

Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# COUNTY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

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#### OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court	J. Overton Harris
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Cheryl B. Pierson
Judge of the General District Court	John R. Stevens
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Shannon O. Hoehl
Commonwealth's Attorney	Elizabeth Trible
Commissioner of the Revenue	Jennifer W. Delano
Treasurer	Kristie S. Brann
Sheriff	Stephan B. Smith
Superintendent of Schools	James G. Smith
Director of Social Services	Vanessa Livingstone
County Administrator	R. Morgan Quicke



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### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Richmond Warsaw, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Richmond, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Richmond, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2016, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, 82 Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, 68, and No. 73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 75-76, and 77-82 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

#### Other Information (continued)

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2016, on our consideration of County of Richmond, 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 Richmond, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia November 25, 2016

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Richmond, Virginia, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,647,104 (net position).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures and other financing uses in excess of revenues and other financing sources of \$322,178 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$4,952,629 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$300,810, a decrease of \$322,178 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was (\$56,958), or (0.4%) of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$594,540 during the current fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Richmond, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has three major governmental funds – the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Sheriff's Fund.

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

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units - School Board, and Industrial Development Authority. The Component Units do not issue separate financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,647,104 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net position:

#### County of Richmond, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental Activities						
		2016	_	2015				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 	1,516,595 22,280,961	\$	1,953,026 24,358,723				
Total assets	\$_	23,797,556	_\$ _	26,311,749				
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	333,020	_ \$_	288,692				
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 	967,002 19,162,371	\$	1,138,210 19,756,911				
Total liabilities	\$	20,129,373	\$_	20,895,121				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	354,099	_\$	732,762				
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	4,191,189 (544,085)	\$ 	5,795,147 (822,589)				
Total net position	\$	3,647,104	\$_	4,972,558				

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

The County's net position decreased by \$1,325,454 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities.

#### County of Richmond, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	_	2016		2015		
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions General property taxes Other local taxes Contributions from Richmond County School Board Contributions from Richmond County IDA Grants and other contributions not restricted Other general revenues	\$	436,188 2,933,962 7,682,309 1,508,226 - - 1,144,085 165,579	\$	413,529 2,526,648 7,360,601 1,323,118 - 75,000 1,204,750 215,368		
Total revenues	\$_	13,870,349	\$_	13,119,014		
General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	1,201,406 670,488 2,493,259 1,023,874 1,630,672 7,274,186 88,765 229,255 583,898	\$	1,010,419 672,506 2,387,427 895,848 1,570,764 5,215,355 115,768 233,541 589,396		
Total expenses	\$_	15,195,803	_\$_	12,691,024		
Change in net position	\$	(1,325,454)	\$	427,990		
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	<b>\$</b> _	4,972,558 3,647,104	_\$_	4,544,568 4,972,558		

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$300,810, a decrease of \$322,178 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately (18.9%) of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

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

During the year, revenues and other sources were in excess of budgetary estimates by \$613,697. Budgetary estimates exceeded expenditures and other uses by \$301,254 resulting in a positive variance of \$914,951 for net change in fund balance.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$22,280,961 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$17,603,941. Of this amount, \$16,061,983 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease/revenue bonds and notes).

The County's total debt decreased by \$890,295 during the current fiscal year.

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

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

< Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indexes.

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

The fiscal year 2017 budget increased by approximately 2% and tax rates for both personal property and machinery and tools increased.

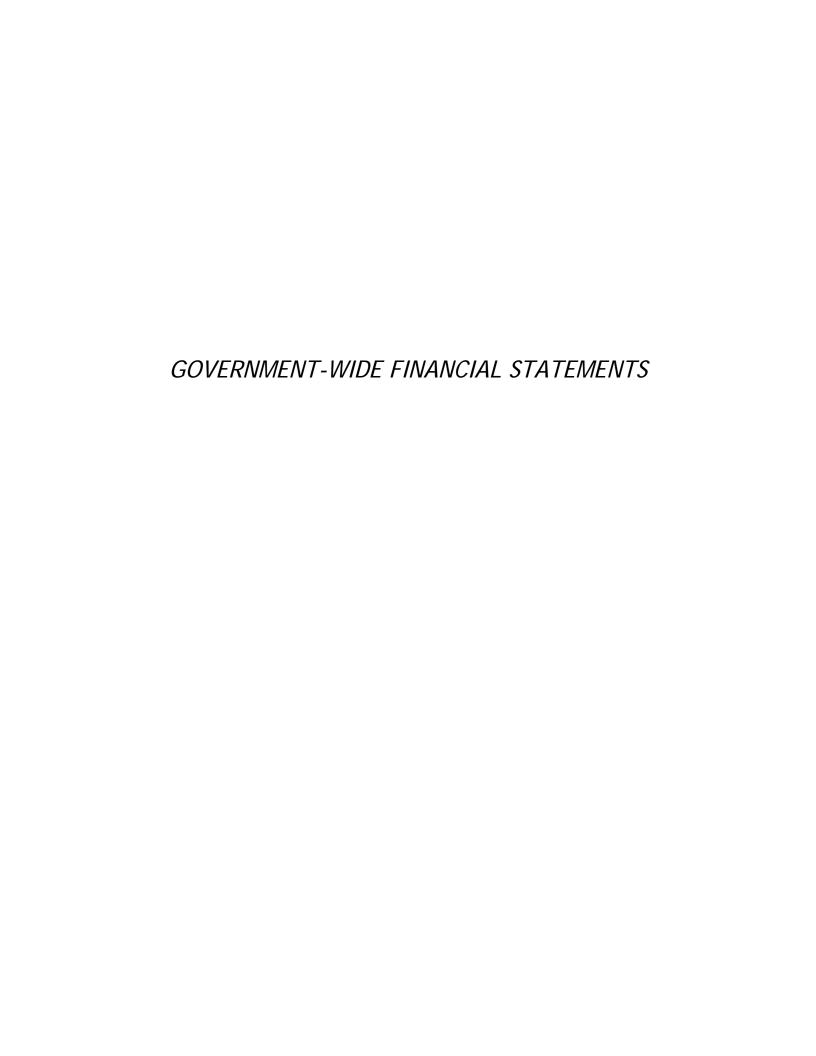
#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Richmond, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 1000, Warsaw, Virginia 22572.











#### County of Richmond, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	G	Primary overnment	=			
	Governmental			Compon	Inits	
	Activities		<u>S</u>	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	S	497,096	ς	93,500	s	56,022
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	*	177,070	~	75,500	4	30,022
Taxes receivable		401,578		_		_
Accounts receivable		92,816		126,079		_
Restricted investments		50,954				_
Due from other governmental units		474,151		898,177		_
Inventories		-		13,652		-
Net pension asset		_		162,996		_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				,		
Land		445,497		28,062		56,739
Buildings and improvements		21,180,132		3,928,717		-
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		655,332		883,917		-
Total assets	\$	23,797,556	\$	6,135,100	\$	112,761
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	\$	281,909	\$	985,393	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net						
pension liability		51,111		19,590		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	333,020	\$	1,004,983	\$	-
	<u> </u>					
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	183,823	\$	104,647	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		926,832		-
Accrued interest payable		165,107		-		-
Bonds held for others		90,130		-		-
Due to other governmental units		506,354		-		-
Unearned revenue		21,588		-		-
Long-term liabilities:		049 245		00.769		
Due within one year		948,215		90,768		-
Due in more than one year  Total liabilities	Ċ	18,214,156 20,129,373	\$	11,005,112	\$	<del>-</del>
Total Habitities	٠,	20,129,373	ڔ	12,127,339	٠	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	45,003	\$	-	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net						
pension liability		309,096		936,485		-
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	354,099	\$	936,485	\$	-
NET POSITION	_		_			<b>-</b>
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,191,189	\$	4,612,234	\$	56,739
Unrestricted (deficit)		(544,085)		(10,535,995)	<u> </u>	56,022
Total net position	\$	3,647,104	\$	(5,923,761)	\$	112,761

				Progra	m R	evenues	Net (Expense) R Changes in Ne								
						Operating	erating Go			Componen	t U	nits			
			С	harges for		Grants and	Go	vernmental							
Functions/Programs		<u>Expenses</u>		Services		Contributions		<u>Activities</u>	Sc	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:															
Governmental activities:															
General government administration	\$	1,201,406	\$	867	\$	223,214	\$	(977,325)							
Judicial administration		670,488		5,592		320,721		(344,175)							
Public safety		2,493,259		429,729		974,392		(1,089,138)							
Public works		1,023,874		-		-		(1,023,874)							
Health and welfare		1,630,672		-		1,019,516		(611,156)							
Education		7,274,186		-		143,338		(7,130,848)							
Parks, recreation, and cultural		88,765		-		35,000		(53,765)							
Community development		229,255		-		-		(229,255)							
Interest on long-term debt		583,898		-		217,781		(366,117)							
Total governmental activities	\$	15,195,803	\$	436,188	\$	2,933,962	\$	(11,825,653)							
Total primary government	\$	15,195,803	\$	436,188	\$	2,933,962									
COMPONENT UNITS:						_									
School Board	\$	14,389,090	\$	120,068	\$	8,969,574			\$	(5,299,448)	\$	-			
IDA		28,596		2,300		-				-		(26, 296)			
Total component units	\$	14,417,686	\$	122,368	\$	8,969,574		•	\$	(5,299,448)	\$	(26,296)			
	Gen	eral revenues:						•							
	Ge	neral property t	axes				\$	7,682,309	\$	-	\$	_			
		her local taxes:					•	, ,	•		•				
		ocal sales and u	se ta	ixes				1,306,484		-		-			
	(	Other local taxes						201,742		-		-			
	Un	restricted reven	ues f	rom use of m	one	y and property		16,539		4,558		21			
	Mi	scellaneous						149,040		406,686		13,612			
	Gr	ants and contrib	utior	ns not restrict	ed t	o specific programs		1,144,085		162,000		-			
	Co	ntributions from	Rich	mond County	/			-		6,907,417		-			
		tal general rever					\$	10,500,199	\$	7,480,661	\$	13,633			
		nge in net positio					\$	(1,325,454)	\$	2,181,213	\$	(12,663)			
	Net	position - beginn	ing,	as restated				4,972,558		(8,104,974)		125,424			
	Net	position - ending					\$	3,647,104	\$	(5,923,761)	\$	112,761			





#### County of Richmond, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Sheriff's <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS	440 <del>7</del> 00		2 4 200	407.004
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 462,788	\$ -	\$ 34,308	\$ 497,096
Taxes receivable	401,578	-	_	401,578
Accounts receivable	92,816	_	_	92,816
Restricted investment	-	50,954	-	50,954
Due from other governmental units	474,151	-	-	474,151
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 1,431,333	\$ 50,954	\$ 34,308	\$ 1,516,595
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Bonds held for others Due to other governmental units Unearned revenue Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources:	\$ 183,823 90,130 506,354 - 780,307	\$ - - - -	\$ 21,588 21,588	\$ 183,823 90,130 506,354 21,588 801,895
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 413,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413,890
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ 413,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413,890
Fund balances:				
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 50,954	\$ 12,720	\$ 63,674
Committed	12,149	-	-	12,149
Assigned	281,945	-	-	281,945
Unassigned Total fund balances	\$ (56,958) 237,136	\$ 50,954	\$ 12,720	\$ (56,958)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	<u> </u>
resources and rand batanees	\$ 1,431,333	\$ 50,954	\$ 34,308	\$ 1,516,595

