

2017 King William County

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2017 www.kingwilliamcounty.us



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2017 King William County, Virginia



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- **Directory of Principal Officials**
- Organization of the County Government
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting – 2016
- Letter of Transmittal

COUNTY OF KING WILLIAM, VIRGINIA

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2017

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Travis J. Moskalski, Chairman Stephen K. Greenwood William L. Hodges David E. Hansen Robert W. Ehrhart

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Mark K. Reeter

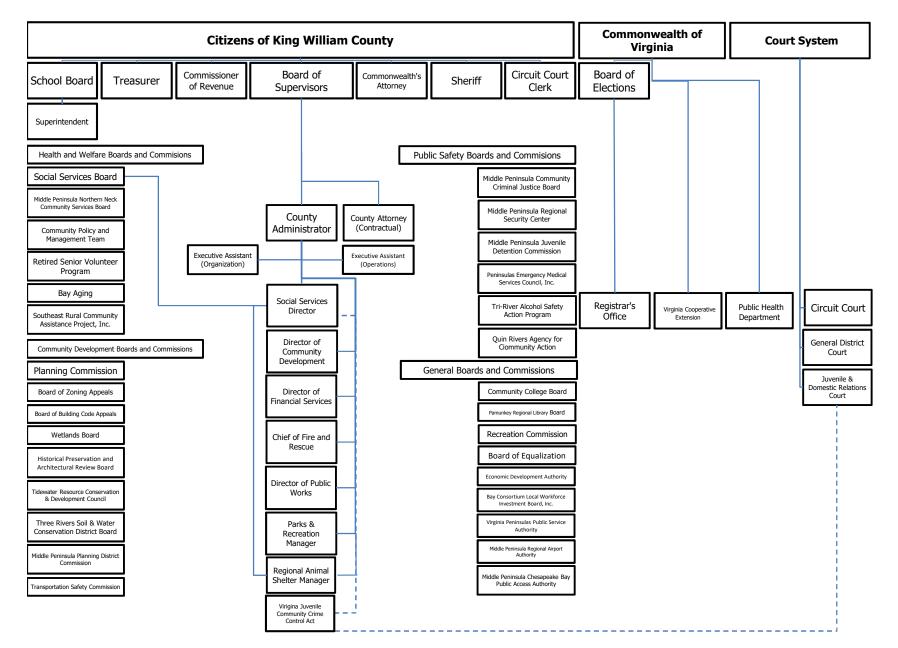
SCHOOL BOARD

Kathy H. Morrison, Chair Lindsay M. Robinson, Vice Chair Bryan K. Major Donald B. Longest, Jr. Steven M. Tupponce

OTHER OFFICIALS

Daniel M. Stuck	
Sally W. Pearson	Commissioner of the Revenue
J. S. "Jeff" Walton	
Bobbie H. Tassinari	Director of Financial Services
Harry L. Whitt	Treasurer
Matthew R. Kite	
B. Elliott Bondurant	Judge of the Circuit Court
Stephanie E Merritt	Judge of the General District Court
George C. Fairbanks, IV	Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court
Patricia M. Norman	Clerk of the Circuit Court
Anne Mitchell	Director of Social Services

County of King William Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of King William Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Christopher P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

King William County Government and Public Schools



FINANCE DEPARTMENT 180 Horse Landing Road #4 King William, VA 23086

Telephone (804) 769-4929

Fax (804) 769-4964

November 15, 2017

To the Honorable Chairman and Members of the King William County Board of Supervisors, Chairman and Members of the King William County School Board, and Citizens of King William County, Virginia:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of King William County (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The *Code of Virginia* requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and accurate in all material respects.

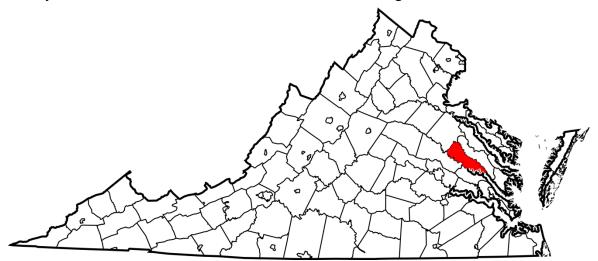
The County's financial statements have been audited by the firm of Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P. a firm of licensed certified public accountants, as required by the *Code of Virginia*. The audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the Independent Auditors' Report is included as the first component in the Financial Section of this report. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The reports are presented in the Compliance Section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A is included in the Financial Section of this report immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of King William County, Virginia

King William County (the County), incorporated in 1702, is located in the Middle Peninsula region of Virginia, approximately 35 miles northeast of Richmond, Virginia, and encompasses approximately 286 square miles. Based on estimates calculated by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Policy, King William County's population is estimated 16,333 as of July 2016 (published on January at 1. 30. 2017. http://demographics.coopercenter.org/virginia-population-estimates/). This is a 2.5% increase in population since the 2010 census was completed. Despite population growth, the County remains primarily rural in nature. US Highway 360 runs north-south through the eastern portion of the County. Additionally, State Route 30 traverses through the County from east to west, and State Route 33 traverses through the town of West Point.



The County seat is located in central King William County. King William County includes the town of West Point. The County provides certain governmental services, such as court and social services to the town residents pursuant to general provisions of the *Code of Virginia*. Properties in the town are subject to both town and county taxation.

Government

King William County operates under the traditional (modified) Board of Supervisors/County Administrator form of government as defined under Virginia law. The governing body of the County is the Board of Supervisors, which establishes policies for the administration of the County. The Board of Supervisors consists of five members representing the five magisterial districts in the County: Aylett, Manquin, Mangohick, Courthouse/Sweethall, and West Point. The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is elected from within the Board of Supervisors and serves generally for a term of one year in addition to being a District Supervisor. The Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrator to serve as the administrative manager of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, carries out the policies established by the Board of Supervisors and directs business and administrative procedures within the County government. In addition to the elected Board of Supervisors, five constitutional officers are elected. These officers include the Sheriff, the Commonwealth's Attorney, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the Treasurer, and the Commissioner of the Revenue.

The County provides a full range of services to its residents, including education, public safety, court services, solid waste disposal, community and economic development, parks and recreational activities, public libraries, social services, and general administration. All resources required to support these services are reflected in this report.

School Board

King William County is financially accountable for a legally separate school district, which is reported separately within the financial statements as a component unit. The King William County Public Schools (KWCPS) is the single largest service provided by the County. The mission of King William County Public Schools is to "provide rigorous instruction in a challenging atmosphere to meet the educational needs of all students by supporting the efforts of the professional team and encouraging community involvement." The 21st century vision for King William County Schools is outlined in its comprehensive six-year plan, <u>Moving Into the 21st Century: Critical Thinking, Communicating, Collaborating, Creativity</u>. Based upon the research of what works in schools and school divisions and best instructional practices, six principle goals have been developed to guide student academic growth and achievement. King William County Public Schools priorities are as follows:

- Ensure successful student performance on Standards of Learning assessments
- Implement an articulated K-12 program of instruction including career education, special education, gifted education, and a program of alternative education
- Continuously assess and plan for the environmental and safety issues affecting student achievement
- Emphasize the importance of parent involvement and community partnerships in our community education
- Pursue professional development opportunities for all faculty, administration, and staff to enhance the quality of student learning

The division is on par or exceeds the state pass rates in standard of learning assessments (SOLs) for the 2016 - 2017 school year and is fully accredited. The school division's one-time graduation rate is 92% with 99.31% of students continuing on to pursue further education (4-year, 2-year, or trade school), joining the military, or securing employment.

The elected School Board is comprised of five members who represent four magisterial districts and one at-large district. The School Board members serve a term of four years, with the chairman and vice chairman of the board selected annually by the members.

The School Board appoints a superintendent to administer the policies of the school board. The school system is comprised of a high school, a middle school, an elementary school, and a primary school.

Budget

Virginia law requires the County to maintain a balanced budget in each fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. County departments and agencies begin their budget preparation each year in November. In January, all agencies submit their appropriation requests for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The County Administrator submits a proposed capital improvement program in March and the proposed operating and capital budgets in April. The operating and capital budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing such expenditures. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. In May, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level and sets budgetary limits for all departments. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. A budget-to-actual comparison for the general fund is provided in this report in Exhibit 7.

The *Code of Virginia* requires the appointed Superintendent of the KWCPS to submit a budget to the County Board of Supervisors with approval of the School Board. The Superintendent submits a budget plan to the School Board for review in February and the School Board discusses the budget plan in a series of work sessions and public hearings. In February, the School Board adopts its requested budget and forwards it to the County for inclusion in the County Administrator's proposed budget plan. The County Board of Supervisors reviews the School Board's budget during the month of March, and determines the level of funding for the Schools by the end of the month. If the requested level of funding is less than requested, the budget is reworked by the KWCPS staff in coordination with the School Board to develop and adopt a revised budget. The approved budget is the basis for operating KWCPS in the next fiscal year.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which King William County operates.

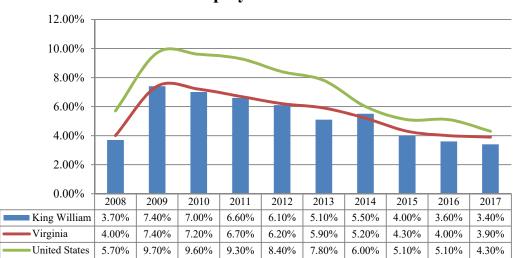
Local economy

King William County's housing economy, as was the rest of the nation, was significantly impacted by the turmoil in the national housing market. The local real estate housing market continues to improve as the economic environment improves.

The County's real estate valuation is reassessed on a quadrennial basis. The *Code of Virginia*, Section 581.-3252 allows for localities with less than 50,000 citizens to extend the reassessment period up to six years upon approval by the governing authority. The most recent reassessment was conducted in 2014, effective January 1, 2015. In 2017 the general property taxes of the County were derived from real estate (including mobile homes and mines & minerals), personal property (including airplanes), machinery and tools, and public service. A reassessment is scheduled to be conducted in fiscal year 2018 and will be effective January 1, 2019.

Several key economic indicators show that the County's economy continues to show signs of improvement. Local sales tax remained consistent with the prior year which continues to be a positive sign for the King William economy. Local government revenues are prime economic indicators of the confidence of consumers. Increase spending in the County shows our citizens and visitors are feeling more confident as consumers of goods. Permits, privilege fee, and regulatory licenses in 2017 were up 12% from 2016. New residential and commercial construction permits continued to improve during 2017 reflecting an increase of 12%.

The County's unemployment rate trends mirror the state and national rate trends; however, the County's rates generally tend to be lower. During calendar year 2017, unemployment in King William County has consistently posted a lower ratio than the Commonwealth. Historical patterns show unemployment peaks in the month of January and falls throughout the year with a very low rate in April that goes back up to a normal range in May each year. The County's unemployment rate is 3.4% as of August 2017. Unemployment rates are down in the Commonwealth of Virginia (June 2017 3.9%) and nationwide. While the county has a slightly lower rate of unemployment compared to the larger workforce pools it is on par with that trend.

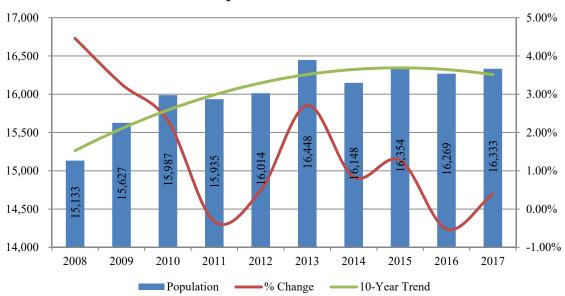


Unemployment Rates

Source: Virginia Labor Market Information (not seasonally adjusted), www.VirginiaLMI.com

Economic Development and Industries

King William County's Board of Supervisors has placed an emphasis on the fact that King William County is a rural community. Preserving the rural nature of the County has resulted in slower population growth. Over the past ten years, King William County's population has increased by approximately 8%, with an average annual growth rate of about 8%. These population trends are reflective of the County's stabilizing focus on long-term planning through land use policies that have been in place since the 1970's. The County manages growth by directing residential, commercial, and industrial zoning in the County.



Population Growth

The primary goal of the County's economic development efforts is to assist the existing businesses as they grow and expand within the County. The County has joined the Middle Peninsula Alliance to collaboratively seek out economic development options as well as coordinate strategies with other localities within the region. The majority of businesses in King William County are small, with 92% having fewer than 20 employees (VEC LMI).

The County's commitment to maintaining the rural character of King William is captured in the Comprehensive Plan where the "industrial and commercial zoned" acreage amounts to slightly more than 1.1% of total County acreage.

Long-term financial planning

County policies balance the need for public facilities, as expressed by the countywide land use plan, with the fiscal capabilities of the County to provide for those needs. The fiveyear Capital Needs Plan submitted annually to the Board of Supervisors is the vehicle through which stated need for public facilities is analyzed against the County's ability to pay.

The Capital Needs Plan is a planning document intended to provide an analysis of potential long-range funding needs for the acquisition, construction or total replacement of physical facilities. The fiscal year 2017-2021 capital budget for new County and School projects totals \$16.8 million. These projects include:

- \$14.5 million for total school system projects including the expansion and renovation of Hamilton Holmes Middle School
- \$2.3 million for the county government

The Capital Needs Plan defers expenditures where possible and recommends funding consistent with the Board of Supervisors' financial policies. The FY 2017 Capital Needs budget included vehicle replacement, school bus replacement, and park and road improvements.

Source: Statistical Table 13

Relevant financial policies

The County recognizes the need to monitor revenue estimates to identify any shortfalls and potential trends that would significantly affect the various revenue sources in the current budget.

During FY 2017, the County began to improve financial practices by implementing best practice measures recommended by our audit firm. King William County has a formally adopted purchasing policy, has made improvements in documenting information that relates to employees, and has made improvements in segregation of duties where possible to create greater internal controls. County staff has worked to implement the best practices recommended by our auditors to the best of our abilities where feasible. The County has been working to develop policies and procedures that address processes and provide consistent guidance for County staff. Some examples include County Business Travel, Processing of Leave Request, Fleet Safety and Driving Standards, and Employee Professional Conduct.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to King William County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. This was the nineteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one (1) year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by the staff of the Finance Department. Their hard work, dedication, and continuing efforts to improve the quality of this report directly benefit all who read and use it. We also acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of the staff of the School Board, County Treasurer, the Commissioner of the Revenue, and the many other County departments and agencies that contributed to the preparation of this report.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report reflects the commitment of the Board of Supervisors and County administration to the citizens of King William County and the financial community to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of financial accountability.

Respectfully submitted,

K. Reeter

County Administrator

Bobbie H. Tassinari **Director of Financial Services**

2017 King William County, Virginia



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2017 www.kingwilliamcounty.us

FINANCIAL SECTION

- Report of Independent Auditors
- Management's Discussion And Analysis
- **Basic Financial Statements**
- **Required Supplementary Information**
- Supplemental Information



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of King William, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Other Information

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

The fund financial statements of the agency funds and the School Board 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 fund financial statements of the agency funds and School Board and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2017, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia November 15, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the County of King William, Virginia (County) presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the King William County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

FISCAL YEAR 2017 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The reporting entity, which includes the School Board component unit, has positive net position of \$20.2 million at June 30, 2017.
- The total cost of the County's programs or governmental activities, was \$27 million, an increase of \$1.8 million, or 7% from the prior year's cost of \$25.2 million. Total revenues for governmental activities were \$29.6 million an increase of \$2.1 million from the prior year.
- At June 30, 2017, the County has \$20.2 million of long-term obligations outstanding. This includes \$7.1 million of general obligation bonds, \$9.5 million of revenue bonds, \$2.3 million of capital leases related to assets on the books, \$0.5 million of state literary fund loans, and \$0.4 million of premium bonds. In addition, \$0.3 million in compensated absences.
- The School Board component unit has positive net position of \$1.4 million at June 30, 2017. Revenues, including the County contribution, totaled \$25.5 million, an increase from the prior year, and expenses totaled \$25 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million from the prior year.
- As of June 30, 2017, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12.9 million, an increase of \$2.1 million from the prior year. The County's General fund had a total fund balance of \$11.9 million at June 30, 2017. Of the General Fund balance, \$1.5 million is committed fund balance, \$0.2 is restricted for fund balance, \$10.1 million is unassigned fund balance and a negligible amount is committed for assigned fund balance.
- General fund revenues were \$1.7 million over the amended budget. Expenditure savings of \$1.1 million were recognized by County Departments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance.

- The introductory section includes the letter of transmittal, a copy of the fiscal year 2016 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association, the County's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials.
- The financial section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplemental information, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules.
- The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic data related to the County, generally presented on a multi-year basis.
- The compliance section is required under the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations; and includes the auditor's reports on compliance and internal controls. Compliance findings for the current and previous audits along with management plans to rectify future findings are found in the compliance section.

Financial Section Overview

This management discussion and analysis, which is preceded by the Independent Auditor's Report, is intended to serve as an introduction to the Financial Section of the CAFR. It is followed by three additional parts – the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and the combining and individual fund statements and schedule.

The Independent Auditor's Report reflects the results of the external audit. The auditor expresses an opinion on whether the financial statements have been presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements present different views of the County. These two types of statements are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

The required supplementary information includes this discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Virginia Retirement System, and the Other Postemployment Benefits Program (OPEB) (Exhibit 9).

Finally, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are included, which present individual statements for major funds other than the General Fund and combining statements for non-major governmental funds, fiduciary funds, and the component unit as well as other supporting schedules.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the County's net position and how it has changed during the fiscal year. These statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial status.

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, including governmental activities and School Board activities. Net position is the residual amount remaining after liabilities are deducted from the balance of assets, and provides a measure of the County's financial health, or financial condition. Over time, changes in the net position may serve as an indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or declining. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's facilities.

The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) presents information using the accrual basis of accounting, and shows how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in this statement, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The Statement of Activities presents expenses before revenues to emphasize that the government's revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services.

In the government-wide financial statements, the County's activities are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; education; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and Federal and State grants.
- Component unit: The County has one component unit for which it is financially accountable, the King William County Public Schools (School Board). A primary government is accountable for an organization if the organization is fiscally dependent and the organization is capable of imposing financial benefits or burdens on the primary government. The County approves debt issuances to finance School Board assets and provides significant funding for its operation. The School Board is a legally separate entity and is discretely presented in this annual financial report. Additional information on the component unit can be found in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

These statements focus on individual parts of the County's government, reporting the County's operations in more detail. Funds are used to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements and are used to keep track of specific sources of revenues and expenses for particular purposes. The County currently has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) in flows and out flows of cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided to explain the relationship (or differences). The County has two major funds, the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund is the main operating account of the County and therefore, the largest of the governmental funds. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for major capital projects, primarily construction related.
- Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the County for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the funds are not available to support the County's programs. The County's fiduciary funds consist of special welfare funds, Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA) agency funds, Victim's Witness Program funds, Project Lifesaver funds, Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) funds, and donations to the Sheriff's Office funds. The funds are used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of special welfare children, and other local governments and specific programs.

Table 1	King William County Summary of Net Position (\$ in millions)												
	Primary Government					Component Unit				Total Reporting Entity			
		Govern Activ			School Board				Including School Board				
		2017	1	2016	2	:017	2016		2017		2	2016	
Assets:	-												
Current and Other Assets	\$	21.4	\$	19.8	\$	4.8	\$	5.0	\$	26.2	\$	24.8	
Capital Assets		25.8		28		18.5		17.5		44.3		45.5	
Total Assets		47.2		47.8		23.3		22.5		70.5		70.3	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	1	¢.	0.7		3.5		3		4.5		3.7	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	3	48.2		48.5		26.8		25.5	-	75		74	
Liabilities:													
Current Liabilities		1.3		2.1		2.8		2.7		4.1		4.8	
Long-term Liabilities		21.5		23.8		21.9		20.3		43.4		44.1	
Total Liabilities		22.8		25.9		24.7		23	11.7	47.5		48.9	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1.2	6.5		6.6		0.07		1.6	10- 13-	6.57	8	8.2	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		29.3		32.5		25.4		24.6	-	54.7		57.1	
Net Position:													
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6.4		6.1		18.5		17.5		24.9		23.6	
Restricted		1.3		0.8		0		0		1.3		0.8	
Unrestricted		11.1		9		-17.1		-16.7		-6		-7.7	
Total Net Position	\$	18.8	\$	15.9	\$	1.4	\$	0.8	\$	20.2	\$	16.7	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

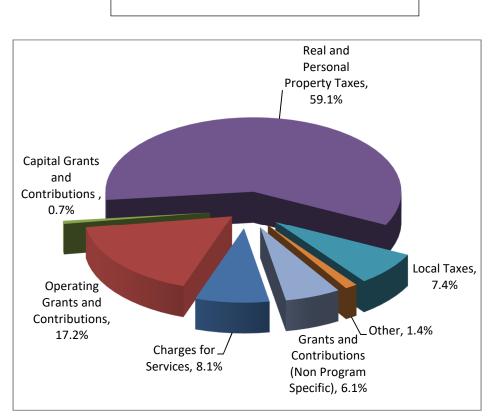
The Reporting Entity: The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that counties, as well as their financially dependent component units, be financed under a single taxing structure. This results in counties issuing debt to finance capital assets, such as public schools, for their component units. GASB Statement No. 61, *Financial Reporting Entity, Omnibus*, requires that the primary government and its component units, which make up the total reporting entity, be accounted for separately on the face of the basic financial statements.

The total reporting entity, which includes the School Board component unit, had positive net position of \$20.2 million at June 30, 2017. Net position increased from the prior year, which reflects the impact of the implementation of the long term liability reporting associated with the retirement system.

The Primary Government: The primary government had net position of \$18.8 million at June 30, 2017, which reflects an increase of \$2.8 million from the prior year. A portion of net position, \$6.4 million, represents the County's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment) less the depreciation and outstanding debt associated with asset acquisitions. Total restricted and unrestricted net position of the primary government combine for \$12.4 million, and is mainly the result of the primary government issuing debt in past years to finance assets rather than paying as they acquire assets. These debts include: moral obligation commitments the County provided to the issuance of two bonds in support of utility projects undertaken and capitalized by the County, and debt the primary government has issued on behalf of the School Board component unit. The County's liability for these debts at June 30, 2017 totaled \$20.2 million. Refer to Note 6 for further details regarding long-term obligations and commitments.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Governmental Activities: Total governmental net position increased by \$3.3 million from the prior year.



