016	0.574	0.355	0.009	-	0.938
2017	0.791	0.177	0.004	-	0.972

Source: Northampton County Commissioner of Revenue Department

Note: Direct rates are derived by calculating a weighted average that multiplies each rate by the proportion of the revenue base to which it applies.

Overlapping Rates

Fiscal Year	_	Town of E Real Estate	Eastville Tangible Property	Town of Cap Real Estate	e Charles Tangible Property	Town of E Real Estate	Exmore Tangible Property	Town of Belle Haven Real Estate
2008	\$	0.0275 \$	0.2500 \$	0.3008 \$	2.00 \$	0.1600 \$	0.4500 \$	0.0400
2009		0.0275	0.2500	0.3008	2.00	0.1600	0.4500	0.0400
2010		0.0175	0.2500	0.1628	2.00	0.1200	0.4900	0.0400
2011		0.0175	0.2500	0.1828	2.00	0.1200	0.4900	0.0400
2012		0.0175	0.2500	0.1628	2.00	0.1200	0.4900	0.0850
2013		0.0175	0.2500	0.1828	2.00	0.1200	0.4900	0.0850
2014		0.0175	0.2500	0.1828	2.00	0.1200	0.4900	0.0850
2015		0.0175	0.2500	0.2759	2.00	0.1200	0.4900	0.0850
2016		0.0500	0.0500	0.2759	2.00	0.1200	0.4900	0.0400
2017		0.0500	0.0500	0.3260	2.00	0.1200	0.4900	0.0400

General Bonded Debt Outstanding General Obligation Bonds

		_		ene	rai Obligation Bo	mus				
					Less:					Percentage
					Amounts					of Actual
					Restricted					Taxable
	Fiscal		Governmental		to Repaying				Per	Value of
_	Year		Activities	_	Principal	_	Total	. <u>-</u>	Capita(a)	Property (b)
	2008	\$	56,625,638	\$	1,581,003	\$	55,044,635	\$	4,107.50	3.62%
	2009	·	46,119,447	•	1,722,914	·	44,396,533	·	3,309.47	1.67%
	2010		43,895,337		2,016,857		41,878,480		3,112.02	1.41%
	2011		41,747,232		2,279,410		39,467,822		3,188.80	1.31%
	2012		39,489,635		2,568,542		36,921,093		3,019.88	1.52%
	2013		37,906,670		2,145,866		35,760,804		2,949.34	1.48%
	2014		36,023,096		2,450,550		33,572,546		2,768.87	1.39%
	2015		34,079,522		2,762,716		31,316,806		2,583.68	1.30%
	2016		31,651,888		2,752,047		28,899,841		2,332.70	1.40%
	2017		29,578,315		3,057,346		26,520,969		2,184.77	1.28%

⁽a) Population data can be found in Table 11

⁽b) See Table 7 for property value data

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2008	\$ 56,625,638 \$	973,227 \$	57,598,865	16.23% \$	4,298
2009	46,119,447	1,093,239	47,212,686	12.99%	3,519
2010	43,895,337	784,845	44,680,182	10.02%	3,320
2011	41,747,232	528,290	42,275,522	9.49%	3,416
2012	39,489,635	451,577	39,941,212	9.06%	3,267
2013	37,906,670	341,477	38,248,147	7.86%	3,154
2014	36,023,096	262,111	36,285,207	8.48%	2,993
2015	34,079,522	93,059	34,172,581	7.83%	2,819
2016	31,651,888	-	31,651,888	6.76%	2,555
2017	29,578,315	-	29,578,315	6.81%	2,437

Note: Debt refinanced in July 2013.