## County of Richmond, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different	because:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	300,810
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost	\$ 31,398,762	
Accumulated depreciation	(9,117,801)	22,280,961
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 368,887	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(309,096)	59,791
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		281,909
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of		
items supporting this adjustment:		
Lease revenue bonds	\$ (1,469,014)	
General obligations bonds	(16,061,983)	
Capital lease	(75,101)	
USDA loan	(26,685)	
Notes payable	(72,944)	
Compensated absences	(124,054)	
Deferred issuance premium	(434,999)	
Net OPEB obligation	(40,184)	
Net pension liability	(857,407)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	51,111	
Accrued interest payable	(165,107)	(19,276,367)
Net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	3,647,104
net position of governmental activities		3,017,107

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Sheriff's <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	7,647,553	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,647,553
Other local taxes		1,508,226		-		-		1,508,226
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		54,875		-		-		54,875
Fines and forfeitures		41,110		-		-		41,110
Revenue from the use of money and property		16,040		499		-		16,539
Charges for services		340,203		-		-		340,203
Miscellaneous		149,040		-		-		149,040
Recovered costs		781,425		-		-		781,425
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		3,233,068		-		-		3,233,068
Federal		792,054	_	-	÷	52,925	_	844,979
Total revenues	\$	14,563,594	\$	499	\$	52,925	\$	14,617,018
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,221,390	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,221,390
Judicial administration		629,439		-		-		629,439
Public safety		2,670,798		-		62,018		2,732,816
Public works		1,041,407		-		-		1,041,407
Health and welfare		2,222,780		-		-		2,222,780
Education		4,962,276		-		-		4,962,276
Parks, recreation, and cultural		167,886		-		-		167,886
Community development		217,722		-		-		217,722
Nondepartmental		66,227		-		-		66,227
Capital projects  Debt service:		238,509		-		-		238,509
Principal retirement		903,709		_		-		903,709
Interest and other fiscal charges		650,235		-		-		650,235
Total expenditures	\$	14,992,378	\$	-	\$	62,018	\$	15,054,396
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	ċ	(428,784)	ċ	499	\$	(9,093)	ċ	(427 279)
(under) expenditures	\$	(420,704)	Ş	499	Ş	(9,093)	ş	(437,378)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	165,735	\$	-	\$	-	\$	165,735
Transfers out		-		(165,735)		-		(165,735)
Issuance of USDA loan		32,200		-		-		32,200
Issuance of capital lease		83,000		-		-		83,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	280,935	\$	(165,735)	\$	-	\$	115,200
Net change in fund balances	\$	(147,849)	c	(165,236)	Ċ	(9,093)	¢	(322,178)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	Ç	384,985	Ç	216,190	ډ	21,813	ڔ	622,988
Fund balances - ending	\$	237,136	ς	50,954	ς		\$	300,810
rana batanees - Chaing	ب	237,130	ڔ	30,734	ڔ	12,720	4	300,010

## County of Richmond, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (322,178)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit School Board from Primary Government	\$ 476,117 (599,091) (1,954,788)	(2,077,762)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	\$ 34,756	
Decrease (increase) in items related to measurement of net pension liability	393,715	428,471
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds  Principal retirement on general obligation bonds  Principal retirement on note payable  Principal retirement on capital lease  Principal retirement on USDA loan  Issuance of capital lease  Issuance of USDA loan	\$ 331,188 526,459 32,648 7,899 5,515 (83,000) (32,200)	788,509
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:  Amortization of bond premium  (Increase) decrease in compensated absences  (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation  (Increase) decrease in net pension liability  (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability  (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	\$ 59,190 26,111 (5,832) (273,438) (6,783) 51,111 7,147	(142,494)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<del>-</del>	\$ (1,325,454)
	=	

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

	Agency <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	468,893
Total assets	\$	468,893
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for Northern Neck Regional Vocational Center	\$	22,233 11,431 435,229
Total liabilities	\$	468,893



### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

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

The County of Richmond, 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, refuse disposal, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

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

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, 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 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including a requirement to report the government's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

## B. <u>Individual Component Unit Disclosures</u>

Blended Component Unit.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units.

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

The Richmond County Industrial Development Authority is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Board of Supervisors appoints the Authority board members. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

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

None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds

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

#### a. General Fund

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

#### b. Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The only special revenue fund the is the Sheriff's Fund, which is considered a major fund.

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

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

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

#### c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund.

## 2. Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds)

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. The County's Agency Funds include Library, Special Welfare, Local Sales Tax and Northern Neck Regional Vocational Center. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation, but have no measurement focus. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### F. Investments

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

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

### G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$76,176 at June 30, 2016 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

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

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

## G. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

#### 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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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
Building improvements	50
Vehicles	5
Buses	10
Equipment	10

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

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

## I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to 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's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

#### M. Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

## M. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

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

## N. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

# N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

		Capital		
		Projects	Sheriff's	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund balances:				
Restricted:				
Drug seizure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,720	\$ 12,720
School construction	-	50,954	-	50,954
Total restricted fund balance	\$ -	\$ 50,954	\$ 12,720	\$ 63,674
Committed:				
Courthouse maintenance	\$ 12,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,149
Total committed fund balance	\$ 12,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,149
Assigned:				
Reassessment fund	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Asset forfeiture	16	-	-	16
Bond holding fund	90,621	-	-	90,621
Capital improvement fund	54,054	-	-	54,054
EMS retention	26,928	-	-	26,928
RCPS CIP fund	50,000	-	-	50,000
Ambulance purchase	30,326	-	-	30,326
Total assigned fund balance	\$ 281,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,945
Unassigned	\$ (56,958)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (56,958)
Total fund balances	\$ 237,136	\$ 50,954	\$ 12,720	\$ 300,810

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

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

#### O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset). These include the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability (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 this item, 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 prepaid amounts on next year's taxes 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 the next year's taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset) are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes 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.

#### P. Adoption of Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

## P. Adoption of Accounting Principles

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

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

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

The County early implemented provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

#### Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30<sup>th</sup>, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

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

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

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

#### **Expenditures and Appropriations**

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Sheriff's Fund and School Operating Fund at June 30, 2016.

#### Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

#### <u>Deposits</u>

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 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).

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

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values									
Rated Debt Investments	Fair C	uality Rating							
		AAAm							
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program	\$	50,954							

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Investment Maturities (in years)									
Investment Type	- Fa	air Value	L	ess Than 1 Year					
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program	\$	50,954	\$	50,954					
Total	\$	50,954	\$	50,954					

#### **External Investment Pools**

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The fair value of the positions in the SNAP is the same as the value of the pool shares. SNAP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There is no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

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

## Note 4—Due from/to Other Governments:

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

Other Local Governments: County of Richmond, Virginia  Commonwealth of Virginia: Mobile home titling tax Motor vehicle carriers' tax Recordation tax Rolling stock tax Welfare State sales Tax	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board		
County of Richmond, Virginia	\$ -	\$	506,354	
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
_	3,572		-	
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	314		-	
Recordation tax	3,106		-	
Rolling stock tax	-		-	
Welfare	23,474		-	
State sales Tax	-		208,373	
Local sales tax	209,430		-	
Constitutional officer reimbursements	93,126		-	
Domestic violence	-		-	
Comprehensive services act	35,857		-	
Communications tax	48,601		-	
Wireless grant	7,277		-	
Wireless equipment grant	928		-	
Other state funds	847		-	
Federal Government:				
School fund grants	-		183,450	
Ground transportation safety grant	4,321		-	
Byrne justice assistance grant program	4,422		-	
Welfare	38,876		-	
Total due from other governments	\$ 474,151	\$	898,177	

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

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Other Local Governments: Richmond County School Board	\$ 506,354	\$ -
	\$ 506,354	\$ -

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

## *Note 5—Interfund Obligations:*

Details of the County and School Board's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	_	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable
School Board				
School Operating Fund	\$	-	\$	27,522
School Cafeteria Fund		27,522		-
Total School Board Funds	\$ <b>-</b>	27,522	\$	27,522

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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

# Note 6—Capital Assets:

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

	Balance July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions		li	Balance une 30, 2016
Primary Government:		, aty 1, 2010		radicions		Detections		<u>ane 30, 2010</u>
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:								
Land	\$	409,475	\$	36,022	\$	-	\$	445,497
Construction in Progress		16,125,256		116,483	_	16,241,739		-
Total capital assets not subject								
to depreciation	Ś	16,534,731	\$	152,505	Ś	16,241,739	\$	445,497
				,	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	,
Capital assets subject to depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,047,819	\$	232,709	\$	-	\$	7,280,528
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		1,871,850		287,444		-		2,159,294
Jointly owned assets		5,479,171		16,189,612		155,340		21,513,443
		_						
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	14,398,840	\$	16,709,765	\$	155,340	\$	30,953,265
A								
Accumulated depreciation:	Ś	1 004 194	\$	140 105	¢		\$	2 462 270
Buildings and improvements  Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	Ş	1,994,184 1,308,162	þ	168,195 195,800	\$	-	Ş	2,162,379 1,503,962
Jointly owned assets		3,272,502		235,096		(1,943,862)		5,451,460
Jointly Owned assets		3,272,302	-	233,070		(1,743,002)		3,431,400
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,574,848	\$	599,091	\$	(1,943,862)	\$	9,117,801
Total capital assets subject to								
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$	7,823,992	¢	16,110,674	¢	2,099,202	\$	21,835,464
depreciation, net	<del>,</del>	1,023,772	٠	10,110,074	<del>_</del>	2,077,202	٠,	21,033,704
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	24,358,723	\$	16,263,179	\$	18,340,941	\$	22,280,961

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

## Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

	J	Balance uly 1, 2015	Additions		Deletions		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2016
Component Unit-School Board:								
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:						24 222		00.040
Land	\$	64,085	\$	-	\$	36,023	\$	28,062
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	64,085	\$		\$	36,023	\$	28,062
Capital assets subject to depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	235,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,943
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		2,876,958		287,867		216,674		2,948,151
Jointly owned assets		5,127,636		<u> </u>		43,547		5,084,089
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	8,240,537	\$	287,867	\$	260,221	\$	8,268,183
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	16,832	\$	126,285	\$	-	\$	143,117
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		2,079,679		192,585		208,030		2,064,234
Jointly owned assets		3,062,543		220,013		2,034,358		1,248,198
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	5,159,054	\$	538,883	\$	2,242,388	\$	3,455,549
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$	3,081,483	\$	(251,016)	\$	(1,982,167)	\$	4,812,634
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,145,568	\$	(251,016)	\$	(1,946,144)	\$	4,840,696

## Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

#### Governmental activities: \$ 33,051 General government administration 141,745 Judicial administration Public safety 161,860 Public works 2,995 Health and welfare 4,164 235,096 Education 4,022 Parks, recreation and cultural Community development 16,158 Total Governmental activities \$ 599,091 Component Unit School Board \$ 538,883

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

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

## **Primary Government:**

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

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Obligations:					
Incurred by County:	Ć 450.445	ć 45.04 <del>7</del>	Ć 44 400	Ć 42.4.0F.4	Ć 10 10E
Compensated absences	\$ 150,165	\$ 15,017	\$ 41,128	\$ 124,054	\$ 12,405
Lease revenue bonds	1,800,202	-	331,188	1,469,014	346,441
USDA loan	-	32,200	5,515	26,685	6,190
Capital lease	-	83,000	7,899	75,101	16,059
Notes payable	105,592	-	32,648	72,944	33,372
Add deferred amounts:					
Issuance premium	176,195	-	44,048	132,147	-
Net pension liability	583,969	1,216,420	942,982	857,407	-
Net OPEB obligation	34,352	12,832	7,000	40,184	
Total incurred by County	\$ 2,850,475	\$ 1,359,469	\$ 1,412,408	\$ 2,797,536	\$ 414,467
Incurred by School Board:					
General obligation bonds Add deferred amounts:	\$ 16,588,442	\$ -	\$ 526,459	\$ 16,061,983	\$ 533,748
Issuance premium	317,994		15,142	302,852	
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 16,906,436	\$ -	\$ 541,601	\$ 16,364,835	\$ 533,748
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$ 19,756,911	\$ 1,359,469	\$ 1,954,009	\$ 19,162,371	\$ 948,215

