COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA



Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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



COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA

	Board of Supervisors	
	Charles R. Slayton., Chairperson	
Robert G. Zava Dr. Frank W. Bacon T. Wayne Hoover		J. Mike Hankins Alvester L. Edmonds Edward W. Pennington
	Department of Social Services	
Charles R. Slayton Patricia Harper-Tunley Linda Chumney		Luther Drummond, Jr. Mary Beth Gregory
	County School Board	
	Donald B. Carnes, Chairperson	
Kathy P. Coffee Doug Aubel Ada A. Whitehead		Amy McClure Beverley P. Hawthorne Elizabeth R. Williams
	Other Officials	
Clerk of the Circuit Court Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Reve Treasurer	yenues	



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

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg, Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 72-73, and 74-79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2017, on our consideration of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

BATICK-

November 13, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,171,758 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$1,026,642 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$3,431,352 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$8,865,108, an increase of \$1,026,642 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,361,825 or 56% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations increased by \$479,020 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units - School Board and Industrial Development Authority. Neither issues separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,171,758 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Net Position

		Governme	ntal	Activities
	_	2017		2016
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	12,903,266 17,902,112	\$_	11,654,697 18,729,017
Total assets	\$	30,805,378	\$_	30,383,714
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	563,081	_ \$	385,757
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	1,644,064	\$	1,683,143
outstanding		13,306,827	_	13,889,799
Total liabilities	\$_	14,950,891	\$_	15,572,942
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,245,810	\$_	3,188,128
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,005,649	\$	5,947,163
Unrestricted		7,166,109	_	6,061,238
Total net position	\$	13,171,758	\$_	12,008,401

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased by \$1,163.357 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		_					
	#	Governmental Activities 2017 2016					
Revenues:	_	2017		2010			
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	324,967	\$	336,993			
Operating grants and	Ψ	02 1,007	Ψ	000,000			
contributions		3,503,832		3,504,970			
Capital grants and							
contributions		418,367		161,250			
General property taxes		5,905,263		5,707,134			
Other local taxes		920,475		889,055			
Grants and other contri-							
butions not restricted		1,281,236		1,292,264			
Other general revenues		138,850		236,499			
Payment from Lunenburg		770.057		70.000			
County School Board	_	772,257		70,323			
Total revenues	\$	13,265,247	_\$	12,198,488			
Expenses:							
General government							
administration	\$	1,063,344	\$	1,050,276			
Judicial administration		932,939		875,310			
Public safety		2,290,208		2,337,300			
Public works		418,352		398,893			
Health and welfare		2,447,789		2,334,804			
Education		4,012,355		3,807,852			
Community development		517,514		614,157			
Interest and other fiscal		440.000		505.400			
charges	_	419,389		505,103			
Total expenses	\$	12,101,890	_\$_	11,923,695			
Change in net position	\$	1,163,357	\$	274,793			
Net position, beginning of year		12,008,401		11,733,608			
Net position, end of year	\$	13,171,758	\$	12,008,401			

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$8,865,108, an increase of \$1,026,642 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 72% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$552,614 and budgetary estimates were greater than expenditures and other uses by \$894,428. The resulting positive variance for change in fund balance was \$1,447,042.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$17,902,112 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$11,888,025. Of this amount, \$8,125,025 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds).

The County's total debt decreased by \$703,302 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indexes.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

There was virtually no increase or decrease in the overall FY18 budget and all tax rates remained the same as in 2017.

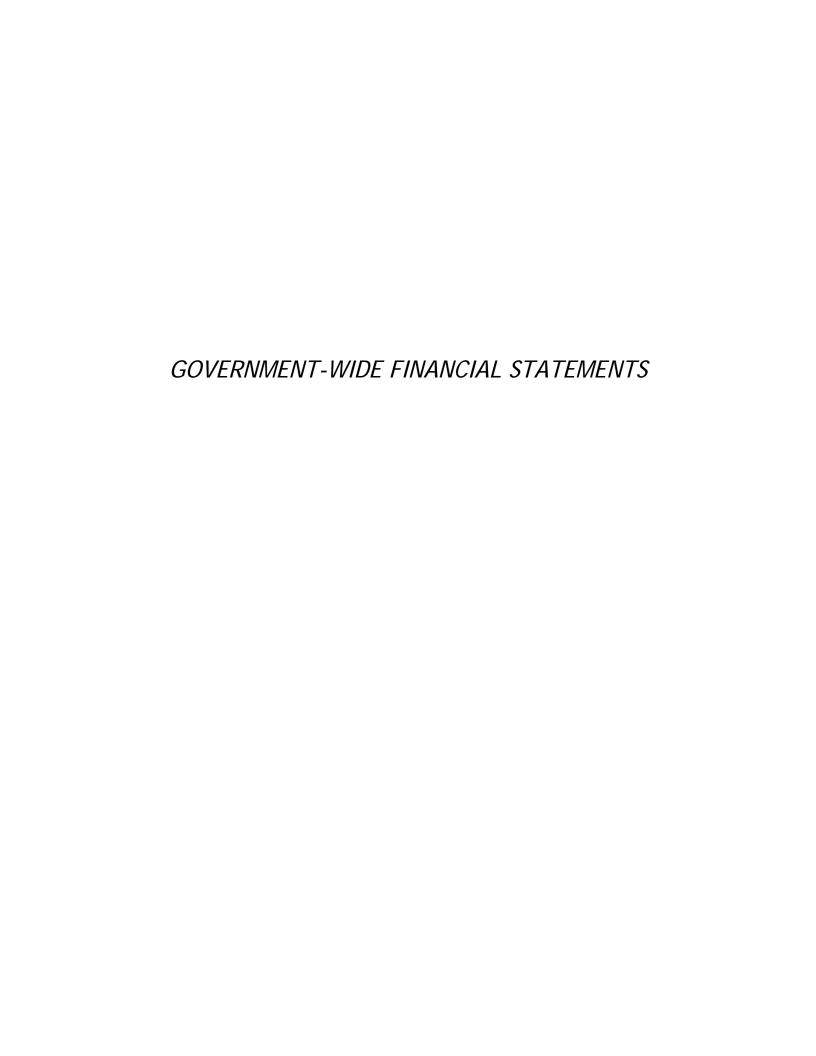
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, Virginia 23952.











County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

		Primary				
	G	overnment		Compo		
	Go	vernmental	•	Uni		
		<u>Activities</u>	S	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,235,969	\$	29,219	\$	79,578
Investments		1,153,741		-		-
Inventory		-		-		80,000
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		3,454,184		-		-
Accounts receivable		56,118		18,632		-
Due from other governmental units		1,003,254		563,881		-
Net pension asset		-		168,878		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		260,582		37,807		-
Buildings and improvements		8,834,346		24,000		-
Intangible		111,965		-		-
Machinery and equipment		677,672		414,008		-
Jointly owned assets		7,898,324		4,072,091		-
Construction in progress		119,223		-		-
Total assets	\$	30,805,378	\$	5,328,516	\$	159,578
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Items related to measurement of net						
pension liability	\$	284,221	\$	1,268,470	\$	-
Pension contributions subsequent to						
measurement date		278,860		1,147,084		-
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	563,081	\$	2,415,554	\$	-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	127,688	\$	102,462	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		152,690		-		-
Reconciled overdraft payable		96,800		-		-
Accrued interest payable		146,926		-		-
Due to other governmental units		-		382,419		-
Long-term liabilities:		4 440 000		7 022		
Due within one year		1,119,960		7,832		-
Due in more than one year		13,306,827		15,448,399		-
Total liabilities	\$	14,950,891	\$	15,941,112	\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	3,220,548	\$	-	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net						
pension liability		25,262		844,955		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,245,810	\$	844,955	\$	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,005,649	\$	4,547,906	\$	-
Unrestricted		7,166,109		(13,589,903)		159,578
Total net position	\$	13,171,758	\$	(9,041,997)	\$	159,578

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

			ogram Reven		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
				Operating		Capital		Primary overnment		Componen	t Ur	nits
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges fo Services		Grants and ontributions		rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities	S	chool Board		IDA
- unotions rogramo	<u> </u>	00.71000	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u></u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
Governmental activities:												
General government administration	\$ 1,063,344		- \$,	\$	-	\$	(856,347)	\$	-	\$	-
Judicial administration	932,939	41,960		420,429		-		(470,550)		-		-
Public safety	2,290,208	59,627		894,019		83,134		(1,253,428)		-		-
Public works	418,352	219,364		-		-		(198,988)		-		-
Health and welfare	2,447,789		•	1,833,933		-		(613,856)		-		-
Education	4,012,355		-	141,179		-		(3,871,176)		-		-
Community development	517,514	4,016)	7,275		335,233		(170,990)		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	419,389						_	(419,389)		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,101,890	\$ 324,967	' \$	3,503,832	\$	418,367	\$	(7,854,724)	\$	-	\$	
Total primary government	\$ 12,101,890	\$ 324,967	\$	3,503,832	\$	418,367	\$	(7,854,724)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-
COMPONENT UNITS:												
School Board	\$ 17,300,619	\$ 332,053	\$	12,810,888	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,157,678)	\$	-
IDA	50,151	43,659)	-		-		-		-		(6,492)
Total component units	\$ 17,350,770	\$ 375,712	: \$	12,810,888	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,157,678)	\$	(6,492)
	General revenu	ies:										
	General prope	erty taxes					\$	5,905,263	Ś	-	\$	-
	Local sales an	-					•	422,732	•	-	•	_
	Motor vehicle	licenses						230,185		-		-
	Utility taxes							184,421		-		-
	Other local ta	ixes						83,137		-		-
	Unrestricted i	revenues fron	n use	of money an	d pro	perty		73,420		314		262
	Miscellaneous			,	•	. ,		65,430		2,016		39,799
	Grants and co	ntributions n	ot re	stricted to sp	ecifi	c programs		1,281,236		, -		, -
	Contribution 1			•		. 5		-		3,653,817		-
	Contribution 1		_	•	Boar	d		772,257		-		-
	Total general		-	•			\$	9,018,081	\$	3,656,147	\$	40,061
	Change in net p						\$		\$	(501,531)	-	33,569
	Net position - b	eginning						12,008,401		(8,540,466)		126,009
	Net position - 6	ending					\$	13,171,758	\$	(9,041,997)	\$	159,578





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

		<u>General</u>	<u>!</u>	County Special Revenue		County Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,741,238	\$	114,731	\$	380,000	\$	7,235,969
Investments		1,153,741		-		-		1,153,741
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		3,454,184		-		-		3,454,184
Accounts receivable		56,044		74		-		56,118
Due from other governmental units		894,183		109,071		-		1,003,254
Total assets	\$	12,299,390	\$	223,876	\$	380,000	\$	12,903,266
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	127,688	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,688
Accrued liabilities		152,690		-		-		152,690
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		96,800		-		96,800
Total liabilities	\$	280,378	\$	96,800	\$	-	\$	377,178
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	3,660,980	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,660,980
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,660,980	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,660,980
FUND BALANCES								
Committed	\$	1,822,116	\$	42,280	\$	380,000	\$	2,244,396
Assigned		174,091		-		-		174,091
Unassigned		6,361,825		84,796		-		6,446,621
Total fund balances	\$	8,358,032	\$	127,076	\$	380,000	\$	8,865,108
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	_				_			
resources and fund balances	\$	12,299,390	\$	223,876	\$	380,000	\$	12,903,266

\$ 13,171,758

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

different because.		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 8,865,108
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost	\$ 29,349,697	
Accumulated depreciation	(11,447,585)	17,902,112
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 440,432	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(25,262)	415,170
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in		
the net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the fu	nds.	278,860
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of		
items supporting this adjustment:		
General obligation bonds	\$ (11,888,025)	
Bond premium	(8,438)	
Compensated absences	(59,508)	
Net pension liability	(2,470,816)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	284,221	
Accrued interest payable	(146,926)	(14,289,492)
	_	