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2007	13,609	\$ 347,057 \$	25,502	42.4	1,757	3.90%
2008	13,401	354,872	26,481	42.4	1,877	4.10%
2009	13,415	363,318	27,083	42.4	1,853	5.50%
2010	13,457	450,993	33,514	42.4	1,788	7.90%
2011	12,377	445,708	36,011	42.4	1,667	8.00%
2012	12,226	486,628	39,803	47	1,590	8.80%
2013	12,125	427,879	35,289	42	1,586	7.70%
2014	12,121	436,198	35,987	47.2	1,565	7.40%
2015	12,389	468,354	37,804	42	1,538	5.10%
2016	12,139	273,006	22,490	47	1,483	7.70%

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Virginia Employment Commission
- (4) Northampton County Schools

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2017			2007	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
			County			County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Riverside Regional Medical Center	500-999	1	10.76%	500-999	1	8.66%
Bayshore Concrete Products Company	100-249	2	1.09%	250-499	3	4.33%
Northampton County Schools	250-499	3	5.46%	250-499	2	4.33%
County of Northampton	100-249	4	2.18%	100-249	4	1.73%
Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel	100-249	5	2.18%	100-249	5	1.73%
Heritage Hall	100-249	6	2.18%	100-249	6	1.73%
New Raveena Inc.	50-99	7	1.09%	100-249	7	1.73%
Food Lion	50-99	8	1.09%	100-249	8	1.73%
Tankards Nurseries	50-99	9	1.09%			
Ballard Fish & Oyster Company Inc	50-99	10	1.09%			
Broadwater Academy				50-99	9	0.87%
Eastern Shore Rural Health				50-99	10	0.87%
			_		-	_
Total	1,350	: :	28.23%	1,600	: =	27.72%

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	19	19	19
Judicial	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	9
Public Safety	113	113	109	107	105	104	97	101	101	102
Public Works	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	9	10	11
Public Utilities	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
Health and Welfare	33	33	33	33	33	34	33	34	34	34
Parks, Recreation & Cultural	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Development	9	9	9	10	12	11	11	12	13	13
TOTAL	195	194	190	189	188	186	178	184	188	190

Source: Northampton County Human Resources Department

Last Tell Fiscal Tears (where available)	2017	2016	2015
General Administration		_	
Treasurer			
Tax bills printed	39,786	31,652	38833
Deposits	2,223	2,177	2,172
Finance			
Paychecks and direct deposit notices	9280	8,646	8,112
Accounts payable checks	3561	3,452	3,574
Judicial Administration			
Clerk of the Circuit Court			
Criminal cases commenced	N/A	N/A	N/A
Law cases commenced	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deeds recorded	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Safety			
Sheriff			
Calls for service	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arrests made	N/A	N/A	N/A
Traffic summons	N/A	N/A	N/A
Civil processes	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local prisoner days	32,993	38,596	40,155
Inmate transports	268	288	235
Out of state extraditions	14	8	11
EMS			
EMS dispatched	2,628	2,699	2,842
Avg weekday response time in minutes	8.53	10	9
Avg night/week-end response time in minutes	10.41	10	10
Building inspections			
Plan reviews/Permits issued	303	254	332
Inspections	663	765	780
Public Works			
Solid waste services			
Tons received at landfill	17,171	15,687	17,075
Per capital waster generation (lbs/p/d)	6.34	6.23	6.31
Tipping fee per ton	\$69.00 \$	69.00	\$ 65.00
Community Development			
Code compliance			
Abandoned vehicle/Inoperable vehicles	2	8	11
Overgrown grass	12	10	61
Dangerous structures	2	6	24
Danger out teracer es	_	O	31

Sources: Various departments in Northampton County.

N/A - This information is not available.