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

# **County Obligations**

Year Ending	Lease Rev	enue B	onds		USD	Note Payable						
June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest		Principal		Р	rincipal	Inter	est
2017	\$ 346,441	\$	55,537	\$	6,190	\$	866	\$	33,372	\$ 1,	631	
2018	356,703		39,819		6,418		638		34,033		888	
2019	376,976		24,221		6,654		402		5,188		128	
2020	388,894		8,564		6,900		156		351		25	
2021	 		-		523		38					
Total	\$ 1,469,014	\$	128,141	\$ \$	26,685	\$ \$	2,100	\$	72,944	\$ 2,	672	

## School Obligations

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			
June 30		Principal		Interest
2017	\$	533,748	\$	519,860
2018		540,930		508,546
2019		553,438		497,669
2020		561,317		490,311
2021		854,559		479,877
2022		869,559		463,086
2023		884,558		447,312
2024		899,558		434,481
2025		900,526		424,226
2026		910,526		414,324
2027		920,526		403,629
2028		883,467		386,478
2029		903,467		365,583
2030		923,467		346,979
2031		943,467		327,763
2032		963,467		307,939
2033		983,467		287,503
2034		1,003,467		266,459
2035		1,028,469		127,891
Total	\$	16,061,983	\$	7,499,916

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

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

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

Details of Long-Term Obligations:		T-4-1
		Total Amount
<u>Incurred by County:</u>	-	
Lease Revenue Bonds:		
\$2,660,000 VRA refunding bonds issued November 17, 2011, due in annual principal installments through November 1, 2019, interest payable semi-annually at various		
rates.	\$	1,445,000
\$59,800 USDA revenue bonds issued January 29, 2010, due in monthly principal installments through December 19, 2019, interest payable monthy at 4%.		24,014
Total Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	1,469,014
USDA Loan:		
\$32,200 USDA loan issued July 24, 2015, due in monthly installments of \$588		
through July 24, 2020 with interest due at 3.625%.	\$	26,685
<u>Capital Lease:</u> \$83,000 capital lease issued July 16, 2015, due in semi-annual installments of		
\$8,808 through July 2020. Interest at 2.189%.	\$	75,101
Notes Payable:		
\$140,332 note payable to Peoples Community Bank issued September 12, 2012, due in annual principal installments through September 12, 2017, interest payable annually		
at 1.9%.	\$	57,630
\$24,000 USDA note payable issued July 10, 2014, due in monthly principal	,	,
installments through July 1, 2019, interest payable monthy at 4%.		15,314
Total Notes Payable	\$	72,944
Issuance premium	\$	132,147
Compensated absences (payable by General Fund)	\$	124,054
Net pension liability	\$	857,407
Net OPEB obligation (payable by General Fund)	\$	40,184
Total incurred by County	Ş	2,797,536

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

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

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

#### Incurred by School Board:

General Obligation Bonds: \$1,999,022 School bonds issued November 19, 1998, due in varying annual installments of principal and interest through January 15, 2019, interest payable semi-annually ranges from 3.6% to 5.1%.	\$ 334,693
\$2,500,000 School bonds issued September 1, 2010, due in annual principal installments of \$147,059 through September 1, 2026. This bond is interest-free.	1,617,647
\$6,085,183 School bonds issued October 31, 2012, due in varying annual installments of principal and interest through December 1, 2034, interest payable semi-annually at the rate of 3.84% per annum.	5,689,643
\$8,770,000 School bonds issued November 15, 2012, due in varying annual installments of principal and interest throught July 15, 2034, interest payable semi-	3,007,043
annually ranges from 2.05% to 5.05%.	8,420,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 16,061,983
Bond issuance premium	\$ 302,852
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 16,364,835
Total Long-Term Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 19,162,371

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Component Unit-School Board:**

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

		lance at y 1, 2015	In	creases	Decreases	_	alance at le 30, 2016	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Component Unit-School Board:									
Compensated absences	\$	157,546	\$	1,231	\$ 15,755	\$	143,022	\$	14,302
Capital leases		303,180		-	74,718		228,462		76,466
Net pension liability	1	0,155,000	2	2,419,000	1,983,000	1	0,591,000		-
Net OPEB obligation		134,701		59,295	60,600		133,396		-
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ 1	0,750,427	\$ 2	,479,526	\$ 2,134,073	\$ 1	1,095,880	\$	90,768

## **Details of Long-Term Obligations:**

	Total
Incurred by School Board:	Amount
<u>Capital Leases:</u> \$56,000 capital lease (payable from the School Fund) issued November 11, 2013, principal due in monthly installments of \$933 through February 2019. Interest at 0.0%.	\$ 28,933
\$16,624 capital lease (payable from the School Fund) issued December 11, 2013, principal due in monthly installments of \$227 through December 11, 2018. Interest at 0.0%.	8,317
\$309,927 capital lease (payable from the School Fund) issued June 24, 2014, principal due in monthly installments of \$5,547 through June 24, 2019, including interest of 2.80%.	191,212
Total Capital Leases	\$ 228,462
Compensated absences	\$ 143,022
Net pension liability	\$ 10,591,000
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 133,396
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 11,095,880

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

## Note 8—Capital Leases:

The government has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of voting machines, buses, IT equipment and a tractor. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		(	County		School Board
Asset:		\$	73,860	\$	_
	Tractor	7	-	7	18,484
	Buses		-		309,888
	Servers		-		56,000
	Less: Accumulated depreciation		(14,772)		(137,657)
	Total	\$	59,088	\$	246,715

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

		School
Year Ended June 30	County	Board
2017	\$ 8,808	\$ 81,094
2018	17,616	81,094
2019	17,616	74,763
2020	17,616	-
2021	17,616	
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 79,272	\$ 236,951
Less: amount representing interest	(4,171)	(8,489)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 75,101	\$ 228,462

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

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

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unearned and unavailable/deferred revenue is comprised of the following:

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$368,887 at June 30, 2016.

<u>Unavailable Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2016 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$45,003 at June 30, 2016.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - Other unearned revenue items totaled \$21,588 at June 30, 2016, which consisted of forfeited asset grant funds.

#### Note 10—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

#### *Note 11—Litigation:*

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

#### 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; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

Note 12—Risk Management: (Continued)

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

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

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

#### Note 13—Pension Plan:

## **Plan Description**

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent 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.			

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETI	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.)				
		<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>				
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.				
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.				

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.				
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.				

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

PLAN 1  PLAN 2  HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN  Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:  • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.  • The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from
(COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:  • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.  • The member retires on disability.  (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:  Same as Plan 1.  (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:  Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.	
becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	ing eligible for non-work- becoming eligible for non-work		
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service  Defined Benefit Component:  Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:  • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.  • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.  • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	

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

## Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Plan Description (Continued)

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

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39	4
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11	1
Non-vested inactive members	17	2
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	36	2
Total inactive members	64	5
Active members	65	8
Total covered employees	168	17

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 10.84% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

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

#### Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

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 \$281,909 and \$286,796 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 4.16% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$3,947 and \$9,175 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees**

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation\*

<sup>\*</sup> Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities. Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

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

#### Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

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

#### Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

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

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

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

#### Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

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

#### Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

#### 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, 2014	\$_	12,049,287	\$_	11,465,318	\$	583,969		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	312,395	\$	-	\$	312,395		
Interest		823,735		-		823,735		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		72,953		-		72,953		
Contributions - employer		-		286,796		(286,796)		
Contributions - employee		-		131,462		(131,462)		
Net investment income		-		524,724		(524,724)		
Benefit payments, including refund	ds							
of employee contributions		(563,297)		(563,297)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(7,222)		7,222		
Other changes		-		(115)		115		
Net changes	\$_	645,786	\$	372,348	\$	273,438		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	12,695,073	\$_	11,837,666	\$ <u></u>	857,407		

#### Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)					
		Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	630,545	\$_	811,140	\$	(180,595)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	22,347	\$	-	\$	22,347	
Interest		43,291		-		43,291	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		8,918		-		8,918	
Contributions - employer		-		9,175		(9,175)	
Contributions - employee		-		11,112		(11,112)	
Net investment income		-		37,184		(37, 184)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	;						
of employee contributions		(24, 197)		(24, 197)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(506)		506	
Other changes		-		(8)		8	
Net changes	\$	50,359	\$_	32,760	\$	17,599	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	680,904	\$_	843,900	\$	(162,996)	

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

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

			Rate	
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,377,170 \$	857,407 \$	(408,197)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional Net Pension Liability (Asset)	) S	(81,204) \$	(162,996) \$	(231,883)

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

#### Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$115,408 and (\$6,715) respectively. At June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Componen	tι	Jnit School
		Primary Government		Board (nonprofessiona			
	_	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources	 Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	51,111	\$	-	\$ 5,590	\$	-
Change in assumptions		-		-	-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		309,096	-		21,485
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	281,909		-	 3,947		
Total	\$_	333,020	\$	309,096	\$ 9,537	\$	21,485

\$281,909 and \$3,947 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017	\$	(99,358)	\$	(5,130)
2018		(99,358)		(6,196)
2019		(113,772)		(8,458)
2020		54,503		3,889
Thereafter		-		-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional)

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Contributions**

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%, however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$981,446 and \$907,206 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2015, the school division reported a liability of \$10,591,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was 0.08415% as compared to 0.08403% at June 30, 2014.

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

#### Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the school division recognized pension expense of \$743,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience S	-	\$ 146,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	648,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,000	121,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	981,446	
Total	995,446	\$ 915,000

\$981,446 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2017	\$ (320,000)
2018	(320,000)
2019	(320,000)
2020	72,000
2021	(13,000)

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

#### Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expense, including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

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

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

#### 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:

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

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

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

#### 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					
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)			
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	15,500,000 \$	10,591,000 \$	6,551,000			

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2015 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

#### Note 14-Surety Bonds:

	A	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety:		1
Cheryl B. Pierson, Clerk of Circuit Court	\$	103,000
Kristie S. Brann, Treasurer		300,000
Jennifer W. Delano, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Stephan B. Smith, Sheriff		30,000
The above constitutional officer's employee - blanket bond		50,000
The Cincinnati Insurance Company - Surety:		
John David Parr, Supervisor		2,000
William C. Herbert, II, Supervisor		2,000
Richard E. Thomas, Sr., Supervisor		2,000
Robert B. Pemberton, Supervisor		2,000
F. Lee Sanders, Supervisor		2,000
James G. Smith, Superintendent of Schools		10,000
Susan Johns, Director of Finance, School Board		10,000
Janet B. Rice, Assistant Director of Finance, School Board		10,000
All Department of Social Services Employees-blanket bond		100,000

*Note 15–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:* 

#### A. Plan Description

The County allows retirees that retire at the age of 55 with at least 30 years of service with the County or 65 with at least 5 years of service with the County to remain on their health insurance plan. Health benefits include medical and dental. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium which is paid directly to Anthem. Benefits are offered to the retiree and spouse for the lifetime of the retiree.

The School Board allows retirees that retire at the age of 50 with a least 12 consecutive years of service to remain on their health insurance plan until the age of 65. This coverage is at the retiree's own expense. Health benefits include medical only.