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

Net position of governmental activities

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

DEVENUE		<u>General</u>		County Special Revenue		County Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES	ċ	E 9// E/3	ċ		Ļ		Ċ	E 0// E/2
General property taxes	\$	5,866,563	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,866,563
Other local taxes		920,475		-		-		920,475
Permits, privilege fees,		22.27/						22.27/
and regulatory licenses		33,376		-		-		33,376
Fines and forfeitures		23,544		-		-		23,544
Revenue from the use of		(0.09/		12 424				72 420
money and property		60,986		12,434		-		73,420
Charges for services		252,319		15,728		- (110		268,047
Miscellaneous		57,892		1,420		6,118		65,430
Recovered costs		10,938		-		-		10,938
Intergovernmental:						772 257		772 257
Local Government		4 020 247		254.764		772,257		772,257
Commonwealth		4,020,317		354,764		-		4,375,081
Federal	<u> </u>	687,175	Ċ	204.246	Ċ	141,179	Ċ	828,354
Total revenues	-	11,933,585	\$	384,346	\$	919,554	\$	13,237,485
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,068,627	\$	-	\$	=	\$	1,068,627
Judicial administration		705,926		6,606		-		712,532
Public safety		2,157,440		-		=		2,157,440
Public works		360,273		-		=		360,273
Health and welfare		2,448,474		-		-		2,448,474
Education		3,431,352		-		-		3,431,352
Community development		406,895		150,576		-		557,471
Capital projects Debt service:		149,287		-		-		149,287
Principal retirement		-		-		6,974,302		6,974,302
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		500,085		500,085
Total expenditures	\$	10,728,274	\$	157,182	\$	7,474,387	\$	18,359,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	1,205,311	\$	227,164	\$	(6,554,833)	\$	(5,122,358)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	7,500	\$	626,860	\$	634,360
Transfers out		(634,360)		-		-		(634,360)
Issuance of debt		-		-		6,271,000		6,271,000
Bond issuance costs		-		-		(122,000)		(122,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(634,360)	\$	7,500	\$	6,775,860	\$	6,149,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	570,951	\$	234,664	\$	221,027	\$	1,026,642
Fund balances - beginning		7,787,081		(107,588)		158,973		7,838,466
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,358,032	\$	127,076	\$	380,000	\$	8,865,108

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,026,642
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Transfer of joint tenancy assets	\$ 352,720 (222,465)		
Depreciation expense	 (957,160)		(826,905)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$ 38,700 247,969	<u>.</u>	286,669
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Issuance of lease revenue bonds Issuance of general obligation bonds Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	\$ (3,763,000) (2,508,000) 4,112,000 2,862,302		703,302
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.			
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond issuance premium (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability (Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$ 20,607 182,089 (436,920) 230,310 (52,986) 30,549		(26,351)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,163,357

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

	Agency <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,393		
LIABILITIES			
Amounts held for others	\$ 33,909		
Amounts held for social services clients	4,484		
Total liabilities	\$ 38,393		



Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2017.

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

The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of five members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$53,000 to the Crossroads Community Services Board.

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the County of Lunenburg, Virginia, Office of the Administrator, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, VA 23952.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

D. Measurement Focus, 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) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund, County Special Revenue Fund, County Debt Service Fund, and County Capital Projects fund as major governmental funds.

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The County Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The County Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service.

2. <u>Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County reports the following Fiduciary Funds: Special Welfare and Cell Tower Escrow.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$300,025 at June 30, 2017 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5/December 5	June 5/December 5
	(50% each date)	(50% each date)
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, and Office Equipment	5-20
Buses	10

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. Net Position

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

L. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

N. Fund Equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

Maior

Major

			Major	iviajoi	
				Debt	
			Special Revenue Fund	Service Fund	
		General	County Special Revenue	County Debt Service	
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Fund Balances:	_				
Committed:					
Landfill	\$	1,119,414 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,119,414
Project lifesaver		-	3,904	-	3,904
Law library		-	21,094	-	21,094
Forfeited assets		-	10,616	-	10,616
Airport		-	6,666	-	6,666
Debt service		-	-	380,000	380,000
Land sale unclaimed funds		99,033	-	-	99,033
E-911		603,669	-	-	603,669
Total Committed	\$	1,822,116	42,280	\$ 380,000	\$ 2,244,396
Assigned:					
Reassessment	\$	168,063 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 168,063
Emergency Services		6,028	-	-	6,028
Total Assigned	\$	174,091	-	\$	\$ 174,091
Unassigned	\$	6,361,825 \$	84,796	\$ -	\$ 6,446,621
Total Fund Balances	\$_	8,358,032	127,076	\$ 380,000	\$ 8,865,108

O. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

P. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Q. Inventory

Inventory in the Component Unit - Economic Development Authority consists of land held for resale.

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. All appropriations expire as of June 30 each year.

Expenditures and Appropriations

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

Rated Debt Investments		AAA		AA	Unrated
Corporate Issues	\$	-	\$	50,110 \$	-
U.S. Government Issues	_	914,664	_	-	188,967
Total	\$_	914,664	\$_	50,110 \$	188,967

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year		1-5 Years
Corporate Issues	\$	50,110	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government Issues	_	-		64,167		1,039,464
Total	\$	50,110	\$_	64,167	\$_	1,039,464

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

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

	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments: Lunenburg County School Board	\$ 382,419	\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local sales tax	84,825		-
Welfare	16,907		-
Rolling stock tax	4,377		-
Mobile home titling tax	2,706		-
State sales tax	-		318,427
E911 grant	8,712		-
Constitutional officer reimbursements	110,365		-
Victim witness grant	15,502		-
Tobacco grant	91,300		-
Recordation tax	3,265		-
Comprehensive services act	160,471		-
Communications tax	32,021		-
Airport grant	17,774		-
Federal Government:			
School fund grants	-		245,454
Homeland security	6,192		-
Welfare	13,638		-
USDA grant	50,000		-
Other federal grants	2,780	_	
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,003,254	\$	563,881

At June 30, 2017, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:

County of Lunenburg \$ ___ \$ 382,419

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			•		ŕ		
Primary Government:	Balance July 1, 2016		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	\$ 251,582 15,900	_ \$	9,000 139,438	\$	36,115	\$	260,582 119,223
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 267,482	_ \$_	148,438	\$	36,115	\$	379,805
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$ 12,594,243 2,706,114 159,950 13,702,462		36,115 204,282 -	\$	57,903 - 375,371	\$	12,630,358 2,852,493 159,950 13,327,091
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 29,162,769	9 \$_	240,397	\$_	433,274	\$.	28,969,892
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$ 3,435,866 2,010,243 31,990 5,223,135)	360,146 222,481 15,995 358,538	\$	57,903 - 152,906	\$	3,796,012 2,174,821 47,985 5,428,767
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,701,234		957,160	٠ -	210,809	ς.	11,447,585
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 18,461,53!		(716,763)		222,465	\$.	17,522,307
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,729,017		(568,325)		258,580		17,902,112
Component Unit - School Board:	Balance July 1, 2016		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$ 37,807	<u>'</u> \$_	-	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$.	37,807
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$\$7,807	<u>_</u> \$_	-	\$_	-	\$	37,807
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 30,000 3,108,985 6,495,594		- 101,018 -	\$	43,286 (375,371)	\$	30,000 3,166,717 6,870,965
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 9,634,579	\$_	101,018	\$_	(332,085)	\$	10,067,682
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 4,500 2,634,334 2,476,005		1,500 161,661 169,963	\$	- 43,286 (152,906)	\$	6,000 2,752,709 2,798,874
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,114,839	9_\$_	333,124	\$_	(109,620)	\$	5,557,583
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 4,519,740	_ \$_	(232,106)	\$_	(222,465)	\$	4,510,099
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,557,547	\$_	(232,106)	\$	(222,465)	\$	4,547,906

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$	28,085
Judicial administration		234,516
Public safety		197,344
Public works		38,755
Health and welfare		22,201
Education		358,538
Community development		77,721
Total Governmental activities	\$	957,160
	<u></u>	
Component Unit School Board	\$	333,124

Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	 Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:			
General	\$ -	\$	634,360
County special revenue	7,500		-
County debt service fund	626,860	_	
Total Primary Government	\$ 634,360	\$	634,360

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2016		Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases	_	Balance at June 30, 2017		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:										
Compensated absences	\$	90,057	\$	30,549	\$	61,098 \$	5	59,508	\$	5,951
Net pension liability		2,033,896		1,088,370		651,450		2,470,816		-
Lease revenue bond	_	4,112,000	-	3,763,000		4,112,000	_	3,763,000		432,000
Total incurred by County	\$_	6,235,953	\$_	4,881,919	\$	4,824,548 \$	<u> </u>	6,293,324	\$_	437,951
Incurred by School Board:										
General obligation bonds	\$	8,479,327	\$	2,508,000	\$	2,862,302 \$	5	8,125,025	\$	682,009
Issuance premium	_	190,527		=		182,089	_	8,438		-
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	8,669,854	\$_	2,508,000	\$_	3,044,391 \$	S _	8,133,463	\$_	682,009
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	14,905,807	\$	7,389,919	\$	7,868,939 \$; _	14,426,787	\$	1,119,960

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

	Incurred by County					
Year Ending	Lease Revenue Bond					
June 30	 Principal		Interest			
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 432,000 449,000 457,000 466,000 476,000 485,000 494,000 504,000	\$	82,162 65,621 56,775 47,773 38,592 29,215 19,661 9,928			
Total	\$ 3,763,000	\$	349,727			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

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

		Incurred by School Board						
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds						
June 30		Principal	Interest					
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$	628,009 \$ 738,909 758,222 777,971 798,177 743,865 763,159 776,478 791,235 425,000 343,000 351,000	351,050 325,871 306,110 285,788 264,881 243,472 222,331 201,061 179,268 166,112 98,994 94,206					
2030		115,000	89,250					
2031	_	115,000	89,250					
Total	\$	8,125,025 \$	2,917,644					

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Primary Government: (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Incurred by County:

Lease Revenue Bond:

\$3,763,000 public facility lease revenue bond, Series 2016, issued December 22, 2016 due on varying installments of principal plus interest through February	
1, 2025, interest at 1.97%.	\$ 3,763,000
Net pension liability	\$ 2,470,816
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$ 59,508
Total incurred by County	\$ 6,293,324
Incurred by School Board:	
General Obligation Bonds:	
\$5,856,256 School Bonds 2005A Series issued October 25, 2005, due in varying annual installments through January 15, 2026, interest at various rates.	\$ 2,997,025
\$2,508,000 School Bonds Refunding Series 2016 issued December 20, 2016, due in varying annual installments through February 1, 2029, interest at 2.10%.	2,508,000
\$1,175,000 School Bonds issued July 8, 2010, due in varying annual installments through June 1, 2027, interest at 4.25%.	850,000
\$2,100,000 Virginia Public School Authority bonds issued December 15, 2011, due in varying annual installments of principal and interest through December	
1, 2030, interest at 4.25%.	1,770,000
Bond premium	 8,438
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 8,133,463
Total Incurred by School Board	\$ 8,133,463
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$ 14,426,787

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

The County issued the series 2016 Refunding Bond in the amount of \$2,508,000 to refund the Series 2005A General Obligation bond. The aggregate difference in the debt service between the refunded debt and the refunding debt was \$186,026 and the economic gain on the transaction was \$187,032.

The County issued Public Facility Lease Revenue Bond series 2016 in the amount of \$3,763,000 to refund the Public Facility Lease Revenue Bond series 2012. The aggregate difference in the debt service between the refunded debt and the refunding debt was \$(80,371) and the economic loss on the transaction was \$17,506.

Component Unit-School Board:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2016	_	Increases	 Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2017	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:							
Net pension liability	\$	13,200,000	\$	3,851,000	\$ 1,922,000	\$ 15,129,000	\$ -
Capital lease		-		43,345	3,123	40,222	7,832
Net OPEB obligation	_	235,572	_	75,837	 24,400	 287,009	
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$_	13,435,572	\$ <u>_</u>	3,970,182	\$ 1,949,523	\$ 15,456,231	\$ 7,832

Note 8—Capital Leases:

The County has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Comp	onent Unit
	lı	ncurred
	by So	hool Board
Asset:		
Equipment	\$	43,345
Less: accumulated depreciation		(4,335)
Total	\$	39,010

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 8—Capital Leases: (Continued)

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

	Comp	onent Unit
	Ir	ncurred
Year Ended June 30	by Sc	hool Board
		_
2018	\$	10,101
2019		10,101
2020		10,101
2021		10,101
2022		5,892
Total minimum lease payments		46,296
Less: amount representing interest		(6,074)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	40,222

Note 9—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and unavailable revenue represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. The County reports deferred/unavailable revenue totaling \$3,660,980 at June 30, 2017 which is comprised of the following:

	Government-wide			
	Statements		Balance Sheet	
	Govern	mental Activities	s Governmental Fu	
Deferred/Unavailable revnue:	'	_		_
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	440,432
2nd half assessment - property tax		2,827,763		2,827,763
Prepaid property taxes due in December but paid in advance by taxpayers		392,785		392,785
Total	\$	3,220,548	\$	3,660,980

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 10—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

Note 11—Litigation:

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

Note 12-Risk Management:

The County and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates with other Virginia localities in public entity risk pools for the provision of insurance coverage. The County receives workers' compensation, liability and property loss coverage through the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The School Board receives its workers' compensation coverage from the School Systems of Virginia and all other coverage from commercial carriers. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for insurance through member premiums. There have been no reductions in any insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)			
		 In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees. 			
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election	July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision			
Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to	January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were	 employees* School division employees Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the 			

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Eligible 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 in Plan 1 or Plan 2
 who elected to opt into the
 plan during the election
 window held January 1-April
 30, 2014; the plan's effective
 date for opt-in members was
 July 1, 2014.