2014		2013		2012		2011	2010	2009	2008
 _		_						_	
38,630		46,125		46,100		46,000	48,000	45,000	40,000
2,247		3,915		3,875		3,850	3,800	3,800	30,000
8,371		7,948		7,665		7,650	7,652	7,758	7,134
3,566		3,411		3,580		3,550	3,508	3,534	3,979
									-20
N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	539 599
N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	2,769
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	3,372	3,384
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	838	977
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	2,177	1,777
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	4,597	4,266
38,125		53,025		55,000		53,077	33,100	29,097	33,882
295		300		300		255	315	321	397
13		9		15		13	9	12	14
2,759		2,758		2,760		2,702	2,692	2,572	2,439
9		9		9		9	10	10	10
11		11		12		12	14	15	14
331		367		189		190	324	350	398
1,025		1,074		879		549	1,049	1,500	1,667
15,737		14,088		18,665		15,318	17,000	16,992	19,652
6.05		6.23		5.72		5.44	4.62	7.11	8.22
\$ 65.00	\$	65.00	\$	63.00	\$	63.00	\$ 61.00	\$ 61.00	\$ 51.00
9		90		170		240	200	110	503
54		74		76		46	50	30	29
44		19		55		24	40	27	7
51	no	t available	not a	vailable	not	available	80	82	87

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

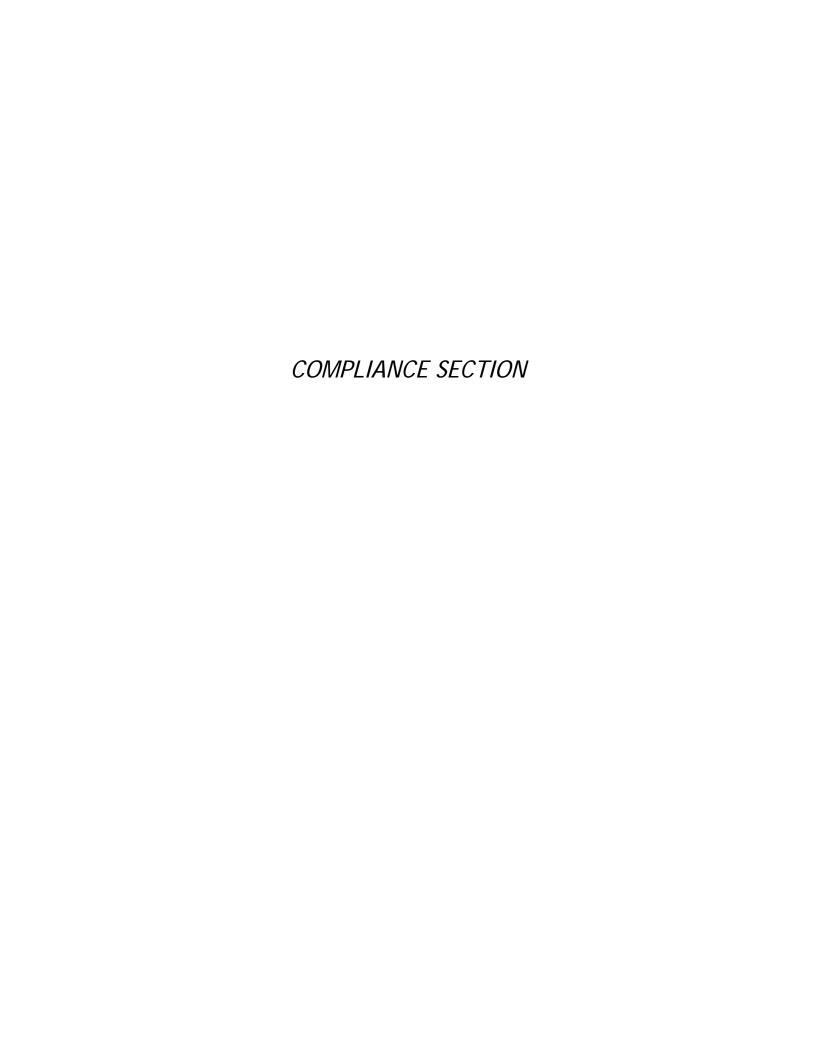
Last Terriscat Tears	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Administration				_
County Administration				
Eastville historic buildings	1	1	1	1
Eastville Inn	1	1	1	1
Temporary Admin. Bldg-Old Middle School	4	-	-	-
Former Middle School	1	1	1	1
1899 Courthouse building	1	1	1 1	1
Old Jail Building	1	1	'	1
Judicial Administration				
1899 Courthouse building		-	-	-
2006 Courthouse		-	-	-
Public Safety				
Willow Oak sheriff administration building		-	-	-
Old jail building		-	-	-
Temporary housing unit		-	-	-
THU (Converted to Sheriff's Admin)	1	1	1	1
Eastern Shore Regional Jail	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's vehicles	44	44	46	45
Public Works				
Landfill	1	1	1	1
Transfer station	1	1	1	1
Convenience centers	6	6	6	6
Community Development				
Social services building (old)	1	1	1	1
Social services building (new)	1	1	1	1
Parks, Recreation and Cultural				
Parks	1	1	1	1
Recreation center - Indian Town Park	1	1	1	1
Schools				
Attendance centers, Elementary	2	2	2	2
Attendance centers, Middle	1	1	1	1
Attendance centers, Secondary	1	1	1	1
Number of classrooms, Elementary	77	77	77	78
Number of classrooms, Middle	12	11	11	10
Number of classrooms, Secondary	51	51.5	51	51