The School Board allows retirees that retire at the age of 55 with at least 12 consecutive years of service to remain on their health insurance plan until the age of 65. The School Board pays a portion of each retiree's premium at a rate to be determined annually by the School Board. Health benefits include medical only.

#### B. Funding Policy

The funding policies of both groups of retirees are described above. The School Board currently has 8 retirees and 1 spouse on their plan. The County has 1 retiree with 1 spouse.

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

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

	Primary Government	-	Component Unit School Board
Annual required contribution	\$ 12,900	\$	60,600
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,202		4,715
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1,270)		(6,020)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 12,832	\$	59,295
Contributions made	(7,000)		(60,600)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	5,832	-	(1,305)
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	34,352		134,701
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 40,184	\$	133,396

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

Fiscal Year	Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
County:			
6/30/2016 \$	12,832	54.55%	\$ 40,184
6/30/2015	11,441	58.56%	34,352
6/30/2014	10,953	48.39%	29,611
Component Unit School B	oard:		
6/30/2016 \$	59,295	102.20%	\$ 133,396
6/30/2015	65,304	45.17%	134,701
6/30/2014	62,867	50.42%	98,897

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$145,900, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,541,300, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 5.74 percent.

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$622,600, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,904,700, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 10.54 percent.

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

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees-Retirement age was estimated based on tables used for the VRS pension valuation and assumed that participants begin to retire when they become eligible to receive healthcare benefits.

*Mortality*-Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality tables for males and females projected to 2020 using Scale AA.

Coverage elections - The actuary assumed that 40% of eligible retirees will elect coverage and that 30% of retirees who elect coverage will cover a spouse.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 3.5% was used. In addition, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 24.5 years.

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit:

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

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

#### A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 13.

#### B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$73,775, \$61,076 and \$68,700, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### Note 17-Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance:

The following adjustments were made to beginning net position and fund balance:

		Governmental	General Fund		
	- -	Activities Net Position	Fund Balance		
Balance as previously reported	\$	5,046,418 \$	458,845		
Loan proceeds that were previously reported as grant income in the prior period	_	(73,860)	(73,860)		
Balance as restated	\$_	4,972,558 \$	384,985		

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

#### Note 18-Postclosure Costs:

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for postclosure care and corrective action costs, if any, through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. In addition, the County closed its landfill in August 1996 and is liable for postclosure monitoring for a period of ten years. The amount reported as landfill postclosure liability at June 30, 2016 represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring of \$0 over a period of one year. This amount may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

#### Note 19-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, will increase the disclosure of tax abatement agreements to disclose information about the agreements. The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

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

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

#### Note 19-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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





#### County of Richmond, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted	l Am	nounts				riance with nal Budget -
DEMENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	<u>(</u>	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<b>,</b>	7 225 000	٠	7 225 000	Ļ	7 / 47 552	¢	242 552
General property taxes	\$	7,335,000 1,445,000	\$	7,335,000	\$	7,647,553 1,508,226	\$	312,553
Other local taxes  Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		55,600		1,445,000 55,600		54,875		63,226 (725)
Fines and forfeitures		33,000		33,000		41,110		8,110
Revenue from the use of money and property		16,000		16,000		16,040		40 (5.207)
Charges for services		345,500		345,500		340,203		(5,297)
Miscellaneous		25,000		25,000		149,040		124,040
Recovered costs		1,140,550		1,140,550		781,425		(359,125)
Intergovernmental:		2 474 255		2 474 255		2 222 242		F ( 712
Commonwealth		3,176,355		3,176,355		3,233,068		56,713
Federal	_	658,827		658,827	_	792,054		133,227
Total revenues	\$	14,230,832	\$	14,230,832	\$	14,563,594	\$	332,762
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	985,531	\$	1,226,100	\$	1,221,390	\$	4,710
Judicial administration	•	634,823	·	622,700	·	629,439	·	(6,739)
Public safety		2,528,481		2,731,918		2,670,798		61,120
Public works		876,058		944,500		1,041,407		(96,907)
Health and welfare		2,365,266		2,363,650		2,222,780		140,870
Education		5,145,877		5,399,004		4,962,276		436,728
Parks, recreation, and cultural		146,789		167,960		167,886		74
Community development		273,520		218,300		217,722		578
Nondepartmental		81,988		118,000		66,227		51,773
Capital projects		-		-		238,509		(238,509)
Debt service:						230,307		(250,507)
Principal retirement		903,709		903,709		903,709		_
Interest and other fiscal charges		546,291		597,791		650,235		(52,444)
Total expenditures	5	14,488,333	\$	15,293,632	ς	14,992,378	\$	301,254
Total expenditures		17,700,333	٠	13,273,032	٠,	17,772,370	٠	301,234
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(257,501)	\$	(1,062,800)	\$	(428,784)	\$	634,016
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	165,735	\$	165,735
Issuance of USDA loan		-		-		32,200		32,200
Issuance of capital lease		-		-		83,000		83,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	280,935	\$	280,935
Net change in fund balances	\$	(257,501)	Ċ	(1,062,800)	¢	(147,849)	Ċ	914,951
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	ڊ	257,501)	ڊ	1,062,800)	Ç	384,985	ڔ	(677,815)
Fund balances - ending	Ċ	237,301	\$	1,002,000	\$	237,136	\$	237,136
i una palances - enamg	\$		ڔ		Ş	237,130	ڔ	۲۵/٫۱۵۵

#### County of Richmond, Virginia Sheriff's Fund

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

REVENUES	 Budgeted Original	I Am	ounts <u>Final</u>		•	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	\$ -	\$		-	\$	52,925	\$	52,925
Total revenues	\$ -	\$		-	\$	52,925	\$	52,925
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	\$ -	\$		-	\$	62,018	\$	(62,018)
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$		-	\$	62,018	\$	(62,018)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$ -	\$		-	\$	(9,093)	\$	(9,093)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$		-	\$	(9,093)	\$	(9,093)
Fund balances - beginning	-			-		21,813		21,813
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$		-	\$	12,720	\$	12,720

#### County of Richmond, Virginia

#### Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Health Insurance Plan

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date*	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UUAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll
Primary Govern	ment:					
6/30/2010 \$	- \$	94,400 \$	94,400	0.00% \$	2,615,600	3.61%
6/30/2013	-	101,600	101,600	0.00%	2,861,900	3.55%
6/30/2016	-	145,900	145,900	0.00%	2,541,300	5.74%
Discretely Prese	ented Component	Unit:				
6/30/2010 \$	- \$	594,800 \$	594,800	0.00% \$	6,648,200	8.95%
6/30/2013	-	606,600	606,600	0.00%	6,351,400	9.55%
6/30/2016	-	622,600	622,600	0.00%	5,904,700	10.54%

# County of Richmond, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2015	2014
Total pension liability		 
Service cost	\$ 312,395	\$ 312,258
Interest	823,735	785,883
Differences between expected and actual experience	72,953	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(563,297)	(551,499)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 645,786	\$ 546,642
Total pension liability - beginning	12,049,287	11,502,645
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 12,695,073	\$ 12,049,287
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 286,796	\$ 295,531
Contributions - employee	131,462	129,721
Net investment income	524,724	1,575,513
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(563,297)	(551,499)
Administrative expense	(7,222)	(8,508)
Other	(115)	83
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 372,348	\$ 1,440,841
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,465,318	10,024,477
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 11,837,666	\$ 11,465,318
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 857,407	\$ 583,969
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	93.25%	95.15%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,663,210	\$ 2,595,777
County's net pension liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll	32.19%	22.50%

#### County of Richmond, Virginia

## Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	22,347	\$ 29,025
Interest		43,291	39,965
Differences between expected and actual experience		8,918	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(24,197)	(18,758)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	50,359	\$ 50,232
Total pension liability - beginning		630,545	580,313
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	680,904	\$ 630,545
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	9,175	\$ 19,067
Contributions - employee		11,112	10,737
Net investment income		37,184	110,415
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(24,197)	(18,758)
Administrative expense		(506)	(579)
Other		(8)	6
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	32,760	\$ 120,888
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		811,140	690,252
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	843,900	\$ 811,140
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(162,996)	\$ (180,595)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		123.94%	128.64%
•	•	222 452	244 727
Covered payroll	\$	230,452	\$ 214,727
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-70.73%	-84.10%

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

	_	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.08415%	0.08403%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,591,000 \$	10,155,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		6,256,593	6,189,228
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		169.28%	164.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.68%	70.88%

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star}}$  The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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

Date Primary Co.		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	_ ,	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov 2016	\$	281,909	ċ	281,909	Ċ	-	\$	2,600,637	10.84%
2015	Ş	286,796	Ş	286,796	Ç	-	Ç	2,663,210	10.77%
2013		295,831		295,831		-		2,597,287	11.39%
2014		282,363		282,363		<u>-</u>		2,479,042	11.39%
2013		202,303		225,169		_		2,473,042	9.18%
2012		223,109		223,295		_		2,432,621	9.18%
2011		210,841		210,841		_		2,432,407	8.53%
2009		198,153		198,153		_		2,323,019	8.53%
2009		121,862		121,862				2,058,475	5.92%
2007		103,324		103,324		_		1,871,803	5.52%
2007		103,324		103,324				1,071,003	J.JZ/0
Component	Unit	School Board (	non	professional)					
2016	\$	3,947		3,947	\$	-	\$	94,878	4.16%
2015		9,175		9,175		-		230,452	3.98%
2014		19,068		19,068				214,727	8.88%
2013		21,196		21,196				238,694	8.88%
2012		20,084		20,084				232,992	8.62%
2011		21,468		21,468				249,045	8.62%
2010		24,767		24,767				249,162	9.94%
2009		22,757		22,757				228,945	9.94%
2008		20,911		20,911				179,188	11.67%
2007		19,589		19,589				167,858	11.67%
•		School Board (	•						
2016	\$	•	\$	981,446	\$	-	\$	6,305,596	15.56%
2015		907,206		907,206		-		6,256,593	14.50%
2014		721,664		721,664		-		6,189,228	11.66%
2013		706,155		706,155		-		6,056,218	11.66%
2012		383,385		383,385		-		6,056,635	6.33%
2011		238,581		238,581		-		6,070,763	3.93%
2010		531,769		531,769		-		6,035,970	8.81%
2009		526,582		526,582		-		5,977,094	8.81%
2008		573,652		573,652		-		5,569,437	10.30%
2007		504,023		504,023		-		5,478,511	9.20%

# County of Richmond, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

#### Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

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

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

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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





# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



# County of Richmond, Virginia Capital Projects Fund

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

Budgeted Amounts						Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
Origi	Original Final								
<u>Or igi</u>	<u>IIIaI</u>		<u>riiiai</u>			Amounts	71	<u>Negative)</u>	
¢	_	¢		_	¢	<b>400</b>	¢	499	
<del>,</del>		٠			٠		٠	499	
<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	Ą		_	Ą	499	Ą	499	
\$	-	\$		-	\$	499	\$	499	
\$	-	\$		-	\$	(165,735)	\$	(165,735)	
\$	-	\$		-	\$	(165,735)	\$	(165,735)	
\$	_	\$		_	Ś	(165,236)	\$	(165,236)	
7	_	~		_	7	, , ,	7	216,190	
\$	-	\$		-	\$	50,954	\$	50,954	
		Original	Original           \$         - \$           \$         - \$           \$         - \$           \$         - \$           \$         - \$	Original         Final           \$         -         \$           \$         -         \$           \$         -         \$           \$         -         \$           \$         -         \$           \$         -         \$	Original         Final           \$         -         \$         -           \$         -         \$         -           \$         -         \$         -           \$         -         \$         -           \$         -         \$         -           \$         -         \$         -	Original         Final           \$ - \$ - \$         - \$           \$ - \$ - \$         - \$           \$ - \$ - \$         - \$           \$ - \$ - \$         - \$           \$ - \$ - \$         - \$           \$ - \$ - \$         - \$	Original         Final         Actual Amounts           \$ - \$ - \$ 499           \$ - \$ - \$ 499           \$ - \$ - \$ 499           \$ - \$ - \$ (165,735)           \$ - \$ - \$ (165,735)           \$ - \$ - \$ (165,735)           \$ - \$ - \$ (165,236)           \$ - \$ (165,236)           \$ - \$ (165,236)	Budgeted Amounts         Final Actual Amounts         Final Amounts         (I)           \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 499 \$         \$         \$         \$         499 \$         \$           \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 499 \$         \$	