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.			
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2017. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2017.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) • The member retires directly from short-term or long-	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
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 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Disability Coverage VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	 Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. 	
		<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.	

Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53	22
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	6	2
Non-vested inactive members	13	3
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	30	5
Total inactive members	49	10
Active members	54	33
Total covered employees	156	65

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 12.88% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$278,860 and \$331,846 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 2.09% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$13,527 and \$40,881 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government							
		I	Incr	rease (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$_	12,163,216 \$	\$	10,129,320	\$	2,033,896			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	254,636 \$	\$	-	\$	254,636			
Interest		827,318		-		827,318			
Benefit changes									
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(37,291)		-		(37,291)			
Contributions - employer		-		326,381		(326, 381)			
Contributions - employee		-		117,177		(117,177)			
Net investment income		-		170,601		(170,601)			
Benefit payments, including refund	ds								
of employee contributions		(688,771)		(688,771)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(6,342)		6,342			
Other changes		-		(74)		74			
Net changes	\$	355,892	\$	(81,028)	\$	436,920			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	12,519,108	Ş	10,048,292	\$	2,470,816			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)								
	Increase (Decrease)									
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	2,285,646	\$_	2,488,079	\$_	(202,433)				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	59,924	\$	-	\$	59,924				
Interest		155,869		-		155,869				
Benefit changes										
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(69,531)		-		(69,531)				
Contributions - employer		-		39,362		(39,362)				
Contributions - employee		-		31,397		(31,397)				
Net investment income		-		43,532		(43,532)				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(117,897)		(117,897)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(1,566)		1,566				
Other changes		-	_	(18)		18				
Net changes	\$	28,365	\$_	(5,190)	\$	33,555				
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	2,314,011	\$	2,482,889	\$	(168,878)				

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

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

		Rate				
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase	
	_	(6.00%)	-	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
County						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,858,111	\$	2,470,816 \$	1,301,136	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional))					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	113,177	\$	(168,878) \$	(404,706)	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$285,022 and \$(32,599) respectively. At June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component Unit School			
	Primary Government				Board (nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,820	\$	25,262	\$	- \$	69,955		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	257,401		-		64,470	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	278,860		-		13,527			
Total	\$ 563,081	\$	25,262	\$	77,997 \$	69,955		

\$278,860 and \$13,527 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year fiscal ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2018	s	13,803	S	(46,118)
2019	•	(13,015)	•	(22,366)
2020		152,243		37,214
2021		105,928		25,785
2022		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 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 employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 89.84% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,133,557 and \$1,545,205 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 \$15,129,000 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 .10796% as compared to .10488% at June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,264,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience S	- !	\$ 490,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	864,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	340,000	285,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,133,557	
Total	2,337,557	\$ 775,000

\$1,133,557 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2018	(138,000)
2019	(138,000)
2020	390,000
2021	316,000
2022	(1,000)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
	Inflation	2.50%	
*Expe	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 (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate	
-	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	21,567,000	\$ 15,129,000	\$ 9,826,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 14—Surety Bonds:

The following surety bonds covered constitutional officers and County employees at June 30, 2017:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	 _
Commonwealth Funds	
Gordon F. Erby, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 150,000
Amona Currin, Treasurer	400,000
Liz Y. Hamlett, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Arthur Townsend, Sheriff	30,000
VACo Risk Management Programs:	
James Abernathy, Clerk of the Board	10,000
Kathy Wray, Clerk of Textbook Fund	10,000
Mary B. Leistra, Deputy Clerk of the Board	10,000
Charles M. Berkley, Jr., School Superintendent	10,000
All School Board Employees-blanket bond	2,500
Western Surety Company:	
Dorothy A. Newcomb, Director of Social Services	100,000
VA Risk Pool:	
All Social Services Employees-Blanket Bond	1,000,000

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. The standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the School Board retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the School Board subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the School Board accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other postemployment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the School Board. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

Health benefits include medical and dental. The retirees are responsible for 100% of the premiums. Benefits end at the age of 65.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board's retirees pay 100% of the premiums. The Schools currently have 8 retirees and dependents on their plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$	80,400
Interest on net OPEB obligation		8,245
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(12,808)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	75,837
Contributions made		(24,400)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	·	51,437
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		235,572
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	287,009

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

Fiscal		Net	
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost Cost Contr		Obligation
School Board: 6/30/2015 \$ 6/30/2016 6/17/2017	88,453 90,973 75,837	42.85% \$ 52.54% 32.17%	192,399 235,572 287,009

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$736,200, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,177,100, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 9.00%.

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Cost Method

In the January 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method with level dollar amount amortization was used.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

<u>Cost Method (Continued)</u>

Healthcare cost trend rate -Medical trend rates consistent with information from the Getzen Trend Model, Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines and actuarial judgment were used. These trend rates do not include the effects of changes in demographics of the covered group. Health Cost trend assumptions under the Getzen Trend model include a 6.60% rate graded to 4.50% over 75 years.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the School Board's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 3.50% was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2017 was thirty years.

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance Credit:

A. Plan Description

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 12.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$85,779, \$86,685, and \$82,836, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 17—Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The County maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

			Fair Value Measurement Using						
		Quoted F		uoted Prices in	Signi	Significant		nificant	
			A	Active Markets	Other Ob	oservable	Unobservable		
		Balance	for	Identical Assets	Inp	outs	Inputs		
Investment type	Jui	June 30, 2017		(Level 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)		
Primary Government									
Debt Securities:									
Corporate Issues	\$	50,110	\$	50,110	\$	-	\$	-	
U.S. Government Issues		1,103,631		1,103,631		-		-	
	\$	1,153,741	\$	1,153,741	\$	-	\$		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 18—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 18—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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County of Lunenburg, Virginia General Fund

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

REVENUES			d Amounts	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
General property taxes \$ 5,535,000 \$ 5,535,000 \$ 5,866,653 \$ 331,563 Other local taxes 799,000 790,000 920,475 121,475 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 38,600 33,600 23,544 (11,556) Ries and forfeitures 35,100 35,100 23,544 (11,556) Revenue from the use of money and property 52,500 52,500 60,986 8,486 Charges for services 234,546 234,546 252,319 17,773 Miscellaneous 29,000 36,144 257,892 21,728 Recovered costs 5,228 5,228 10,938 5,710 Recovered costs 5,884,933 3,924,933 4,020,317 95,384 Federal 669,900 719,900 687,175 32,725 Total revenues 511,283,807 \$11,380,971 \$1,933,585 \$552,614 EXPENDITURES Current General government administration \$1,315,172 \$1,315,172 \$1,068,627 \$246,545<	DEVENIJES	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Other local taxes 799,000 799,000 920,475 121,475 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 38,600 33,306 33,376 (5,224) Fines and forfeitures 35,100 35,100 23,544 (11,556) Revenue from the use of money and property 52,500 52,500 60,986 8,486 Charges for services 29,000 36,164 57,892 17,773 Miscellaneous 5,228 5,228 5,228 10,938 5,710 Recovered costs 5,228 5,228 10,938 5,710 11,773 Intergovernmental: 6,900 71,900 687,175 32,725 13,725 1,725,72 1,725,72 1,727,72 1,725,72 1,727,72 1,725,72 1,727,72 <td></td> <td>\$ 5 535 000</td> <td>\$ 5.535,000</td> <td>\$ 5.866.563</td> <td>\$ 331 563</td>		\$ 5 535 000	\$ 5.535,000	\$ 5.866.563	\$ 331 563
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 38,600 38,600 33,376 (5,224) Fines and forfeitures 35,100 53,5100 23,544 (11,556) Revenue from the use of money and property 52,500 52,500 60,608 8,486 Charges for services 234,546 234,546 252,319 17,773 Miscellaneous 29,000 36,164 57,892 21,728 Recovered costs 5,228 5,228 10,938 5,710 Intergovernmental? 50,000 719,900 687,175 95,384 Federal 669,900 719,900 687,175 32,725) Total revenues 51,283,807 71,900 687,175 32,725) Commonwealth 3,884,933 3,924,933 4,020,317 95,384 Federal 669,900 719,900 687,175 32,275,20 Total revenues 2,220,000 71,303,985 \$ 246,545 Judicial administration 91,315,172 \$ 1,315,172 \$ 1,512,533 2,172			. , ,		
Fines and forfeitures 35,100 35,100 23,544 (11,556) Revenue from the use of money and property 52,500 52,500 60,986 8,486 Charges for services 234,546 234,546 25,2319 17,773 Miscellaneous 29,000 36,164 57,892 21,728 Recovered costs 5,228 5,228 10,938 5,710 Intergovernmental: 20,000 36,164 57,892 95,788 Commonwealth 3,884,933 3,924,933 4,020,317 95,384 Federal 669,900 719,900 687,175 327,275 Total revenues \$11,283,807 \$11,380,971 \$11,933,585 \$55,614 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$1,315,172 \$1,315,172 \$1,068,627 \$246,545 Judicial administration 734,436 774,436 705,926 68,510 Public safety 2,259,370 2,316,534 2,157,440 159,094 Public wo		·	•	•	
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Charges for services 234,546 234,546 252,319 17,773 Miscellaneous 29,000 36,164 57,892 21,728 Recovered costs 5,228 5,228 10,938 5,710 Intergovernmental: 2000 3,884,933 3,924,933 4,020,317 95,384 Federal 669,900 719,900 687,175 32,725) Total revenues 511,283,807 \$1,380,911 \$1,933,585 \$555,614 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$1,315,172 \$1,068,627 \$246,545 Judicial administration 734,436 774,436 705,926 68,510 Public safety 2,259,370 23,16,534 275,944 159,094 Public works 432,615 432,615 360,273 72,342 Health and welfare 2,220,000 2,220,000 2,448,474 (228,474) Education 3,445,884 3,445,884 3,443,835 1,4532 Community development 412,			•	•	
Miscellaneous 29,000 36,164 57,892 21,728 Recovered costs 5,228 5,228 10,938 5,710 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 3,884,933 3,924,933 4,020,317 95,384 Federal 669,900 719,900 687,175 (32,725) Total revenues \$11,283,807 \$11,380,971 \$1,933,585 \$552,614 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$1,315,172 \$1,315,172 \$1,068,627 \$246,545 Judicial administration 734,436 774,436 705,926 68,510 Public safety 2,259,370 2,316,534 2,157,440 159,094 Public works 432,615 432,615 360,273 72,342 Health and welfare 2,220,000 2,246,545 145,322 Education 3,445,884 3,445,884 3,431,352 14,532 Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects		•	•		
Recovered costs 5,228 5,228 10,938 5,710 Intergovernmental:	-		•		
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Commonwealth Federal 3,884,933 3,924,933 4,020,317 95,384 Federal Total revenues 669,900 719,900 687,175 (32,725) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$1,315,172 \$1,315,172 \$1,068,627 \$246,545 Judicial administration 734,436 774,436 705,926 68,510 Public safety 2,259,370 2,316,534 2,157,440 159,094 Public works 432,615 432,615 360,273 72,342 Health and welfare 2,220,000 2,220,000 2,448,474 (228,474) Education 3,445,884 3,431,352 14,532 Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$11,140,130 \$11,237,294 \$1,728,274 \$509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$143,677 \$143,677 \$1,205,311 \$1,061,634 <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td>		,	,	,	,
Federal Total revenues 669,900 \$11,283,807\$ 719,900 \$687,175\$ (32,725) \$52,614 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$1,315,172 \$1,315,172 \$1,068,627 \$246,545 Judicial administration 734,436 774,436 705,926 68,510 Public safety 2,259,370 2,316,534 2,157,440 159,094 Public works 432,615 432,615 360,273 72,342 Health and welfare 2,220,000 2,220,000 2,448,474 (228,474) Education 3,445,884 3,431,352 14,532 Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$11,140,130 \$11,237,294 \$10,728,274 \$509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$143,677 \$143,677 \$1,205,311 \$1,061,634 Transfers out \$(1,019,768) \$(1,019,768) \$(6	-	3,884,933	3,924,933	4,020,317	95,384
Total revenues \$11,283,807 \$11,380,971 \$11,933,585 \$552,614	Federal				
Current: General government administration \$ 1,315,172 \$ 1,315,172 \$ 1,068,627 \$ 246,545 Judicial administration 734,436 774,436 705,926 68,510 Public safety 2,259,370 2,316,534 2,157,440 159,094 Public works 432,615 432,615 360,273 72,342 Health and welfare 2,220,000 2,220,000 2,448,474 (228,474) Education 3,445,884 3,445,884 3,431,352 14,532 Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408	Total revenues	•	•		
Current: General government administration \$ 1,315,172 \$ 1,315,172 \$ 1,068,627 \$ 246,545 Judicial administration 734,436 774,436 705,926 68,510 Public safety 2,259,370 2,316,534 2,157,440 159,094 Public works 432,615 432,615 360,273 72,342 Health and welfare 2,220,000 2,220,000 2,448,474 (228,474) Education 3,445,884 3,445,884 3,431,352 14,532 Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408					
General government administration \$ 1,315,172 \$ 1,315,172 \$ 1,068,627 \$ 246,545 Judicial administration 734,436 774,436 705,926 68,510 Public safety 2,259,370 2,316,534 2,157,440 159,094 Public works 432,615 432,615 360,273 72,342 Health and welfare 2,220,000 2,220,000 2,448,474 (228,474) Education 3,445,884 3,445,884 3,431,352 14,532 Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408	EXPENDITURES				
Judicial administration 734,436 774,436 705,926 68,510 Public safety 2,259,370 2,316,534 2,157,440 159,094 Public works 432,615 432,615 360,273 72,342 Health and welfare 2,220,000 2,220,000 2,448,474 (228,474) Education 3,445,884 3,445,884 3,431,352 14,532 Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$11,140,130 \$11,237,294 \$1,0728,274 \$509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$143,677 \$1,43,677 \$1,205,311 \$1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$(1,019,768) \$(1,019,768) \$(634,360) \$385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$(1,019,768) \$(1,019,768) \$(634,360) \$385,408 Net change in fund balances \$(876,091) \$(876,091) \$7,787,081 \$6,910,990	Current:				
Public safety 2,259,370 2,316,534 2,157,440 159,094 Public works 432,615 432,615 360,273 72,342 Health and welfare 2,220,000 2,220,000 2,448,474 (228,474) Education 3,445,884 3,445,884 3,431,352 14,532 Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ 6,043,360) \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	General government administration	\$ 1,315,172	\$ 1,315,172	\$ 1,068,627	\$ 246,545
Public works 432,615 432,615 360,273 72,342 Health and welfare 2,220,000 2,248,474 (228,474) Education 3,445,884 3,445,884 3,431,352 14,532 Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	Judicial administration	734,436	774,436	705,926	68,510
Health and welfare 2,220,000 2,220,000 2,448,474 (228,474) Education 3,445,884 3,445,884 3,431,352 14,532 Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	Public safety	2,259,370	2,316,534	2,157,440	159,094
Education 3,445,884 3,445,884 3,431,352 14,532 Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Transfers out \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	Public works	432,615	•	360,273	72,342
Community development 412,653 412,653 406,895 5,758 Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	Health and welfare	2,220,000	2,220,000	2,448,474	(228,474)
Capital projects 320,000 320,000 149,287 170,713 Total expenditures \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	Education	3,445,884	3,445,884	3,431,352	14,532
Total expenditures \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	Community development	412,653	412,653	406,895	5,758
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 \$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408	Capital projects	320,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	149,287	170,713
expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	Total expenditures	\$ 11,140,130	\$ 11,237,294	\$ 10,728,274	\$ 509,020
expenditures \$ 143,677 \$ 143,677 \$ 1,205,311 \$ 1,061,634 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.	.	*	*
Transfers out \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	expenditures	\$ 143,6//	\$ 143,6//	\$ 1,205,311	\$ 1,061,634
Transfers out \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	OTHER EINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (1,019,768) \$ (634,360) \$ 385,408 Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	· · · ·	\$ (1 010 768)	\$ (1.010.768)	\$ (634.360)	\$ 385.408
Net change in fund balances \$ (876,091) \$ (876,091) \$ 570,951 \$ 1,447,042 Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990			. , , , ,	. , ,	
Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	Total other financing sources (uses)	(۱٫۵۱۶,700)	7 (1,017,700)	7 (00 4 ,300)	, JUJ, 1 U0
Fund balances - beginning 876,091 876,091 7,787,081 6,910,990	Net change in fund balances	\$ (876,091)	\$ (876,091)	\$ 570,951	\$ 1,447,042
		. , , ,	. , , ,	•	