Sources: Various departments in the County of Northampton.

Table 15

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	- 1	1 -	1 -	-	- -
1	1	1	-	-	-
1	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1 1	1 1	1
-	-	-	I	ı	1
					4
-	-	-	- 1	- 1	1 1
-	-	-	-	-	1
1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	- 1
45	40	1 37	33	33	28
1	1	1	1	1	1
1 5	1	1	1	1	-
5	4	4	4	4	4
4	_				4
1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
1	1	1	1	1	1
1 1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	1 1
88	88	88	88	87	87
-	-	-	-	-	43
51	51	51	51	51	49







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 Northampton Northampton, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Northampton 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 Northampton, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Northampton Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Northampton, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Northampton, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses, 2017-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Northampton, 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*.

County of Northampton, Virginia's Response to Findings

Robinson, Farma Cox associte

County of Northampton, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Northampton, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia November 10, 2017

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Northampton, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Uniform Guidance Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Northampton, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. County of Northampton, 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 Northampton, 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 Northampton, 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 Northampton, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia November 10, 2017

Robinson, Farma, Cox associates

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

Tot the real Ended suite 30, 2017	Pass through			
	Federal	Entity		
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying		Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	<u>E</u> >	kpenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950109/0950110	\$	3,742
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400109/0400110	•	271,385
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/0500110		983
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410		32,741
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				,-
and Development Fund	93.596	0760109/0760110		49,873
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	0760109/0760110		2,047
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900109/0900110		528
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110		134,958
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1100109/1100110		11,810
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/1100110		202,058
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150108-9150110		1,872
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540109/0540110		11,333
~	93.778	1200109/1200110		373,532
Medical Assistance Program	93.770	1200109/1200110		3/3,332
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	1,096,862
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food DistributionSchool (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Not available	\$	60,142
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	1790100-40623		543,293
Sub-total CFDA 10.555			\$	603,435
Direct Payments:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	N/A	\$	17,807
Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	1790100-40591	\$	173,415
	Child Nutrition Cluster		¢	794,657
	Child Nutrition Cluster		\$	7 7 4 ,037

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

Tor the rear Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)		Pass through		_
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Agriculture: (Continued) Pass Through Payments: (Continued) Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total Department of Agriculture	10.561	0040109-0040110 0010109/0010110	\$ \$	298,350 1,093,007
Department of Justice:			٧	1,073,007
Pass-through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Service: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Crime Victim Assistance	16.738 16.575	3900100-81100 3900100-CJS86015	\$	1,445 24,131
Total Department of Justice			\$	25,576
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042 97.067	7750100-52749 7750100-DEM6270400	\$	15,000 43,000
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	58,000
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	6050700-51279,51280	\$	20,335
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:				-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Migrant Education - State Grant Program Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Special Education Cluster:	84.010 84.011 84.048	1790100-42901-42999 1790100-42910 1790100-61095	\$	724,025 160,986 33,299
Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	1790100-43071-61234 1790100-82521		387,769 20,231
	Special E	Education Cluster	\$	408,000
Migrant Education - Coordination Program Rural Education English Language Acquisition State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.144 84.358 84.365 84.367	1790100-61399 1790100-43481 1790100-60512 1790100-61480		18,574 44,074 22,440 146,432
Total Department of Education			ş <u> </u>	1,557,830
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			т <u> —</u> s	3,851,610
Total Experiences of Federal Amurus			~	3,031,010

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Northampton, Virginia 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 Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Northampton, Virginia, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Northampton, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

The value of federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance of food commodities is reported in the schedule.