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

		_			
			Northern	=	
			Neck		
			Regional		
		Special	Vocational		
	<u>Library</u>	<u>Welfare</u>	<u>Center</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,233	\$ 11,431	\$ 435,229	\$	468,893
Total assets	\$ 22,233	\$ 11,431	\$ 435,229	\$	468,893
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 22,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$	22,233
Amounts held for social services clients	-	11,431	-		11,431
Amounts held for Northern Neck Regional					
Vocational Center	-	-	435,229		435,229
Total liabilities	\$ 22,233	\$ 11,431	\$ 435,229	\$	468,893

#### County of Richmond, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u> <u>Additions</u>				,	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>
<u>Library:</u> ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,710	\$	123,040	\$	126,517	\$ 22,233
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	25,710	\$	123,040	\$	126,517	\$ 22,233
Special Welfare: ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,945	\$	2,439	\$	9,953	\$ 11,431
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	\$	18,945	\$	2,439	\$	9,953	\$ 11,431
Northern Neck Regional Vocational Center: ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	460,640	\$	2,237,214	\$	2,262,625	\$ 435,229
LIABILITIES Amounts held for Northern Neck Regional Vocational Center	\$	460,640	\$	2,237,214	\$	2,262,625	\$ 435,229

#### County of Richmond, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance Beginning of Year Additions Deletions							Balance End of Year
Local Sales Tax: ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	923,892	\$	923,892	\$	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES	ċ		ċ	022.002	ċ	022.002	ċ	
Amounts held for others	\$		\$	923,892	\$	923,892	\$	
<u>Total - All Agency Funds:</u> ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	505,295	\$	3,286,585	\$	3,322,987	\$	468,893
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	25,710	\$	123,040	\$	126,517	\$	22,233
Amounts held for Northern Neel Regional Vegetional Contex		18,945		2,439		9,953		11,431
Amounts held for Northern Neck Regional Vocational Center Amounts held for others		460,640		2,237,214 923,892		2,262,625 923,892		435,229
Total liabilities	\$	505,295	\$	3,286,585	\$	3,322,987	\$	468,893

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



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

Discretely Preser		mponent Unit - So 30, 2016	JIIOOI E	odalu		
		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	(	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	93,500	\$	93,500
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		126,079		-		126,079
Due from other funds		-		27,522		27,522
Due from other governmental units		898,177		- 42 (52		898,177
Inventories  Total assets	Ċ	1,024,256	Ċ	13,652 134,674	\$	13,652 1,158,930
Total assets	\$	1,024,236	\$	134,074	÷.	1,156,950
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	,	\$	34,745	\$	104,647
Accrued liabilities		926,832		-		926,832
Due to other funds		27,522	<u>^</u>	24.745	<u></u>	27,522
Total liabilities	\$	1,024,256	\$	34,745	\$	1,059,001
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	13,652	\$	13,652
Committed:						
School Cafeteria Fund	\$	-	\$	86,277	\$	86,277
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	99,929	\$	99,929
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,024,256	\$	134,674	\$	1,158,930
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	statem	ent of net position	n (Exhil	oit 1) are differe	nt be	cause:
Total fund balances per above					\$	99,929
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported in the funds.	ot financ	cial resources and	, there	fore,		
Capital assets, cost			\$	8,296,245		
Accumlated depreciation			*	(3,455,549)		4,840,696
The net pension asset is not an available resource a	nd ther	efore is not reno	rted in		•	162,996
·		•				102,770
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for therefore, are deferred in the funds.	current-	period expenditur	es and	,		
Items related to measurement of net pension	liability	<i>'</i>				(936,485)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement	ent date	will be a reduction	n to th	e net		
pension liability in the next fiscal year and, ther	efore, a	re not reported in	the fu	nds.		985,393
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence period and, therefore, are not reported in the fu		not due and payal	ole in t	he current		
Compensated absences			\$	(143,022)		
Capital leases				(228,462)		
Net pension liability				(10,591,000)		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows rela	ted to m	neasurement of				
net pension liability				19,590		
Net OPEB obligation				(133,396)	-	(11,076,290)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(5,923,761)



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

		School	School		Total	
		Operating <u>Fund</u>		Cafeteria Fund		Governmental Funds
REVENUES		<u>r unu</u>		<u>r unu</u>		<u>r unus</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	4,530	\$	28	\$	4,558
Charges for services		· -		120,068		120,068
Miscellaneous		405,796		890		406,686
Recovered costs		47,957		-		47,957
ntergovernmental:						
Local government		4,952,629		-		4,952,629
Commonwealth		7,964,129		-		7,964,129
Federal		971,589		33,856		1,005,445
Total revenues	\$	14,346,630	\$	154,842	\$	14,501,472
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	13,860,078	\$	596,843	\$	14,456,921
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		74,718		-		74,718
Interest and other fiscal charges		5,165		-		5,165
Total expenditures	\$	13,939,961	\$	596,843	\$	14,536,804
ixcess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	ć	407 770	Ļ	(442,004)	ċ	(25.222
expenditures	\$	406,669	\$	(442,001)	\$	(35,332
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
ransfers in	\$	-	\$	406,669	\$	406,669
ransfers out		(406,669)		-		(406,669
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(406,669)	\$	406,669	\$	-
et change in fund balances	Ś	-	\$	(35,332)	Ś	(35,332
und balances - beginning	•		•	135,261	•	135,261
und balances - ending	\$	-	\$	99,929	\$	99,929
<b>.</b>			•	,		
				lies . I		
mounts reported for governmental activities in th	ne statem	ent of activities (Exh	ibit 2) a	are different becaus	se:	
			ibit 2) a	are different becaus	se: \$	(35,332)
let change in fund balances - total governmental f	funds - pe	er above				(35,332
let change in fund balances - total governmental f Governmental funds report capital outlays as expe	funds - pe nditures.	er above However, in the sta	tement	of		(35,332
let change in fund balances - total governmental f iovernmental funds report capital outlays as expe activities the cost of those assets is allocated o	funds - pe nditures. ver their	er above However, in the sta estimated useful live	tement s and r	of eported		(35,332
let change in fund balances - total governmental for informental funds report capital outlays as expe activities the cost of those assets is allocated o as depreciation expense. This is the amount by	funds - pe nditures. ver their / which de	er above  However, in the starestimated useful live epreciation exceeded	tement s and re capita	of eported l outlays		(35,332
det change in fund balances - total governmental for Governmental funds report capital outlays as expe activities the cost of those assets is allocated o as depreciation expense. This is the amount by in the current period. The following is a summ	funds - pe nditures. ver their / which de	er above  However, in the starestimated useful live epreciation exceeded	tement s and re capita	of eported l outlays		
let change in fund balances - total governmental for iovernmental funds report capital outlays as exper activities the cost of those assets is allocated or as depreciation expense. This is the amount by in the current period. The following is a summan Capital asset additions	funds - pe nditures. ver their / which de	er above  However, in the starestimated useful live epreciation exceeded	tement s and re capita	of eported l outlays		287,867
let change in fund balances - total governmental fovernmental funds report capital outlays as expe activities the cost of those assets is allocated o as depreciation expense. This is the amount by in the current period. The following is a summ. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	funds - pe nditures. ver their which de ary of ite	er above  However, in the starestimated useful live epreciation exceeded ms supporting this ad	tement s and re capita justme	of eported I outlays nt:		287,867 (538,883
let change in fund balances - total governmental for iovernmental funds report capital outlays as exper activities the cost of those assets is allocated or as depreciation expense. This is the amount by in the current period. The following is a summan Capital asset additions	funds - pe nditures. ver their which de ary of ite	er above  However, in the starestimated useful live epreciation exceeded ms supporting this ad	tement s and re capita justme	of eported I outlays nt:		287,867 (538,883
let change in fund balances - total governmental for incommental funds report capital outlays as experimental sectivities the cost of those assets is allocated or as depreciation expense. This is the amount by in the current period. The following is a summon Capital asset additions  Depreciation expense  Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Compone	funds - pe nditures. over their of which de ary of ite	er above  However, in the starestimated useful live epreciation exceeded ms supporting this adchool Board from Principal Control of the start of the	tement s and re capita ljustme	of eported I outlays nt:		287,867 (538,883
let change in fund balances - total governmental for incommental funds report capital outlays as experimental sectivities the cost of those assets is allocated or as depreciation expense. This is the amount by in the current period. The following is a summon Capital asset additions  Depreciation expense  Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Compone	funds - pe nditures. over their of which de ary of ite	er above  However, in the starestimated useful live epreciation exceeded ms supporting this adchool Board from Principal Control of the start of the	tement s and re capita ljustme	of eported I outlays nt:		287,867 (538,883 1,954,788
let change in fund balances - total governmental for incommental funds report capital outlays as experimental funds report capital outlays as experimental funds of the case of the amount by in the current period. The following is a summan Capital asset additions  Depreciation expense  Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Compone the net effect of various miscellaneous transaction.	funds - pe nditures. over their of which de ary of ite	er above  However, in the starestimated useful live epreciation exceeded ms supporting this adchool Board from Principal Control of the start of the	tement s and re capita ljustme	of eported I outlays nt:		287,867 (538,883 1,954,788
let change in fund balances - total governmental fovernmental funds report capital outlays as expectactivities the cost of those assets is allocated or as depreciation expense. This is the amount by in the current period. The following is a summer Capital asset additions  Depreciation expense  Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Componer the net effect of various miscellaneous transaction donations) is to decrease net position.	funds - pe nditures. wer their y which do ary of ite ent Unit So ent Unit So	er above However, in the starestimated useful live epreciation exceeded ms supporting this addrived board from Pring capital assets (I.e.	tement s and ro capita ljustme mary Go , sales,	of eported I outlays nt: overnment trade-ins, and		287,867 (538,883 1,954,788
et change in fund balances - total governmental for overnmental funds report capital outlays as experimental funds as depreciation expense. This is the amount by in the current period. The following is a summer Capital asset additions. Depreciation expense. Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Compone the net effect of various miscellaneous transaction donations) is to decrease net position.	funds - pe nditures. wer their y which do ary of ite ent Unit So ent Unit So	er above However, in the starestimated useful live epreciation exceeded ms supporting this addrived board from Pring capital assets (I.e.	tement s and ro capita ljustme mary Go , sales,	of eported I outlays nt: overnment trade-ins, and		287,867 (538,883 1,954,788
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	School Operating Fund											
							Variance with					
				Final Budge								
		Budgete	ed Ar					Positive				
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>				
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,530	\$	4,530				
Charges for services		-		-		-		-				
Miscellaneous		324,940		324,940		405,796		80,856				
Recovered costs		271,619		271,619		47,957		(223,662)				
Intergovernmental:												
Local government		5,136,230		5,389,357		4,952,629		(436,728)				
Commonwealth		7,531,690		7,531,690		7,964,129		432,439				
Federal		935,926		935,926		971,589		35,663				
Total revenues	\$	14,200,405	\$	14,453,532	\$	14,346,630	\$	(106,902)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	13,560,630	\$	13,813,757	\$	13,860,078	\$	(46,321)				
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		-		=		74,718		(74,718)				
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		5,165		(5,165)				
Total expenditures	\$	13,560,630	\$	13,813,757	\$	13,939,961	\$	(126,204)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	639,775	\$	639,775	\$	406,669	\$	(233,106)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Transfers out		(639,775)		(639,775)		(406,669)		233,106				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(639,775)	\$	(639,775)	\$	(406,669)	\$	233,106				
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$					