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

	 Budgeted Original	Am	nounts <u>Final</u>	<u>.</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 17,000	\$	17,000	\$	12,434	\$	(4,566)	
Charges for services	1,000		1,000		15,728		14,728	
Miscellaneous	800		800		1,420		620	
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth	682,567		682,567		354,764		(327,803)	
Federal	 64,831		64,831				(64,831)	
Total revenues	\$ 766,198	\$	766,198	\$	384,346	\$	(381,852)	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Judicial administration	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	6,606	\$	(5,606)	
Public safety	800		800		-		800	
Community development	830,831		830,831		150,576		680,255	
Total expenditures	\$ 832,631	\$	832,631	\$	157,182	\$	675,449	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$ (66,433)	\$	(66,433)	\$	227,164	\$	293,597	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$ 66,433	\$	66,433	\$	7,500	\$	(58,933)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 66,433	\$	66,433	\$	7,500	\$	(58,933)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$	234,664	\$	234,664	
Fund balances - beginning	-		-		(107,588)		(107,588)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	127,076	\$	127,076	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll
School Board: 1/1/2017 \$ 1/1/2015 1/1/2013	- - -	\$ 736,200 875,700 850,600	\$ 736,200 875,700 850,600	0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	8,177,100 8,832,500 8,681,400	9.00% 9.91% 9.80%

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

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

		2017	2015	2014
Total manaian liability	_	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	\$	2E4 (2(¢	2E2 424 ¢	260.071
Service cost	Ş	254,636 \$	253,424 \$	260,971
Interest Piff		827,318	796,712	773,018
Differences between expected and actual experience		(37,291)	81,002	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(688,771)	(699,037)	(691,966)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	355,892 \$	432,101 \$	342,023
Total pension liability - beginning	_	12,163,216	11,731,115	11,389,092
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	12,519,108 \$	12,163,216 \$	11,731,115
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	326,381 \$	328,483 \$	198,923
Contributions - employee	•	117,177	108,843	101,935
Net investment income		170,601	449,389	1,385,508
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(688,771)	(699,037)	(691,966)
Administrative expense		(6,342)	(6,324)	(7,725)
Other		(74)	(96)	73
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(81,028) \$	181,258 \$	986,748
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	•	10,129,320	9,948,062	8,961,314
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ ⁻	10,048,292 \$	10,129,320 \$	9,948,062
	=			
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,470,816 \$	2,033,896 \$	1,783,053
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		80.26%	83.28%	84.80%
Coursed manuall	_	2.474.040. 6	2 420 454 .	2.074.020
Covered payroll	\$	2,176,040 \$	2,138,151 \$	2,061,828
County's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		113.55%	95.12%	86.48%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

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

		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	-			-
Service cost	\$	59,924 \$	61,333 \$	66,261
Interest		155,869	152,679	143,318
Differences between expected and actual experience		(69,531)	(70,799)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(117,897)	(77,403)	(74,286)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	28,365 \$	65,810 \$	135,293
Total pension liability - beginning		2,285,646	2,219,836	2,084,543
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,314,011 \$	2,285,646 \$	2,219,836
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	39,362 \$	38,525 \$	37,671
Contributions - employee		31,397	30,884	30,980
Net investment income		43,532	109,677	326,923
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(117,897)	(77,403)	(74,286)
Administrative expense		(1,566)	(1,488)	(1,750)
Other		(18)	(24)	18
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(5,190) \$	100,171 \$	319,556
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,488,079	2,387,908	2,068,352
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,482,889 \$	2,488,079 \$	2,387,908
School Board's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(168,878) \$	(202,433) \$	(168,072)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		107.30%	108.86%	107.57%
Covered payroll	\$	658,317 \$	631,847	619,571
School Board's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered payroll		-25.65%	-32.04%	-27.13%

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

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

	-	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.10796%	0.10488%	0.10549%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	15,129,000 \$	13,200,000 \$	12,748,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		8,210,455	7,640,662	7,659,648
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		184.27%	172.76%	166.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

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

				Contributions in Relation to					Contributions Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
_		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	-	(3)	_	(4)	(5)
Primary Gove				270.040			<u>,</u>	2.445.042	42.00%
2017	\$	278,860		278,860	\$	-	\$	2,165,063	12.88%
2016		331,846		331,846		-		2,176,040	15.25%
2015		326,068		326,068		-		2,138,151	15.25%
2014		289,687		202,884		86,803		2,061,828	9.84%
2013		296,460		207,627		88,832		2,110,035	9.84%
2012		200,521		200,521		-		2,128,678	9.42%
2011		204,076		204,076		-		2,166,408	9.42%
2010		185,986		185,986		-		2,254,374	8.25%
2009		188,552		188,552		-		2,285,482	8.25%
2008		117,816		117,816		-		2,227,149	5.29%
•		hool Board (non	•						
2017	\$	13,527	\$	13,527	\$	-	\$	647,223	2.09%
2016		40,881		40,881		-		658,317	6.21%
2015		39,238		39,238		-		631,847	6.21%
2014		42,317		37,670		4,647		619,571	6.08%
2013		42,522		37,852		4,669		622,570	6.08%
2012		38,607		38,607		-		634,990	6.08%
2011		38,565		38,565		-		634,296	6.08%
2010		45,223		45,223		-		672,964	6.72%
2009		46,892		46,892		-		697,794	6.72%
2008		43,743		43,743		-		725,417	6.03%
Component L	Jnit Sc	hool Board (pro	fessi	onal)					
2017	\$	1,133,557		1,133,557	\$	-	\$	7,972,091	14.22%
2016		1,154,390		1,154,390		-		8,210,455	14.06%
2015		1,107,896		1,107,896		-		7,640,662	14.50%
2014		893,115		893,115		-		7,659,648	11.66%
2013		919,305		919,305		-		7,884,262	11.66%
2012		925,663		925,663		-		8,170,018	11.33%
2011		770,923		770,923		-		8,632,956	8.93%
2010		1,026,497		1,026,497		_		7,432,998	13.81%
2009		1,238,200		1,238,200		_		8,965,967	13.81%
2008		1,355,965		1,355,965		-		8,862,516	15.30%

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

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

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30 2016 are not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Debt Service Fund

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

DEVENUES		Budgeted Original	Ar	mounts <u>Final</u>	- Actual <u>Amounts</u>			ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6,118	\$	6,118
Intergovernmental:	ڔ	_	ڔ		ڔ	0,110	ڔ	0,110
Local Government		380,000		380,000		772,257		392,257
Federal		140,000		140,000		141,179		1,179
Total revenues	\$	520,000	\$	520,000	\$	919,554	\$	399,554
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal retirement	\$	999,788	\$	7,148,788	\$	6,974,302	\$	174,486
Interest and other fiscal charges		532,212		532,212		500,085		32,127
Total expenditures	\$	1,532,000	\$	7,681,000	\$	7,474,387	\$	206,613
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(1,012,000)	\$	(7,161,000)	\$	(6,554,833)	\$	606,167
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Issuance of debt Bond issuance costs	\$	1,012,000	\$	1,012,000 6,271,000 (122,000)	\$	626,860 6,271,000 (122,000)	\$	(385,140) - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,012,000	\$	7,161,000	\$	6,775,860	\$	(385,140)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	- -	\$		\$	221,027 158,973 380,000	\$	221,027 158,973 380,000

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

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

Special Welfare:	-	Balance Beginning of Year	_	Additions	. <u>-</u>	Deletions		Balance End of Year
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,502	\$_	5,529	\$	5,547	\$_	4,484
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	4,502	\$_	5,529	\$	5,547	\$_	4,484
Cell Tower Escrow: Assets:	-		-				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,184	\$_	-	\$	1,275	\$_	33,909
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	35,184	\$_	-	\$	1,275	\$_	33,909
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,686	\$	5,529		6,822		38,393
Total assets	\$	39,686	\$	5,529	\$	6,822	\$	38,393
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	35,184	\$	-	\$	1,275	\$	33,909
Amounts held for social services clients	_	4,502	_	5,529		5,547	_	4,484
Total liabilities	\$	39,686	\$	5,529	\$	6,822	\$	38,393