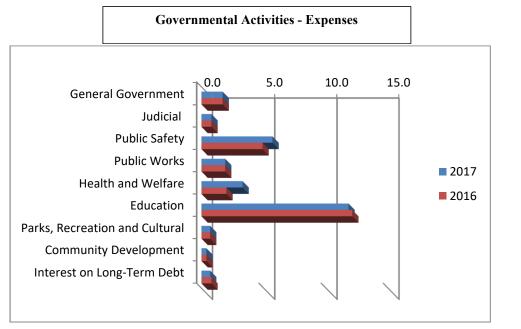
Revenues from governmental activities for fiscal year 2017 totaled \$29.6 million, an increase of \$2.1 million from fiscal year 2016. Taxes comprise the largest source of revenues, totaling \$20.1 million, of which general property taxes account for \$17.5 million, or 67% of total revenues. Program revenues (charges for services, capital grants, and grants operating and contributions) generated a total of \$7.7 million, or 27% of total revenues, while revenues from grants and contributions not specific restricted to programs totaled \$1.8 million, or 6% of total revenues.

Local sales and use tax revenue collections were \$0.9 million. Business license tax exceeded prior year collections due to a continued effort to improve compliance and collect prior year past due amounts. Collections totaled \$0.4 million and exceeded original budgeted projections by \$122 thousand.

Governmental Activities - Revenues

Table 2 summarizes the changes in net position from Exhibit 2 in the Financial Section for the primary government and its component unit at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Table 2		King William County Change in Net Position (\$ in millions)									
	Primary Government Governmental Activities				Component Unit School Board				Total Reporting Entity Including		
									School Board		
	2	2017	2	016	2	017	2016	_	2017	2	016
Revenues											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$	2.4	\$	1.4	\$	0.6 \$	6 0.6	\$	3.0	\$	2.0
Operating Grants and Contributions		5.1		5		14.3	14.3		19.4		19.3
Capital Grants and Contributions		0.2		0.1		1. .	. 2		0.2		0.1
General Revenues:											
Real and Personal Property Taxes		17.5		16.9		10.6	10.5		28.1		27.4
Other Taxes		2.2		2.3		-	-		2.2		2.3
Other		0.4		0.4		-	-		0.4		0.4
Grants and Contributions		1.8		1.6		-	(-)		1.8		1.6
(Non Program Specific)	-				-			-			
Total Revenues	-	29.6		27.7		25.5	25.4		55.1		53.1
Expenses											
General Government		1.7		1.7			-		1.7		1.7
Judicial		0.8		0.8		-	-		0.8		0.8
Public Safety		5.7		4.9		-	-		5.7		4.9
Public Works		1.9		1.9			-		1.9		1.9
Health and Welfare		3.3		2		-	-		3.3		2
Education		11.8		12.1		25	25.1		36.8		37.2
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		0.7		0.7		× - .	5.0		0.7		0.7
Community Development		0.4		0.4		-	-1		0.4		0.4
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	0.7		0.8		-	-		0.7		0.8
Total Expenses	-	27		25.3		25	25.1		52		50.4
Change in Net Position		2.8		2.4		0.5	0.3		3.3		2.7
Beginning Net Position, as Restated		16		13.5		0.9	0.6	_	16.9		14.1
Ending Net Position	\$	18.8	\$	15.9	\$	1.4 \$	S 0.9	\$	20.2	\$	16.8



Total expenses for governmental activities for this fiscal year were \$27 million, an increase of 7% from \$25.2 million in fiscal year 2016. The increase of \$1.8 million is due to replacement of key personnel and interim County Administrator and associated and nonbenefits, controllable categories such as public safety and health and welfare.

- Increase in Public Safety expenses was due to increased expenditures compared with projected expenditures associated with regional jail facilities and other related activities.
- Cost associated with hiring new personnel in key positions, employing an interim county administrator and a replacement. Also included in the personnel costs are the leave payouts for departing staff which can be substantial.
- Increase in Health and Welfare expenses was due to increased expenditures compared with projected expenditures impacting the match percentage of local government contributions.

Education continues to be the County's largest program and highest priority with the County's contribution totaling \$11.8 million, or 43.7% of total expenses. Public safety expenses, which total \$5.7 million or 21.1%, represent the second largest expense category for governmental activities.

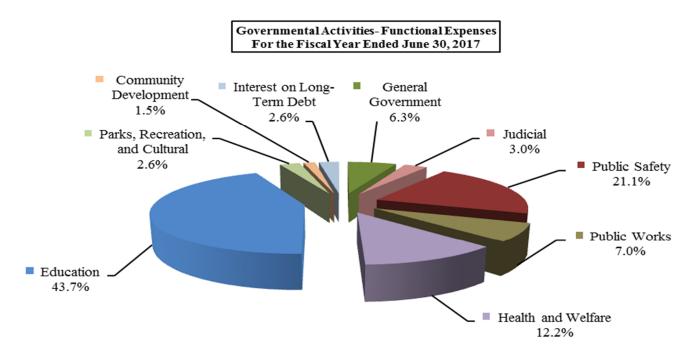


Table 3 illustrates the net cost (total expenses less fees generated by the activities and program-specific governmental aid) for the County's governmental activities. Fees, such as charges for services and program specific aid from other governmental or outside entities, help offset the cost of the government services, thereby lessening the burden on the County's taxpayers. The County generates charges for services primarily from fees for certain court services, public safety fees, community development services, and parks and recreation activities. The County obtains grants primarily for public safety, health and welfare, and judicial administration. Net costs reflect the cost for which tax revenues support the services provided by the County government.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities Fable 3 For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (\$ in millions)									
		Total of Ser		Net Cost of Services					
	2	2017	20	016	2	017	2	016	
General Government	\$	1.7	\$	1.7	\$	0.5	\$	1.5	
Judicial		0.8		0.8		0.3		0.3	
Public Safety		5.7		4.9		4.2		3.6	
Public Works		1.9		1.9		1.2		1.3	
Health and Welfare		3.3		2		2		0.8	
Education		11.8		12		9.6		9.8	
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		0.7		0.7		0.6		0.6	
Community Development		0.4		0.4		0.1		0.1	
Interest on Long-Term Debt and Other		0.7		0.8		0.7		0.8	
Total	\$	27.0	\$	25.2	\$	19.2	\$	18.8	

After recognizing the effect of revenue from these fees, grants, and contributions of \$6.4 million, the net cost of governmental activities was \$19.2 million, compared to a total cost of \$27 million.

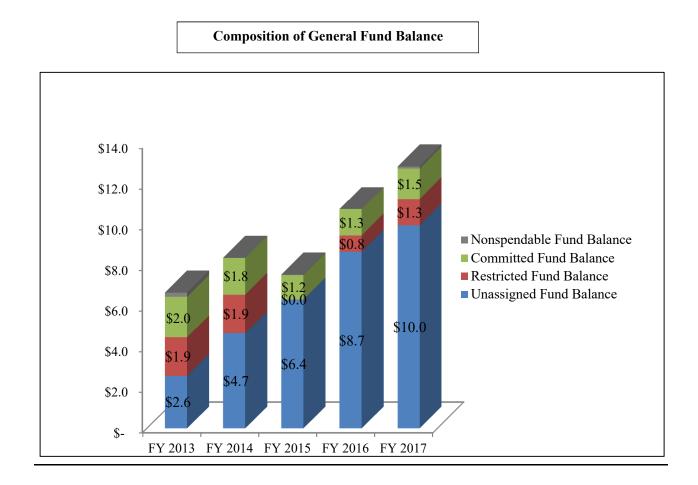
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds: As of June 30, 2017, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$12.9 million (Exhibit 3), an increase of \$2.1 million as compared with the prior year. The increase is primarily associated with a strong year in revenue collection combined with strong management by departments which offset any planned uses of fund balance.

Other significant outlays in fiscal year 2017 included the following:

• The General Fund contributed \$10.6 million in operating funds to finance the Schools operations and debt service.

The General Fund's liquidity can be measured by comparing unassigned fund balance to total fund revenues. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$10 million (Exhibit 3). This represents 42% of general operating revenues budgeted for the coming year in the General Fund. At this level, when combined with committed and nonspendable fund balances, the County has sufficient funds to operate approximately five months without interrupting service levels. The chart below depicts the composition of the County's General Fund balance for the last five fiscal years.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Table 4 provides a comparison of original budget, final amended budget, and actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund.

Table 4 Fo	Budge G or the Fisca (§						
		riginal udget	10 Contract	nended udget	Actual		
<u>Revenues</u>							
Taxes	\$	18.8	\$	18.8	\$	20.1	
Other		1.3		1.3		1.6	
Intergovernmental		4.4		4.4		4.5	
Total Revenues		24.5		24.5		26.2	
Expenditures							
Expenditures)	23.5		23.5		22.4	
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		1		1	-	3.8	
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers Out	-	-1.6		-1.6		-1.9	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(0.60)	\$	(0.60)	\$	1.90	
Table 4 may differ fromt Exhibit 7 due to rounds	ing.						

During the year, budget amendments approved by the Board of Supervisors could be classified in the following key categories:

- Amendments for operating and capital projects that were incomplete in the prior fiscal year and subsequently reappropriated in the new fiscal year.
- Amendments for supplemental appropriation for new projects and/or change orders for prior approved projects.
- Amendments for transfers and adjustments to support revised priorities and account code restructuring.

Final amended budget revenues remained level. Actual expenditures for the General Fund totaled \$22.4 million or \$1.1 million less than the amended budget. Savings are due to County departmental efforts to control spending on contracts and regional partners charging less than expected for services.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

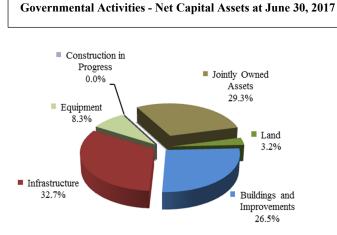
Capital Assets

The County's capital assets include items such as public safety equipment, buildings, parks and recreation facilities, libraries, and public works vehicles, and equipment.

e 5	King William County Capital Assets (\$ in millions)										
	Pr	imary Go	vernment		Compone	ent Un	ıit		T c Reportii	otal 1g En	tity
	6	Governn Activi			School	Board			Inclı School	iding Boar	
	2	2017	2016		2017		16		2017		.016
Land	\$	0.8	\$ 0.8	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	0.9	\$	0.9
Building and Improvements		10.9	10.8		5.4		5.3		16.3		16.
Equipment		5.3	5.1		3.6		3.7		8.9		8
Jointly Owned Assets		10.4	12.1		28.2		26.6		38.6		38.
Land Improvements		0	0		0.4		0.3		0.4		0.
Infrastructure		13.4	13.4		0.3		0.3		13.7		13
Construction in Progress	1	0	0	-	0.6		0	_	0.6		
Total Capital Assets		40.8	42.2		38.6		36.3		79.4		78.
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		-15	-14.2		-20.1		-18.8	-	-35.1		-3
Net Capital Assets	\$	25.8 5	\$ 28.0	\$	18.5	\$	17.5	\$	44.3	\$	45.5

As of June 30, 2017, the total reporting entity had net capital assets of \$44.3 million in capital assets, a decrease of \$1.2 million from the prior year. This decrease is due to capital investment project costs being less than depreciation expense this year.

For governmental activities, the County's investment in non-depreciable assets totaled \$0.8 million, while depreciable assets totaled \$25 million (net of depreciation). Total net capital assets for governmental activities decreased by \$2.2 million when compared to the prior year.



During fiscal year, the following additions were made to capital assets:

- Governmental activity additions include \$0.2 million in additions to equipment for elections, HVAC, public safety, and vehicles.
- Governmental activity included a decrease of \$1.7 million jointly owned assets. School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and the School Board. The County's share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County transferred assets with costs of \$1,685,350 and accumulated depreciation of \$553,796 to the School Board.

More information on the capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the Notes to Financial Statements Section of this report.

Long-term Obligations

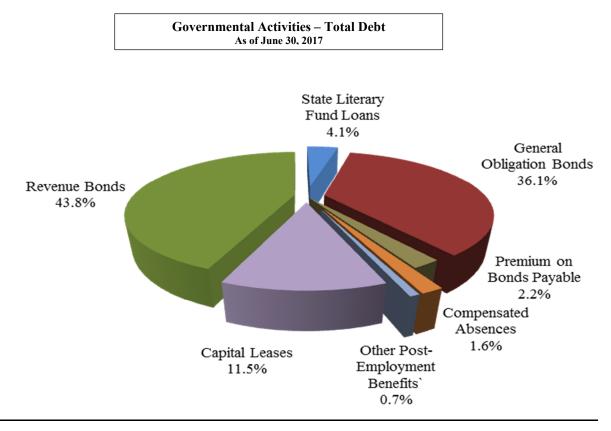
Table 6 provides an overview of the long term obligations for the primary government.

Table 6 Summa	mary of Changes in Long-Term Obligations (\$ in millions)								
	July	[,] 1, 2016	12 105/202	(ncrease crease)	June 30, 2017				
Governmental Activities:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$	8.2	\$	(1.1)	\$	7.1			
Revenue Bonds		9.9		-0.4		9.5			
State Literacy Fund Loans		0.9		-0.4		0.5			
Capital Leases		2.6		-0.3		2.3			
Premium on Bonds		0.5		-0.1	034	0.4			
Subtotal		22.1	3	-2.3		19.8			
Other Post-Employment Benefits		0.1		. <u>-</u> .		0.1			
Compensated Absences	-	0.4		-0.1	-	0.3			
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	22.6	\$	(2.4)	\$	20.3			
Table 6 may differ fromt Exhibit 6 due to roun	ding.								

As of June 30, 2017, the County's governmental activities had long-term obligations totaling \$20.3 million, of which \$19.8 million represents indebtedness related to capital leases, long-term commitments, and issuances of bonds on behalf of the county and the School Board component unit. This represents a decrease of \$2.4 million, or 10% in long-term obligations from the prior year. The decrease is due primarily to the following activities during the fiscal year:

- No new debt being issued and the County continually paying on the balances of existing debt.
- Compensated absences remained constant.

More information on the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note 6, Notes to Financial Statements Section of this report.



ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Economic Factors

- The average six-month unemployment rate for King William County in August 2017 was 3.4%, down .02% from July 2016. This compares favorably to the National average rate of 4.3%.
- According to the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, King William County's population was estimated to be 16,333, an increase of .004% over the prior year. Population estimates for the last ten years are provided in Table 13 of the Statistical Section of this report. <u>http://demographics.coopercenter.org/virginia-populationestimates/?q=demographics/virginia-population-estimates</u>,
- The enrollment in public schools increased in fiscal year 2017 to 2,180 from 2,167. School enrollment for the last ten years is provided in Table 13, Statistical Section of this report.
- The latest available per capita personal income for King William County was \$42,633 as of 2015, compared to \$49,985 for the Richmond Metropolitan Area, as reported by Governing.com. Per capita personal income for the last ten years is provided in Table 13 of the Statistical Section of this report.

Fiscal Year 2018 Budget and Rates

- For fiscal year 2018, the adopted budget for the General Fund is \$23.9 million, an increase of 4.5% from fiscal year 2017. The FY2018 budget has been amended to include appropriation of General Fund Balance for Mangohick and West Point Volunteer Fire Departments. In addition, a budget amendment addressing the King William County Public Schools Division Hamilton Holmes Middle School project included restricted General Fund Balance dollars received through the Split Levy/Non-Split Levy. Revenues in FY2018 are comprised primarily of general property taxes at 70.9%, other local taxes at 11.9%, permits, privilege fees, regulatory licenses, and fines at 1.9%, State assistance at 12.5%, and other revenues at 2.8%.
- In fiscal year 2018, the County's contribution to the School Board component unit is \$10.8 million which includes the County's contribution to the School Board's operating fund of \$8.8 million and \$2 million contributed to the debt service fund on behalf of the Schools. Support to the Schools represents 44.8% of the General Fund appropriations. The percentage of General Fund appropriations supporting Schools increased approximately \$152,000 from the prior fiscal year 2017.
- Public safety accounts for 21.9% of appropriations in fiscal year 2018, the second largest component of budgeted expenditures.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of King William County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Director of Financial Services, King William County, 180 Horse Landing Road #4, King William, VA 23086 telephone (804) 769-4929, or visit the County's website at <u>www.kingwilliamcounty.us</u>.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Primary Governm	ent Component Unit
	Governmental	School
	Activities	Board
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 11,112,	692 \$ 3,303,443
Receivables, net: (Note 3)		
Property taxes, including penalities	7,788,	- 205
Accounts receivable	89,	
Due from other governments (Note 4)	1,099,	1,502,906
Prepaids		- 2,341
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	1,280,	- 063
Net pension asset (Note 7)		- 57,742
Capital assets: (Note 5)		
Nondepreciable	825,	098 713,224
Depreciable, net	24,973,	667 17,756,341
Total assets	47,168,	609 23,342,997
		23,312,337
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	216	594
Deferred charge on refunding	316,	
Pension contributions subsequent to	201	1 790 925
measurement date (Note 7)	301,	830 1,789,825
Net difference between projected and actual investment	261	117 1 201 222
earnings on pension plan investments (Note 7)	361,	117 1,301,223
Differences between expected and actual		52 208
experience (Note 7)		- 53,298
Changes in proportion - teacher cost sharing pool (Note 7) Total deferred outflows of resources	070	- 362,000
l otal deferred outflows of resources	979,	531 3,506,346
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	526,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accrued liabilities		- 2,302,612
Due to other governments (Note 4)	125,	
Deposits	89,	
Unearned revenue (Note 3)	213,	
Insurance and benefit claims		- 215,000
Accrued interest payable	330,	420 -
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability (Note 7)	1,299,	
Due within one year (Note 6)	2,375,	215 119,022
Due in more than one year (Note 6)	17,873,	
Total liabilities	22,834,	372 24,704,479
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes (Note 3)	6,089,	- 064
Differences between expected and actual		
experience (Note 7)	385,	249 730,707
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,474,	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	6,377,	18,469,565
Restricted:	0,577,	10,407,303
Debt service	116,	642
Capital projects	1,212,	
Capital projects Unrestricted (deficit)	1,212, 11,133,	
Total net position	\$ 18,839,	
ו טנמו וונו פטאווטוו	ψ 10,037,	ψ 1,137

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Prog	ram Revenue	s			Revenue and let Position
					Operating		Capital	Primary Government	iscretely Presented Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	(Grants and Ontributions	G	capital rants and itributions	Governmental Activities	 School Board
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Planning and community development Interest	\$ 1,659, 791, 5,747, 1,905, 3,272, 11,791, 712, 351, 750,	733 012 315 265 832 945 232	982,484 30,577 446,129 485,781 18,604 - 142,611 319,556	\$	207,187 431,854 1,072,746 8,016 1,236,981 2,181,480 4,500	\$	- - 210,000 - - - -	\$ (470,215) (329,302) (4,228,137) (1,201,518) (2,016,680) (9,610,352) (565,834) (31,676) (750,283)	\$ - - - - - - -
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,982,	503 \$	2,425,742	\$	5,142,764	\$	210,000	(19,203,997)	 -
Component Unit: School Board	<u>\$</u> 24,970, General reven		557,198	\$	14,317,865	\$		<u> </u>	\$ (10,095,149)
	Taxes: General pro Other local	operty taxe	es					17,540,299	-
	Local sal Business Consume Motor ve	es and use license ta er's utility hicle licer ion and w	xes tax 1se taxes					932,215 437,265 231,786 395,593 218,718	- - -
	Other Appropriation	n from pri	mary governme categorical ai					435,663	10,590,250
	Revenue from Miscellaneou Total go	n use of m is eneral reve	oney and propo					116,286 68,859 21,981,802	 1,670 17,276 10,609,196
			GINNING, AS	S RES	TATED (NO	FE 13)		2,777,805 16,061,650 \$ 18,839,455	\$ 514,047 900,110 1,414,157

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	General	Debt Service		General Capital Projects	l Capital		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$11,112,692	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,112,692
Receivables, net:								
Property taxes	7,788,205		-	-		-		7,788,205
Accounts receivable	88,905		-	925		-		89,830
Due from other governments	1,099,054		-	-		-		1,099,054
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted			116,642	 1,004,757		158,664		1,280,063
Total assets	\$20,088,856	\$	116,642	\$ 1,005,682	\$	158,664	\$	21,369,844
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 309,401	\$	-	\$ -	\$	216,963	\$	526,364
Due to other governments	125,480		-	-		-		125,480
Deposits	89,707		-	-		-		89,707
Unearned revenue	174,025		-	 -		-		174,025
Total liabilities	698,613		-	 -		216,963		915,576
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,536,365		-	 -		-		7,536,365
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,536,365		-	 -		-		7,536,365
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	206,684		116,642	1,005,682		-		1,329,008
Committed	1,478,408		-	-		-		1,478,408
Assigned	45,000		-	-		-		45,000
Unassigned	10,123,786		-	 -		(58,299)		10,065,487
Total fund balances	11,853,878		116,642	 1,005,682		(58,299)		12,917,903
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$20,088,856	\$	116,642	\$ 1,005,682	\$	158,664	\$	21,369,844

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	12,917,903
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	\$ 825,098 24,973,667	<u>.</u>	
			25,798,765
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Property taxes			1,620,756
Developer agreements from capital asset contributions are not recognized as revenue until future periods (long-term credits)			(213,168)
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources for 2017 employer contributions	301,830		
Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Deferred inflows of resources for the differences between	361,117		
expected and actual experience	(385,249)		
Net pension liability	 (1,299,730)		(1.000.000)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			(1,022,032)
General obligation and revenue bonds, including unamortized premiums	(16,968,296)		
Deferred charge on refunding	316,584		
Literary loans	(500,000)		
Capital leases	(2,270,000)		
Compensated absences	(341,919)		
Interest payable	(330,420)		
Other postemployment benefits	 (168,718)	•	(20,262,769)
			<u> </u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	18,839,455