			School C	afe	teria Fund		
	Budgeted	Am	ounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	28	\$	28
	-		-		120,068		120,068
	-		-		890		890
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		33,856		33,856		-
\$		\$	33,856	\$	154,842	\$	120,986
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		•		т	,
\$	639,775	\$	673,631	\$	596,843	\$	76,788
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
\$	639,775	\$	673,631	\$	596,843	\$	76,788
\$	(639,775)	\$	(639,775)	\$	(442,001)	Ş	197,774
¢	420 775	¢	420 775	ċ	407 770	Ļ	(222.404)
\$	639,775	\$	639,775	\$	406,669	\$	(233,106)
\$	639,775	\$	639,775	\$	406,669	\$	(233,106)
<del>-</del>	037,773	<del>-</del>	037,113	٠	-100,007	٠	(233, 100)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(35,332)	\$	(35,332)
•	-	•	-	•	135,261	•	135,261
\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,929	\$	99,929



#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



# County of Richmond, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2016

	Dev	dustrial elopment uthority
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,022
Capital assets:		
Land		56,739
Total assets	\$	112,761
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	56,739
Unrestricted		56,022
Total net position	\$	112,761

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

OPERATING REVENUES	Dev	dustrial elopment uthority
Charges for services:		
Rents	\$	2,300
Miscellaneous		13,612
Total operating revenues	\$	15,912
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Other charges	\$	28,596
Total operating expenses	\$	28,596
Operating income (loss)	\$	(12,684)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	\$	21
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	21
Changes in net position	\$	(12,663)
Net position - beginning		125,424
Net position - ending	\$	112,761

#### County of Richmond, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 15,912
Other receipts (payments)	(28,596)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (12,684)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 21
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 21
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (12,663)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	68,685
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 56,022
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (12,684)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (12,684)







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final I, Major and Minor Revenue Source <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>					<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
General property taxes:									
Real property taxes	\$	5,210,000	\$	5,210,000	\$	5,295,372	\$	85,372	
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		415,000		415,000		452,258		37,258	
Personal property taxes		1,526,000		1,526,000		1,678,745		152,745	
Mobile home taxes		16,000		16,000		16,950		950	
Merchant's capital taxes		53,000		53,000		61,867		8,867	
Machinery and tools taxes		10,000		10,000		8,799		(1,201)	
Penalties		70,000		70,000		82,659		12,659	
Interest		35,000		35,000		50,903		15,903	
Total general property taxes	\$	7,335,000	\$	7,335,000	\$	7,647,553	\$	312,553	
Other local taxes:									
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,250,000	Ś	1,306,484	Ś	56,484	
Consumers' utility taxes	•	125,000	•	125,000	•	122,891	•	(2,109)	
Consumption tax		24,000		24,000		20,050		(3,950)	
Taxes on recordation and wills		46,000		46,000		58,801		12,801	
Total other local taxes	\$	1,445,000	\$	1,445,000	\$	1,508,226	\$	63,226	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:									
Animal licenses	\$	8,000	Ś	8,000	Ś	5,201	\$	(2,799)	
Transfer fees	·	350	·	350	·	315	•	(35)	
Permits and other licenses		47,250		47,250		49,359		2,109	
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	55,600	\$	55,600	\$	54,875	\$	(725)	
Fines and forfeitures:									
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	33,000	\$	33,000	\$	41,110	\$	8,110	
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from use of money	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	9,414	\$	(586)	
Revenue from use of property		6,000		6,000		6,626		626	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	16,040	\$	40	
Charges for services:									
Sheriff's fees	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,116	\$	116	
Charges for courthouse maintenance		4,000		4,000		4,496		496	
Charges for courthouse security		15,000		15,000		23,871		8,871	
Charges for other court costs		350		350		867		517	
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		500		500		1,096		596	
Charges for EMS billings		320,000		320,000		304,766		(15,234)	
Charges for correction and detention		-		-		939		939	
Charges for other protection		4,150		4,150		3,052		(1,098)	
Charges for sales of publications		500		500		-		(500)	
Total charges for services	\$	345,500	\$	345,500	\$	340,203	\$	(5,297)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:		0= 000	_	0= 000				
Miscellaneous	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	149,040	\$	124,040
Recovered costs:								
Streetlights	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,890	\$	1,890
Court services unit		15,750		15,750		17,563		1,813
Other recovered costs		1,124,800		1,124,800		761,972		(362,828)
Total recovered costs	\$	1,140,550	\$	1,140,550	\$	781,425	\$	(359,125)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	10,395,650	\$	10,395,650	\$	10,538,472	\$	142,822
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	1,000	Ś	1,000	Ś	-	\$	(1,000)
Mobile home titling tax	·	14,000	•	14,000	•	16,050		2,050
Motor vehicle rental tax		-		-		2,211		2,211
State recordation tax		16,000		16,000		15,513		(487)
Communications tax		312,000		312,000		297,539		(14,461)
Personal property tax relief funds		803,954		803,954		803,955		1
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,146,954	\$	1,146,954	\$	1,135,268	\$	(11,686)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	168,531	¢	168,531	ς	167,331	¢	(1,200)
Sheriff	Ţ	646,774	7	646,774	,	643,878	7	(2,896)
Commissioner of revenue		61,130		61,130		60,402		(728)
Treasurer		74,703		74,703		75,047		344
Medical examiner		90		90		73,047		(90)
Registrar/electoral board		28,000		28,000		39,080		11,080
Clerk of the Circuit Court		144,347		144,347		153,390		9,043
Total shared expenses	\$	1,123,575	\$	1,123,575	\$	1,139,128	\$	15,553
Other setematical city								
Other categorical aid:	<b>,</b>	0.720	٠	0.720	,	40 222	ċ	40.4
Four for life grant	\$	9,739	\$	9,739	\$	10,233	<b>&gt;</b>	494
Fire program funds		19,500		19,500		24,538		5,038
Comprehensive services act program		243,500		243,500		282,689		39,189
Public assistance and welfare administration		329,350		329,350		260,274		(69,076)
Litter control grant		6,300		6,300		24 700		(6,300)
Domestic violence grant		40,000		40,000		21,700		(18,300)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
DMV selective enforcement	\$	25,500	\$	25,500	\$	-	\$	(25,500)
Wireless grant		41,000		41,000		43,848		2,848
Preschool initiative program		143,337		143,337		143,338		1
PSAP technology grant				-		115,527		115,527
School resource officer		20,000		20,000		21,493		1,493
Farmtown Creak Boat Landing grant		-		-		35,000		35,000
Court security grant		22,000		22,000		-		(22,000)
Other state grants		5,600		5,600		32		(5,568)
Total other categorical aid	\$	905,826	\$	905,826	\$	958,672	\$	52,846
Total categorical aid	\$	2,029,401	\$	2,029,401	\$	2,097,800	\$	68,399
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,176,355	\$	3,176,355	\$	3,233,068	\$	56,713
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	8,960	\$	8,960	\$	8,817	\$	(143)
Categorical aid:								
Law enforcement grant	\$	22,400	Ś	22,400	Ś	_	\$	(22,400)
Disaster recovery	,	-	•	-	•	7,385	•	7,385
State and community highway safety		_		_		24,011		24,011
Public assistance and welfare administration		400,000		400,000		476,553		76,553
QSCB interest rate subsidy		216,847		216,847		217,781		934
USDA equipment grant		-		-		37,800		37,800
Asset forfeiture funds		-		-		2,337		2,337
Electoral Board grant		-		-		3,500		3,500
Byrne justice assistance grant program		10,620		10,620		13,870		3,250
Total categorical aid	\$	649,867	\$	649,867	\$	783,237	\$	133,370
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	658,827	\$	658,827	\$	792,054	\$	133,227
Total General Fund	\$	14,230,832	\$	14,230,832	\$	14,563,594	\$	332,762

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund:							
Sheriff's Fund: Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Forfeited assets	\$ _	\$	_	\$	52,925	\$	52,925
Totaled assets		~		~	32,723	<u> </u>	32,723
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ -	\$	-	\$	52,925	\$	52,925
Total Sheriff's Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	52,925	\$	52,925
Capital Projects Fund:							
Capital Projects Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$	-	\$	499	\$	499
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$	-	\$	499	\$	499
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	499	\$	499
Total Primary Government	\$ 14,230,832	\$	14,230,832	\$	14,617,018	\$	386,186
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:							
School Operating Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of property	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,530	\$	4,530
					,	•	
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$ 324,940	\$	324,940	\$	405,796	\$	80,856
Total miscellaneous	\$ 324,940	\$	324,940	\$	405,796	\$	80,856
Recovered costs:							
Cafeteria funds	\$ 271,619	\$	271,619	\$	291	\$	(271,328)
Other recovered costs	 -	_	-	_	47,666	_	47,666
Total recovered costs	\$ 271,619	\$	271,619	\$	47,957	\$	(223,662)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 596,559	\$	596,559	\$	458,283	\$	(138,276)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenues from local governments:							
Contribution from County of Richmond, Virginia	\$ 5,136,230	\$	5,389,357	\$	4,952,629	\$	(436,728)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)						
School Operating Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax	\$ 1,151,236	\$ 1,151,236	\$ 1,158,987	\$ 7,751		
Basic school aid	3,892,482	3,892,482	4,015,031	122,549		
At risk payments	162,992	162,992	165,312	2,320		
Compensation supplement	67,627	67,627	68,427	800		
Early reading intervention	23,145	23,145	21,041	(2,104)		
English as a second language	46,966	46,966	35,843	(11,123)		
Fringe benefits	723,995	723,995	734,212	10,217		
GED preparation assistance	7,859	7,859	9,953	2,094		
Gifted and talented	38,363	38,363	38,904	541		
Industry certification	-	· -	5,546	5,546		
Lottery	-	_	34,654	34,654		
Mentor teacher program	1,129	1,129	1,261	132		
Primary class size	208,287	208,287	199,405	(8,882)		
Project graduation	-	-	15,970	15,970		
Regular foster care	-	_	1,942	1,942		
Remedial education	205,747	205,747	205,603	(144)		
Remedial summer education	203,7 17	203,7 17	5,308	5,308		
School food	11,156	11,156	5,490	(5,666)		
School security			65,140	65,140		
Special education	604,825	604,825	613,361	8,536		
Special education - foster children	8,230	8,230	2,540	(5,690)		
Special education - homebound	914	914	2,472	1,558		
Special education - nonebound	7,447		1,698	(5,749)		
SOL algebra readiness	19,360	19,360	19,465	105		
-	17,300	19,300	•	110,000		
Summer school cyber camp	102.000	102.000	110,000	•		
Technology	102,000	102,000	128,000	26,000		
Textbook payment	78,538	78,538	44,993	(33,545)		
Vocational education	102,845	102,845	104,296	1,451		
Vocational education - equipment	- 45.003	-	3,265	3,265		
Vocational education - occupational preparedness	65,893	65,893	27,860	(38,033)		
Vocational education - adult	-	-	47,510	47,510		
Workforce readiness	-	-	62,660	62,660		
Other state funds	654	654	7,980	7,326		
Total categorical aid	\$ 7,531,690	\$ 7,531,690	\$ 7,964,129	\$ 432,439		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 7,531,690	\$ 7,531,690	\$ 7,964,129	\$ 432,439		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	÷	222 505	,	222 505	,	224 042	,	(4 552)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	\$	222,595	\$	222,595	\$	221,043	\$	(1,552)
Title VI-B, rural and low income		22,443		22,443		37,714		15,271
Vocational education		20,468		20,468		14,947		(5,521)
Title I		251,168		251,168		231,738		(19,430)
Title II, Part A		55,252		55,252		67,586		12,334
Language acquisition		7,000		7,000		491		(6,509)
Parent resource center		-		-		5,737		5,737
Advanced placement testing		-		-		943		943
School lunch and breakfast programs		357,000		357,000		391,390		34,390
Total categorical aid	\$	935,926	\$	935,926	\$	971,589	\$	35,663
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	935,926	\$	935,926	\$	971,589	\$	35,663
Total School Operating Fund	\$ ^	4,200,405	\$	14,453,532	\$	14,346,630	\$	(106,902)
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28	\$	28
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	-	\$	_	\$	120,068	\$	120,068
	<u> </u>							
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	890	\$	890
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,986	\$	120,986
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Commodities	\$	-	\$	33,856	\$	33,856	\$	-
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	-	\$	33,856	\$	154,842	\$	120,986
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ ^	4,200,405	\$	14,487,388	\$	14,501,472	\$	14,084