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



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

Julie	5 30, 2017					
		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	29,219	\$	29,219
Receivables (net of allowance	*		•	_,,,	*	_,,,
for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		<u>-</u>		18,632		18,632
Due from other funds		<u>-</u>		79,000		79,000
Due from other governmental units		563,881				563,881
Total assets	\$	563,881	\$	126,851	\$	690,732
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	102,462	\$	-	\$	102,462
Due to other funds	•	79,000	•	-	•	79,000
Due to other governmental units		382,419		-		382,419
Total liabilities	\$	563,881	\$	-	\$	563,881
Fund balances:						
Assigned	\$	-	\$	126,851	\$	126,851
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	126,851	\$	126,851
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	563,881	\$	126,851	\$	690,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statem different because:	nent of Net P	osition (Exhibit 1) are	2		
Total fund balances per above					\$	126,851
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finan- are not reported in the funds.	cial resource	s and, therefore,				
Capital assets, cost			\$	10,105,489		
Accumulated depreciation			•	(5,557,583)		4,547,906
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, then	roforo is not	roported in the	fund		•	168,878
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-			runu	.		100,070
therefore, are deferred in the funds. Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen	sion liability					(844,955)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date the net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and						1,147,084
Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are not period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	t due and pay	yable in the curre	ent			
Net OPEB obligation			\$	(287,009)		
Capital lease			•	(40,222)		
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pe	nsion liabilit	v		1,268,470		
Net pension liability	- 115112 1114	•		(15,129,000)		(14,187,761)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(9,041,997)
1					_	() 9)



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

REVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$	314	ς	314
Charges for services	*	147,065	7	184,988	7	332,053
Miscellaneous		2,016		-		2,016
Intergovernmental:		,				,
Local government		3,431,352		-		3,431,352
Commonwealth		10,882,521		15,820		10,898,341
Federal		1,220,153		692,394		1,912,547
Total revenues	\$	15,683,107	\$	893,516	\$	16,576,623
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	15,614,611	\$	917,338	\$	16,531,949
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		3,123		-		3,123
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,086		-		1,086
Total expenditures	\$	15,618,820	\$	917,338	\$	16,536,158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	64,287	\$	(23,822)	ς	40,465
·		07,207	٠,	(23,022)	7	70,703
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	107,632	\$	107,632
Transfers out		(107,632)		-		(107,632
Issuance of capital lease		43,345	^	- 407 (22	ŕ	43,345
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(64,287)	\$	107,632	\$	43,345
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	83,810	\$	83,810
Fund balances - beginning		-		43,041		43,041
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	126,851	\$	126,851
	tivities (Exhibi	t 2) are differer	it be	ecause:		
•	tivities (Exhibi	t 2) are differer	it be	ecause:	\$	83,810
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital	, in the staten I useful lives a	nent of nd reported	it be	ecause:	\$	83,810
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period.	, in the staten I useful lives a	nent of nd reported			\$	83,810
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay	, in the staten I useful lives a	nent of nd reported	st be	101,018	\$	83,810
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets	, in the staten I useful lives a	nent of nd reported		101,018 222,465	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay	, in the staten I useful lives a	nent of nd reported		101,018	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fi	, in the staten I useful lives a depreciation 6	nent of nd reported exceeded		101,018 222,465	\$	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finot reported as revenues in the funds.	, in the staten I useful lives a depreciation of nancial resour	nent of nd reported exceeded ces are		101,018 222,465	\$	(9,641
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fi	, in the staten I useful lives a depreciation of nancial resour	nent of nd reported exceeded ces are		101,018 222,465	\$	83,810 (9,641 649,046
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fi not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither trainy effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, ware deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This are	nancial resour disamiliation of nancial resour sion liability/a financial resour term debt cor ansaction, how ect of issuance whereas these mount is the no	nent of nd reported exceeded ces are asset arces to assumes excever, has e costs, amounts		101,018 222,465	\$	(9,641 649,046
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finot reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither training effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, we have accounted to the principal of the principal of the premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, we have accounted to the principal of the premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, we have accounted to the principal of	nancial resour disamiliation of nancial resour sion liability/a financial resour term debt cor ansaction, how ect of issuance whereas these mount is the no	nent of nd reported exceeded ces are asset arces to assumes excever, has e costs, amounts		101,018 222,465	\$	(9,641
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fi not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither train effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, was are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This are of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures.	nancial resour financial resour financial resour financial resour term debt cor ansaction, how ect of issuance whereas these mount is the need items.	nent of nd reported exceeded ces are asset arces to assumes avever, has e costs, amounts et effect	\$	101,018 222,465 (333,124)	\$	(9,641 649,046
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fi not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither train any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, ware deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This are of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure. Change in Net OPEB obligation	nancial resour financial resour financial resour financial resour term debt cor ansaction, how ect of issuance whereas these mount is the need items.	nent of nd reported exceeded ces are asset arces to assumes avever, has e costs, amounts et effect		101,018 222,465 (333,124)	\$	(9,641 649,046
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fi not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither tra any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effe premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, is are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This ar of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and relate Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure Change in Net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability	nancial resour financial resour financial resour financial resour term debt cor ansaction, how ect of issuance whereas these mount is the need items.	nent of nd reported exceeded ces are asset arces to assumes avever, has e costs, amounts et effect	\$	101,018 222,465 (333,124) (51,437) (1,929,000)	\$	(9,641 649,046
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fi not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither train effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, ware deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This are of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure Change in Net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability Change in net pension asset	nancial resour financial resour financial resour financial resour term debt cor ansaction, how ect of issuance whereas these mount is the need items.	nent of nd reported exceeded ces are asset arces to assumes avever, has e costs, amounts et effect	\$	101,018 222,465 (333,124)	\$	(9,641 649,046
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fi not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither tra any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effe premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, is are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This ar of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and relate Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure Change in Net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability Change in net pension asset Change in deferred outflows related to the measurement of	nancial resour financial resour financial resour financial resour term debt cor ansaction, how ect of issuance whereas these mount is the need items.	nent of nd reported exceeded ces are asset arces to assumes avever, has e costs, amounts et effect	\$	101,018 222,465 (333,124) (51,437) (1,929,000) (33,555)	\$	(9,641 649,046
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fi not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither tra any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effe premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, is are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This ar of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and relate Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure Change in Net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows related to the measurement of net pension liability	nancial resour financial resour financial resour financial resour term debt cor ansaction, how ect of issuance whereas these mount is the need items.	nent of nd reported exceeded ces are asset arces to assumes avever, has e costs, amounts et effect	\$	101,018 222,465 (333,124) (51,437) (1,929,000)	\$	(9,641 649,046
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fi not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current if governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither tra any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effe premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, is are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This ar of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and relate Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure Change in Net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability Change in net pension asset Change in deferred outflows related to the measurement of	nancial resour financial resour financial resour financial resour term debt cor ansaction, how ect of issuance whereas these mount is the need items.	nent of nd reported exceeded ces are asset arces to assumes avever, has e costs, amounts et effect	\$	101,018 222,465 (333,124) (51,437) (1,929,000) (33,555)	\$	(9,641 649,046

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

	School Operating Fund											
								riance with				
							Fi	nal Budget				
		Budgeted	Am			Actual	Positive (Negative)					
DEVENIUE		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)					
REVENUES	ċ	100	Ļ	400	ċ		÷	(400)				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	100	\$	100	\$	4.47.045	\$	(100)				
Charges for services		235,144		235,144		147,065		(88,079)				
Miscellaneous		3,500		3,500		2,016		(1,484)				
Intergovernmental:		2 445 004		2 445 004		2 424 252		(4.4.532)				
Local government		3,445,884		3,445,884		3,431,352		(14,532)				
Commonwealth		11,033,016		11,033,016		10,882,521		(150,495)				
Federal	_	1,437,159		1,437,159		1,220,153	_	(217,006)				
Total revenues	\$	16,154,803	\$	16,154,803	\$	15,683,107	\$	(471,696)				
EVDENDITUDES												
EXPENDITURES												
Current:	ċ	16,107,729	۲	47 029 720	ċ	4E /44 /44	Ċ	44 4 44 0				
Education	\$	10,107,729	\$	16,028,729	Ş	15,614,611	\$	414,118				
Debt service:		2 422		2 422		2 422						
Principal retirement		3,123		3,123		3,123		-				
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,086	Ċ	1,086	Ċ	1,086	÷	- 44.4.44.0				
Total expenditures	\$	16,111,938	\$	16,032,938	\$	15,618,820	\$	414,118				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	42,865	\$	121,865	\$	64,287	\$	(57,578)				
experiorcures		72,003	٠,	121,003	٠,	04,207	٠,	(37,370)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_				
Transfers out	7	(42,865)	7	(121,865)	7	(107,632)	7	14,233				
Issuance of capital lease		(12,003)		(121,005)		43,345		43,345				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(42,865)	Ś	(121,865)	Ś	(64,287)	\$	57,578				
rotat other rindhenig sources (uses)		(12,003)	<u> </u>	(121,003)		(01,207)	<u> </u>	37,370				
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
-					_							

	School Special Revenue Fund											
				ariance with								
	D. J. J.	Final Budget										
	Budgete	Positive										
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	314	\$	314					
	283,084		283,084		184,988		(98,096)					
	-		-		-		-					
	11,809		- 11,809		- 15,820		- 4,011					
	645,145		701,738		692,394		(9,344)					
\$	940,038	\$	996,631	\$	893,516	\$	(103,115)					
-	7.10,030		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	073,313	7	(103,113)					
\$	982,903	\$	1,118,496	\$	917,338	\$	201,158					
	-		-		-		-					
\$	982,903	\$	1,118,496	\$	917,338	\$	201,158					
	,		, -, -	<u>'</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	•						
\$	(42,865)	\$	(121,865)	\$	(23,822)	\$	98,043					
\$	42,865	\$	121,865	\$	107,632	\$	(14,233)					
٠	4 2,003	٠	121,003	Ą	107,032	٠	(14,233)					
	-		_		-		_					
\$	42,865	\$	121,865	\$	107,632	\$	(14,233)					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,810	\$	83,810					
	-	<u>, </u>	-	<u> </u>	43,041	<u>,</u>	43,041					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	126,851	\$	126,851					



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,578
Inventories	80,000
Total current assets	\$ 159,578
Total assets	\$ 159,578
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 159,578
Total net position	\$ 159,578

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Lease revenue	\$ 36,000
Contributions from local government	7,659
Total operating revenues	\$ 43,659
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other charges	\$ 10,352
Tax incentives	39,799
Total operating expenses	\$ 50,151
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,492)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 262
Economic development incentives	39,799
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 40,061
Change in net position	\$ 33,569
Total net position - beginning	 126,009
Total net position - ending	\$ 159,578

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 43,659
Payments for operating activities	(50,151)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (6,492)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Economic development incentives received	\$ 39,799
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing	
activities	\$ 39,799
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 262
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 262
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,569
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 46,009
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 79,578







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	3,220,000	\$	3,220,000	\$	3,206,120	\$	(13,880)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		140,000		140,000		269,509		129,509
Personal property taxes		1,737,000		1,737,000		1,882,660		145,660
Mobile home taxes		22,500		22,500		23,625		1,125
Machinery and tools taxes		248,000		248,000		296,107		48,107
Merchant's capital taxes		68,500		68,500		76,804		8,304
Penalties		57,000		57,000		76,001		19,001
Interest		42,000		42,000		35,737		(6,263)
Total general property taxes	\$	5,535,000	\$	5,535,000	\$	5,866,563	\$	331,563
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	422,732	\$	72,732
Utility taxes		170,000		170,000		184,421		14,421
Consumption tax		24,000		24,000		23,310		(690)
Motor vehicle licenses		204,000		204,000		230,185		26,185
Taxes on recordation and wills		51,000		51,000		59,827		8,827
Total other local taxes	\$	799,000	\$	799,000	\$	920,475	\$	121,475
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	10,000	Ś	10,000	\$	10,640	Ś	640
Transfer fees	,	400	•	400	,	420	•	20
Permits and other licenses		28,200		28,200		22,316		(5,884)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	38,600	\$	38,600	\$	33,376	\$	(5,224)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	35,100	\$	35,100	\$	23,544	\$	(11,556)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	35,100	\$	35,100	\$	23,544	\$	(11,556)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	21,000	¢	21,000	\$	29,253	¢	8,253
Revenue from use of property	Ţ	31,500	٠	31,500	ڔ	31,733	٠	233
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	52,500	\$	52,500	\$	60,986	\$	8,486
Charges for services:								
Excess fees of clerk	\$	6,000	¢	6,000	\$	7,002	¢	1,002
Sheriff's fees	Ţ	646	٠	646	ڔ	646	٠	1,002
Courthouse security fees		17,000		17,000		17,422		422
Landfill fees		205,000		205,000		219,364		14,364
Court appointed attorney fees		203,000		203,000		83		83
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,500		1,500		1,725		225
Charges for correction and detention		1,700		1,700		2,061		361
Document reproduction costs		2,700		2,700		4,016		1,316
Total charges for services	\$	234,546	\$	234,546	\$	252,319	ς	17,773
Total charges for services		237,370	7	237,370	7	232,317	7	17,773