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	General School Debt Capital Capital General Service Projects Projects		Capital	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$17,429,956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,429,956	
Other local taxes	2,651,240	-	-	-	2,651,240	
Permits, privilege fees, proffers and regulatory licenses	326,668	-	982,483	-	1,309,151	
Fines and forfeitures	88,376	-	-	-	88,376	
Revenue from use of money and property	102,885	13,401	-	-	116,286	
Charges for service	779,078	-	-	-	779,078	
Miscellaneous	44,687	-	24,172	-	68,859	
Reimbursements from component unit	-	2,181,480	-	-	2,181,480	
Recovered costs	249,137	-	-	-	249,137	
Intergovernmental	4,525,602			40,800	4,566,402	
Total revenues	26,197,629	2,194,881	1,006,655	40,800	29,439,965	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,464,231	-	-	-	1,464,231	
Judicial administration	626,460	-	-	-	626,460	
Public safety	5,468,473	-	-	-	5,468,473	
Public works	1,745,109	-	-	-	1,745,109	
Health and welfare	2,133,666	-	-	-	2,133,666	
Education	9,904,543	-	402,589	290,933	10,598,065	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	676,304	-	-	-	676,304	
Community development	377,799	-	-	-	377,799	
Capital outlays	-	-	301,326	844,876	1,146,202	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	2,295,205	-	-	2,295,205	
Interest and fiscal charges		829,293		-	829,293	
Total expenditures	22,396,585	3,124,498	703,915	1,135,809	27,360,807	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,801,044	(929,617)	302,740	(1,095,009)	2,079,158	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	921,916	270,000	745,778	1,937,694	
Transfers out	(1,937,694)	-	-	-	(1,937,694)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,937,694)	921,916	270,000	745,778		
Net change in fund balances	1,863,350	(7,701)	572,740	(349,231)	2,079,158	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	9,990,528	124,343	432,942	290,932	10,838,745	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$11,853,878	\$ 116,642	\$ 1,005,682	\$ (58,299)	\$ 12,917,903	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,079,158
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays 	(1,084,265)
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as an increase in financial resources while governmental activities report the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets.	(2,734)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit.	(1,131,554)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,101,001)
Property taxes	110,343
Developer agreements represent capital assets conributed in previous years for future service (long-term credits)	210,000
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of those differences.	2,295,205
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and other post-employment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences 28,072	
Change in other post-employment benefits (12,010)	16.062
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. This is the amount by which employer pension contributions \$301,830 exceed pension expense \$95,250 in the current period.	16,062 206,580
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums and discounts when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of those differences is as follows: Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Change in accrued interest payable58,928 (25,206) (25,288)	
	79,010
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,777,805

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Buc	lgeted A	Amounts	Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive
	Origin	al	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$ 16,424	,713	\$ 16,424,713	\$ 17,429,956	\$	1,005,243
Other local taxes	2,380	,000,	2,380,000	2,651,240		271,240
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	197	,500	197,500	326,668		129,168
Fines and forfeitures	99	,000,	99,000	88,376		(10,624)
Revenue from the use of money and property	74	,000,	74,000	102,885		28,885
Charges for services	633	,745	633,745	779,078		145,333
Miscellaneous	11	,755	16,467	44,687		28,220
Recovered costs	256	,803	252,091	249,137		(2,954)
Intergovernmental	4,435	,477	4,435,477	4,525,602		90,125
Total revenues	24,512	,993	24,512,993	 26,197,629		1,684,636
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government administration	1,516	,295	1,529,303	1,464,231		65,072
Judicial administration	699	,190	703,902	626,460		77,442
Public safety	5,366	,115	5,366,115	5,468,473		(102,358)
Public works	1,780	,920	1,829,715	1,745,109		84,606
Health and welfare	2,321		2,311,838	2,133,666		178,172
Education	10,598	-	10,598,065	9,904,543		693,522
Parks, recreation, and cultural		,105	713,105	676,304		36,801
Community development		,665	394,865	377,799		17,066
Nondepartmental		,000	52,285	 -		52,285
Total expenditures	23,499	,193	23,499,193	 22,396,585		1,102,608
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,013	,800	1,013,800	 3,801,044		2,787,244
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(1,576	,870)	(1,576,870)	 (1,937,694)		(360,824)
Total other financing uses	(1,576	,870)	(1,576,870)	 (1,937,694)		(360,824)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (563	,070)	\$ (563,070)	\$ 1,863,350	\$	2,426,420

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Age	ncy Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	190,765
Due from other governments		2,934
Due from fiscal agent		20,968
Total assets	\$	214,667
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for others	\$	214,171
Amounts payable		496
Total liabilities	\$	214,667

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The County of King William, Virginia (County) was formed in 1702 and is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities; cultural events; education; and social services.

Primary Government. The County is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia governed by a five-member elected Board of Supervisors (the "Board"). The accompanying financial statements for the primary government and its component units are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the GASB.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The School Board members are elected at large and are responsible for the operations of the County's school system. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments, levies taxes, and must approve any debt issuances of the School Board. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type and consists of the following funds:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> accounts for the general operations of the School Board. Financing is provided by specific allocations from the state and federal governments, by appropriation from the General Fund of the primary government by the Board of Supervisors, and charges for services.

School Cafeteria Fund accounts for the centralized School cafeteria operations.

Additionally, the School Board reports three agency funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds consist of the School Activity Fund, Regional Alternative Education Program, and Regional Adult Education Program.

The School Board also reports one internal service fund, the Self-Insurance Fund. This fund accounts for the costs associated with providing health insurance benefits to employees of the School Board with managing claims pertaining thereto.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

The following related organizations meet the requirements for inclusion in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

Economic Development Authority

The Economic Development Authority (Authority), formerly the Industrial Development Authority, was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth) by King William County in 1972, pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Chapter 49 of Title 15.2, *Code of Virginia*. This Act empowers the Authority, among other activities, to issue tax-exempt bonds to acquire, improve, maintain, equip, own, lease, or dispose of properties by inducing manufacturing and industrial enterprises to locate or remain in the Commonwealth. The County Board of Supervisors appoints the seven directors of the Authority and provides financial support by making direct payments of debt service expenses on behalf of the Authority. To date, activity of the Authority has been minimal and, as such, has been historically accounted for as part of the County's General Fund.

King William – King and Queen Regional Animal Shelter

The King William – King and Queen Regional Animal Shelter (Shelter) was created under a resolution between King William County and King and Queen County. The two counties share equally in both the cost of construction and operation of the facilities. The County serves as fiscal agent of the Shelter and administers the operation of the Shelter, and receives a fee of 3% of the annual operating expenditures from King and Queen County for managing the Shelter. The Shelter began operations in 2009 and the activity is accounted for as part of the County's General Fund.

Related organizations that are excluded from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are as follows:

Hampton Roads Sanitation District

The Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD) was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is governed by an eight member board appointed by the Governor from the localities comprising HRSD's service area. The County currently has no representation on the board, but has agreements with HRSD to provide wastewater treatment services. In 1999, operation of the King William County Wastewater Treatment Plant and Wastewater Collection System, and all wastewater pumping stations owned by the County at that time were transferred to HRSD. The County still owns the Mount Olive Area 1 and Wastewater Treatment Facilities and associated Wastewater Collection Systems, which are operated by HRSD for an annual fee. The County has obtained an allocation of expanded treatment capacity at HRSD, the cost of which is being subsidized until which time actual flows reach at least 50% of the allocated expanded capacity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Math and Science Innovation Center

The Math and Science Innovation Center (Center) is comprised of eight school divisions: the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, Henrico, King William, and Powhatan, and the Cities of Colonial Heights, Petersburg, and Richmond. Through abbreviated memberships, other divisions also participate: the Counties of Charles City and Prince George, the City of Hopewell, and The Steward School. The Center is governed by a 19-member board consisting of the superintendent and school board member from each consortium division and several at-large members. The School Board makes annual contributions to the Center which is determined each year based on the size of the locality and membership. The School Board's contribution for fiscal year 2017 was approximately \$60,000.

Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission

The Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission is considered a jointly governed organization and, therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Commission serves numerous localities and is funded through a per diem charge for each juvenile committed to the member jurisdictions, as well as by funding provided by the Commonwealth.

Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission

The Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission is considered a jointly governed organization and, therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, Middlesex, Mathews, and the County provide the financial support for the Commission and appoint its governing board. The majority of directors consist of elected officials of the governmental subdivisions within the planning district.

Middle Peninsula Northern Neck Community Services Board

The Middle Peninsula Northern Neck Community Services Board (Board) was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is considered a jointly governed organization and, therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County appoints one of the board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. The County does, however, pay dues to the Board in the amount of approximately \$50,325 annually.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Middle Peninsula Regional Airport Authority

The Middle Peninsula Regional Airport Authority is considered a jointly governed organization and, therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. King and Queen County contributes 50% of the annual local tax revenue received from personal property at the airport to support operations, and the remaining expenses, net of revenues, are shared equally between the Town of West Point and the counties of Gloucester, King and Queen, and the County. Each member jurisdiction appoints one of the directors.

Middle Peninsula Regional Security Center

The Middle Peninsula Regional Security Center (Center) is considered a jointly governed organization and, therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Essex, Mathews, Middlesex, King and Queen, and the County provide the financial support for the Center and appoint its governing Board, which has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two of the nine members to the board. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Center's funding.

Pamunkey Regional Library

The Pamunkey Regional Library (Library) is considered a jointly governed organization and, therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Goochland, Hanover, King and Queen, and the County provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing board, which has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two of the seven members of the board. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Library's funding.

Virginia Peninsulas Public Service Authority

The Virginia Peninsulas Public Service Authority (Authority) is considered a jointly governed organization and, therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The board consists of 12 members who represent each of the member jurisdictions consisting of numerous localities. The member jurisdictions share in administrative costs on a per capita basis. The County has lease and operating agreements with the Authority to provide solid waste services for the County, which are billed monthly to the individual users of the Authority or to the County.

Bridging Communities Regional Career and Technical Center

The Town of West Point school division, Charles City school division and the county school divisions of King and Queen, Middlesex, New Kent, and King William participate in supporting the Center. The County of New Kent serves as the fiscal agent of the Center. The Center provides vocational training to secondary and adult students. The Center is governed by a six member board of control, which is comprised of one school board member from each of the six school divisions. The School Board's contribution for fiscal year 2017 was approximately \$219,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government and it's discretely presented component unit. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation and amortization 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.

Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 and amortization) 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.).

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. Property taxes, sales taxes, consumer utility taxes, meals taxes, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. 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.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for 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 are used principally to support the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)</u>

b. Capital Projects Funds

The General Capital Projects Fund and School Capital Projects Fund account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. These funds have been judgmentally determined to be major for public interest reasons, in that the presentation is of particular importance to the financial statement users.

c. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds)

Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Agency Funds include the Special Welfare Fund, Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Council Act (VJCCCA) Fund, Project Lifesaver Fund, D.A.R.E. Fund, Donation to Sheriff's Office Fund, and Horse Rescue Fund.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are used by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level, which is the level presented in Exhibit 5. 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 and the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school systems categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, the School Fund, and the School Cafeteria Funds of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all County units.

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 County.

F. <u>Receivables</u>

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 five types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item consists of contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pension; this will be applied to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The third item consists of differences between expected and actual experience for economic or demographic factors in the total pension liability measurement. The fourth item is the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five year period. The final deferred outflow results from participation in the Virginia Retirement System's teacher cost sharing pool, where changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions are reported as a deferred inflow or outflow, as appropriate.

In addition to liabilities, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item occurs only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. The item, *unavailable revenue – property taxes*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue for property taxes and other receivables not collected within 60 days of year-end and property taxes collected in advance of their due date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The second item relates to unearned property taxes received or billed in advance of the year in which they are intended to fund operations. This item is a deferred inflow in both the governmental fund balance sheet and the entity-wide statement of net position. The third item consists of differences between expected and actual experience for economic or demographic factors in the total pension liability measurement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Pensions

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

I. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

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

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

Buildings and improvements	5-40 years
Furniture and equipment	3-5 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Land improvements	15 years
Intangibles	10 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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 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. A liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The General Fund is responsible for paying the liability for compensated absences for the general government employees, and has been used in prior years to liquidate the governmental funds' liability.

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at various rates. No benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave upon termination.

The School Board compensates eligible retiring employees at an approved rate for their unused accumulated sick leave. The retiring employee must retire under the regulations of the VRS and have been under contract in the school division for five consecutive years preceding retirement. The maximum number of allowable days is 150 days. The rate is 16% of the daily rate, or \$20 per day, whichever is greater.

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums or discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact (such as prepaid items).

Restricted fund balance – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantor, creditors, or laws and regulations of other governments), or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

Committed fund balance – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board of Supervisors. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors takes the action to remove or change the constraint. The Board of Supervisors, as the highest level of authority within the County, establishes the commitment of fund balance to purposes through the approval of the annual budget plan by resolution, in conjunction with the resolutions associated with the establishment of fee and tax rates, and acceptance or appropriation of funds. All subsequent changes to the budget plan to add, reduce, or redirect resources to other purposes are also accomplished by Board resolution. As a result, all unrestricted amounts directed toward a purpose are shown as committed.

Unassigned fund balance – Deficit balances in governmental funds other than the General Fund and the residual balance of the General Fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Use of Estimates

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

O. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. "Net investment in capital assets" represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and amortization less any outstanding debt and deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position represents the restricted cash to be used for future debt service or purchase or construction of capital assets or other outlays.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. <u>Component Unit – School Board Capital Asset and Debt Presentation (Jointly Owned Assets)</u>

By law, the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction, or improvement of its capital assets. That responsibility lies with the County who issues the debt on behalf of the School Board. However, the *Code of Virginia* requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to their responsibility for maintaining the assets.

The Virginia General Assembly amended the *Code of Virginia* to allow a tenancy in common with the School Board whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation which is payable over more than one fiscal year for any school property. The tenancy in common terminates when the associated debt has been paid in full. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of the school property related to any outstanding financial obligation, thus eliminating a potential deficit for the primary government due to financing School Board capital assets with debt.

Q. Interfund Transfers

The general fund and the school capital projects fund transferred funds to the debt service fund for debt payments. All other general fund transfers were for scheduled capital projects.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Restricted Cash

The Debt Service and School Capital Projects Funds have restricted cash balances in accordance with debt agreements. The restriction relates to the intended use of these funds, as prescribed in these agreements. The General Capital Projects Fund has restricted a portion of its balance, in accordance with the intended use of funds received by the County as developer proffers, and an additional portion has been restricted as prescribed in applicable bond covenants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Deposits)

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County requires all deposits to be insured under FDIC or comply with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. At year end, none of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

State statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or its 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, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The LGIP is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The carrying value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share in accordance with GASB 79. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

The goal of the County is to obtain the highest possible yield on available financial assets invested consistent with state law, while observing the primary goal of preservation of principal and providing necessary liquidity to meet cash flow needs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2017, the County's investment policy establishes the maximum percentages of the portfolio permitted in each of the following instruments:

Permitted Investment	Portfolio Limit	Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	70%	-
U.S. Government and Agency Securities		
and instruments of Government Sponsored		
Corporations	70%	-
Bankers' Acceptances	40%	40%
Repurchase Agreements over 30 days	25%	25%
Repurchase Agreements under 30 days	100%	25%
Certificates of Deposit – Commercial Banks	100%	100%
Certificates of Deposit – Savings and Loan		
Associations	\$100,000	\$100,000
Commercial Paper	35%	5%
LGIP	100%	-
State Arbitrage Investment Funds	100% of Arbitrage Funds	-
Savings Account (Passbook)	100%	-
MasterNote – Industrial Development Funds	\$100,000 Limit	-
Automated Government Money Trust	50%	50%

Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2017, as required by state statute, the policy requires commercial paper have a debt rating of no less than "A-1" by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and be approved by the Treasury Board. Bankers' Acceptances (with investments in the Bankers' Acceptances top 50 U.S. Banks), with a maturity of 270 days or less, must have a debt rating of no less than "A-1" by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record. The County's investment policy does not address credit risk for any other investment instruments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2017, 100% was invested in LGIP with a "AAAm" credit rating, as rated by Standard & Poor's.

At June 30, the County's deposit and investment balances were as follows:

Deposits:	
Demand deposits	\$ 12,249,399
Cash held by third-party	116,642
Cash on hand	 70
	12,366,111
Investments (Carrying Value):	
LGIP	 26,644
Total deposits and investments	\$ 12,392,755
Exhibit 1 total deposits and investments is composed as follows:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,112,692
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,280,063
Total deposits and investments	\$ 12,392,755

At June 30, the School Board's deposit and investment balances were as follows:

Deposits:	
Demand deposits	\$ 2,061,474
Cash held by third-party	1,241,969
Total per Exhibit 1	\$ 3,303,443

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2017, all investments were in the LGIP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The County's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk does not apply to the LGIP.

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

	Gei	neral	School Board	 Total
Taxes Accounts	\$ 7,9	975,864 89,830	\$ - 7,000	\$ 7,975,864 96,830
Gross receivables	8,0)65,694	7,000	8,072,694
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1	87,659)	 	 (187,659)
Net receivables	\$ 7,8	378,035	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,885,035

The County determines its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and specific account analysis.

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u> </u>	J navailable	 Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	1,620,756	\$ -
Advance collection of 2017-2018 taxes		-	173,455
2017-2018 property tax receivable		5,915,609	5,915,609
Developer agreements – long-term		-	213,168
Equitable sharing program		-	 570
	\$	7,536,365	\$ 6,302,802

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 4. Due to/from Other Governments

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

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At June 30, the County has payables from the Primary Government to other governments as follows:

Other governments: Town of West Point

\$ 125,480

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 5. Capital Assets

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

Primary Government – Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized: Land	<u>\$ 825,098</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 825,098</u>
Total capital assets, not depreciated	825,098			825,098
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized: Buildings and improvements Equipment Intangibles Infrastructure Jointly owned assets	10,793,419 5,102,001 9,800 13,428,773 12,084,029	102,994 184,379 62,745	(28,426) (97,842) (1,685,350)	$10,896,413 \\ 5,257,954 \\ 9,800 \\ 13,393,676 \\ 10,398,679$
Total capital assets depreciated	41,418,022	350,118	(1,811,618)	39,956,522
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Intangibles Infrastructure Jointly owned assets	(3,776,771) (2,736,276) (9,800) (4,557,053) (3,145,902)	(402,493) - (501,819)	25,692 97,842 553,796	$\begin{array}{c} (4,046,875) \\ (3,113,077) \\ (9,800) \\ (4,961,030) \\ (2,852,073) \end{array}$
Total accumulated depreciation or amortization	(14,225,802)	(1,434,383)	677,330	(14,982,855)
Total capital assets depreciated, net	27,192,220	(1,084,265)	(1,134,288)	24,973,667
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,017,318	\$ (1,084,265)	\$ (1,134,288)	\$ 25,798,765

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 310,650
Judicial administration	175,733
Public safety	379,692
Public works	165,764
Health and welfare	5,288
Education	348,891
Parks, recreation, and cultural	46,032
Planning and community development	 2,333
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 1,434,383

Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	School Board	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance	
Construction in progress- $636,884$ - $636,884$ Total capital assets, not depreciated76,340 $636,884$ - $713,224$ Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:76,340 $636,884$ - $713,224$ Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:5,347,826 $46,118$ - $5,393,944$ Equipment $3,714,897$ $46,473$ $(184,771)$ $3,576,599$ Infrastructure $294,167$ $294,167$ Land improvements $310,724$ $66,210$ - $376,934$ Jointly owned assets $26,572,795$ - $1,685,350$ $28,258,145$ Total capital assets, depreciated $36,240,409$ $158,801$ $1,500,579$ $37,899,789$ Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: $(4,249,311)$ $(11,049)$ - $(4,260,360)$ Equipment $(2,778,109)$ $(168,645)$ $184,771$ $(2,761,983)$ Infrastructure $(610,988)$ $(99,384)$ - $(710,372)$ Land improvements $(71,022)$ $(24,766)$ - $(95,788)$ Jointly owned assets $(11,054,695)$ $(706,454)$ $(553,796)$ $(12,314,945)$ Total accumulated depreciation or amortization $(18,764,125)$ $(1,010,298)$ $(369,025)$ $(20,143,448)$ Total capital assets depreciated, net $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$ Governmental activities $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$	· · ·					
Total capital assets, not depreciated76,340636,884-713,224Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:5,347,82646,118-5,393,944Equipment3,714,89746,473(184,771)3,576,599Infrastructure294,167294,167Land improvements310,72466,210-376,934Jointly owned assets26,572,795-1,685,35028,258,145Total capital assets, depreciated36,240,409158,8011,500,57937,899,789Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:(610,988)(99,384)-(710,372)Land improvements(4,249,311)(11,049)-(4,260,360)Equipment(2,778,109)(168,645)184,771(2,761,983)Infrastructure(610,988)(99,384)-(710,372)Land improvements(71,022)(24,766)-(95,788)Jointly owned assets(11,054,695)(706,454)(553,796)(12,314,945)Total accumulated depreciation or amortization(18,764,125)(1,010,298)(369,025)(20,143,448)Total capital assets depreciated, net(17,476,284(851,497)1,131,55417,756,341Governmental activities55514,7971,131,55417,756,341	Land	\$ 76,340		\$ -	\$ 76,340	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Construction in progress	-	636,884		636,884	
and amortized:Buildings and improvements $5,347,826$ $46,118$ - $5,393,944$ Equipment $3,714,897$ $46,473$ $(184,771)$ $3,576,599$ Infrastructure $294,167$ $294,167$ Land improvements $310,724$ $66,210$ - $376,934$ Jointly owned assets $26,572,795$ - $1,685,350$ $28,258,145$ Total capital assets, depreciated $36,240,409$ $158,801$ $1,500,579$ $37,899,789$ Less accumulated depreciationand amortization for: $4,249,311$ $(11,049)$ - $(4,260,360)$ Equipment $(2,778,109)$ $(168,645)$ $184,771$ $(2,761,983)$ Infrastructure $(610,988)$ $(99,384)$ - $(710,372)$ Land improvements $(71,022)$ $(24,766)$ - $(95,788)$ Jointly owned assets $(11,054,695)$ $(706,454)$ $(553,796)$ $(12,314,945)$ Total accumulated depreciation or amortization $(18,764,125)$ $(1,010,298)$ $(369,025)$ $(20,143,448)$ Total capital assets depreciated, net $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$	· ·	76,340	636,884		713,224	
Equipment $3,714,897$ $46,473$ $(184,771)$ $3,576,599$ Infrastructure $294,167$ $294,167$ Land improvements $310,724$ $66,210$ - $376,934$ Jointly owned assets $26,572,795$ - $1,685,350$ $28,258,145$ Total capital assets, depreciated $36,240,409$ $158,801$ $1,500,579$ $37,899,789$ Less accumulated depreciationand amortization for:Buildings and improvements $(4,249,311)$ $(11,049)$ - $(4,260,360)$ Equipment $(2,778,109)$ $(168,645)$ $184,771$ $(2,761,983)$ Infrastructure $(610,988)$ $(99,384)$ - $(710,372)$ Land improvements $(71,022)$ $(24,766)$ - $(95,788)$ Jointly owned assets $(11,054,695)$ $(706,454)$ $(553,796)$ $(12,314,945)$ Total accumulated depreciation or amortization $(18,764,125)$ $(1,010,298)$ $(369,025)$ $(20,143,448)$ Total capital assets depreciated, net $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$ Governmental activities $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$						
Infrastructure $294,167$ $294,167$ Land improvements $310,724$ $66,210$ - $376,934$ Jointly owned assets $26,572,795$ - $1,685,350$ $28,258,145$ Total capital assets, depreciated $36,240,409$ $158,801$ $1,500,579$ $37,899,789$ Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: $36,240,409$ $158,801$ $1,500,579$ $37,899,789$ Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: $(4,249,311)$ $(11,049)$ - $(4,260,360)$ Equipment $(2,778,109)$ $(168,645)$ $184,771$ $(2,761,983)$ Infrastructure $(610,988)$ $(99,384)$ - $(710,372)$ Land improvements $(71,022)$ $(24,766)$ - $(95,788)$ Jointly owned assets $(11,054,695)$ $(706,454)$ $(553,796)$ $(12,314,945)$ Total accumulated depreciation or amortization $(18,764,125)$ $(1,010,298)$ $(369,025)$ $(20,143,448)$ Total capital assets depreciated, net $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$ Governmental activities $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$	Buildings and improvements	5,347,826	46,118	-		
Land improvements $310,724$ $66,210$ - $376,934$ Jointly owned assets $26,572,795$ - $1,685,350$ $28,258,145$ Total capital assets, depreciated $36,240,409$ $158,801$ $1,500,579$ $37,899,789$ Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings and improvements $(4,249,311)$ $(11,049)$ - $(4,260,360)$ Equipment $(2,778,109)$ $(168,645)$ $184,771$ $(2,761,983)$ Infrastructure $(610,988)$ $(99,384)$ - $(710,372)$ Land improvements $(71,022)$ $(24,766)$ - $(95,788)$ Jointly owned assets $(11,054,695)$ $(706,454)$ $(553,796)$ $(12,314,945)$ Total accumulated depreciation or amortization $(18,764,125)$ $(1,010,298)$ $(369,025)$ $(20,143,448)$ Total capital assets depreciated, net $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$ Governmental activities $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$			46,473	(184,771)		
Jointly owned assets $26,572,795$ - $1,685,350$ $28,258,145$ Total capital assets, depreciated $36,240,409$ $158,801$ $1,500,579$ $37,899,789$ Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings and improvements $(4,249,311)$ $(11,049)$ - $(4,260,360)$ Equipment $(2,778,109)$ $(168,645)$ $184,771$ $(2,761,983)$ Infrastructure $(610,988)$ $(99,384)$ - $(710,372)$ Land improvements $(71,022)$ $(24,766)$ - $(95,788)$ Jointly owned assets $(11,054,695)$ $(706,454)$ $(553,796)$ $(12,314,945)$ Total accumulated depreciation or amortization $(18,764,125)$ $(1,010,298)$ $(369,025)$ $(20,143,448)$ Total capital assets depreciated, net $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$ Governmental activities $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$			-	-	-	
Total capital assets, depreciated $36,240,409$ $158,801$ $1,500,579$ $37,899,789$ Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Buildings and improvements $(4,249,311)$ $(11,049)$ - $(4,260,360)$ Equipment Land improvements $(2,778,109)$ $(168,645)$ $184,771$ $(2,761,983)$ Infrastructure Land improvements $(610,988)$ $(99,384)$ - $(710,372)$ Land improvements $(71,022)$ $(24,766)$ - $(95,788)$ Jointly owned assets $(11,054,695)$ $(706,454)$ $(553,796)$ $(12,314,945)$ Total accumulated depreciation or amortization $(18,764,125)$ $(1,010,298)$ $(369,025)$ $(20,143,448)$ Total capital assets depreciated, net $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$ Governmental activities $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	66,210	-	,	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: - (4,249,311) (11,049) - (4,260,360) Equipment (2,778,109) (168,645) 184,771 (2,761,983) Infrastructure (610,988) (99,384) - (710,372) Land improvements (71,022) (24,766) - (95,788) Jointly owned assets (11,054,695) (706,454) (553,796) (12,314,945) Total accumulated depreciation or amortization (18,764,125) (1,010,298) (369,025) (20,143,448) Total capital assets depreciated, net 17,476,284 (851,497) 1,131,554 17,756,341 Governmental activities 17,476,284 (851,497) 1,131,554 17,756,341	Jointly owned assets	26,572,795		1,685,350	28,258,145	
and amortization for:Buildings and improvements $(4,249,311)$ $(11,049)$ - $(4,260,360)$ Equipment $(2,778,109)$ $(168,645)$ $184,771$ $(2,761,983)$ Infrastructure $(610,988)$ $(99,384)$ - $(710,372)$ Land improvements $(71,022)$ $(24,766)$ - $(95,788)$ Jointly owned assets $(11,054,695)$ $(706,454)$ $(553,796)$ $(12,314,945)$ Total accumulated depreciation or amortization $(18,764,125)$ $(1,010,298)$ $(369,025)$ $(20,143,448)$ Total capital assets depreciated, net $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$ Governmental activities $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$	Total capital assets, depreciated	36,240,409	158,801	1,500,579	37,899,789	
Equipment $(2,778,109)$ $(168,645)$ $184,771$ $(2,761,983)$ Infrastructure $(610,988)$ $(99,384)$ - $(710,372)$ Land improvements $(71,022)$ $(24,766)$ - $(95,788)$ Jointly owned assets $(11,054,695)$ $(706,454)$ $(553,796)$ $(12,314,945)$ Total accumulated depreciation or amortization $(18,764,125)$ $(1,010,298)$ $(369,025)$ $(20,143,448)$ Total capital assets depreciated, net $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$ Governmental activities $17,476,284$ $(851,497)$ $1,131,554$ $17,756,341$	*					
Infrastructure (610,988) (99,384) - (710,372) Land improvements (71,022) (24,766) - (95,788) Jointly owned assets (11,054,695) (706,454) (553,796) (12,314,945) Total accumulated depreciation (18,764,125) (1,010,298) (369,025) (20,143,448) Total capital assets depreciated, 17,476,284 (851,497) 1,131,554 17,756,341 Governmental activities 17,476,284 (851,497) 1,131,554 17,756,341		(4,249,311)	(11,049)	-	(4,260,360)	
Land improvements (71,022) (24,766) - (95,788) Jointly owned assets (11,054,695) (706,454) (553,796) (12,314,945) Total accumulated depreciation (18,764,125) (1,010,298) (369,025) (20,143,448) Total capital assets depreciated, 17,476,284 (851,497) 1,131,554 17,756,341 Governmental activities 17,476,284 (851,497) 1,131,554 17,756,341	Equipment		(168,645)	184,771	(2,761,983)	
Jointly owned assets (11,054,695) (706,454) (553,796) (12,314,945) Total accumulated depreciation or amortization (18,764,125) (1,010,298) (369,025) (20,143,448) Total capital assets depreciated, net 17,476,284 (851,497) 1,131,554 17,756,341 Governmental activities 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Infrastructure	(610,988)	(99,384)	-	(710,372)	
Total accumulated depreciation or amortization (18,764,125) (1,010,298) (369,025) (20,143,448) Total capital assets depreciated, net 17,476,284 (851,497) 1,131,554 17,756,341 Governmental activities 17,476,284 11,131,554 11,756,341	Land improvements	(71,022)	(24,766)	-	(95,788)	
or amortization (18,764,125) (1,010,298) (369,025) (20,143,448) Total capital assets depreciated, net 17,476,284 (851,497) 1,131,554 17,756,341 Governmental activities 17,476,284 11,131,554 11,756,341	Jointly owned assets	(11,054,695)	(706,454)	(553,796)	(12,314,945)	
or amortization (18,764,125) (1,010,298) (369,025) (20,143,448) Total capital assets depreciated, net 17,476,284 (851,497) 1,131,554 17,756,341 Governmental activities 17,476,284 11,131,554 11,756,341	Total accumulated depreciation					
net <u>17,476,284</u> (851,497) <u>1,131,554</u> <u>17,756,341</u> Governmental activities		(18,764,125)	(1,010,298)	(369,025)	(20,143,448)	
net <u>17,476,284</u> (851,497) <u>1,131,554</u> <u>17,756,341</u> Governmental activities	Total capital assets depreciated,					
	· · · ·	17,476,284	(851,497)	1,131,554	17,756,341	
capital assets, let $\frac{517,552,024}{5}$ (214,015) $\frac{51,151,554}{5}$ $\frac{518,409,505}{5}$		¢ 17552624	¢ (214 612)	¢ 1 1 2 1 5 5 4	¢ 19 460 565	
	capital assets, net	φ 17,332,024	φ (214,013)	φ 1,151,554	\$ 10,409,303	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board (Continued)

The County has a tenancy in common with the School Board due to the County incurring debt on behalf of the School Board for capital projects. As a result, School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and the Component Unit – School Board. The County's share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County transferred assets with costs of \$1,685,350 and accumulated depreciation of \$553,796 to the Component Unit - School Board.

Component Unit – School Board:	
Depreciation expense	\$ 1,010,298
Accumulated depreciation on joint-tenancy asset transfer	 553,796
Total depreciation and amortization – School Board	\$ 1,564,094

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance*]	Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	8,169,997	\$	-	\$ (1,099,318)	\$ 7,070,679	\$ 1,105,269
Revenue bonds		9,900,100		-	(441,855)	9,458,245	462,000
State Literary Fund loans		934,032		-	(434,032)	500,000	250,000
Capital leases		2,590,000		-	(320,000)	2,270,000	330,000
Premium on bonds payable		498,300		-	(58,928)	439,372	-
Compensated absences		369,991		218,588	(246,660)	341,919	227,946
Other post-employment							
benefits		156,708		16,000	 (3,990)	 168,718	 -
	\$	22,619,128	\$	234,588	\$ (2,604,783)	\$ 20,248,933	\$ 2,375,215
Component Unit – School Board							
Compensated absences Other post-employment	\$	165,849	\$	123,250	\$ (110,566)	\$ 178,533	\$ 119,022
benefits	_	321,533		172,864	 (194,400)	 299,997	 -
	\$	487,382	\$	296,114	\$ (304,966)	\$ 478,530	\$ 119,022

*As restated, see Note 13.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize certain long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Capita	l Leases	Revenue Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ 330,000	\$ 45,463	\$ 462,000	\$ 342,765		
2019	225,000	37,869	467,000	325,723		
2020	230,000	33,477	482,000	308,368		
2021	235,000	28,987	502,000	290,259		
2022	240,000	24,400	522,000	271,371		
2023-2027	1,010,000	49,776	4,118,200	992,370		
2028-2032	-	-	2,764,900	241,433		
2033	-	-	140,145	3,500		
	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 219,972	\$ 9,458,245	\$ 2,775,789		
	General Obl	igation Bonds	State Litera	y Fund Loans		
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
		Interest	Ппстраг	Interest		
2018	\$ 1,105,269	\$ 329,415	\$ 250,000	\$ 15,000		
2019	1,111,533	273,213	250,000	7,500		
2020	1,083,124	218,888	-	-		
2021	1,089,139	167,021	-	-		
2022	1,095,001	114,982	-	-		
2023-2027	1,586,613	130,731	-	-		

General Fund revenues are used to liquidate liabilities for compensated absences and other long-term obligations. School Board compensated absences are paid out of the School Operating Fund.

500,000 \$

22,500

\$ 7,070,679 \$ 1,234,250 \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30 are as follows:

Revenue bonds: Series 2005 \$ 1,050,000 2005 4.00-5.125% \$ 725,000 Series 2006 1,460,000 2006 4.60-5.00 1,070,000 Series 2007 2,055,000 2007 5.00 1,610,000 Series 2011 5,220,100 2011 3.00 4,835,245 Series 2013 1,375,000 2013 3.175 1,218,000 Total Revenue Bonds: \$ 9,458,245 \$ 9,458,245 General Obligation Bonds: \$ 9,458,245 \$ 9,458,245 Series 1998 \$ 715,000 1998 5.10% \$ 70,000 Series 2002 6,513,732 2002 4.60-5.10 2,113,679 Series 2002 6,750,000 2002 4.60-5.10 2,010,000 Series 2010 270,000 2004 4.10-5.10 2,010,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 240,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Series 1998 \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000		 Original Issuance	Year Issued Interest Rate		C	Amount Outstanding	
Series 2006 1,460,000 2006 4.60-5.00 1,070,000 Series 2007 2,055,000 2007 5.00 1,610,000 Series 2011 5,220,100 2011 3.00 4,835,245 Series 2013 1,375,000 2013 3.175 1,218,000 Total Revenue Bonds: \$ 9,458,245 General Obligation Bonds: \$ 9,458,245 Series 2002 6,513,732 2002 4.60-5.10 2,135,679 Series 2002 6,750,000 2003 4.60-5.10 2,010,000 Series 2003 7,055,000 2004 4.10-5.10 2,010,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 State Literary Fund Loans: \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 State Literary Fund Loans: \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications \$ 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000 <td>Revenue bonds:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenue bonds:						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Series 2005	\$ 1,050,000	2005	4.00-5.125%	\$	725,000	
Series 2011 5,220,100 2011 3.00 4,835,245 Series 2013 1,375,000 2013 3.175 1,218,000 Total Revenue Bonds: \$ 9,458,245 General Obligation Bonds: \$ 9,458,245 Series 1998 \$ 715,000 1998 5.10% \$ 70,000 Series 2002 6,513,732 2002 4.60-5.10 2,135,679 Series 2002 6,750,000 2002 4.60-5.10 2,010,000 Series 2003 7,055,000 2003 4.60-5.10 2,010,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Total General Obligation Bonds: \$ 7,070,679 State Literary Fund Loans: \$ 7,070,679 \$ 500,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications \$ 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	Series 2006	/ /	2006	4.60-5.00		1,070,000	
Series 2013 1,375,000 2013 3.175 1,218,000 Total Revenue Bonds: \$ 9,458,245 General Obligation Bonds: \$ 9,458,245 Series 1998 \$ 715,000 1998 5.10% \$ 70,000 Series 2002 6,513,732 2002 4.60-5.10 2,135,679 Series 2002 6,750,000 2002 4.60-5.10 2,010,000 Series 2003 7,055,000 2003 4.60-5.35 2,450,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Total General Obligation Bonds: \$ 7,070,679 \$ \$ 7,070,679 State Literary Fund Loans: Series 1998 \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services Building \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications Facilities 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	Series 2007	2,055,000	2007	5.00		1,610,000	
Total Revenue Bonds: $$ 9,458,245$ General Obligation Bonds: \$ 715,000 1998 5.10% \$ 70,000 Series 2002 6,513,732 2002 4.60-5.10 2,135,679 Series 2002 6,750,000 2002 4.60-5.10 2,135,679 Series 2003 7,055,000 2003 4.60-5.35 2,450,000 Series 2003 7,055,000 2004 4.10-5.10 2,40,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Total General Obligation Bonds: \$ 7,070,679 State Literary Fund Loans: \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services Building \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications \$ 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000		/ /		3.00		· · ·	
General Obligation Bonds: 5.10% \$ 70,000 Series 1998 \$ 715,000 1998 5.10% \$ 70,000 Series 2002 6,513,732 2002 4.60-5.10 2,135,679 Series 2002 6,750,000 2002 4.60-5.10 2,010,000 Series 2003 7,055,000 2003 4.60-5.35 2,450,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Total General Obligation Bonds: \$ 7,070,679 \$ \$ 500,000 State Literary Fund Loans: Series 1998 \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services Building Facilities \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications Facilities \$ 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	Series 2013	1,375,000	2013	3.175		1,218,000	
Series 1998 \$ 715,000 1998 5.10% \$ 70,000 Series 2002 6,513,732 2002 4.60-5.10 2,135,679 Series 2002 6,750,000 2002 4.60-5.10 2,010,000 Series 2003 7,055,000 2003 4.60-5.35 2,450,000 Series 2004 605,000 2004 4.10-5.10 240,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Total General Obligation Bonds: \$ 7,070,679 \$ \$ \$ State Literary Fund Loans: Series 1998 \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services Building \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications Facilities 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	Total Revenue Bonds:				\$	9,458,245	
Series 2002 6,513,732 2002 4.60-5.10 2,135,679 Series 2002 6,750,000 2002 4.60-5.10 2,010,000 Series 2003 7,055,000 2003 4.60-5.35 2,450,000 Series 2004 605,000 2004 4.10-5.10 240,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Total General Obligation Bonds: \$ 7,070,679 \$ 7,070,679 State Literary Fund Loans: Series 1998 \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services Building Facilities \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications Facilities \$ 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2002 6,750,000 2002 4.60-5.10 2,010,000 Series 2003 7,055,000 2003 4.60-5.35 2,450,000 Series 2004 605,000 2004 4.10-5.10 240,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Total General Obligation Bonds: \$ 7,070,679 \$ 7,070,679 State Literary Fund Loans: Series 1998 \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services Building \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications Facilities 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	Series 1998	\$ 715,000	1998	5.10%	\$	70,000	
Series 2003 7,055,000 2003 4.60-5.35 2,450,000 Series 2004 605,000 2004 4.10-5.10 240,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Total General Obligation Bonds: \$ 7,070,679 \$ 7,070,679 State Literary Fund Loans: Series 1998 \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services 	Series 2002	6,513,732	2002	4.60-5.10		2,135,679	
Series 2004 605,000 2004 4.10-5.10 240,000 Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Total General Obligation Bonds: \$ 7,070,679 State Literary Fund Loans: \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications \$ 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	Series 2002	/ /				2,010,000	
Series 2010 270,000 2010 - 165,000 Total General Obligation Bonds: State Literary Fund Loans: \$ 7,070,679 \$ 7,070,679 State Literary Fund Loans: \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications \$ 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000		/ /					
Total General Obligation Bonds:\$ 7,070,679State Literary Fund Loans: Series 1998\$ 5,000,00019983.00%\$ 500,000Capital Leases: Human Services 		,		4.10-5.10		,	
Obligation Bonds: \$ 7,070,679 State Literary Fund Loans: \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications \$ 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	Series 2010	270,000	2010	-		165,000	
State Literary Fund Loans: \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications \$ 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	Total General						
State Literary Fund Loans: Series 1998 \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services Building \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications Facilities 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000					\$	7,070,679	
Series 1998 \$ 5,000,000 1998 3.00% \$ 500,000 Capital Leases: Human Services Building \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications Facilities 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	C						
Capital Leases: Human Services Building \$ 1,395,000 1996 6.00% \$ 110,000 911 Communications Facilities 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	State Literary Fund Loans:						
Human ServicesBuilding\$ 1,395,00019966.00%\$ 110,000911 CommunicationsFacilities3,000,00020131.9522,160,000	Series 1998	\$ 5,000,000	1998	3.00%	\$	500,000	
911 Communications 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000	Human Services						
Facilities 3,000,000 2013 1.952 2,160,000		\$ 1,395,000	1996	6.00%	\$	110,000	
Total Capital Leases:\$ 2,270,000		3,000,000	2013	1.952		2,160,000	
	Total Capital Leases:				\$	2,270,000	

A rate covenant exists with respect to the 2006 revenue bond. The County has agreed that it will collect rates, fees, and other charges to satisfy the required debt service in each fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Primary Government

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County of King William, Virginia, (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is 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 *Code of Virginia*, 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 a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are as follows:

<u>**Plan 1**</u> – 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.

- **Hybrid Opt-In Election** VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. 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.
- **Retirement Contributions** Employees contribute 5.00% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5.00% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5.00% 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Primary Government</u> (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1 (Continued)

- Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.
- Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier, and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.
- Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- Service Retirement Multiplier 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%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. 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.
- Normal Retirement Age Age 65 or age 60 for hazardous duty employees.
- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service for hazardous duty employees.
- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Age 50 with at least five years of creditable service for hazardous duty employees.
- **Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3.00% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4.00%) up to a maximum COLA of 5.00%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1 (Continued)

• Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)

- 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 July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.
- **Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates** The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:
 - The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
 - The member retires on disability.
 - The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).
 - The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
 - The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.
- **Disability Coverage** Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
- **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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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.

- **Hybrid Opt-In Election** Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. 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.
- **Retirement Contributions** Employees contribute 5.00% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5.00% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5.00% by July 1, 2016.
- Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.
- Vesting Same as Plan 1.
- Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.
- Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- Service Retirement Multiplier 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, regional jail superintendents, and hazardous duty employees are same as Plan 1.
- Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- **Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2.00% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2.00%), for a maximum COLA of 3.00%.
 - Eligibility Same as Plan 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 2 (Continued)

- Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)
 - Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as Plan 1.
- **Disability Coverage** Same as Plan 1 except that the retirement multiplier is 1.65%.
- **Purchase of Prior Service** Same as Plan 1.