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:						
Board of Supervisors	\$ 106,052	\$ 112,000	\$ 115,656	\$	(3,656)	
General and financial administration:						
County administrator	\$ 169,174	\$ 266,000	\$ 277,257	\$	(11,257)	
Information technology	222,596	252,000	252,720		(720)	
Commissioner of revenue	174,945	176,800	182,257		(5,457)	
Assessor	30,000	30,000	-		30,000	
Treasurer	203,716	223,600	227,588		(3,988)	
Total general and financial administration	\$ 800,431	\$ 948,400	\$ 939,822	\$	8,578	
Board of elections:						
Electoral board and officials	\$ 17,711	\$ 103,200	\$ 103,594	\$	(394)	
Registrar	61,337	62,500	62,318		182	
Total board of elections	\$ 79,048	\$ 165,700	\$ 165,912	\$	(212)	
Total general government administration	\$ 985,531	\$ 1,226,100	\$ 1,221,390	\$	4,710	
Judicial administration:						
Courts:						
Circuit court	\$ 66,857	\$ 77,000	\$ 79,765	\$	(2,765)	
General district court	10,860	2,200	2,608		(408)	
Magistrate	100	-	-		-	
Court services unit	30,748	21,500	23,514		(2,014)	
Clerk of the circuit court	 227,930	220,000	221,374		(1,374)	
Total courts	\$ 336,495	\$ 320,700	\$ 327,261	\$	(6,561)	
Commonwealth's attorney:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 298,328	\$ 302,000	\$ 302,178	\$	(178)	
Total judicial administration	\$ 634,823	\$ 622,700	\$ 629,439	\$	(6,739)	
Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control:						
Sheriff	\$ 1,419,517	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 1,476,157	\$	3,843	
Fire and rescue services:						
Volunteer fire department	\$ 157,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 185,664	\$	4,336	
Volunteer rescue squad	657,764	636,800	583,690		53,110	
Total fire and rescue services	\$ 814,764	\$ 826,800	\$ 769,354	\$	57,446	
Correction and detention:						
Juvenile group home	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,698	\$ 11,698	\$		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Public safety: (Continued)									
Inspections:									
Building	\$	72,759	\$	81,900	\$	82,123	\$	(223)	
Other protection:									
Animal control	\$	60,791	\$	57,000	\$	57,294	\$	(294)	
Civil defense		79,750		80,500		80,418		82	
Medical examiner		400		20		20		-	
E-911 system		68,500		194,000		193,734		266	
Total other protection	\$	209,441	\$	331,520	\$	331,466	\$	54	
Total public safety	\$	2,528,481	\$	2,731,918	\$	2,670,798	\$	61,120	
Public works:									
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:									
Streetlights	\$	4,150	\$	4,000	\$	4,328	\$	(328)	
Sanitation and waste removal:									
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	575,600	\$	610,500	\$	693,914	\$	(83,414)	
	<u> </u>			,	•		•	(, ,	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
General properties	\$	296,308	\$	330,000	\$	343,165	\$	(13,165)	
Total public works	\$	876,058	\$	944,500	\$	1,041,407	\$	(96,907)	
Health and welfare:									
Health:									
Supplement of local health department	\$	122,309	\$	122,000	\$	121,759	\$	241	
Mental health and mental retardation:									
Community services board	\$	23,500	\$	23,500	\$	23,500	\$	-	
Walfara									
Welfare: Family development center	\$	189,957	¢	190,500	c	190,300	¢	200	
Area agency on aging	ڔ	•	ڔ	7,650	ڔ	7,650	۲	200	
Virginia public assistance		7,650 1,684,350		1,620,000		1,507,628		112,372	
		1,004,330		1,020,000					
Tax relief for the elderly		227 500		400.000		31,875		(31,875)	
Comprehensive services Total welfare		337,500	Ċ	400,000	,	340,068	,	59,932	
Total wetrare	\$	2,219,457	\$	2,218,150	\$	2,077,521	\$	140,629	
Total health and welfare	\$	2,365,266	\$	2,363,650	\$	2,222,780	\$	140,870	
Education:									
Other instructional costs:									
Contributions to Rappahannock Community College	\$	9,647	Ś	9,647	Ś	9,647	\$	-	
Contribution to County School Board	•	5,136,230	,	5,389,357	•	4,952,629	•	436,728	
Total education	\$	5,145,877	\$	5,399,004	\$		\$	436,728	
	_								

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Parks, recreation, and cultural:									
Parks and recreation:	<u>_</u>	42 500	,	(2.500	_	(2.500	_		
Recreational programs	\$	42,500	\$	62,500	\$	62,500	\$		
Cultural enrichment:									
Richmond County museum	\$	18,129	\$	19,300	\$	19,226	\$	74	
Melinola county mascum		10,127		17,500		17,220	<u> </u>		
Library:									
Contribution to county library	\$	86,160	\$	86,160	\$	86,160	\$	-	
, ,						,			
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	146,789	\$	167,960	\$	167,886	\$	74	
Community development:									
Planning and community development:									
Planning	\$	170,451	\$	142,000	\$	141,823	\$	177	
Economic development		16,438		14,000		13,592		408	
Northern Neck planning district commission		9,500		9,500		9,500		-	
Total planning and community development	\$	196,389	\$	165,500	\$	164,915	\$	585	
Environmental management:									
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	
Wetlands board		3,207		2,600		2,555		45	
Litter and recycling program		5,000		3,700		3,643		57	
Total environmental management	\$	18,207	\$	16,300	\$	16,198	\$	102	
Cooperative extension program:									
Extension office	\$	58,924	\$	36,500	\$	36,609	\$	(109)	
Total community development	\$	273,520	\$	218,300	\$	217,722	\$	578	
Nondepartmental:		0000							
Other nondepartmental	\$	81,988	\$	118,000	\$	66,227	\$	51,773	
Canital projects									
Capital projects: School construction	¢		ċ		ċ	220 500	ċ	(228 500)	
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	\$	-	\$		\$	238,509	þ	(238,509)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	903,709	¢	903,709	¢	903,709	¢	_	
Interest and other fiscal charges	Ļ	546,291	ڔ	597,791	ڔ	650,235	ب	(52,444)	
Total debt service	Ċ	1,450,000	\$	1,501,500	\$	1,553,944	\$	(52,444)	
Total debt scrittee		1,730,000	ڔ	1,301,300	ڔ	1,333,774	٠	(32,777)	
Total General Fund	ς	14,488,333	Ś	15.293 632	Ś	14.992 378	\$	301,254	
Total General Fund		. 1,-100,333	٧	.5,275,052	7	. 1,772,370	7	301,237	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Funds:								
Sheriff's Fund:								
Public safety:								
Other protection:								
Other protection	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,018	\$	(62,018)
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,018	\$	(62,018)
Total Sheriff's Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,018	\$	(62,018)
Total Primary Government	\$	14,488,333	\$	15,293,632	\$	15,054,396	\$	239,236
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Instruction costs:								
Instructional costs	\$	10,432,709	\$	10,685,836	\$	10,943,831	\$	(257,995)
Operating costs:								
Administration, attendance and health services	\$	872,160	¢	872,160	¢	892,336	¢	(20,176)
Pupil transportation	7	800,187	7	800,187	Ţ	747,457	7	52,730
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,455,574		1,455,574		1,276,454		179,120
Total operating costs	Ś	3,127,921	\$		\$	2,916,247	\$	211,674
Total operating costs		3,127,721		3,127,721		2,710,247	<del>,</del>	211,074
Total education	\$	13,560,630	\$	13,813,757	\$	13,860,078	\$	(46,321)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	74,718	\$	(74,718)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		5,165		(5,165)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,883	\$	(79,883)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	13,560,630	\$	13,813,757	\$	13,939,961	\$	(126,204)
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education:								
School food services:  Administration of school food program	\$	639,775	\$	639,775	¢	562,987	¢	76,788
Commodities	Þ	037,773	Ş	33,856	Ş	33,856	ډ	70,700
Total school food services	\$	639,775	\$	673,631	\$	596,843	\$	76,788
Total education	\$	639,775	\$	673,631	\$	596,843	\$	76,788
Total School Cafeteria Fund	<u> </u>	639,775	\$	673,631	\$	596,843	\$	76,788
Total School Caleterna Fullu	<u> </u>	037,773	٠	073,031	٠	370,043	ڔ	70,700
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	14,200,405	\$	14,487,388	\$	14,536,804	\$	(49,416)





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

Total	583,898 \$ 15,195,803	12,691,024	13,379,650	13,323,571	12,303,792	12,447,742	11,874,709	11,429,210	11,578,985	9,715,187
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 583,898	589,396	575,697	666,508	306,399	185,898	470,384	378,731	234,691	247,003
Community Development	\$ 229,255	233,541	228,685	296,212	210,363	217,423	165,662	294,235	311,368	177,170
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 88,765	115,768	162,972	614,679	385,484	120,655	165,934	124,819	139,272	118,814
Education	7,274,186	5,215,355	5,642,298	5,316,656	4,888,913	5,390,116	4,819,073	4,482,010	4,443,785	4,171,087
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,630,672 \$	1,570,764	1,690,009	1,444,859	1,480,014	1,521,335	1,504,350	1,493,767	1,866,168	1,432,078
Public Works	\$ 1,023,874 \$ 1,630,672	895,848	846,800	862,389	968,585	818,640	826,963	904,776	900,170	771,453
Public Safety	69	2,387,427	2,402,184	2,363,407	2,205,361	2,308,389	1,967,062	2,124,489	1,585,738	1,418,622
Judicial Administration	\$ 670,488 \$	672,506	710,582	685,595	701,428	696,062	707,540	738,746	1,233,067	648,463
General Government Administration A	3 1,201,406 \$	1,010,419	1,120,423	1,073,266	1,157,245	1,189,224	1,247,741	887,637	864,726	730,497
Fiscal Year A	2016 \$	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007