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 29,000	\$ 36,164	\$ 57,892	\$	21,728
Total miscellaneous	\$ 29,000	\$ 36,164	\$ 57,892	\$	21,728
Recovered costs:					
Town of Victoria/Town of Kenbridge	\$ 5,228	\$ 5,228	\$ 5,234	\$	6
VJCCA juvenile reimbursement	 -	-	5,704		5,704
Total recovered costs	\$ 5,228	\$ 5,228	\$ 10,938	\$	5,710
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 6,728,974	\$ 6,736,138	\$ 7,226,093	\$	489,955
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Communications tax	\$ 194,000	\$ 194,000	\$ 194,773	\$	773
Mobile home titling tax	13,000	13,000	20,758		7,758
Rolling stock tax	4,000	4,000	4,382		382
Recordation tax	8,000	8,000	13,091		5,091
Personal property tax relief funds	 1,048,232	1,048,232	1,048,232		
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,267,232	\$ 1,267,232	\$ 1,281,236	\$	14,004
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 214,206	\$ 214,206	\$ 184,676	\$	(29,530)
Sheriff	714,959	714,959	703,273		(11,686)
Commissioner of revenue	72,374	72,374	71,030		(1,344)
Treasurer	80,626	80,626	79,299		(1,327)
Registrar/electoral board	38,000	38,000	37,030		(970)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	182,984	222,984	221,601		(1,383)
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,303,149	\$ 1,343,149	\$ 1,296,909	\$	(46,240)
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 302,600	\$ 302,600	\$ 372,420	\$	69,820
Animal friendly plates	100	100	107		7
Comprehensive services act	800,000	800,000	904,393		104,393
Emergency medical services	11,500	11,500	-		(11,500)
Victim-witness grant	68,352	68,352	27,225		(41,127)
E-911 wireless	45,000	45,000	51,235		6,235
E-911 equipment grant	37,000	37,000	33,134		(3,866)
Selective enforcement grant	18,000	18,000	-		(18,000)
Clerk's records grant	-	-	14,152		14,152

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Litter control		6,500		6,500		7,275		775
Fire programs fund		25,500		25,500		32,231		6,731
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,314,552	\$	1,314,552	\$	1,442,172	\$	127,620
Total categorical aid	\$	2,617,701	\$	2,657,701	\$	2,739,081	\$	81,380
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,884,933	\$	3,924,933	\$	4,020,317	\$	95,384
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	587,400	Ś	587,400	Ś	557,120	Ś	(30,280)
Victim witness grant	·	_	•	-	•	52,344	,	52,344
LEMP grant		82,500		82,500		13,692		(68,808)
Transportation safety grant		,		-		12,312		12,312
USDA vehicle grant		_		50,000		50,000		-
Justice assistance grant		_		-		1,707		1,707
Total categorical aid	Ś	669,900	Ś	719,900	Ś	687,175	\$	(32,725)
		,		,	•			(==,===)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	669,900	\$	719,900	\$	687,175	\$	(32,725)
Total General Fund	\$	11,283,807	\$	11,380,971	\$	11,933,585	\$	552,614
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45	\$	45
Revenue from the use of property		17,000		17,000		12,389		(4,611)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	12,434	\$	(4,566)
Charges for services:								
Law Library	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	728	\$	(272)
Recovered costs		-		-		15,000		15,000
Total charges for services	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	15,728	\$	14,728
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	800	\$	800	\$	1,420	\$	620
Total miscellaneous	\$	800	\$	800	\$		\$	620
Total revenue from local sources	\$	18,800	\$	18,800	\$	29,582	\$	10,782

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid: Aviation fees	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	ċ	19,531	¢	14,031
Tobacco funds	ڔ	662,400	ڔ	662,400	ڔ	320,233	ڔ	(342,167)
Bee grant		002,400		002,400		15,000		15,000
Other categorical aid		14,667		14,667		-		(14,667)
Total categorical aid	\$	682,567	\$	682,567	\$	354,764	\$	(327,803)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	682,567	\$	682,567	\$	354,764	\$	(327,803)
Revenue from the federal government:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	, , , , ,			•	(3 ,333)
Categorical aid:								
TEA 21 grant	\$	64,831	\$	64,831	\$	_	\$	(64,831)
Total categorical aid	\$	64,831	\$	64,831	\$	-		(64,831)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	64,831	\$	64,831	\$	-	\$	(64,831)
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	766,198	\$	766,198	\$	384,346	\$	(381,852)
Debt Service Fund:		700,170	٠	700,170	ڔ	304,340	٠	(301,032)
County Debt Service Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,118	\$	6,118
Total miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,118	\$	6,118
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,118	\$	6,118
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from Lunenburg School Board	\$	380,000	Ś	380,000	Ś	772,257	Ś	392,257
Total revenues from local governments	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$	772,257	\$	392,257
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	-	<u> </u>
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid: QZAB subsidy	ć	140.000	ċ	1 40 000	ċ	141 170	ċ	1 170
QZAB subsidy Total categorical aid	<u>\$</u> \$	140,000 140,000	\$ \$	140,000	\$ \$	141,179 141,179	\$	1,179 1,179
						<u> </u>	•	
Total County Data County	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	141,179	\$	1,179
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$	520,000	\$	520,000	\$	919,554	\$	399,554
Total Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	12,570,005	\$	12,667,169	\$	13,237,485	\$	570,316
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:		. = .		. = .				= = .
Revenue from the use of property	\$	100	\$	100	\$	-	\$	(100)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	100	\$	100	\$	-	\$	(100)
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$	235,144	\$	235,144	\$	147,065	\$	(88,079)
Total charges for services	\$	235,144	\$	235,144	\$	147,065	\$	(88,079)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued) Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500	\$	2,016	\$	(1,484)	
Total miscellaneous	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500	\$	2,016	\$	(1,484)	
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 238,744	\$	238,744	\$	149,081	\$	(89,663)	
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Lunenburg, Virginia	\$ 3,445,884	\$	3,445,884	\$	3,431,352	\$	(14,532)	
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 3,445,884	\$	3,445,884	\$	3,431,352	\$	(14,532)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$ 1,849,332	\$	1,849,332	\$	1,801,652	\$	(47,680)	
Basic school aid	5,283,571		5,283,571		5,317,350		33,779	
Remedial summer education	56,100		56,100		71,642		15,542	
Regular foster care	3,625		3,625		-		(3,625)	
Supplemental support for schools	58,698		58,698		58,836		138	
Gifted and talented	53,749		53,749		53,731		(18)	
Remedial education	335,930		335,930		335,821		(109)	
Special education	545,327		545,327		545,150		(177)	
Textbook payment	122,928		122,928		122,888		(40)	
GED funding	7,859		7,859		8,418		559	
Vocational education	-		-		192,881		192,881	
School fringes	1,310,730		1,310,730		1,033,210		(277,520)	
Early reading intervention	27,175		27,175		22,234		(4,941)	
Homebound	21,706		21,706		26,498		4,792	
Vocational education - equipment	4,256		4,256		6,416		2,160	
Mentor teacher program	904		904		1,053		149	
At risk payments	373,779		373,779		373,779		-	
Technology funds	208,800		208,800		201,600		(7,200)	
Primary class size	337,146		337,146		337,065		(81)	
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	32,920		32,920		32,920		-	
Tobacco settlement	19,000		19,000		-		(19,000)	
Preschool initiative	310,490		310,490		250,245		(60,245)	
Project graduation	-		-		8,142		8,142	
English as a second language	68,991		68,991		73,884		4,893	
Security grant	-		-		18		18	
Other state funds	-		-		7,088		7,088	
Total categorical aid	\$ 11,033,016	\$	11,033,016	\$	10,882,521	\$	(150,495)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 11,033,016	\$	11,033,016	\$	10,882,521	\$	(150,495)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	793,664	\$	793,664	\$ 537,051	\$	(256,613)	
Vocational education		38,000		38,000	34,063		(3,937)	
AP test fees		-		-	760		760	
Title VI-Rural		39,580		39,580	54,422		14,842	
Title VIB		418,530		418,530	435,455		16,925	
Preschool special education		12,385		12,385	17,794		5,409	
Title II, part a-teacher quality		115,000		115,000	101,294		(13,706)	
Title II, part b-math and science partnership		-		-	3,121		3,121	
JROTC		20,000		20,000	36,193		16,193	
Total categorical aid	\$	1,437,159	\$	1,437,159	\$ 1,220,153	\$	(217,006)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,437,159	\$	1,437,159	\$ 1,220,153	\$	(217,006)	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,154,803	\$	16,154,803	\$ 15,683,107	\$	(471,696)	
School Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 314	\$	314	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 314	\$	314	
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	283,084	\$	283,084	\$ 184,988	\$	(98,096)	
Total charges for services	\$	283,084	\$	283,084	\$ 184,988	\$	(98,096)	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	283,084	\$	283,084	\$ 185,302	\$	(97,782)	
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	11,809	\$	11,809	\$ 15,820	\$	4,011	
Total categorical aid	\$	11,809	\$	11,809	\$ 15,820	\$	4,011	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	11,809	\$	11,809	\$ 15,820	\$	4,011	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	645,145	\$	645,145	\$	624,878	\$	(20,267)
Summer feeding		-		-		10,923		10,923
Commodities		-		56,593		56,593		-
Total categorical aid	\$	645,145	\$	701,738	\$	692,394	\$	(9,344)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	645,145	\$	701,738	\$	692,394	\$	(9,344)
Total School Special Revenue Fund		940,038	\$	996,631	\$	893,516	\$	(103,115)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	17,094,841	\$	17,151,434	\$	16,576,623	\$	(574,811)