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary	government:
---------	-------------

Capital Projects Fund 22,0 Special Revenue Funds:	12
Special Revenue Funds:	
Virginia Public Assistance Fund 1,395,7	90
ES 911 Grant 20,5	
Total primary government \$ 1,532,7	52
Component Unit School Board:	
School Cafeteria Fund \$ 794,0	56
School Grants Fund 1,557,8	31
Total component unit School Board \$ 2,352,	87
Total federal expenditures per basic financial \$ 3,884,7	39
Less: Federal Payment in Lieu of Taxes not included in the Schedule	
of Federal Awards \$ (33,	29)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards \$ 3,851,6	10

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 7 - Loan Balances

The County has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

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

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial S	<u>Statements</u>			
Type of au	uditors' report issued:	unmodif	ied	<u>-</u>
Internal co	ontrol over financial reporting:			
a.	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes		no
b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	~	no -
Noncompli	iance material to financial statements noted?	yes	~	none reported
Federal Av	<u>vards</u>			
Internal co	ontrol over major programs:			
a.	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	~	no -
b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	~	none reported
Type of au	iditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodif	ied	-
Any audit	findings disclosed that are required to be reported			
in accorda	nce with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes	~	no
Identificat	ion of major programs:			
(CFDA Numbers	Name of Federa	l Prograi	m or Cluster
10.5	53/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition (Cluster	
	84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencie		
;	84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster		
Dollar thre	eshold used to distinguish between type A and type B prog	grams:		\$750,000
Auditee qı	ualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	~	no

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

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2017-001:

Financial Reporting

Criteria:

Per Statement of Auditing Standards 115, identification of adjustments to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness exists. Internal controls should be in place that provide assurance that audited financial statements reconcile to the County's internal documents and report all material adjustments to the financial statements.

Condition:

The financial statements did not contain all necessary year-end adjustments to reconcile to internal documents to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. Material audit adjustments were proposed to the accounting system to record unrecorded accounts receivable items to include the 60 day tax accrual, local sales tax receivable, communications tax receivable and to correct accounts receivable balances for certain amount that were over accrued relative to Shared Expenses received from the Commonwealth. Material adjustments were also proposed to the Utility Fund to record capital assets, depreciation expense, accounts receivable, accrued leave liability and other liabilities associated with other post employment benefits and pensions.

Effect of Condition:

There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements or footnotes to the financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal controls over financial reporting.

Cause of Condition:

Turn-over in the leadership in the Finance Department after the close of the fiscal year but prior to the audit fieldwork led to a lack of oversight and review of the year-end closing procedures.

Recommendation:

The hiring of a Director of Finance to provide oversight and review of the fiscal year-end closing procedures should alleviate this condition.

Management's Recommendation:

The County of Northampton is currently in the process of hiring a Director of Finance.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding 2016-001: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Condition:

Northampton School Board was awarded \$760,142 for the period July 1, 2013 through September 30, 2015, and only obligated \$426,683 in the initial 15 month period of availability.

Recommendation:

It was recommended that procedures be put in place to ensure that Title I funds are expended on a timely basis and in accordance with the terms of the award. Recommended procedures include additional oversight and monitoring by the Finance Department.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The School Board has resolved this finding by increasing oversight and implementing several checkpoint dates to review and track obligated and expended funds on the Title I grant at each January 1, March 1 and June 1. This helps to ensure that appropriate funds are obligated by September 30.