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. 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. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

- Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes political subdivision employees; members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
- Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees. 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 A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Primary Government</u> (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

- Creditable Service
 - **Defined Benefit Component** Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn credible 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 credible service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.
 - **Defined Contributions Component** Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
- Vesting
 - Defined Benefit Component Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.
 - Defined Contributions Component Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer 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
 - **Defined Benefit Component** See definition under Plan 1.
 - **Defined Contribution Component** The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
 - Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2 for the defined benefit component of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Primary Government</u> (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

- Service Retirement Multiplier 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. This is not applicable to sheriffs, regional jail superintendents, or hazardous duty employees.
- Normal Retirement Age
 - **Defined Benefit Component** Same as Plan 2, however, not applicable for hazardous duty employees.
 - **Defined Contribution Component** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility -
 - Defined Benefit Component Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. This is not applicable to hazardous duty employees.
 - **Defined Contribution Component** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility
 - **Defined Benefit Component** Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. This is not applicable to hazardous duty employees.
 - **Defined Contribution Component** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- 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 2.
 - Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as Plan 1 and 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

- **Disability Coverage** Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
- Purchase of Prior Service
 - **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 or 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	44
Inactive members: Vested inactive members Non-vested inactive members Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	18 11 58
Total inactive members	87
Active members	78
Total covered employees	209

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Primary Government</u> (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, 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 5.00% 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 political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 8.11% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$301,830 and \$372,193 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The political subdivision's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 - 5.35%
Public Safety Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment 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: General employees -14% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees -60% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2000 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

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

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-LEOS and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; decrease in rates of service retirement; decrease in rates of disability retirement; and reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Non-LEOS and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjustment to rates of service retirement for females (Non 10 Largest); decrease in rates of male disability (Largest 10, only); decrease in male and female rates of disability (Non 10 Largest) and increase in rates of withdrawal.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Primary Government</u> (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	14,612,023	<u></u>	13,522,765	\$	1,089,258
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		399,804		-		399,804
Interest		1,005,764		-		1,005,764
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(409,236)		-		(409,236)
Contributions – employer		-		372,193		(372,193)
Contributions – employee		-		180,702		(180,702)
Net investment income		-		241,338		(241,338)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(487,936)		(487,936)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(8,272)		8,272
Other changes		-		(101)		101
Net changes		508,396		297,924		210,472
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	15,120,419	\$	13,820,689	\$	1,299,730

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Primary Government</u> (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the political subdivision's 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:

	 1.00% Decrease (6.00%)]	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability	\$ 3,334,118	\$	1,299,730	\$ (384,561)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$90,696. At June 30, 2017, the political subdivision 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	\$	-	\$	385,249	
Change in assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		361,117		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		301,830			
Total	\$	662,947	\$	385,249	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Primary Government</u> (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

The \$301,830 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	t	Reduction o Pension Expense
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Thereafter	\$	(193,968) (153,090) 181,477 141,449 -

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Nonprofessionals

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent non-professional employees (non-teachers) of the King William County School Board, (the "School division") are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is 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 *Code of Virginia*, 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. The plan provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those described in the primary government defined benefit pension plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	2
Non-vested inactive members	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	2
Total inactive members	14
Active members	66
Total covered employees	94

Contributions

The school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 4.86% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$65,146 and \$86,210 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>School Nonprofessionals</u> (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	2,685,606	\$	2,824,615	\$	(139,009)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		147,006		-		147,006
Interest		185,682		-		185,682
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(47,205)		-		(47,205)
Contributions – employer		-		86,210		(86,210)
Contributions – employee		-		66,926		(66,926)
Net investment income		-		52,781		(52,781)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(66,013)		(66,013)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(1,679)		1,679
Other changes		-		(22)		22
Net changes		219,470		138,203		81,267
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	2,905,076	\$	2,962,818	\$	(57,742)

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the school division using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the 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:

	 1.00% Decrease (6.00%)]	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1.00% Increase (8.00%)
School division's net pension liability	\$ 321,852	\$	(57,742)	\$ (375,592)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Nonprofessionals (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$79,719. At June 30, 2017, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	53,298	\$	37,707
Change in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		79,223		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		65,146		
Total	\$	197,667	\$	37,707

The \$65,146 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 year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Reducti to Pensi Expensi			Year Ending to		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Thereafter	\$	12,969 12,969 48,501 20,375				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>School Nonprofessionals</u> (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Teacher Cost Sharing Plan

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of Virginia public school divisions, including the King William County School Board, (the "School Division"), are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is 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 employers pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously funded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those described in the primary government defined benefit pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

<u>General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan</u> (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employees were required to begin requiring that the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.32%. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee 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 89.84% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,724,679 and \$1,641,822 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported a liability of \$21,399,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was 0.15270% as compared to 0.15775% at June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,033,000. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 693,000
Change in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,222,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		920,000	558,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,724,679	 -
Total	\$	3,866,679	\$ 1,251,000

The \$1,724,679 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 year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense				
2018	\$	49,000			
2019 2020		49,000 626,000			
2021 2022		266,000 (99,000)			
Thereafter		-			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

<u>General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan</u> (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

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 of the school division 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:

	 1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1.00% Increase (8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement plan net pension liability	\$ 30,505,000	\$ 21,399,000	\$ 13,899,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of CAFR the 2016 VRS mav be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 8. Other Postemployement Benefits

The County and School Board provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits through a single-employer plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the County and School Board and can be amended through its personnel manuals. The postemployment

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 8. Other Postemployement Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description

Individuals who have attained the age of 50 with 10 years of service with the County and prior service through other Virginia agencies or who have attained the age of 55 with 5 years of service with the County and prior service through other Virginia agencies are eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Health benefits include medical, dental, and vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses. The retiree must pay the entire premium. Disabled individuals must meet the same eligibility requirements to be eligible for benefits. Participants in the School Board plan must meet the eligibility requirements based on service with the School system and prior service through other Virginia agencies to be eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Participants who do not retire directly from active service are not eligible for the benefit. In addition, participants must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Have attained age 50 and 10 years of service with the Virginia Retirement System.
- Be disabled with at least 1 day of service with the School system, provided the disability did not exist at the time of employment.
- Be between age 55 and 65.

The plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Funding Policy

The County and the School Board, as part of the budgetary process each year, establish employer contribution rates for their respective plan participants. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again, this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Retirees must pay their entire premium and pay 100% of family premiums if they participate. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving family members of County employees can stay in the plan, but must pay the entire premium. Surviving family members of School Board employees cannot stay in its plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The net OPEB obligation as of June 30, was calculated as follows:

	(County	School Board		
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	17,000 6,000 (7,000)	\$	194,400 11,254 (32,790)	
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made		16,000 (3,990)		172,864 (194,400)	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		12,010 156,708		(21,536) 321,533	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	168,718	\$	299,997	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 8. Other Postemployement Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Trend Information:

Three-year trend information is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		nual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
County:						
June 30, 2017	\$	16,000	24.94%	\$	168,718	
June 30, 2016		16,000	12.50		156,708	
June 30, 2015		15,000	0.00		142,708	
School Board:						
June 30, 2017	\$	172,864	112.46%	\$	299,997	
June 30, 2016		184,280	113.41		321,533	
June 30, 2015		104,228	45.38		346,253	

Membership:

There are 83 employees and no retirees participating in the County's plan.

There are 277 employees and 19 retirees participating in the School Board's plan.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 8. Other Postemployement Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Valuation Methods

The projected unit credit (PUC) actuarial cost method was used to calculate all of the expense amounts and the funded status of the plan. The calculations were performed in accordance with the methodology set forth in GASB Statement No. 45. Under this method, benefits are projected for life and their present value is determined. The present value is divided into equal parts, which are earned over the period from date of hire to the full eligibility date.

Employees Included in the Calculations

All active employees are expected to meet the plan's eligibility requirements on or before the ultimate assumed retirement age are included in the calculations. Retirees, spouses, and spouse survivors who are entitled to a benefit under the provisions of the plan are also included.

Actuarial Assumptions

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, a payroll growth rate of 3.0%, inflation rate of 1.5%, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.2% initially, gradually decreasing over time and increasing in 2023 to 5.9% for Cadillac Tax adjustment. By 2030 the rate of increase is 5.7%. The ultimate trend is 4.0%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over 30 years.

In the June 2015 School Board actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included calculations based on a discount rate of 3.5%, investment rate of return of 3.5%, payroll growth rate of 3.0%, inflation rate of 2.3%, and a health care trend assumption of 6.9% graded to 4.0% over 76 years using the Getzen Trend Model, and amortized the initial unfunded actuarial liability over 9.94 years based on a level percent of payroll method on an open basis. The actuarial liability was \$1,494,300. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 9.94 years.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the County and the School Board, respectively, the plans were not funded. The actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$108,000 for the County's plan and a UAAL of \$1,494,300 for the School Board's plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,517,082 and \$11,906,700 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3.07% and 12.55% for the County and School Board, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 8. Other Postemployement Benefits (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits – VRS Health Insurance Credit

A. Plan Description

To assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage, the VRS administers a health insurance credit program. Retirees that have a minimum of 15 years of service and are enrolled in a qualified health insurance plan may receive a monthly credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service. The health insurance credit is funded by the School Board on behalf of its VRS eligible employees. For the years June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the School Board paid \$131,827, \$123,861, and \$122,319, respectively, for employees toward these benefits, which was equal to the required contributions.

B. <u>Funding Policy</u>

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950, as amended) to contribute an actuarially determined percentage of their annual reported compensation to the VRS for the retiree health insurance credit. The School Board assumed the member contribution for its employees. The contribution rate of annual covered payroll was 1.11%, 1.06%, and 1.06%, for the School Board's employees for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively.

The required contributions for the School Board were determined as part of annual actuarial valuations using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases of 3.0% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.5%. The actuarial value of the School Board's assets is equal to the market value of the assets. With the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, any UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of the projected payroll on an open basis, over a period of 30 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 10. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the funds. The constraints placed on fund balance are presented below:

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund		-		General Capital Projects Fund		l School Capi Projects Fu						
Restricted:															
Debt service	\$	-	\$	116,642	\$	-	\$	-							
Other capital projects		206,684		-		1,005,682		-							
Total restricted		206,684	<u></u>	116,642	<u> </u>	1,005,682		-							
Committed:															
School operations and															
capital projects		913,764		-		-		-							
Regional animal shelter		40,191		-		-		-							
Asset forfeiture – sheriff	11,077		-		-			-							
Four-for-life programs	13,521		-		-			-							
Fire programs		13,045		-		-		-							
Water utility		288,483		-		-		-							
Recreation programs		87,178		-		-		-							
EMS billings	111,149		111,149		111,149		111,149		S billings 111,149		-			-	
Total committed		1,478,408	. <u></u>	-	-			-							
Assigned:															
Public safety		45,000		-		-		-							
Unassigned		10,123,786		-		-		(58,299)							
Total fund balance	\$	11,853,878	\$	116,642	\$ 1,005,682		\$	(58,299)							

Note 11. Risk Management

County

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; and natural disasters. To reduce insurance costs and the need for self-insurance, the County has joined with other municipalities in the Commonwealth of Virginia in several public entity risk pools to operate as common risk management and insurance programs for member municipalities. The County is not self-insured.

The County has coverage with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool (VACorp) for all insurable risks identified by the County. Each VACorp member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay, and discharge any liability. The County pays VACorp contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the VACorp and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the VACorp 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 losses. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 11. Risk Management (Continued)

Health Insurance - School Board

The School Board retains a portion of the risks through a self-insurance health insurance program and has also purchased insurance to transfer other risks to outside parties. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the past year.

School Board employees, retirees, and employee dependents are eligible for medical benefits from a School Board health insurance internal-service fund. Funding is provided by charges to School Board departments, employees, and retirees. The program is supplemented by stop loss protection, which limits the School Board's annual liability.

The School Board records an estimated liability for healthcare claims. The following represents the change in the fund's claims liability for 2017, 2016, and 2015:

Fiscal Year Ended	Beginning Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Liability
June 30, 2017	\$ 215,000	\$ 2,723,255	\$ (2,723,255)	\$ 215,000
June 30, 2016	300,000	2,727,508	(2,812,508)	215,000
June 30, 2015	125,000	2,108,995	(1,933,995)	300,000

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

The County has numerous operating leases for office equipment. However, total future minimum lease commitments are considered insignificant.

Developer Agreements

Between fiscal years 2003 and 2007, the County entered into multiple development agreements with local developers. According to the agreements, the County was deeded water and wastewater infrastructure in exchange for future connection fee credits. As of June 30, 2017, \$213,168 in connection credits are still available and are recorded as unearned revenue on the Statement of Net Position.

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County and School Board have received proceeds from several federal and state grant programs. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. Based upon past experience, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 13. Prior Period Restatement

	Go	overnmental Activities
Net position June 30, 2016, as previously stated	\$	15,897,673
Restatement to remove series 1998 revenue bond that was recognized as paid in full as a result of an error at the financial institution with the payment parameters of the original loan. Amount was shown as outstanding in 2016, however, financial institution restated their records by reapplying amounts previously recognized as interest payments towards principal		
at June 30, 2016.		163,977
Net position June 30, 2016, as restated	\$	16,061,650

Note 14. Subsequent Events

On August 2, 2017, the County issued \$2,790,000 in Revenue Bonds with interest rates ranging between 2.817% and 5.125% to advance refund all or a portion of the outstanding Series 2005 Revenue Bond, Series 2006 Revenue Bond, and Series 2007 Revenue Bond.

On November 7, 2017, the County issued \$11,880,000 in Virginia Public School Authority Bonds with interest rates ranging between 3.05% and 5.05% for the remodeling and expansion of Hamilton Holmes Middle School.

Note 15. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45 and No. 57 and establishes new accounting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 15. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of an irrevocable split-interest agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 addresses 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 the presentation of payroll related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs). This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

Note 15. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements, including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill
- Classifying real estate held by insurance entities
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts at amortized cost
- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial Value of ets (AVA)	1	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued pility (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
A. Primary Govern	ment							
June 30, 2015	\$	-	\$	108,000	\$ 108,000	0.00%	\$ 3,517,082	3.07%
January 1, 2012		-		203,500	203,500	0.00	3,501,300	5.81
January 1, 2009		-		157,100	157,100	0.00	3,657,600	4.30
B. Component Unit	– Scho	ol Board						
June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$	1,494,300	\$ 1,494,300	0.00%	\$ 11,906,700	12.55%
June 30, 2013		-		916,000	916,000	0.00	8,594,700	10.66
June 30, 2011		-		1,048,800	1,048,800	0.00	11,158,200	9.40

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Annual Required ntribution	Percentage Contributed	
A. Primary Govern	ment				
	2017	\$	17,000	23.53	%
	2016		16,000	12.50	
	2015		15,000	0.00	
B. Component Unit	– School Board				
	2017	\$	194,400	100.00	%
	2016		209,000	100.00	
	2015		104,800	45.13	

June 30, 2017

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2017

	Primary Government Plan Year			
	2016	2015	2014	
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 399,804	\$ 427,980	\$ 425,539	
Interest on total pension liability	1,005,764	960,437	900,618	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(409,236)	(251,096)	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(487,936)	(491,661)	(451,521)	
Net change in total pension liability	508,396	645,660	874,636	
Total pension liability - beginning	14,612,023	13,966,363	13,091,727	
Total pension liability - ending	15,120,419	14,612,023	13,966,363	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	372,193	365,362	393,290	
Contributions - employee	180,702	172,177	172,426	
Net investment income	241,338	593,824	1,752,531	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(487,936)	(491,661)	(451,521)	
Administrative expenses	(8,272)	(7,965)	(9,260)	
Other	(101)	(128)	92	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	297,924	631,609	1,857,558	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,522,765	12,891,156	11,033,598	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	13,820,689	13,522,765	12,891,156	
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 1,299,730	\$ 1,089,258	\$ 1,075,207	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	91.40%	92.55%	92.30%	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,577,844	\$ 3,598,101	\$ 3,734,948	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	36.33%	30.27%	28.79%	

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2016 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2017 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD NON-PROFESSIONAL NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2017

	Schools Nonprofessional Employees Plan Year				
	2016	2015	2014		
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 147,006	\$ 149,564	\$ 148,866		
Interest on total pension liability	185,682	162,279	146,068		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(47,205)	90,966	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(66,013)	(70,936)	(55,770)		
Net change in total pension liability	219,470	331,873	239,164		
Total pension liability - beginning	2,685,606	2,353,733	2,114,569		
Total pension liability - ending	2,905,076	2,685,606	2,353,733		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	86,210	87,689	112,627		
Contributions - employee	66,926	68,007	67,436		
Net investment income	52,781	122,327	348,354		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(66,013)	(70,936)	(55,770)		
Administrative expenses	(1,679)	(1,565)	(1,757)		
Other	(22)	(29)	19		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	138,203	205,493	470,909		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,824,615	2,619,122	2,148,213		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	2,962,818	2,824,615	2,619,122		
Net pension (asset) liability - ending	\$ (57,742)	\$ (139,009)	\$ (265,389)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	101.99%	105.18%	111.28%		
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,366,858	\$ 1,391,726	\$ 1,751,586		
Net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-4.22%	-9.99%	-15.15%		

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2016 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2017 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2016	0.15270%	\$ 21,399,000	\$ 11,677,255	183.25%	13.85%
2015	0.15775%	19,855,000	11,655,579	170.35%	14.23%
2014	0.15381%	18,588,000	9,045,366	205.50%	14.09%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2016 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2017 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	De	tuarially termined ntribution	in H Ac De	ntributions Relation to ctuarially termined ntribution	Defi	ribution ciency ccess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Primary Govern	nment							
2017	\$	301,830	\$	301,830	\$	-	\$ 3,721,702	8.11%
2016		376,747		376,747		-	3,577,844	10.53%
2015		378,880		378,880		-	3,598,101	10.53%
Schools - Nonpr	ofessio	nal Employ	ees					
2017	\$	65,146	\$	65,146	\$	-	1,340,453	4.86%
2016		87,889		87,889		-	1,366,858	6.43%
2015		89,488		89,488		-	1,391,726	6.43%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only three years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered	
2017	\$ 1,724,679	\$ 1,724,679	(Excess) \$ -	\$ 11,764,523	Payroll 14.66%
2016	1,641,822	1,641,822	÷ -	11,677,255	14.06%
2015	1,690,059	1,690,059	-	11,655,579	14.50%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only three years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2017

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (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, 2016 are not material.

Note 2. 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

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- 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

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

					Agen	ey Funds						
	oecial elfare			roject fesaver	D. <i>A</i>	Donation to Sherriff's Horse D. A. R. E. Office Rescue					Totals	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from fiscal agent	\$ 181 - -	\$	183,837 2,934 -	\$ 5,552	\$	242 - -	\$	953 - -	\$	- - 20,968	\$	190,765 2,934 20,968
Total assets	\$ 181	\$	186,771	\$ 5,552	\$	242	\$	953	\$	20,968	\$	214,667
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others Accounts payable	\$ - 181	\$	186,456 315	\$ 5,552	\$	242	\$	953	\$	20,968 -	\$	214,171 496
Total liabilities	\$ 181	\$	186,771	\$ 5,552	\$	242	\$	953	\$	20,968	\$	214,667

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2017

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016		Additions Deductions			eductions	Balance June 30, 2017		
SPECIAL WELFARE FUND								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
ASSETS	¢		.		¢	10 500	•	101	
Cash and cash equivalents Amounts due from social services clients	\$	- 490	\$	18,761 31	\$	18,580 521	\$	181	
			<u>_</u>					-	
Total assets	\$	490	\$	18,792	\$	19,101	\$	181	
LIABILITIES									
Amounts held for others	\$	490	\$	17,795	\$	18,285	\$	-	
Accounts payable		-		816		635		181	
Total liabilities	\$	490	\$	18,611	\$	18,920	\$	181	
VJCCCA FUND ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	137,576	\$	203,492	\$	157,231	\$	183,837	
Due from other governments		-		2,934		-		2,934	
Total assets	\$	137,576	\$	206,426	\$	157,231	\$	186,771	
LIABILITIES									
Amounts held for others	\$	136,242	\$	187,588	\$	137,374	\$	186,456	
Accounts payable		1,334		18,838		19,857		315	
Total liabilities	\$	137,576	\$	206,426	\$	157,231	\$	186,771	
PROJECT LIFESAVER ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,097	\$	1,250	\$	795	\$	5,552	
LIABILITIES									
Amounts held for others	\$	5,097	\$	1,250	\$	795	\$	5,552	
D. A. R. E. ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,350	\$	1,108	\$	242	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for D. A. R. E.	\$	_	\$	1,350	\$	1,108	\$	242	
(Continued)									

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance ly 1, 2016	А	dditions	De	eductions	Balance June 30, 2017	
DONATIONS TO SHERIFF'S OFFICE ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,119	\$	100	\$	266	\$	953
LIABILITIES							
Amounts held for others	\$ 1,119	\$	100	\$	266	\$	953
HORSE RESCUE							
ASSETS							
Due from fiscal agent	\$ 24,436	\$	20,968	\$	24,436	\$	20,968
LIABILITIES							
Amounts held for others	\$ -	\$	20,968	\$	-	\$	20,968
Accounts payable	 24,436		-		24,436		-
Total liabilities	\$ 24,436	\$	20,968	\$	24,436	\$	20,968
Totals – All Agency Funds ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 143,792	\$	224,953	\$	177,980	\$	190,765
Accounts receivable	490		31		521		-
Due from other governments	-		2,934		-		2,934
Due from fiscal agent	 24,436		20,968		24,436		20,968
Total assets	\$ 168,718	\$	248,886	\$	202,937	\$	214,667
LIABILITIES							
Amounts held for others	\$ 142,948	\$	229,051	\$	157,828	\$	214,171
Accounts payable	 25,770		19,654		44,928		496
Total liabilities	\$ 168,718	\$	248,705	\$	202,756	\$	214,667