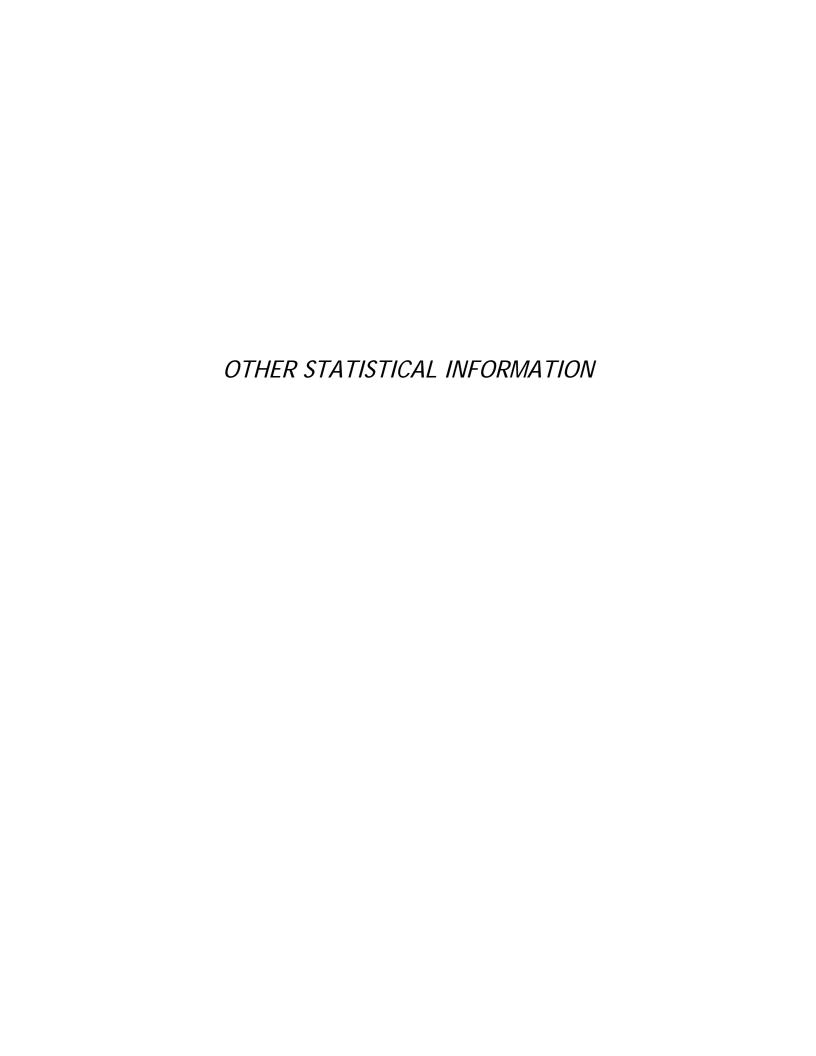


Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Final <u>Budqet Budqet</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	49,320	\$	49,320	\$	43,758	\$	5,562
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	219,350	\$	219,350	\$	212,562	\$	6,788
Professional services		105,000		105,000		103,549		1,451
Commissioner of revenue		204,563		204,563		198,587		5,976
Treasurer		230,706		230,706		213,569		17,137
Reassessment		208,069		208,069		40,006		168,063
Other general and financial administration		187,600		187,600		146,588		41,012
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,155,288	\$	1,155,288	\$	914,861	\$	240,427
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	35,806	ς	35,806	ς	36,008	ς	(202)
Registrar	*	74,758	*	74,758	*	74,000	*	758
Total board of elections	\$	110,564	\$	110,564	\$	110,008	\$	556
Total general government administration	Ś	1,315,172	\$	1,315,172	s	1,068,627	\$	246,545
		.,,		.,,.	<u> </u>	.,,.		
Judicial administration:								
Courts:		.=						
Circuit court	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	9,548	\$	5,452
General district court		4,900		4,900		3,906		994
Special Magistrates		1,325		1,325		1,003		322
Juvenile and domestic relations court		84,247		84,247		62,493		21,754
Victim witness		68,352		68,352		65,234		3,118
Courthouse security		15,490		15,490		17,697		(2,207)
Clerk of the circuit court	_	271,930	Ċ	311,930	Ċ	312,878	·	(948)
Total courts	\$	461,244	\$	501,244	\$	472,759	\$	28,485
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	273,192	\$	273,192	\$	233,167	\$	40,025
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	273,192	\$	273,192	\$	233,167	\$	40,025
Total judicial administration	\$	734,436	\$	774,436	\$	705,926	\$	68,510
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	¢	1,209,685	¢	1,266,849	¢	1,250,282	¢	16,567
Total law enforcement and traffic control	,	1,209,685	Ś	1,266,849	Ś	1,250,282	\$	16,567
rotal law emoreement and traine control		1,207,003	٦	1,200,047	٠	1,230,202	7	10,307
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	269,040	\$	269,040	\$	262,852	\$	6,188
Total fire and rescue services	\$	269,040	\$	269,040	\$	262,852	\$	6,188
Correction and detention:								
Payments to Regional Jail	\$	424,000	\$	424,000	\$	321,987	\$	102,013
Total correction and detention	\$	424,000		424,000	\$	321,987	\$	102,013
				-	-	•		 _

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	3			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)							
Public safety: (Continued)							
Inspections:							
Building	\$	90,712		90,712	 85,496	\$	5,216
Total inspections	\$	90,712	\$	90,712	\$ 85,496	\$	5,216
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$	84,443	\$	84,443	\$ 84,929	\$	(486)
E-911		181,390		181,390	151,854		29,536
Medical examiner		100		100	40		60
Total other protection	\$	265,933	\$	265,933	\$ 236,823	\$	29,110
Total public safety	\$	2,259,370	\$	2,316,534	\$ 2,157,440	\$	159,094
Public works:							
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Refuse collection	\$	176,500	\$	176,500	\$ 157,516	\$	18,984
Convenience sites		28,000		28,000	12,032		15,968
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	204,500	\$	204,500	\$ 169,548	\$	34,952
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:							
General properties	\$	228,115	\$	228,115	\$ 190,725	\$	37,390
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	228,115	\$	228,115	\$ 190,725	\$	37,390
Total public works	\$	432,615	\$	432,615	\$ 360,273	\$	72,342
Health and welfare:							
Health:							
Supplement of local health department	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$ 101,966	\$	8,034
Total health	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$ 101,966	\$	8,034
Mental health and mental retardation:							
Crossroads Communty Services Board	\$	53,000	\$	53,000	\$ 53,000	\$	-
STEPS		5,000		5,000	5,000		-
Madeline's house		2,000		2,000	2,000		-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000	\$	-
Welfare:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,035,000	\$	1,035,000	\$ 1,083,982	\$	(48,982)
Comprehensive services act		1,015,000		1,015,000	1,202,526		(187,526)
Total welfare	\$	2,050,000	\$	2,050,000	\$ 2,286,508	\$	(236,508)
Total health and welfare	\$	2,220,000	\$	2,220,000	\$ 2,448,474	\$	(228,474)
Education:							
Other instructional costs:							
Contribution to County School Board	\$	3,445,884	\$	3,445,884	\$ 3,431,352	\$	14,532
Total education	\$	3,445,884	\$	3,445,884	\$ 3,431,352	\$	14,532

Community development: Planning and community development Planning and community planning and community development Planning and community planning and community development Planning and community planning and c	Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)	
Planning and community development \$265,346 \$258,194 \$7,146 Planning and community development 74,313 74,313 68,830 5,483 Contribution to IDA - tax incentives 32,000 33,799 7,799 Total planning and community development 5371,653 371,653 36,832 \$3,830 Contribution to IDA - tax incentives 32,000 33,799 7,799 Total planning and community development 5371,653 371,653 36,832 \$4,830 Cooperative extension program: Extension office \$41,000 \$41,000 \$40,072 \$928 Total cooperative extension program \$412,653 \$412,653 \$406,895 \$5,758 Total community development \$320,000 \$40,072 \$928 Total community development \$320,000 \$40,072 \$928 Total community development \$320,000 \$40,072 \$928 Total community development \$320,000 \$149,287 \$170,713 Total capital projects \$320,000 \$1,000 \$149,287 \$170,713 Total capital projects \$320,000 \$1,000 \$149,287 \$170,713 Total capital projects \$320,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 Total General Fund \$1,140,130 \$1,237,294 \$10,728,274 \$50,000 Special Revenue Fund: \$320,000 \$1,0	General Fund: (Continued)									
Planning and community development \$ 265,340 \$ 265,340 \$ 256,340 \$ 5,746 \$ Economic development 74,313 74,313 68,830 5,483 \$ 37,695 \$ 37,695 \$ 37,695 \$ 7,799										
Economic development 74,313 34,313 68,830 5,483 Contribution to IDA - tax incentives 32,000 32,000 39,709 (7,799) Total planning and community development \$371,653 \$371,653 \$366,823 \$4,800 Cooperative extension program: \$1,000 \$41,000 \$40,072 \$928 Extension office \$41,000 \$41,000 \$40,072 \$928 Total community development \$412,653 \$410,000 \$40,072 \$928 Total community development \$412,653 \$412,653 \$406,895 \$5,758 Capital improvements \$320,000 \$320,000 \$149,287 \$170,713 Total Capital projects \$320,000 \$320,000 \$149,287 \$170,713 Total General Fund \$11,140,130 \$11,237,294 \$10,728,274 \$509,020 Special Revenue Fund: Courts \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000										
Contribution to IDA - tax incentives 32,000 32,000 30,709 70,709 70,709 70,709 70,709 70,709 70,700		\$	•	\$		\$		\$		
Total planning and community development	•									
Cooperative extension program: Extension office										
Extension office Total cooperative extension program Total cooperative extension program Total cooperative extension program (\$ 41,000 \$ 41,000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.00	Total planning and community development	_\$_	371,653	\$	371,653	\$	366,823	\$	4,830	
Extension office Total cooperative extension program Total cooperative extension program Total cooperative extension program (\$ 41,000 \$ 41,000 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.000 \$ 0.00	Cooperative extension program:									
Total cooperative extension program		\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$	40,072	\$	928	
Capital projects: Sacation of the project	Total cooperative extension program		41,000		41,000			\$	928	
Capital improvements \$ 320,000 \$ 320,000 \$ 149,287 \$ 170,713 Total capital projects \$ 320,000 \$ 320,000 \$ 149,287 \$ 170,713 Total General Fund \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Courts: Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.0 \$ 1,000 Counts Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.0 \$ 1,000 Commonwealth's attorney: Asset forfeiture \$ 2.0 \$ 0.606 \$ 0.6060 Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 0.606 \$ 0.6060 Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 0.606 \$ 0.6060 Public Safety: Seriff: Project lifesaver \$ 80 \$ 80 \$.0 \$ 80 Total public safety \$ 80 \$ 80 \$.0 \$ 80 Airport<	Total community development	\$	412,653	\$	412,653	\$	406,895	\$	5,758	
Capital improvements \$ 320,000 \$ 320,000 \$ 149,287 \$ 170,713 Total capital projects \$ 320,000 \$ 320,000 \$ 149,287 \$ 170,713 Total General Fund \$ 11,140,130 \$ 11,237,294 \$ 10,728,274 \$ 509,020 Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Courts: Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.0 \$ 1,000 Counts Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.0 \$ 1,000 Commonwealth's attorney: Asset forfeiture \$ 2.0 \$ 0.606 \$ 0.6060 Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 0.606 \$ 0.6060 Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 0.606 \$ 0.6060 Public Safety: Seriff: Project lifesaver \$ 80 \$ 80 \$.0 \$ 80 Total public safety \$ 80 \$ 80 \$.0 \$ 80 Airport<	Capital projects:									
Total capital projects		\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$	149,287	\$	170,713	
Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration: Courts: Strain 1,000 \$ 1,000	Total capital projects		320,000	\$	320,000	\$	149,287	\$	170,713	
County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration:	Total General Fund	\$	11,140,130	\$	11,237,294	\$	10,728,274	\$	509,020	
County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration:	Special Revenue Fund:									
Sudicial Administration: Courts: Substitute Subst	•									
Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$										
Total courts \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Commonwealth's attorney: Asset forfeiture \$ - \$ - \$ 6,606 \$ (6,606) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ - \$ - \$ 6,606 \$ (6,606) Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 6,606 \$ (5,606) Public Safety: Sheriff: Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 30,000 <td rows<="" td=""><td>Courts:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td>Courts:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Courts:								
Commonwealth's attorney: Asset forfeiture \$ - \$ - \$ 6,606 \$ (6,606) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ - \$ - \$ 6,606 \$ (6,606) Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 6,606 \$ (5,606) Public Safety: Sheriff: Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Community Development: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 35,743 \$ (5,743) Economic development \$ 800,831 \$ 800,831 \$ 114,833 \$ 685,998 Total community development \$ 830,831 \$ 830,831 \$ 150,576 \$ 680,255	Law Library	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	
Asset forfeiture \$ \$ \$ 6,606 \$ (6,606) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ \$ \$ 6,606 \$ (6,606) Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 6,606 \$ (5,606) Public Safety: Sheriff: Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ \$ 800 Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ \$ 800 Total public safety \$	Total courts	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	
Asset forfeiture \$ \$ \$ 6,606 \$ (6,606) Total commonwealth's attorney \$ \$ \$ 6,606 \$ (6,606) Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 6,606 \$ (5,606) Public Safety: Sheriff: Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ \$ 800 Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ \$ 800 Total public safety \$	Commonwealth's attorney:									
Total commonwealth's attorney \$ - \$ - \$ 6,606 \$ (6,606)		\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,606	\$	(6,606)	
Public Safety: Sheriff: Sheriff: Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Community Development: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 35,743 \$ (5,743) Economic development \$ 800,831 \$ 800,831 \$ 114,833 685,998 Total community development \$ 830,831 \$ 830,831 \$ 150,576 \$ 680,255	Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	-		-		6,606	\$		
Sheriff: Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Community Development: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 35,743 \$ (5,743) Airport \$ 30,000 \$ 800,831 \$ 114,833 \$ 685,998 Total community development \$ 830,831 \$ 830,831 \$ 150,576 \$ 680,255	Total judicial administration	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	6,606	\$	(5,606)	
Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Community Development: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 35,743 \$ (5,743) Airport \$ 30,000 \$ 800,831 \$ 114,833 \$ 685,998 Total community development \$ 830,831 \$ 830,831 \$ 150,576 \$ 680,255										
Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Community Development: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 35,743 \$ (5,743) Airport \$ 30,000 \$ 800,831 \$ 114,833 \$ 685,998 Total community development \$ 830,831 \$ 830,831 \$ 150,576 \$ 680,255	Sheriff:									
Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ - \$ 800 Community Development: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 35,743 \$ (5,743) Airport Economic development \$ 800,831 \$ 800,831 \$ 114,833 \$ 685,998 Total community development \$ 830,831 \$ 830,831 \$ 150,576 \$ 680,255		\$				-	-			
Community Development: Airport \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 35,743 \$ (5,743) Economic development 800,831 \$ 800,831 \$ 114,833 685,998 Total community development \$ 830,831 \$ 830,831 \$ 150,576 \$ 680,255	Total Sheriff	\$	800	\$	800	\$	-	\$	800	
Airport \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 35,743 \$ (5,743) Economic development 800,831 800,831 \$ 114,833 685,998 Total community development \$ 830,831 \$ 830,831 \$ 150,576 \$ 680,255	Total public safety	\$	800	\$	800	\$	-	\$	800	
Economic development 800,831 800,831 114,833 685,998 Total community development \$ 830,831 \$ 830,831 \$ 150,576 \$ 680,255	Community Development:									
Total community development \$ 830,831 \$ 830,831 \$ 150,576 \$ 680,255	Airport	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$		\$		
	Economic development		800,831		800,831		114,833		685,998	
Total County Special Revenue Fund \$ 832,631 \$ 832,631 \$ 157,182 \$ 675,449	Total community development	\$	830,831	\$	830,831	\$	150,576	\$	680,255	
	Total County Special Revenue Fund	_\$	832,631	\$	832,631	\$	157,182	\$	675,449	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
County Debt Service Fund: Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	999,788	ċ	7,148,788	Ś	6,974,302	ċ	174,486
Interest and other fiscal charges	ڔ	532,212	Ļ	532,212	ڔ	500,085	Ç	32,127
Total debt service	Ś	1,532,000	\$	7,681,000	Ś	7,474,387	\$	206,613
Total dept service		1,332,000	۲	7,001,000	٠,	7,474,307	7	200,013
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$	1,532,000	\$	7,681,000	\$	7,474,387	\$	206,613
Total Primary Government	\$	13,504,761	\$	19,750,925	\$	18,359,843	\$	1,391,082
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Instruction	\$	12,467,367	\$	12,388,367	\$	11,678,951	\$	709,416
Administration, health, and attendance		786,569		786,569		752,137		34,432
Pupil transportation		929,803		929,803		913,603		16,200
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,543,990		1,543,990		1,497,663		46,327
Contribution to County of Lunenburg, Virginia	_	380,000		380,000		772,257		(392,257)
Total education	\$	16,107,729	\$	16,028,729	\$	15,614,611	\$	414,118
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	3,123	Ś	3,123	Ś	3,123	Ś	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	·	1,086	·	1,086	Ċ	1,086	·	-
Total debt service	\$	4,209	\$	4,209	\$	4,209	\$	-
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,111,938	\$	16,032,938	\$	15,618,820	\$	414,118
School Special Revenue Fund: Education:								
Textbooks purchased	\$	-	\$	79,000	\$	8,171	\$	70,829
Administration of school food program	·	982,903		982,903		852,574		130,329
Commodities		-		56,593		56,593		-
Total education	\$	982,903	\$	1,118,496	\$	917,338	\$	201,158
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	982,903	\$	1,118,496	\$	917,338	\$	201,158
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	17,094,841	\$	17,151,434	\$	16,536,158	\$	615,276