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

					Total	\$ 13,870,349	13,192,874	13,623,406	12,601,609	12,099,264	11,152,872	10,831,347	10,793,602	11,140,527	10,811,434
			Contributions	from Richmond	IDA	\$	75,000			•	•	•	•	•	•
		Gain	on Sale (	of Capital fr	Assets	· ·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	75,854	154,704
SI	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	149,040 \$ 1,144,085	1,204,750	1,146,354	1,151,877	1,156,517	1,210,495	1,171,538	844,261	883,429	916,138
GENERAL REVENUES					Miscellaneous		184,290	119,088	59,131	78,501	58,253	78,697	62,299	143,575	171,022
GEN			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 16,539 \$	31,078	232,585	62,614	37,213	64,972	88,122	273,471	249,852	335,739
			Other	Local	Taxes	7,682,309 \$ 1,508,226 \$	1,323,118	1,491,479	1,368,449	1,274,484	1,306,532	1,209,769	1,605,267	1,890,206	1,941,182
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 7,682,309 \$	7,360,601	7,157,053	7,171,701	7,099,394	5,812,489	5,503,475	5,484,432	5,291,354	4,965,281
EVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 2,933,962	2,600,508	3,055,840	2,353,317	1,977,184	2,200,305	2,457,852	2,133,243	2,447,905	2,201,339
PROGRAM REVENUES			Charges	for	Services	\$ 436,188	413,529	421,007	434,520	475,971	499,826	321,894	390,629	158,352	126,029
	I			Fiscal	Year	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007

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

						Parks,						
ďΥ	Judicial	Public	Public	Health and		Recreation,		Community	Non-	Debt		
dmir	Administration Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education (2)	and Cultural		Development	departmental	ار Service	a)	Total
	629,439	629,439 \$ 2,732,816 \$	1,041,407	\$ 2,222,780	\$ 14,466,568	\$ 167,886	\$ \$	217,722	S	7 \$ 1,633,	827 \$	\$ 1,633,827 \$ 24,400,062
	654,643	2,564,027	904,524	2,170,967	13,961,741		32	242,690	43,544	1,597,	674	23,287,186
	632,107	2,590,816	848,147	2,390,932		141,032	32	228,823	68,970	1,474,862	862	23,323,140
	606,017	2,540,282	864,220	2,060,587		140,8	36	267,170	168,483	-	085	22,004,496
	634,017	2,351,954	902,538	1,897,136		141,1	32	238,211	124,402		465	23,688,094
	608,545	2,279,225	832,318	1,847,211		137,90	60	274,025	140,37		236	20,449,862
	662,736	2,488,050	882,014	1,509,373		144,4	36	275,542	150,988		269	21,169,531
	672,311	2,225,390	923,742	1,490,733	_	138,294	44	311,486	122,877		525	20,500,470
	675,746	1,661,920	912,019	1,863,998		129,529	59	292,957	85,043		335	19,252,371
	615,881	1,526,306	780,781	1,427,785	11,673,412	118,814	4	244,181	77,908		693	17,781,511

(1) Includes general and special revenue funds of the Primary Government, and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board; excludes capital projects expenditures.

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

Total	13,047,621 \$ 24,165,362	23,088,629	22,709,706	21,593,833	20,812,429	19,864,267	19,651,628	19,677,723	19,260,145	18,603,665
Inter- governmental (2)	13,047,621 \$	12,554,441	12,205,371	11,059,627	10,752,740	11,003,032	11,760,077	11,322,727	10,975,894	10,509,405
Recovered Costs gov	829,382 \$	946,669	1,002,971	1,186,869	904,951	738,210	629,433	423,577	354,020	286,488
_	555,726 \$	275,897	152,141	356	248	161	188	93,032	216,495	204,572
Miscellaneous	555,	275,	152,	206,	235,	141,	115,	93,	216,	204,
	271 \$	548	374	419	260	970	430	400	9/(	775
Charges for Services	460,271	436,648	447,8	478,	577,097	575,6	439,	514,400	288,076	266,775
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	20,598 \$	25,025	207,402	28,612	25,029	62,099	88,280	188,999	146,054	336,316
Fines and N	\$ 41,110 \$	37,152	29,785	26,108	21,860	26,086	31,958	39,536	50,216	39,383
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	54,875	58,390	53,928	55,131	48,535	53,247	53,083	63,041	67,647	62,798
Other P Local Taxes	1,508,226	1,323,118	1,491,479	1,368,449	1,274,484	1,306,532	1,209,769	1,605,267	1,890,206	1,941,203
General Property Taxes	\$ 7,647,553 \$ 1,508,226	7,431,289	7,118,755	7,184,262	6,972,485	5,955,280	5,324,410	5,427,144	5,271,537	4,956,725
Fiscal	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007

(1) Includes general and special revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board; excludes capital projects funds.

Property Tax Levies and Collections County of Richmond, Virginia

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	4.92%	4.74%	2.56%	4.62%	4.85%	3.78%	5.37%	4.42%	4.41%	4.56%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1, 2)	3 410,884	385,381	443,024	362,749	379,082	252,172	323,834	277,366	261,891	257,444
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	68.59%	99.23%	98.12%	100.26%	98.23%	859.66	100.38%	97.95%	100.98%	100.52%
Total Tax Collections	8,240,110	8,066,924	7,822,401	7,870,603	7,672,480	6,647,326	6,048,374	6,140,417	5,993,397	5,681,185
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,2)	\$ 244,771	294,468	223,201	240,504	186,686	283,844	169,423	139,341	100,343	130,459
Percent of Levy Collected C	95.67%	95.61%	95.32%	97.20%	95.84%	95.40%	97.57%	95.73%	99.29%	98.21%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 7,995,339	7,772,456	7,599,200	7,630,099	7,485,794	6,363,482	5,878,951	6,001,076	5,893,054	5,550,726
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 8,357,577 \$	8,129,588	7,972,187	7,850,271	7,811,023	6,670,585	6,025,304	6,268,800	5,935,338	5,651,753
Fiscal Year	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. (2) Delinquent tax collections are exclusive of land redemptions.

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

	Total	919,204,892	911,157,323	903,538,599	901,216,394	891,985,036	624,455,241	629,013,577	615,361,627	606,992,910	598,767,971
(2)	Personal Property	1,499,177 \$	1,384,915	1,530,251	1,478,343	1,157,333	861,618	1,206,024	439,498	480,370	529,373
Public Utility (2)	Real Estate	59,110,301 \$	61,611,846	53,094,641	54,904,120	45,720,172	27,847,132	37,964,495	19,514,656	22,174,210	25,194,248
	Merchant's Capital	1,798,680 \$	1,769,910	1,736,997	1,626,543	1,645,530	1,647,700	1,690,180	1,665,480	1,511,680	1,569,400
	Machinery and Tools	3,405,019 \$	3,317,151	3,485,854	3,316,309	2,419,874	2,926,283	3,079,608	3,265,563	3,585,620	3,797,920
Personal Property	and Mobile Homes	61,822,591 \$	60,970,573	59,139,690	56,013,615	56,928,760	55,959,138	53,760,890	63,387,130	59,893,830	59,112,310
	Real Estate (1)	791,569,124 \$	782,102,928	784,551,166	783,877,464	784,113,367	535,213,370	531,312,380	527,089,300	519,347,200	508,564,720
	Fiscal Year	2016 \$	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007

(1) Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

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

# County of Richmond, Virginia Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Public	Utili	ty
Fiscal		Real	Pe	ersonal	Machinery Merchant's		erchant's	Real	P	ersonal	
Year	Е	state	Pr	operty	an	d Tools		Capital	Estate	P	roperty
											_
2016	\$	0.67	\$	3.75	\$	0.40	\$	3.50	\$ 0.67	\$	3.75
2015		0.67		3.50		0.01		3.50	0.67		3.50
2014		0.67		3.50		0.01		3.50	0.67		3.50
2013		0.67		3.50		0.01		3.50	0.67		3.50
2012		0.67		3.50		0.01		3.50	0.67		3.50
2011		0.79		3.50		0.01		3.50	0.79		3.50
2010		0.70		3.50		0.50		3.50	0.70		3.50
2009		0.70		3.50		0.50		3.50	0.70		3.50
2008		0.67		3.50		0.50		3.50	0.67		3.50
2007		0.67		3.50		0.50		3.50	0.67		3.50

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands)(2)	Gross and Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2016	9,254	\$ 919,205	\$ 16,061,983	1.75% \$	1,736
2015	9,254	911,157	16,588,442	1.82%	1,793
2014	9,254	903,539	17,107,931	1.89%	1,849
2013	9,254	901,216	17,564,950	1.95%	1,898
2012	9,254	891,985	2,959,216	0.33%	320
2011	9,254	624,455	3,207,433	0.51%	347
2010	9,254	629,014	3,458,563	0.55%	374
2009	8,809	615,362	1,061,722	0.17%	121
2008	8,809	606,993	1,163,928	0.19%	132
2007	8,809	598,768	1,281,842	0.21%	146

- (1) Center for Weldon Cooper Public Service at the University of Virginia from 2000 and 2010 census.
- (2) From Table 6.
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.





# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Richmond Warsaw, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Richmond Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the County of Richmond, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2016.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia

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# 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 Richmond Warsaw, Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and 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 Richmond, 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), *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Richmond, 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 Richmond, Virginia's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Richmond, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Richmond, 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 Richmond, 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 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 Richmond, 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

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115/0950116		\$ 7,086
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400115/0400116		82,963
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500115/0500116		89 0 504
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	93.568	0600415/00600416		9,594
and Development Fund	93.596	0760115/0760116		15,552
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130115/1130116		(812)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900115/090116		503
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100115/1100116		87,015
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120115/11201116		20,613
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000115/1000116		51,133
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150115/9150116		472
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540115/0540116		3,641
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200115/1200116	_	110,961
Total Department of Health and Human Services			_	\$ 388,810
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	7760200-155	_	\$ 7,385
Department of Agriculture:				
Direct Payments:	10 700			<b>. </b>
Community Facilities Loans and Grant Program	10.780	N/A	_	\$ 70,000
Pass-Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 33,856	
Department of Education:	10.555	17901-40623	275 201	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40023	\$ 309,247	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	115,999	425,246
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010115/0010116	_	87,743
Total Department of Agriculture			_	\$ 512,989
Department of Transportation:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-55138/55144	_	\$ 24,011

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Treasury:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Commonwealth of Virginia Attorney General's Office:			
Forfeited assets	21.000	Unavailable	\$ 55,262
Department of Justice:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Service:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-71100/71200	\$ 13,870
U.S. Election Assistance Commission:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
State Board of Elections:			
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	72302	\$ 3,500
Department of Education:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$ 231,738
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	226,780
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	14,947
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512	491
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	609570	943
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481	37,714
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480	67,586
Total Department of Education			\$ 580,199
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,656,026

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# County of Richmond, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Richmond, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Richmond, 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 Richmond, Virginia.

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

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

#### Note C - Food Donation

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

#### Note D - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 792,054
Special Revenue Funds:	
Sheriff's Fund	52,925
Total primary government	\$ 844,979
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 971,589
School Cafeteria Fund	33,856
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 1,005,445
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 1,850,424
Add: USDA loan proceeds	\$ 32,200
Less: Federal interest subsidy	(217,781)
Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	 (8,817)
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,656,026

## County of Richmond, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

### Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes✓no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes none reporte
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes✓no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes✓no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes none reporte
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance	
for major programs:	<u>unmodified</u>
Any findings disclosed that are required to be	
reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes✓no
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	
and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesno
Section II-Financial Statement Findings	
None	
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned (	<u>Costs</u>
None	

## County of Richmond, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

There were no prior year findings.