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total assets\$2.068.592\$149.927\$8815.202\$3.03737Accounts puyable\$3.05.980\$3.357\$\$\$3.03.37Accounts puyable\$3.05.980\$3.357\$\$\$3.03.37Accounts puyable\$2.008.5923.357\$\$\$2.06.192FUND BALANCESNonspendable\$2.041-\$2.041.902Assigned2.341-\$\$2.341Catteria\$146.570\$\$\$\$Textbook-146.570\$\$\$\$\$Unassigned2.241-\$\$\$\$\$Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1):\$<		(School Operating Fund	(School Cafeteria Fund	School Fextbook Fund	C	Total Component Unit
Accounts receivable 7,000	ASSETS							
LABILITIES S 305,980 S 3,337 S S 309,337 Accound liabilities 2,406,612 - - 2,202,612 - - 2,202,612 Total liabilities 2,406,612 - - 2,202,612 - - 2,202,612 Monspendable 2,341 - -<	Accounts receivable Prepaids	\$	7,000 2,341	\$	149,927 - - -	\$ 815,202 - - -	\$	7,000
LABILITIES S 305,980 S 3,337 S S 309,337 Accound liabilities 2,406,612 - - 2,202,612 - - 2,202,612 Total liabilities 2,406,612 - - 2,202,612 - - 2,202,612 Monspendable 2,341 - -<	-	\$	2.608.592	\$	149.927	\$ 815.202	\$	
Accounts payable \$ 305,980 \$ 3.357 \$ - \$ 300,377 Accrued liabilities 2,200,612 2,200,612 Total liabilities 2,200,592 3,357 - 2,201,1949 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 2,200,592 3,357 - 2,201,1949 Carlierin - 146,570 - 146,570 Textbook 2,214 2,2141 Total fiabilities and fund balances 2,200,592 \$ 149,927 \$ 815,202 9,91,772 Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 2,200,592 \$ 149,927 \$ 815,202 9,91,772 Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 2,000,592 \$ 149,927 \$ 815,202 9,91,772 Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 9,901,772 Total fund balances - School Board \$ 9,901,772 Total fund balances - School Board \$ 9,901,772 Total fund balances of perform the governmental activities in the Statement of Net position aset Used in governmental activities in the Statement of Net position aset in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Net equival assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Net equival assets used in governmental activities are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows and intilows of resources for differences between employer contributions and proportion and affrences between employer contributions and proportion and share of contributions - tacher cost sharing pension plan Deferred outflows and intiloxies of the current period and, therefore, are not reported an the current period and, therefore, are not reported an the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities of the internal service funds are included absences (178,533) Oth			2,000,072	Ψ	11,7,727	 010,202	Ψ	0,070,721
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Assigned Cafferin Cafferin Textbook Unassigned (2,341) Total fund balances (2,341) (2,341) (2,341) (3,357,3721) Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1): Total fund balances (3,172) Anounts reported for the School Board's governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Net capital assets	Accounts payable	\$		\$	3,357	\$ -	\$	309,337 2,302,612
Nonspendable 2,341 - - 2,441 Cardeteria - 146,570 - 146,570 Tetabook - - (2,341) - - (2,341) Total fund balances - - (2,341) - - (2,341) Total fund balances - - (2,341) - - (2,341) Total fund balances - - (2,341) - - (2,341) Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1): - - (2,341) - - (2,341) Adjustments reported for the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1): - - - 961,772 Amounts reported for the Statement of Net Position asset - - - - - - 961,772 Amounts reported for the Statement of Net Position asset -	Total liabilities		2,608,592		3,357	-		2,611,949
Nonspendable 2,341 - - 2,441 Cardeteria - 146,570 - 146,570 Tetabook - - (2,341) - - (2,341) Total fund balances - - (2,341) - - (2,341) Total fund balances - - (2,341) - - (2,341) Total fund balances - - (2,341) - - (2,341) Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1): - - (2,341) - - (2,341) Adjustments reported for the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1): - - - 961,772 Amounts reported for the Statement of Net Position asset - - - - - - 961,772 Amounts reported for the Statement of Net Position asset -	FUND BALANCES							
Total fund balances<	Nonspendable Assigned Cafeteria				- 146,570 -	815,202		,
Total liabilities and fund balances\$ 2,608,592\$ 149,927\$ 815,202\$ 3,573,721Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1):Total Indo balances - School Board\$ 961,772Announts reported for the School Board's governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:\$ 961,772Long-term assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Nondepreciable713,224Depreciable, net17,756,341Net desition currents of sources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.18,469,565Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.1,343,123Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.1,343,123Deferred outflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience362,000Deferred outflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience362,000Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience1,301,223Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience1,202,990Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided to other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement ONE Position.1,202,990Long-term liabilities are not ue and payable in the curre	Unassigned		(2,341)		-	 -		(2,341)
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1): Image: Control of Control O	Total fund balances		-		146,570	 815,202		961,772
Total fund balances - School Board \$ 961,772 Amounts reported for the School Board's governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Long-term assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. \$ 57,742 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. \$ 713,224 Depreciable, net \$ 17,756,341 Nondepreciable net \$ 17,756,341 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$ 18,469,565 Deferred outflows or resources for the net difference between projected and actual investiment amings on pension plan investments \$ 1,301,223 Deferred outflows of resources for differences between \$ 362,000 Deferred outflows of resources for differences between \$ 362,000 Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected \$ 362,000 Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected \$ 362,000 Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected \$ 362,000 Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected \$ 362,000 Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected \$ 362,000	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,608,592	\$	149,927	\$ 815,202	\$	3,573,721
Amounts reported for the School Board's governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Long-term assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Not pension asset 57,742 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Nondepreciable Depreciable, net 713,224 Depreciable, net 118,469,565 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources for the net differences between expected and actual experience and 2017 employer contributions Deferred outflows of resources for the net differences between employer contributions and proportion and since of contributions – teacher cost sharing pension plan Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience for differences between expected and actual experience for dust. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits Net pension liability (21,399,00) Net pension liability	Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1):							
Net Position are different because: Long-term assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. S7,742 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 713.224 Nondepreciable, net 17,756,341 Net aprial assets 18,469,565 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 18,469,565 Deferred outflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience and 2017 employer contributions 1,843,123 Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions – teacher cost sharing pension plan 362,000 Deferred outflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience and proportionate share of contributions – teacher cost sharing pension plan 362,000 Deferred outflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience for differences between expected for other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided to other departments or funds. The assets and liabilit	Total fund balances – School Board						\$	961,772
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension asset 57,742 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Nondepreciable, net 713,224 Depreciable, net 17,756,341 Net capital assets 18,469,565 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience and 2017 employer contributions 1,843,123 Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual experiences for outributions 1,843,123 Deferred outflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience and 2017 employer contributions 1,843,123 Deferred outflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience and proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportion and differences between employer contributions of resources for differences between expected and actual experience of ther departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Compensated absences (178,533) Other post-employment benefits Net pension liability Met pension liability (21,399,000) (21,877,530)								
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Nondepreciable Depreciable, net Net capital assets Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience and 2017 employer contributions Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Deferred outflows of resources for differences between employer contributions and proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportion at share of contributions – teacher cost sharing pension plan Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience (730,707 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided to other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Compensated absences (178,533) Other post-employment benefits Net pension liability (21,399,000)	resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.							57,742
future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Image: Comparison of the constraint of the funds. Deferred outflows of resources for differences between expected 1,843,123 Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between 1,301,223 Deferred outflows of resources due to changes in proportion and differences between 1,301,223 Deferred outflows of resources due to changes in proportion and differences between 1,301,223 Deferred outflows of resources due to changes in proportion and differences between 1,301,223 Deferred inflows of resources for differences between of contributions – teacher cost 362,000 Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected 362,000 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided to (730,707 Internal service funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds 1,026,969 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, 1,026,969 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the governmental funds. (21,399,000) Compensated absences (178,533) Other post-employment benefits (21,399,000) Net pension liability (21,399,000)	resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Nondepreciable Depreciable, net							18,469,565
and actual experience and 2017 employer contributions1,843,123Deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments1,301,223Deferred outflows of resources due to changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions – teacher cost sharing pension plan362,000Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience(730,707Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided to other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.1,026,969Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Compensated absences(178,533) (299,997)Other post-employment benefits (21,399,000)(21,877,530)Net pension liability(21,877,530)	future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							
projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments1,301,223Deferred outflows of resources due to changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions – teacher cost sharing pension plan362,000Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience(730,707Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided to other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.1,026,969Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Compensated absences(178,533) (299,997)Other post-employment benefits(299,997) (21,399,000)(21,877,530)	and actual experience and 2017 employer contributions							1,843,123
Deferred outflows of resources due to changes in proportion and differences between 362,000 employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions – teacher cost 362,000 Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected (730,707) and actual experience (730,707) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided to 0 other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds 1,026,969 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, (178,533) Other post-employment benefits (299,997) Net pension liability (21,337,530)								1,301,223
and actual experience(730,707)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of goods provided to other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.1,026,969Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Compensated absences(178,533) (299,997)Other post-employment benefits Net pension liability(21,399,000) (21,399,000)(21,877,530)	employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - teacher cost	n						362,000
other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.1,026,969Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.(178,533)Compensated absences(178,533)Other post-employment benefits(299,997)Net pension liability(21,399,000)(21,877,530)								(730,707)
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Compensated absences (178,533) Other post-employment benefits (299,997) Net pension liability (21,877,530)	other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds	0						1,026,969
Other post-employment benefits(299,997)Net pension liability(21,399,000)(21,877,530)	therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.							
(21,877,530	Other post-employment benefits					(299,997)		
	The pension monity					 (21,377,000)		(21,877,530)
	Net position of governmental activities						\$	1,414,157

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2017

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	School Textbook Fund	Total Component Unit
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 1,599	\$ 71	\$ -	\$ 1,670
Charges for services	74,808		-	508,372
Miscellaneous revenues Recovered costs	12,270 48,826		-	17,276 48,826
Intergovernmental:	48,820	-	-	48,820
Appropriation from primary government	10,590,250	-	-	10,590,250
Commonwealth	12,758,698		163,165	12,932,598
Federal Total revenues	<u>932,369</u> 24,418,820		- 163,165	1,385,267
	24,410,620	902,274	103,105	23,464,239
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Education	24,433,766	894,627		25,328,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,946) 7,647	163,165	155,866
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	18,140 (3,194		(18,140)	21,334 (21,334)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	14,946	3,194	(18,140)	
Changes in fund balance	-	10,841	145,025	155,866
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		135,729	670,177	805,906
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ 146,570	\$ 815,202	\$ 961,772
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2):				
Net change in Fund Balance - School Board				\$ 155,866
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 report as depreciation expense.				
Capital outlays			795,685	
Depreciation expense			(1,010,298)	
				(214,613)
Net transfer of joint tenancy capital assets from Primary Government to the Componen	t Unit			1,131,554
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.				
Other post-employment benefits Compensated absences			21,536 (12,684)	
Compensated absences			(12,084)	8,852
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures.				
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net				
of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. This is the amount				
by which employer pension contributions of \$1,789,825 is less than pension expense of \$2,134,220 in the current period.				(344,395)
expense of \$2,134,220 in the current period.				(344,395)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities The net income of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. Total revenues	to individual funds		3,063,051	
Total expenses			(3,286,268)	(223,217)
Change in net position of governmental activities				\$ 514,047

EXHIBIT 19

COUNTY OF KING WILLIAM, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2017

		School Oper	rating Fund			School Cafe	eteria Fund			School Textbook Fund				
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES														
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,599	\$ (8,401)	s -	\$ -	\$ 71	\$ 71	s -	s -	s -	\$ -		
Charges for services	86,500	86,500	74,808	(11,692)	459,000	459,000	433,564	(25,436)	-	· -	-	-		
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	12,270	12,270	12,000	12,000	5,006	(6,994)	-	-	-	-		
Recovered costs	48,000	48,000	48,826	826	,	,	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental:	- ,	-,	- /											
Appropriation from primary government	10,590,250	10,590,250	10,590,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Commonwealth	13,062,080	13,062,080	12,758,698	(303,382)	9,500	9,500	10,735	1,235	166,920	166,920	163,165	(3,755)		
Federal	857,670	857,670	932,369	74,699	505,000	505,000	452,898	(52,102)	-	-	-	-		
Total revenues	24,654,500	24,654,500	24,418,820	(235,680)	985,500	985,500	902,274	(83,226)	166,920	166,920	163,165	(3,755)		
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
Education:														
Instruction	16,637,970	16,637,970	16,669,299	(31,329)	-	-	-	-	166,920	166,920	-	166,920		
Administration, attendance, and health	1,393,020	1,393,020	1,370,939	22,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pupil transportation	1,653,570	1,653,570	1,557,440	96,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Operation and maintenance	1,847,010	1,847,010	1,722,202	124,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
School food service costs	-	-	-	-	985,500	985,500	894,627	90,873	-	-	-	-		
Technology	901,640	901,640	932,406	(30,766)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Reimbursement to primary government														
for debt service	2,208,190	2,208,190	2,181,480	26,710	-	-			-	-	-			
Total expenditures	24,641,400	24,641,400	24,433,766	207,634	985,500	985,500	894,627	90,873	166,920	166,920	-	166,920		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over (under) expenditures	13,100	13,100	(14,946)	(28,046)	-		7,647	(174,099)	-	-	163,165	(170,675)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in			18,140	18,140			3,194	3,194						
Transfers out	(13,100)	(13,100)	(3,194)	9,906	-	-	5,194	5,194	-	-	(18,140)	(18,140)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,100)	(13,100)	14,946	28,046			3,194	3,194			(18,140)	(18,140)		
Total other Infahening sources (uses)	(13,100)	(13,100)	14,940	20,040			5,194	5,194			(10,140)	(10,140)		
Net change in fund balances	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 10,841	\$ (170,905)	\$ -	\$-	\$ 145,025	\$ (188,815)		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – SCHOOL BOARD FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

		Agency Funds							
	School Activity Funds			egional Adult lucation rogram	Al E	Regional ternative ducation Program	Totals		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	345,199	\$	-	\$	170,580	\$	515,779	
Accounts receivable		-		20,529		-		20,529	
Total assets	\$	345,199	\$	20,529	\$	170,580	\$	536,308	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,716	\$	68,825	\$	71,541	
Accrued liabilities		-		3,816		15,274		19,090	
Amounts held for others		345,199		13,997		86,481		445,677	
Total liabilities	\$	345,199	\$	20,529	\$	170,580	\$	536,308	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – SCHOOL BOARD – ALL AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance ly 1, 2016			D	eductions	Balance June 30, 2017	
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUNDS ASSETS	•					 	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 344,058	\$	549,388	\$	548,247	\$ 345,199	
LIABILITIES							
Amounts held for others	\$ 344,058	\$	549,388	\$	548,247	\$ 345,199	
REGIONAL ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 11,071 40,574	\$	276,935	\$	288,006 20,045	\$ 20,529	
Total assets	\$ 51,645	\$	276,935	\$	308,051	\$ 20,529	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 382	\$	36,254	\$	33,920	\$ 2,716	
Accrued liabilities	3,410		76,725		76,319	3,816	
Amounts held for others	 47,853		231,540		265,396	 13,997	
Total liabilities	\$ 51,645	\$	344,519	\$	375,635	\$ 20,529	
REGIONAL ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,672	\$	468,313	\$	426,405	\$ 170,580	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 80,570	\$	97,318	\$	109,063	\$ 68,825	
Accrued liabilities	21,127		81,136		86,989	15,274	
Amounts held for others	 26,975		463,319		403,813	 86,481	
Total liabilities	\$ 128,672	\$	641,773	\$	599,865	\$ 170,580	
TOTALS – ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 483,801	\$	1,294,636	\$	1,262,658	\$ 515,779	
Accounts receivable	 40,574		-		20,045	 20,529	
Total assets	\$ 524,375	\$	1,294,636	\$	1,282,703	\$ 536,308	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 80,952	\$	133,572	\$	142,983	\$ 71,541	
Accrued Liabilities	24,537		157,861		163,308	19,090	
Amounts held for others	 418,886		1,244,247		1,217,456	 445,677	
Total liabilities	\$ 524,375	\$	1,535,680	\$	1,523,747	\$ 536,308	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND – SELF-INSURANCE FUND – SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2017

	Self-Insurance
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,241,969
Total assets	1,241,969
LIABILITIES Insurance and benefit claims Total liabilities	<u>215,000</u> 215,000
NET POSITION Unrestricted	1,026,969
Total net position	\$ 1,026,969

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND – SELF-INSURANCE FUND – SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2017

	Self	f-Insurance
Operating revenues:		
Charges for service	\$	3,056,592
Total operating revenues		3,056,592
Operating expenses:		
Administrative charges		66,238
Risk financing and benefit payments		2,797,769
Reissuance premium		422,261
Total operating expenses		3,286,268
Operating Loss		(229,676)
Nonoperating revenue:		
Interest revenue		6,459
Total nonoperating revenue		6,459
Changes in net position		(223,217)
Net position, beginning		1,250,186
Net position, ending	\$	1,026,969

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND – SELF-INSURANCE FUND – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Self	f - Insurance
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	3,056,592
Claims and benefits paid		(2,797,769)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(488,499)
Net cash used in operating activities		(229,676)
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received on investment securities		6,459
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(223,217)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning		1,465,186
Ending	\$	1,241,969
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(229,676)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(229,676)

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2017 King William County, Virginia



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2017 www.kingwilliamcounty.us

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Table</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes and utility revenues.	5-9
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	10-12
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparison over time and with other governments.	13-14
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	15-17
Company Hulans otherwise noted the information in these schedules is derived from the Company on	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

The County implemented GASB Statement 68 and restated beginning net position for 2015. The restatement is not included in the prior year data.

NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,377,053	\$ 6,102,702	\$ 5,966,632	\$ 4,817,073	\$ 4,298,661	\$ 1,461,113	\$ 1,669,963	\$ (513,010)	\$ (312,223)	\$ 265,030
Restricted	1,329,008	848,217	989,614	1,861,710	4,024,633	62,572	64,245	-	-	-
Unrestricted	11,133,394	8,946,754	6,514,370	6,209,949	4,247,618	5,016,956	3,502,991	3,806,931	2,373,837	594,739
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 18,839,455	\$ 15,897,673	\$ 13,470,616	\$ 12,888,732	\$ 12,570,912	\$ 6,540,641	\$ 5,237,199	\$ 3,293,921	\$ 2,061,614	\$ 859,769

Notes:

GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

Fxpensi Gevernment administration \$ 1.599.886 \$ 1.704.633 \$ 1.991.206 \$ 1.720.020 \$ 1.399.914 \$ 1.764.919 \$ 1.757.182 \$ 1.653.984 General government administration 50.747.012 4.870.998 5.824.978 758.1278 731.148 4.306.300 4.906.341 4.206.200 3.861.928 4.049.333 3.607.687 Public surves 1.907.515 1.880.601 4.306.360 4.069.341 4.206.200 3.861.928 4.049.333 3.607.687 Public surves 1.979.155 1.880.601 9.975.507 1.043.036 9.655.916 8.679.113 8.109.049 8.541.799 7.904.725 Pubric surves 1.202.207 9.975.507 1.043.056 9.555.915 8.677.13 8.95.020 8.88.857 Planning and evelopment 1.322.323 441.01 9.26.078 1.020.000 1.037.020 1.024.553 1.031.020 1.092.498 2.84.797 1.726.465 1.976.777 8.56.020 8.87.872 Pubric safety 2.007.03 3.25.448.07 3.56.640 2.41.65.64 2.1.670.64		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General government administration \$ 1.650.86 \$ 1.770.63 \$ 1.770.63 \$ 1.770.73 760.875 825.267 \$ 1.710.44 \$ 1.772.363 700.576 Public surley 5.747.012 4.870.998 5.814.590 4.800.306 4.000.414 5 704.801 723.063 709.576 Public surley 5.747.012 4.870.998 5.814.590 4.800.306 4.000.414 5 704.801 724.303 700.576 Public surley 3.272.265 1.984.706 1.833.888 1.225.071 1.070.339 1.726.465 1.877.002 2.817.973 85.417.99 7.974.725 Puts, screation, and cultural 7.12.945 702.834 693.945 653.962 2.843.525 8.87.773 885.777 885.020 828.897 Planning and community devolgment 351.222 410.5664 2.843.525 2.102.945 2.902.877 728.970 2.473.462 2.460.835 Planning and community devolgment 351.795 2.534.667 2.546.678 2.845.55 1.024.553 1.013.00 1.050.77 1.470.892 2.472.696	Expenses										
Judical administration 791,733 700,857 825,250 828,278 731,145 719,15 704,861 722,263 709,766 Public works 1,905,315 1,896,034 945,313 2,511,344 1,591,493 1,603,699 1,603,690 1,603,900 3,661,903 3,607,687 Public works 1,905,315 1,896,034 944,513 2,517,043 1,702,048 1,603,896 1,603,900 1,640,98 1,702,018 1,670,038 1,702,048 1,693,900 1,540,058 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,702,018 1,703,707 1,703,707 1,600,778 1,802,009 2,612,053 1,725,077 1,703,707 1,702,018 1,724,692 2,124,652 2,143,525 2,1402,945 1,313,310,1394,1143 1,412,492 1,726,968 1,726,798 2,942,943 1,726,968 1,726,971 2,940,933 9,941,42 829,469 1,726,971 1,726,968 </td <td>Governmental activities</td> <td></td>	Governmental activities										
Public safety 5,747,012 4,870,998 5,814,500 4,303,690 4,069,441 4,206,900 3,361,928 4,049,433 3,076,757 Public works 1,093,151 1,896,014 943,811 2,511,346 1,570,193 1,670,850 1,570,619 1,550,900 1,546,619 1,570,173 8,106,900 8,541,570 7,094,735 1,570,515 8,670,900 8,541,570 7,094,735 1,555,515 8,67,713 8,100,90 8,541,570 7,094,735 1,555,515 8,67,713 8,100,90 8,541,570 7,094,735 1,555,515 8,67,713 8,100,90 8,541,570 2,506,513 8,701,90 8,54,573 7,87,77 607,785 62,882,773 1,203,003 1,455,477 1,470,892 1,726,665 Total expense 26,982,303 25,243,657 25,668,469 24,165,664 22,843,523 21,402,945 2,992,2237 21,473,462 20,400,833 Total expense 26,982,303 25,243,657 2,668,46 2,843,525 81,455,65 5,573,175 89,414 2,499,423 5,552 1,550,116	General government administration	\$ 1,659,886	\$ 1,710,633	\$ 1,891,619	\$ 1,991,266	\$ 1,720,020	\$ 1,390,914	\$ 1,379,801	\$ 1,764,919	\$ 1,577,182	\$ 1,653,984
Pholic works 1.905,315 1.806,034 934,531 2.511,346 1.636,389 1.636,389 1.692,380 1.636,389 1.603,386 1.692,380 1.693,386 1.700,233 1.950,087 1.756,650 Health and worlfare 11,791,833 12,272,18 9,975,050 10,430,356 9535,915 8,671,13 8,109,049 8,541,759 700,723 1552,77 700,723 1552,77 700,723 1552,77 700,728 628,507 Interest 750,283 842,101 926,078 1.020,092 1.024,553 1.031,300 1.556,477 1.470,892 1.726,604 2.4473,462 2.0470,483 2.012,776 2.102,7460 2.1473,462 2.0470,483 2.012,776 2.102,746 2.102,756 2.102,746	Judicial administration	791,733	760,857	825,326	828,978	758,278	731,145	719,715	704,861	723,263	709,576
Public works 1.905.315 1.896.034 934.531 2.51.146 1.636.209 1.693.360 1.564.028 1.702.038 1.663.380 Health and welfare 11.791.832 12.237.265 1.984.588 1.925.297 1.769.339 1.702.33 1.506.198 1.702.038 1.663.380 Planks, recreation, and cultural 11.294.55 7.024.521 8.99.550.507 10.430.366 9.555.91 8.679.113 8.109.048 8.541.773 8.80.777 8.50.776 602.788 628.507 1.020.009 10.24.533 1.031.300 1.566.677 1.602.577 1.470.822 1.225.6966 Total capenses 26.982.503 25.263 25.668.469 24.165.664 22.845.525 21.402.945 20.922.237 21.027.609 21.473.462 2.460.833 Correneal durinitistration 982.484 - 2.0000 19.500 -	Public safety	5,747,012	4,870,998	5,814,590	4,869,354	4,363,690	4,069,441	4,206,900	3,861,928	4,049,433	3,607,687
Education 11,791,832 12,074,082 12,327,218 976,507 10,403,356 9,55,915 8,670,113 8,109,409 8,541,759 7,940,725 Parks, recreation, and cultural 351,232 401,302 401,274 383,302 325,122 415,658 537,673 728,707 602,788 628,503 21,477,866 623,505 21,402,945 20,922,337 21,407,862 21,473,462 20,460,833 Program recence 60,982,503 25,43,657 25,668,460 24,105,664 22,843,525 21,402,945 20,922,337 21,473,462 20,460,833 Program recence Governmental activities 51,506 19,500 -	•	1,905,315	1,896,034		2,511,346	1,591,495	1,636,299	1,693,960	1,546,058	1,702,038	1,663,886
Parks, recreation, and cultural 712,945 702,854 603,945 693,065 848,106 283,255 816,773 805,377 856,020 808,883 Plinning and community development 351,232 401,302 401,274 383,302 325,122 415,655 1,031,300 1,55,477 1,470,892 1,726,906 Total capenes 26,982,503 25,243,67 25,668,400 24,165,664 22,843,52 21,402,945 20,922,237 21,027,609 21,473,462 20,460,833 Program revenues General government administration 982,484 - - - 0,668,55 16,767 15,765 90,863 94,142 89,5261 Public safety 446,129 439,066 473,347 561,006 667,301 394,742 94,812 129,666 185,621 Public works 485,781 495,386 439,764 449,819 141,297 161,269 168,988 139,819 188,944 283,945 Public works 485,781 495,386 449,819 141,297 161,269	Health and welfare	3,272,265	1,984,796	1,853,888	1,925,297	1,769,339	1,726,465	1,837,002	2,001,233	1,950,087	1,756,619
Planing and community development 351,232 401,302 401,274 383,302 325,122 415,658 537,673 728,707 602,788 623,807 Total expenses 26,982,503 25,243,657 25,668,469 24,165,664 22,843,525 21,402,945 20,922,377 21,027,609 21,473,462 20,406,833 Program revenues Government administration 982,484 - - 20,000 19,500 - <td>Education</td> <td>11,791,832</td> <td>12,074,082</td> <td>12,327,218</td> <td>9,976,507</td> <td>10,430,356</td> <td>9,555,915</td> <td>8,679,113</td> <td>8,109,049</td> <td>8,541,759</td> <td>7,904,725</td>	Education	11,791,832	12,074,082	12,327,218	9,976,507	10,430,356	9,555,915	8,679,113	8,109,049	8,541,759	7,904,725
Interest 750,283 842,101 926,078 1,020,009 1,037,029 1,037,029 1,031,300 1,505,477 1,470,892 1,726,966 Program revenes Governmental activities Charges for services Charge	Parks, recreation, and cultural	712,945	702,854	693,945	659,605	848,196	852,555	836,773	805,377	856,020	808,883
Total expenses 26,982,503 25,243,657 25,668,469 24,165,664 22,843,525 21,402,945 20,922,237 21,027,609 21,473,462 20,460,833 Program revenues Governmental activities Charges for services 0<	Planning and community development	351,232	401,302	401,274	383,302	325,122	415,658	537,673	728,707	602,788	628,507
Program revenues Governmental activities - - - 20,000 19,500 - - - - - 20,000 19,500 - - - - - - 20,000 19,500 - <	Interest	750,283	842,101	926,078	1,020,009	1,037,029	1,024,553	1,031,300	1,505,477	1,470,892	1,726,966
General advinisitation 982,484 - - - 2 2 2000 19,500 -	Total expenses	26,982,503	25,243,657	25,668,469	24,165,664	22,843,525	21,402,945	20,922,237	21,027,609	21,473,462	20,460,833
Charges for services General government administration 98,484 . . . 20,000 19,507 15,765 90,863 94,142 89,529 Public safety 446,129 439,066 473,347 561,506 697,301 389,101 394,742 94,812 129,696 125,621 Public vorks 446,129 439,066 473,347 561,506 697,301 389,101 394,742 94,812 129,696 125,621 Public vorks 18,604 18,346 41,720 - </td <td>Program revenues</td> <td></td>	Program revenues										
General government administration 982,484 - - - 20,000 19,500 - <th< td=""><td>Governmental activities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Governmental activities										
Judicial administration 30,577 35,530 24,499 26,098 26,855 16,767 15,765 90,863 94,142 89,529 Public safety 446,129 439,066 473,347 561,506 697,301 389,101 394,742 94,812 129,696 155,621 Public works 488,571 495,386 439,776 449,819 141,271 161,269 18,8345 189,824 28,83945 Health and welfare 18,604 18,346 41,720 -	Charges for services										
Public safety 446,129 439,066 473,347 561,506 697,301 389,101 394,742 94,812 129,696 155,621 Public works 148,5781 495,386 439,764 449,819 141,297 161,269 168,958 130,839 118,842 283,945 Health and welfare 18,604 18,246 41,720 - <td>General government administration</td> <td>982,484</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>20,000</td> <td>19,500</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	General government administration	982,484	-	-	-	20,000	19,500	-	-	-	-
Public works 485,781 495,386 439,764 449,819 141,297 161,269 168,958 130,839 118,984 283,945 Heath and welfare 18,604 18,346 41,720 -<	-	30,577	35,530	24,449	26,098	26,855	16,767	15,765	90,863	94,142	89,529
Health and welfare 18,604 18,346 41,720 -	Public safety	446,129	439,066	473,347	561,506	697,301	389,101	394,742	94,812	129,696	155,621
Education . . 32,579 266 642,225 .	Public works	485,781	495,386	439,764	449,819	141,297	161,269	168,958	130,839	118,984	283,945
Parks, recreation, and cultural 142,611 112,524 111,301 97,908 109,886 119,114 131,642 86,706 103,290 90,002 Planning and community development 319,556 286,331 226,438 216,907 167,649 150,911 177,126 174,608 193,292 429,266 Operating grants and contributions 207,187 223,701 198,003 200,716 196,912 203,673 190,203 229,637 250,522 258,221 Judicial administration 431,854 396,613 373,388 383,598 374,720 363,618 372,117 341,892 387,240 357,510 Public safety 1,072,746 872,307 1,013,237 1,128,150 852,544 801,490 784,085 853,995 1,007,777 883,349 Public works 8,016 8,321 8,229 8,240 9,342 6,473 7,64 6,629 8,169 8,330 Health and welfare 1,236,981 1,156,323 1,050,752 1,082,488 1,028,245 <td< td=""><td>Health and welfare</td><td>18,604</td><td>18,346</td><td>41,720</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>	Health and welfare	18,604	18,346	41,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and community development 319,556 286,331 226,438 216,907 167,649 150,911 177,126 174,608 193,292 429,266 Operating grants and contributions General government administration 207,187 223,701 198,003 200,716 196,912 203,673 190,203 229,637 250,522 258,221 Judicial administration 431,854 396,613 373,388 383,598 374,720 363,618 372,117 341,892 387,240 357,510 Public safety 1,072,746 872,307 1,013,237 1,128,150 852,544 801,490 784,085 835,995 1,007,777 883,349 Public works 8,016 8,221 8,229 8,240 9,342 6,473 7,644 6,629 8,169 8,390 Health and welfare 1,236,981 1,156,232 1,050,752 1,082,448 1,219,045 1,321,454 1,386,233 1,031,758 Education 2,181,480 2,272,601 2,399,062 - - - <	Education	-	-	32,579	266	642,225	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions 207,187 223,701 198,003 200,716 196,912 203,673 190,203 229,637 250,522 258,221 Judicial administration 431,854 396,613 373,388 383,598 374,720 363,618 372,117 341,892 387,240 357,510 Public safety 1,072,746 872,307 1,013,237 1,128,150 852,544 801,490 784,085 835,995 1,007,777 883,349 Public works 8,016 8,321 8,229 8,240 9,342 6,473 7,644 6,629 8,169 8,390 Health and welfare 1,236,981 1,156,323 1,050,752 1,082,488 1,028,244 1,119,045 1,321,454 1,386,233 1,301,243 1,133,758 Education 2,181,480 2,272,601 2,309,062 -	Parks, recreation, and cultural	142,611	112,524	111,301	97,908	109,886	119,114	131,642	86,706	103,290	90,002
General government administration207,187223,701198,003200,716196,912203,673190,203229,637250,522258,221Judicial administration431,854396,613373,388383,598374,720363,618372,117341,892387,240357,510Public safety1,072,746872,3071,013,2371,128,150852,544801,490784,085835,9951,007,777883,349Public works8,0168,3218,2298,2409,3426,47374,6446,6298,1698,390Health and welfare1,236,9811,156,3231,050,7521,082,4881,028,2441,119,0451,321,4541,386,3331,301,2431,133,758Education2,181,4802,272,6012,309,062Parks, recreation, and cultural4,5005,00013,91344,30321,6689,5505,0005,3195,0005,639Planning and community development	Planning and community development	319,556	286,331	226,438	216,907	167,649	150,911	177,126	174,608	193,292	429,266
Judicial administration431,854396,613373,388383,598374,720363,618372,117341,892387,240357,510Public safety1,072,746872,3071,013,2371,128,150852,544801,490784,085835,9951,007,777883,349Public works8,0168,3218,2298,2409,3426,4737,6446,6298,1698,390Health and welfare1,236,9811,156,3231,050,7521,082,4881,028,2441,19,0451,386,2331,301,2431,337,58Education2,181,4802,272,6012,309,062Parks, recreation, and cultural4,5005,00013,91344,30321,6689,5505,0005,3195,0005,639Planning and community development20,650Public works210,00090,000624,212256,687335,875 <td>Operating grants and contributions</td> <td></td>	Operating grants and contributions										
Public safety1,072,746872,3071,013,2371,128,150852,544801,490784,085835,9951,007,777883,349Public works8,0168,3218,2298,2409,3426,4737,6446,6298,1698,390Health and welfare1,236,9811,156,3231,050,7521,082,4881,028,2441,119,0451,321,4541,386,2331,301,2431,133,758Education2,181,4802,272,6012,309,062Parks, recreation, and cultural4,5005,00013,91344,30321,6689,5505,0005,3195,0005,639Planning and community development20,650Public safety25,903Public safety25,903<	General government administration	207,187	223,701	198,003	200,716	196,912	203,673	190,203	229,637	250,522	258,221
Public works 8,016 8,321 8,229 8,240 9,342 6,473 7,644 6,629 8,169 8,390 Health and welfare 1,236,981 1,156,323 1,050,752 1,082,488 1,028,244 1,119,045 1,321,454 1,386,233 1,301,243 1,133,758 Education 2,181,480 2,272,601 2,309,062 -	Judicial administration	431,854	396,613	373,388	383,598	374,720	363,618	372,117	341,892	387,240	357,510
Health and welfare1,236,9811,156,3231,050,7521,082,4881,028,2441,119,0451,321,4541,386,2331,301,2431,133,758Education2,181,4802,272,6012,309,062Parks, recreation, and cultural4,5005,00013,91344,30321,6689,5505,0005,3195,0005,639Planning and community development20,65049,205Capital grants and contributionsJudicial administration25,903Public safety26,84225,550Public works210,00090,000624,212256,687335,875EducationPublic works210,00090,000624,212256,687335,875Education <td< td=""><td>Public safety</td><td>1,072,746</td><td>872,307</td><td>1,013,237</td><td>1,128,150</td><td>852,544</td><td>801,490</td><td>784,085</td><td>835,995</td><td>1,007,777</td><td>883,349</td></td<>	Public safety	1,072,746	872,307	1,013,237	1,128,150	852,544	801,490	784,085	835,995	1,007,777	883,349
Education2,181,4802,272,6012,309,062 <t< td=""><td>Public works</td><td>8,016</td><td>8,321</td><td>8,229</td><td>8,240</td><td>9,342</td><td>6,473</td><td>7,644</td><td>6,629</td><td>8,169</td><td>8,390</td></t<>	Public works	8,016	8,321	8,229	8,240	9,342	6,473	7,644	6,629	8,169	8,390
Parks, recreation, and cultural 4,500 5,000 13,913 44,303 21,668 9,550 5,000 5,319 5,000 5,639 Planning and community development - - 20,650 - - - 49,205 - - - - Capital grants and contributions - - - 25,903 -	Health and welfare	1,236,981	1,156,323	1,050,752	1,082,488	1,028,244	1,119,045	1,321,454	1,386,233	1,301,243	1,133,758
Planning and community development - - 20,650 - - 49,205 - - - - Capital grants and contributions Judicial administration - - 25,903 -	Education	2,181,480	2,272,601	2,309,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and community development - - 20,650 - - 49,205 - - - - Capital grants and contributions Judicial administration - - 25,903 -	Parks, recreation, and cultural	4,500	5,000	13,913	44,303	21,668	9,550	5,000	5,319	5,000	5,639
Judicial administration - - - 25,903 - <th< td=""><td>Planning and community development</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>20,650</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>49,205</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></th<>	Planning and community development	-	-	20,650	-	-	-	49,205	-	-	
Public safety - - - 26,842 - - 25,550 - <td>Capital grants and contributions</td> <td></td>	Capital grants and contributions										
Public works 210,000 90,000 624,212 256,687 335,875 - </td <td>Judicial administration</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>25,903</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Judicial administration	-	-	-	25,903	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works 210,000 90,000 624,212 256,687 335,875 - </td <td>Public safety</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>26,842</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>25,550</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Public safety	-	-	-	-	26,842	-	-	25,550	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural - - - 102,000 5,800 - </td <td></td> <td>210,000</td> <td>90,000</td> <td>624,212</td> <td>256,687</td> <td>335,875</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		210,000	90,000	624,212	256,687	335,875	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural - - - 102,000 5,800 - </td <td>Education</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>130,926</td> <td>128,496</td>	Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,926	128,496
Planning and community development - - - - 212,500 24,779 120,173 Total governmental activities program revenues 7,778,506 6,412,049 6,961,044 4,584,589 4,657,160 3,360,511 3,617,941 3,621,583 3,755,060 3,943,899	Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	102,000	5,800	-	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities program revenues 7,778,506 6,412,049 6,961,044 4,584,589 4,657,160 3,360,511 3,621,583 3,755,060 3,943,899		-	-	-	-		-	-	212,500	24,779	120,173
		7,778,506	6,412,049	6,961,044	4,584,589	4,657,160	3,360,511	3,617,941			/
	6 1 6			(18,707,425)				, ,			, ,

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
General property taxes	\$ 17,540,299	\$ 16,887,147	\$ 16,779,917	\$ 15,901,842	\$ 16,393,302	\$ 15,464,547	\$ 15,744,965	\$ 15,559,634	\$ 15,855,934	\$ 14,880,517
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,605,118	1,632,439	1,581,199	1,639,303	1,571,449	1,567,627	1,598,315	1,262,902	1,242,316	1,323,126
Local sales and use	932,215	950,003	918,000	803,574	776,602	747,327	722,243	-	-	-
Consumer utility	231,786	218,970	235,700	232,777	230,314	227,669	226,901	224,395	216,877	226,398
Business licenses	437,265	416,827	423,697	353,097	342,712	275,242	299,881	278,531	376,767	353,398
Motor vehicle license taxes	395,593	371,470	377,113	366,296	369,895	370,133	357,659	299,404	290,584	283,490
Taxes on recordation and wills	218,718	198,605	148,828	154,912	171,486	151,615	138,994	156,970	-	-
Communication sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,273	373,713	388,000
Other local taxes	435,663	415,039	371,725	344,955	318,584	313,264	278,516	389,986	332,040	370,588
Revenues from ues of money and property	116,286	105,986	93,295	91,637	98,719	89,375	67,703	76,982	117,071	331,025
Miscellaneous	68,859	62,179	24,674	145,429	56,674	139,077	21,906	14,256	114,945	21,058
Total general revenues and other changes	21,981,802	21,258,665	20,954,148	20,033,822	20,329,737	19,345,876	19,457,083	18,638,333	18,920,247	18,177,600
Changes in Net Position	\$ 2,777,805	\$ 2,427,057	\$ 2,246,723	\$ 452,747	\$ 2,143,372	\$ 1,303,442	\$ 2,152,787	\$ 1,232,307	\$ 1,201,845	\$ 1,660,666

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Pre-GASB 54 implementation:										
General Fund										
Reserved										
Textbooks	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 448,725	\$ 448,725	\$ 264,423
Unreserved, undesignated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,761,923	725,041	(878,836)
Post-GASB 54 implementation:										
Nonspendable	-	-	19,159	9,313	177,025	7,943	31,352	-	-	-
Restricted	206,684	-	363	549,936	1,905,275	62,054	63,728	-	-	-
Committed	1,478,408	1,344,344	1,265,335	1,838,390	2,091,395	2,448,301	2,633,223	-	-	-
Assigned	45,000	1,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	10,123,786	8,645,161	6,365,262	4,742,615	2,614,804	3,169,372	1,542,611		-	
Total general fund	11,853,878	9,990,528	7,650,119	7,140,254	6,788,499	5,687,670	4,270,914	2,210,648	1,173,766	(614,413)
Pre-GASB 54 implementation:										
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved:										
General capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,109,887	1,033,113	1,239,343
School capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	516	21,470	762,739
Post-GASB 54 implementation:										
Restricted:										
Debt service	116,642	124,343	122,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General capital projects	1,005,682	432,942	506,420	1,219,107	2,118,839	-	-	-	-	-
School capital projects	-	290,932	360,303	92,667	519	518	517	-	-	-
Unassigned:	(58,299)		-	-	-	(114,072)	(115,199)	-		
Total all other governmental funds	1,064,025	848,217	989,251	1,311,774	2,119,358	(113,554)	(114,682)	1,110,403	1,054,583	2,002,082
Total fund balances	\$12,917,903	\$10,838,745	\$ 8,639,370	\$ 8,452,028	\$ 8,907,857	\$ 5,574,116	\$ 4,156,232	\$ 3,321,051	\$ 2,228,349	\$ 1,387,669

Note: 2011 was the first year of implementing GASB 54 which revised fund balance classifications.

TABLE 3

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
REVENUES										
General property taxes	\$17,429,956	\$17,063,632	\$16,738,071	\$15,659,767	\$16,344,544	\$15,481,278	\$15,750,252	\$15,393,779	\$15,598,733	\$14,645,208
Other local taxes	2,651,240	2,570,914	2,475,063	2,255,611	2,209,593	2,085,250	2,024,194	1,724,559	1,589,981	1,621,874
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,309,151	292,138	265,096	222,561	174,247	160,620	186,198	261,567	322,076	582,677
Fines and forfeitures	88,376	85,568	78,708	96,349	72,930	66,657	79,454	79,556	82,334	80,343
Revenue from use of money and property	116,286	105,986	93,295	91,637	98,719	89,375	67,703	76,982	117,071	331,025
Charges for services	779,078	761,335	724,506	708,788	366,409	421,357	455,554	236,705	2,349,994	385,344
Miscellaneous	68,859	66,013	24,674	145,429	874,596	139,077	21,906	14,256	114,945	21,057
Reimbursement from component unit	2,181,480	2,272,601	2,309,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered costs	249,137	248,142	281,288	324,806	373,705	208,028	167,027	152,078	241,834	178,107
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth	3,792,887	3,700,880	3,708,525	3,637,075	3,495,484	3,421,903	3,637,470	3,532,727	3,719,698	3,556,576
Federal	773,515	593,824	550,846	849,723	559,395	649,573	690,553	773,930	638,274	662,086
Total revenues	29,439,965	27,761,033	27,249,134	23,991,746	24,569,622	22,723,118	23,080,311	22,246,139	24,774,940	22,064,297
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	1,464,231	1,423,122	1,581,231	1,614,235	1,390,170	1,346,130	1,372,400	1,732,673	1,547,498	1,606,483
Judicial administration	626,460	587,496	673,888	653,387	597,145	556,528	570,469	538,227	595,412	548,832
Public safety	5,468,473	4,586,918	4,709,621	4,647,683	4,226,609	4,171,459	4,100,800	4,026,891	4,194,591	3,702,708
Public works	1,745,109	1,731,929	1,576,985	1,566,425	1,498,140	1,517,016	1,574,143	1,564,364	1,530,499	1,796,594
Health and welfare	2,133,666	1,977,818	1,899,605	1,901,885	1,498,140	1,708,920	1,915,180	2,005,090	1,933,241	1,754,245
Education	10,598,065	10,451,449	10,541,174	8,126,913	8,807,812	7,856,937	6,897,886	6,198,939	6,181,401	5,924,555
Parks, recreation, and cultural	676,304	657,695	649,921	622,812	810,258	809,495	801,103	748,180	858,490	806,175
Community development	377,799	387,168	393,600	387,357	322,642	420,350	545,236	729,608	606,026	625,676
Capital outlays	1,146,202	486,170	1,875,450	1,778,531	1,755,312	420,330	288,710	43,034	1,060,899	2,275,620
Debt service:	1,140,202	480,170	1,875,450	1,778,551	1,755,512	1,151	200,710	45,054	1,000,899	2,275,020
Principal	2,295,205	2,351,613	2,147,921	2,082,507	1,865,545	1,926,423	2,088,978	2,052,456	2,073,919	2,145,961
Interest on other fiscal charges	829,293	920,280	1,012,396	1,094,711	1,187,707	1,159,869	1,139,851	1,513,975	1,637,624	1,818,578
c										
Total expenditures	27,360,807	25,561,658	27,061,792	24,476,446	24,235,881	21,474,258	21,294,756	21,153,437	22,219,600	23,005,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,079,158	2,199,375	187,342	(484,700)	333,741	1,248,860	1,785,555	1,092,702	2,555,340	(941,130)
•	2,079,158	2,199,375	18/,342	(484,700)	333,/41	1,248,860	1,785,555	1,092,702	2,555,340	(941,130)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	1,937,694	1,318,807	2,299,649	875,252	965,674	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,937,694)	(1,318,807)	(2,299,649)	(875,252)	(965,674)	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(1,346,029)	-	(5,141,719)	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt issued	-			1,375,000	3,000,000	5,310,743	270,000			2,055,000
Total other financing sources (uses), net	-	-		28,971	3,000,000	169,024	270,000		-	2,055,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,079,158	\$ 2,199,375	\$ 187,342	\$ (455,729)	\$ 3,333,741	\$ 1,417,884	\$ 2,055,555	\$ 1,092,702	\$ 2,555,340	\$ 1,113,870
Debt service as a percentage of										_
noncapital expenditures	11.57%	12.99%	12.40%	13.70%	13.57%	14.53%	15.50%	16.89%	17.54%	19.12%

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Property	Direct Local Sales and Use (1)	Consumer Utility	Business Licenses	Motor Vehicle License Taxes	Re	axes on cordation nd Wills	Con	nmunications (2)	01	her Local	Total
2017	\$17,429,956	\$ 932,215	\$ 231,786	\$437,265	\$ 395,593	\$	218,718	\$	-	\$	435,663	\$20,081,196
2016	17,063,632	950,003	218,970	416,827	371,470		198,605		-		415,039	19,634,546
2015	16,738,071	918,000	235,700	423,697	377,113		148,828		-		371,725	19,213,134
2014	15,659,767	803,574	232,777	353,097	36,296		154,912		-		344,955	17,585,378
2013	16,344,544	776,602	230,314	342,712	369,895		171,486		-		318,584	18,554,137
2012	15,481,278	747,327	227,669	275,242	370,133		151,615		-		313,264	17,566,528
2011	15,750,252	722,243	226,901	299,881	357,659		138,994		-		278,516	17,774,446
2010	15,393,779	-	224,395	278,531	299,404		156,970		375,273		389,986	17,118,338
2009	15,598,733	-	216,877	376,767	290,584		202,938		373,713		129,102	17,188,714
2008	14,645,208	-	226,398	353,398	283,490		297,711		388,000		72,877	16,267,082

Notes:

(1) Prior to fiscal year 2011, local sales and use tax receipts were accounted for in a separate agency fund. In that fiscal year, the agency fund was blended into the General Fund.

(2) In fiscal year 2011, the County implemented the Auditor of Public Accounts' requirement that communications sales and use tax be reported as non-categorical state aid instead of other local taxes.

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Calendar Years (unaudited)

Calendar Year	Real Estate (1)	Direct Tax Rate	Personal Property	Direct x Rate	Machinery and Tools	Direct Tax Rate	Pu	blic Service (2)	Direct Tax Rate	Total
2016	\$ 1,644,073,297	\$ 0.92	\$ 132,063,242	\$ 3.65	\$ 134,139,236	\$ 2.25	\$	57,267,883	\$ 6.82	\$ 1,967,543,658
2015	1,640,296,131	0.94	121,293,448	3.65	120,601,181	2.25		54,136,191	6.84	1,936,326,951
2014	1,703,941,330	0.82	114,769,874	3.65	118,147,729	2.25		46,295,443	6.72	1,983,154,376
2013	1,665,940,794	0.79	120,782,359	3.65	114,575,046	2.25		46,295,443	6.69	1,947,593,642
2012	1,678,028,967	0.81	118,472,171	3.65	110,507,861	2.45		44,230,704	6.91	1,951,239,703
2011	1,672,491,648	0.81	114,936,284	3.65	109,455,936	2.45		44,005,450	6.91	1,940,889,318
2010	1,666,920,502	0.81	118,110,966	3.65	131,150,904	2.45		42,974,549	6.91	1,959,156,921
2009	1,661,866,111	0.81	114,463,801	3.65	135,180,870	2.45		40,248,359	6.91	1,951,759,141
2008	1,634,944,389	0.81	129,017,680	3.65	139,409,279	2.45		44,709,244	6.91	1,948,080,592
2007	1,388,768,406	0.99	124,358,986	3.65	138,861,977	2.50		32,529,671	7.14	1,684,519,040

Notes:

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

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

DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

					Public Servi	ice	Fotal County
Fiscal	Real	Personal		Machinery	 Real	Personal	Direct
Year	Estate (1)	Property (1)		and Tools (1)	Estate (1)	Property (1)	Tax Rate
2016-17	\$ 0.92/0.41/0.90/0.40	\$ 3.65/1.6	5 \$	2.25/1.00	\$ 0.92/0.41/0.90/0.40	\$ 3.65/1.65	\$ 6.82
2015-16	0.94/0.43/0.92/0.41	3.65/1.6	5	2.25/1.00	0.94/0.43/0.92/0.41	3.65/1.65	6.84
2014-15 (5)	0.82/0.38/0.94/0.43	3.65/1.6	5	2.25/1.00	0.82/0.38/0.94/0.43	3.65/1.65	6.72
2013-14 (4)	0.79/0.27/0.79/0.79	3.65/3.6	5	2.25/2.25	0.79/0.79/0.82/0.38	3.65/3.65	6.69
2012-13 (3)	0.81/0.27/0.79/0.79	3.65/0.5	0	2.45/0.95	0.81/0.27/0.79/0.79	3.65/0.50	6.91
2011-12	0.81/0.27	3.65/0.5	0	2.45/0.95	0.81/0.27	3.65/0.50	6.91
2010-11	0.81/0.27	3.65/0.5	0	2.45/0.95	0.81/0.27	3.65/0.50	6.91
2009-10	0.81/0.27	3.65/0.5	0	2.45/0.95	0.81/0.27	3.65/0.50	6.91
2008-09	0.81/0.27	3.65/0.5	0	2.45/0.95	0.81/0.27	3.65/0.50	6.91
2007-08	0.99/.029	3.65/0.5	0	2.50/1.00	0.99/0.29	3.65/0.50	7.14

Notes:

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

(2) For each type of tax, the two rates include that which is charged by the County, as well as the rate that is attributable to the County portion of the tax collected by the Town of West Point.

(3) The tax rate for calendar year 2012 real estate taxes was \$0.81 and \$0.27, respectfully. The tax rate for calendar year 2013 real estate taxes was \$0.79 and \$0.79, respectively for County and Town residents.

(4) The tax rate for calendar year 2013 real estate taxes was \$0.79 and \$0.79, respectfully. The tax rate for calendar year 2014 real estate taxes was \$0.82 and \$0.38, respectively for County and Town residents.

(5) The tax rate for calendar year 2014 real estate taxes was \$0.82 and \$0.38, respectfully. The tax rate for calendar year 2015 real estate taxes was \$0.94 and \$0.43, respectively for County and Town residents.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

		Fiscal	Year 20	17	Fiscal	Year 2	008
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total County Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total County Assessed Value
RockTenn Container Plant LLC	Paper Mill	\$ 164,108,467	1	8.90%	\$ 41,901,700	1	6.62%
Nestle Purina Pet Care	Cat Litter	36,965,722	2	2.00%	8,160,800	2	1.29%
Bailey Trust	Developer	9,429,166	3	0.51%	-	-	-
Central Garage II LLC	Developer	7,714,114	4	0.42%	4,389,172	7	0.69%
Siegel Family LP	Farm	7,490,700	5	0.41%	4,940,200	5	0.78%
Old Town LLC	Farm	6,404,000	6	0.35%	3,773,100	10	0.60%
West Point Square LLC	Developer	4,317,300	7	0.23%	4,683,370	6	0.74%
John N. Mills, et al	Grain Farm	4,244,700	8	0.23%	6,592,000	3	1.04%
Romancoke LLC	Farm	4,100,300	9	0.22%	4,198,700	9	0.66%
Riverside Health Care	Healthcare	3,712,872	10	0.20%	-	-	-
Charles S. Hunter III	Farm	-	-	0.19%	5,032,500	4	0.80%
The Lafferty Foundation	Grain Farm			0.17%	4,222,600	. 8	0.67%
		\$ 248,487,341		13.83%	\$ 87,894,142	-	13.89%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

						Collected w Fiscal Year o		Collections in	Total Col	lections to Date
Fisca Year		Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	1	Adjustments including PPTRA	 Total Adjusted Levy	 Amount ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Adjusted Tax Levy	Subsequent Years Amount ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	 Amount (1)	Percentage of Adjusted Tax Levy
2017	,	5 19,138,245	\$	(1,403,672)	\$ 17,734,573	\$ 16,655,769	93.92%	\$ 1,076,647	\$ 17,732,416	99.99%
2016	5	18,335,019		(1,354,538)	16,980,481	16,117,985	94.92%	818,952	16,936,937	99.74%
2015	;	18,252,522		(1,458,111)	16,794,411	15,835,342	94.29%	708,713	16,544,055	98.51%
2014	Ļ	20,354,582		(1,411,635)	18,942,947	17,781,558	93.87%	464,325	18,245,883	96.32%
2013	;	17,640,153		(1,421,423)	16,218,730	14,573,056	89.85% ⁽³⁾	697,384	15,270,440	94.15%
2012	!	16,840,093		(1,461,805)	15,378,288	14,489,910	94.22%	498,263	14,988,173	97.46%
2011		16,992,846		(1,540,186)	15,452,660	14,570,986	94.29%	515,696	15,086,682	97.63%
2010)	17,712,478		(2,361,037)	15,351,441	14,406,966	93.85%	549,087	14,956,053	97.42%
2009)	17,087,723		-	17,087,723	16,254,815	95.13%	317,677	16,572,492	96.98%
2008	3	15,898,709		-	15,898,709	15,317,925	96.35%	302,709	15,620,634	98.25%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue and Treasurer

Notes:

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest

(2) Does not include land redemptions, but includes past due vehicle licensing taxes that were subsequently collected.

(3) Due to town of West Point tax settlement, Real Estate Taxes for town residents that were due June 25, 2013 were moved to August 5, 2013.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudtied)

		(Governmen	tal A	Activities					
	General							Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Sta	te Literary		Capital	Revenue		Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	F	und Loans		Leases	 Bonds	0	Government	Income	Capita
2017	\$ 7,510,051	\$	500,000	\$	2,270,000	\$ 9,458,245	\$	19,738,296	*	\$ 1,208
2016	8,668,297		934,032		2,590,000	10,064,077		22,256,406	*	1,368
2015	9,820,887		1,368,232		2,905,000	10,572,828		24,666,947	3.54%	1,508
2014	10,973,102		1,802,432		3,214,023	10,884,239		26,873,796	4.08%	1,664
2013	11,445,125		2,236,632		3,528,935	10,949,455		28,160,147	4.32%	1,758
2012	12,534,601		2,670,832		638,643	11,181,616		27,025,692	4.20%	1,672
2011	13,622,081		3,105,032		668,380	11,110,879		28,506,372	4.58%	1,78
2010	14,438,031		3,539,232		790,736	11,442,351		30,210,350	5.15%	1,890
2009	15,507,512		4,073,432		785,000	11,821,167		32,187,111	5.73%	2,060
2008	16,635,583		4,633,069		855,000	12,137,378		34,261,030	6.55%	2,264

Notes:

(1) See demographic statistics on Table 13.

(2) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

* Unavailable

RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudted)

		General Bonded D	ebt	Outstanding G	overn	mental Acti	vitie	s	Ratio of Net		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)		Gross Bonded Debt	Re	Less: Amounts served for bt Service	ľ	Net Bonded Debt	General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	D	t Bonded ebt per Capita
2017	16,333	\$ 1,967,543,658	\$	7,510,051	\$	116,642	\$	7,393,409	0.38%	\$	453
2016	16,269	1,936,326,951		8,668,297		124,343		8,543,954	0.44%		525
2015	16,354	1,983,154,376		9,820,887		122,891		9,697,996	0.49%		593
2014	16,148	1,947,593,642		10,973,102		549,936		10,423,166	0.54%		645
2013	16,014	1,951,239,703		11,445,125		1,905,275		9,539,850	0.49%		596
2012	16,159	1,940,889,318		12,534,601		-		12,534,601	0.65%		776
2011	16,008	1,959,156,921		13,622,081		-		13,622,081	0.70%		851
2010	15,935	1,951,759,141		14,438,031		-		14,438,031	0.74%		906
2009	15,627	1,948,080,592		15,507,512		-		15,507,512	0.80%		992
2008	15,133	1,684,519,040		16,635,583		-		16,635,583	0.99%		1,099

Notes:

 $(1) www.datapoint.apa.virginia.gov/demographic/dem_income_percapita.cfm$

(2) Amounts taken from Table 6.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, and excludes revenue bonds, State Literary Fund Loans, capital leases, and compensated absences.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT June 30, 2017 (unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Town of West Point, Virginia	\$ 6,248,000	24.01%	\$ 1,500,145
County Direct Debt			19,738,296
Total direct overlapping debt			\$ 21,238,441

Note:

The estimated percentage applicable is based on total assessed value of taxable property

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

 Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Total Personal Income	School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate % ⁽⁵⁾
2017	16,333	*	*	2,180	3.40%
2016	16,269	*	*	2,167	3.60%
2015	16,354 ⁽²⁾	42,633	697,220,082	2,195	4.00%
2014	16,148 ⁽²⁾	440,779	658,499,292	2,193	5.50%
2013	16,014 (2)	40,690 (3)	651,609,660	2,179	5.10%
2012	16,159 (2)	39,847 ⁽³⁾	643,887,673	2,187	6.10%
2011	16,008 (2)	38,882 ⁽³⁾	622,423,056	2,200	6.60%
2010	15,935	36,802	586,439,870	2,191	7.00%
2009	15,627	35,925	561,399,975	2,157	7.40%
2008	15,133	34,574	523,208,342	2,169	3.70%

Sources:

(1) www.datapoint.apa.virginia.gov/demographic/dem_income_percapita.cfm

(2) Weldon Cooper Estimates for Virginia and its Counties and Cities, provisional estimate.

(3) www.governing.com/gov-data/economy-finance/personal-income-per-capita-county-map.html

(4) Superintendent's Annual Report, Virginia Department of Education

(5) Virginia Employment Commission

* Unavailable

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year June 30,							
			2008					
		% of Total	% of Tota					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
West Rock	250 to 499	1	4.30%	-	-	-		
King William County Schools	250 to 499	2	4.30%	250 to 499	2	4.44%		
Citizen's & Farmers Bank	100 to 249	3	2.00%	-	-	-		
Nestle Purina Petcare Company	100 to 249	4	2.00%	100 to 249	4	2.07%		
Aylett Sand & Gravel Inc.	100 to 249	5	2.00%	-	-	-		
Town of West Point School Board	100 to 249	6	2.00%	100 to 249	3	2.07%		
County of King William	100 to 249	7	2.00%	100 to 249	5	2.07%		
Food Lion	50 to 99	8	0.86%	50 to 99	7	0.88%		
West Point Veneers	50 to 99	9	0.86%	-	-	-		
Riverside Regional Medical Center	50 to 99	10	0.86%	50 to 99	8	0.88%		
J Sanders Construction Co	-	-	-	50 to 99	9	0.88%		
Stone Container Corporation	-	-	-	500 to 999	1	8.89%		
Virginia Log Company	-	-	-	100 to 249	6	2.07%		
Rivers Healthcare	-	-	-	50 to 99	10	0.88%		

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

FULL-TIME COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fisacal Years (unaudited)

Function/Program		Fiscal Year								
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General government administration	18.5	18.5	18.5	23.8	23.8	12.0	17.1	17.5	17.5	18.5
Judicial administration	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department	21.5	21.0	21.5	20.2	20.2	29.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
E911/Dispatch	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency services	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Community connection program	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5
Building inspections	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Animal control	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Animal shelter	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works:										
General maintenance	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.5
Water utility	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Litter control	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Health and welfare										
Department of social services	14.6	14.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.3	11.0
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	13.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Community development										
Planning	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0
Totals	98.4	97.9	96.0	98.0	102.6	78.3	93.5	93.9	93.9	93.1

Source: Finance Department's payroll records for full and part-time employees

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

			Fiscal Year								
Function/Activity		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Sheriff	Physical arrests	675	780	676	583	576	825	873	855	779	744
	Traffic violations	668	626	740	726	617	539	618	715	884	683
Fire/EMS Protection	Responding agencies	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	EMS calls answered	1,831	1,661	1,565	1,561	1,659	1,575	2,359	1,819	1,863	496
	Fire calls answered	327	552	472	279	394	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	Residential building permits	859	742	492	530	431	492	507	546	808	1,713
v 1	Commercial building permits	55	68	23	59	-	-	-	-	-	· -
	Signage/Demolition/Leasehold Usage	16	4	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	Zoning Permits	265	223	159	186	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Land Disturbing Permits	151	123	76	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	Tournaments - Baseball	1,430	1,500	1,450	1,575	3,964	5,807	10,256	8,938	14,377	9,460
Water/Sewer	Materials circulated	449	302	263	241	223	413	340	328	312	157
	Library patrons - registered borrowers	77,663	67,830	67,430	54,434	59,129	56,744	103,948	82,419	96,712	96,712

Source: Finance Department

Notes:

(1) In fiscal year 2013, EMS and Fire calls began to be tracked separately.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years (audited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
eneral Government:										
General government administration:										
Administration building	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	
Public Safety:	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	
Police protection:										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Patrol units	26	28	26	23	23	29	29	26	26	2
	20	28	20	25	25	29	29	20	20	2
Building inspections: Vehicles	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	
	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	
Animal control:							•	•		
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	
Emergency services:										
Vehicles	4	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	
Public Works:										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	5	5	4	4	4	10	6	10	8	
Landfill:										
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Sites	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Health and Welfare:										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Culture and recreation:	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Parks	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Park acreage	82	82	82	82	51	51	51	51	51	4
Baseball/softball fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
	3	3	3	3	3		3	3		
T-ball fields						3	-		3	
Soccer fields	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	
Basketball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Water System:										
Miles of water mains	15	14	14	14	16	11	11	11	11	1
Number of fire hydrants	101	101	101	101	91	67	67	67	63	4
Sewer system:										
Miles of sewer mains	16	16	16	16	18	13	13	13	13	1
whice of sewer mains	10	10	10	10	18	15	15	15	15	1
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Number of Elementary Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Number of Middle Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of Secondary Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of school buses	45	45	48	46	46	44	44	44	47	4

Source: Finance Department

2017 King William County, Virginia



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2017 www.kingwilliamcounty.us

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Report of Independent Auditors on Uniform Guidance Compliance

Summary of Compliance Matters

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Finding

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE 1

COUNTY OF KING WILLIAM, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures		
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Pass-through payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Not Provided	10.561	<u>\$ 106,954</u>		
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Child Nutrition Cluster: Commodity Distributions	Not Provided	10.555	57,825		
Virginia Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program/National School Lunch Program	406230000/405910000	10.553/10.555	395,073		
Child Nutrition Cluster Total			<u>452,898</u> 559,852		
Total Department of Agriculture					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:					
Direct payments:					
ROTC Instruction		12.000	59,097		
Total Department of Defense			59,097		
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:					
Pass-through payments:					
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety	SC-2016-56290-6490	20.600	6,900		
Total Department of Transportation			6,900		
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Pass-through payments:					
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response		97.083	125,904		
Total Department of Homeland Security			125,904		

(Continued) See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Direct payments:				
Department of Education: Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.060	<u>\$ 10,196</u>	
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Education:				
Adult Education – Basic Grants to States	428010000	84.002	117,305	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	429010000	84.010	214,430	
Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States	610950000	84.048	25,025	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	614800000	84.367	54,698	
Advanced Placement Program	609570000	84.330	342	
Federal Other			2,363	
			414,163	
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Preschool Grants	625210000	84.173	13,066	
Special Education Grants to States	430710000	84.027	534,607	
Special Education Cluster Total			547,673	
Total Department of Education			972,032	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Pass-through payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	Not Provided	93.556	8,207	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Not Provided	93.558	79,277	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement				
Designee Administered Programs	Not Provided	93.566	284	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	Not Provided	93.568	9,458	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child				
Care and Development Fund	Not Provided	93.596	16,430	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	Not Provided	93.645	142	
Foster Care – Title IV-E	Not Provided	93.658	40,044	
Adoption Assistance	Not Provided	93.659	31,675	
Social Services Block Grant	Not Provided	93.667	53,434	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	Not Provided	93.674	457	
Children's Health Insurance Program	Not Provided	93.767	4,048	
Medical Assistance Program	Not Provided	93.778	133,015	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			376,471	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$ 2,100,256</u>			
See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards				

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with the basis of accounting used by the County and Component Unit. The schedule includes all known federal funds expended by the County and Component Unit for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Federal Financial Assistance – Uniform Guidance defines federal financial assistance as grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, or other assistance. Nonmonetary deferral assistance including food commodities is considered federal assistance and, therefore, is reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

Direct Payments – Assistance received directly from the Federal government is classified as direct payments on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Pass-through Payments – Assistance received in a pass-through relationship from entities other than the Federal government is classified as pass-through payments on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Major Programs – Uniform Guidance establishes the criteria to be used in defining major programs. Major programs for the County of King William, Virginia and its component unit were determined using a risk-based approach in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance – The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs. Each program included in the catalog is assigned a five-digit program identification number (CFDA Number), which is reflected in the accompanying schedule.

Cluster of Programs – Closely related programs that share common compliance requirements are grouped into clusters of programs. A cluster of programs is considered as one federal program for determining major programs. The following are the clusters administered by the County of King William, Virginia and its component unit: Child Nutrition and Special Education.

Note 2. Non-Cash Assistance

In addition to amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the County of King William, Virginia consumed non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$57,825 at the time received were consumed during the year ended June 30, 2017. These commodities were included in the determination of federal awards expended during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 3. De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The entity did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 King William, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of King William, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency, described as item 2016-001 in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-001, 2017-002, and 2017-003.

County of King William, Virginia's Responses to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia November 15, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 King William, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of King William, Virginia's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia November 15, 2017

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2017

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's 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*, we performed tests of the County's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

<u>Code of Virginia</u> Budget and Appropriation Laws Cash and Investment Laws Conflicts of Interest Act Local Retirement Systems Debt Provisions Procurement Laws Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act Inmate Canteen Funds Comprehensive Services Act Sheriff Internal Controls State Agency Requirements Education Social Services

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2017

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **One material weakness** relating to the audit of the financial statements was reported in the Independent Auditor's 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings related to major programs**.
- 7. The programs tested as major are:

Name of Program:	CFDA #
Child Nutrition Cluster:	
School Breakfast Program	10.553
National School Lunch Program	10.555
Special Education Cluster:	
Special Education – Grants to States	84.027
Special Education – Preschool Grants	84.173

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The County was **not** determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2016-001: Segregation of Duties – County and School Board (Material Weakness)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A proper segregation of duties has not been established in functions related to bank reconciliations, wires and transfers, payroll (County only), journal entries, and cash receipts.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate performance of conflicting duties where possible or to implement effective compensating controls.

Management's Response:

Management concurs. The County and School Board have taken all steps deemed practical and cost beneficial to minimize instances where the same person has complete control of a transaction or conflicting duties.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2017

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT None.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2017-001: Budget Appropriations

Condition:

Expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in the public safety category.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that excess expenditures over budgeted appropriations are approved by the Board of Supervisors and the budget amended accordingly.

Management's Response:

The auditee concurs with the recommendation.

2017-002: Disclosure Statements

Condition:

One of the thirty disclosure statements was not filed.

Recommendation:

Procedures should be implemented to ensure that all disclosure statements are filed.

Management's Response:

The auditee concurs with the recommendation.

2017-003: Unfiled Disclosure Statements Reporting

Condition:

The Clerk of the Board did not notify the local Commonwealth attorney that a disclosure statement was not filed for one member of the board.

Recommendation:

Unfiled disclosure statements must be reported to the local Commonwealth attorney who will assess and collect the \$250 penalty from each individual who does not file. Procedures should be implemented to ensure that all unfiled disclosure statements are properly reported.

Management's Response:

The auditee concurs with the recommendation.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING June 30, 2017

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2016-001: Segregation of Duties – County and School Board (Material Weakness)

Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A proper segregation of duties has not been established in functions related to bank reconciliations, wires and transfers, payroll (County only), journal entries, and cash receipts.

Current Status:

Condition still present.