		General							
Fiscal		Government		Judicial	Public		Public		Health and
Year	Administration		Administration		Safety	Works			Welfare
2008	\$	1,267,311	\$	788,780	\$ 1,589,530	\$	1,066,336	\$	2,139,340
2009		1,060,810		1,012,121	1,680,314		1,813,739		2,345,844
2010		1,158,659		770,596	1,851,410		1,434,191		2,058,065
2011		993,543		786,302	1,796,683		1,349,351		2,426,380
2012		1,202,736		842,594	1,855,943		1,490,600		2,530,373
2013		938,136		852,876	2,167,835		727,699		2,740,797
2014		945,210		882,734	2,459,725		453,493		2,228,259
2015		997,642		870,344	2,580,814		297,905		2,130,408
2016		1,050,276		875,310	2,337,300		398,893		2,334,804
2017		1,063,344		932,939	2,290,208		418,352		2,447,789

	Parks,	Interest				
	Recreation,		Community		on Long-	
Education	and Cultural De		Development	-	Term Debt	Total
\$ 3,722,611	\$ -	\$	1,178,275	\$	743,397	\$ 12,495,580
3,343,586	-		1,150,648		706,413	13,113,475
3,622,849	133,242		487,960		677,615	12,194,587
3,687,691	138,749		408,819		705,728	12,293,246
3,853,703	-		833,964		808,152	13,418,065
3,791,866	-		571,048		626,724	12,416,981
3,353,114	3,074		1,083,840		567,880	11,977,329
3,242,837	-		984,558		529,083	11,633,591
3,807,852	-		614,157		505,103	11,923,695
4,012,355	-		517,514		419,389	12,101,890

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

	PROGRAM REVENUES										
Fiscal	Charges for		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions						
Year	Services		Contributions								
2008	\$ 192,836	\$, ,	\$	126,396						
2009 2010	152,202 287,780		3,524,726 4,197,527		-						
2011 2012	206,780 221,790		3,614,913 4,638,023		-						
2013 2014	176,037 327,273		3,824,968 3,389,093		150,000 265,875						
2015 2016	317,265 336,993		3,404,694 3,504,970		556,961 161,250						
2017	324,967		418,367								

							(Grants and		
	General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted									
	Property	Local	In	vestment			t	o Specific		
	Taxes	Taxes		Earnings	Mis	scellaneous		Programs		Total
\$	5,141,240	\$ 1,104,475	\$	373,171	\$	507,423	\$	1,115,543	\$	12,759,035
	5,558,933	889,096		260,983		87,021		1,099,010		11,571,971
	5,394,155	640,729		166,291		144,487		1,287,101		12,118,070
	5,355,045	611,393		120,417		349,526		1,311,378		11,569,452
	8,451,150	781,842		81,293		69,459		1,281,254		15,524,811
	5,253,842	870,733		95,930		63,385		1,300,097		11,734,992
	5,438,422	891,323		78,350		316,297		1,296,880		12,003,513
	5,917,386	913,402		97,278		253,918		1,288,699		12,749,603
	5,707,134	889,055		77,496		229,326		1,292,264		12,198,488
	5,905,263	920,475		73,420		837,687		1,281,236		13,265,247

	General				
Fiscal	Government	Judicial	Public	Public	Health and
Year	Administration	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare
2008	\$ 1,061,929	\$ 535,879	\$ 1,599,390	\$ 1,027,727	\$ 2,161,754
2009	994,533	574,202	1,696,089	1,159,999	2,294,238
2010	1,106,845	563,350	2,556,889	1,036,023	2,058,513
2011	963,722	551,585	1,754,985	1,033,137	2,433,176
2012	1,345,432	607,878	1,782,118	1,021,773	2,518,865
2013	874,407	608,687	2,140,351	669,769	2,678,632
2014	925,521	638,264	2,302,880	353,786	2,217,030
2015	964,773	663,222	2,467,807	800,555	2,129,955
2016	946,751	666,682	2,200,354	368,027	2,334,705
2017	1,068,627	712,532	2,157,440	360,273	2,448,474

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

	Parks,									
	Recreation,	(Community		Non-		Debt			
 Education (2) and Cultur		Development		departmental			Service		-	Total
\$ 17,049,964	\$ -	\$	1,158,703	\$	-	\$	1,678,318	\$		26,273,664
17,553,259	-		1,144,920		-		1,613,638			27,030,878
16,871,972	133,242		484,086		-		1,638,396			26,449,316
16,977,943	138,749		388,843		-		1,672,947			25,915,087
16,977,828	-		1,699,913		-		7,360,005			33,313,812
16,047,752	-		608,583		-		1,951,091			25,579,272
15,623,242	-		1,004,149		-		1,611,422			24,676,294
16,179,524	-		980,262		80,383		1,522,206			25,788,687
16,629,670	-		543,693		83,178		1,507,380			25,280,440
16,536,158	-		557,471		-		7,474,387			31,315,362

Presented Component Unit - School Board.

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

Fiscal Year				Other Local Taxes	ļ	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures			Revenue from the Use of Money and Property		
2008	\$	5,037,134	\$	1,104,475	Ś	37,001	\$	10,642	Ś	281,880		
2009	*	5,490,039	*	845,816	*	44,260	*	12,235	*	247,754		
2010		5,311,432		640,729		30,566		22,632		165,380		
2011		5,321,103		611,393		27,228		39,532		117,435		
2012		8,206,738		781,842		25,682		35,644		77,669		
2013		5,459,029		870,733		33,417		28,770		93,394		
2014		5,529,434		891,323		41,096		22,864		78,475		
2015		5,802,033		913,402		36,178		36,073		97,949		
2016		5,817,193		889,055		38,829		35,890		78,041		
2017		5,866,563		920,475		33,376		23,544		73,734		

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Pro

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board and Unit - School Board to the Primary Government.

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

Table 4

	Charges								
for			Recovered		Recovered		Inter-		
	Services		Miscellaneous		Costs	go\	vernmental (2)		Total
\$	763,611	\$	507,573	\$	77,972	\$	18,885,606	\$	26,705,894
Ţ	526,005	Ţ	188,646	٠	68,324	J	19,037,845	J	26,460,924
	540,584		242,927		38,257		18,997,195		25,989,702
	504,953		349,526		29,765		18,113,790		25,114,725
	653,868		69,459		41,436		19,627,967		29,520,305
	504,883		63,385		-		17,662,296		24,715,907
	704,152		254,453		15,033		17,238,892		24,775,722
	604,650		187,943		1,013		18,338,146		26,017,387
	720,215		159,003		25,422		17,816,366		25,580,014
	600,100		67,446		10,938		18,786,580		26,382,756

esented Component Unit - School Board.

¹ contribution from the Discretely Presented Component

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to	Tax Levy	7.22%	9.82%	9.29%	9.82%	8.44%	828.6	8.80%	11.32%	10.27%	9.91%
Outstanding Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	\$ 361,653	541,743	588,010	625,605	815,009	635,351	581,286	780,075	707,642	709,773
Percent of Total Tax Collections	to Tax Levy	97.94% \$	%90.66	100.34%	%22.66	94.39%	%66.86	97.65%	%90.86	%96.76	94.97%
Total Tax	Collections	, 4,905,381	5,467,204	6,351,997	6,356,344	9,117,073	6,373,350	6,451,782	6,756,324	6,752,693	6,803,057
Delinquent Tax	Collections (1)	3 118,147	161,618	248,538	263,411	334,995	192,453	148,079	208,886	160,893	155,534
	Collected	95.58% \$	96.13%	96.41%	95.64%	90.92%	%00.96	95.41%	95.02%	95.62%	92.80%
Current Tax	Collections (1,3)	\$ 4,787,234	5,305,586	6,103,459	6,092,933	8,782,078	6,180,897	6,303,703	6,547,438	6,591,800	6,647,523
	Levy (1,3) (\$ 5,008,531	5,519,039	6,330,617	6,370,760	9,659,019	6,438,614	6,607,245	6,890,327	6,893,418	7,163,096
Fiscal	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year beginning in 2013.(3) Includes Personal Property Tax Relief

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

- - - -		\$ 722,058,687	1,013,112,982	1,010,298,519	1,020,931,585	994,479,168	988,335,252	1,005,810,322	1,005,816,108	1,026,794,690	1,050,830,518
y (2) Personal Property	615461	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Public Utility (2) Real Per	בזומור	26,479,654 \$	35,750,483	34,579,627	35,132,126	40,076,714	40,076,714	44,843,992	46,363,952	51,634,069	64,693,176
Merchant's	כמלומו	5,572,380 \$	5,074,250	4,588,940	4,841,700	5,751,715	5,896,290	6,553,264	6,879,896	6,278,956	7,065,135
Machinery and Tools		9,725,364 \$	11,243,016	12,637,030	13,991,880	14,272,974	14,174,109	15,757,159	15,898,061	17,533,857	18,147,479
Personal Property and Mobile		92,209,376 \$	97,694,733	86,504,098	87,813,973	91,125,404	82,009,152	84,582,007	78,887,981	89,727,790	93,655,515
Real Estato (1)	בזמנר (ד)	588,071,913 \$	863,350,500	871,988,824	879,151,906	843,252,361	846,178,987	854,073,900	857,786,218	861,620,018	867,269,213
Fiscal	5	2008 \$	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7
County of Lunenburg, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

-		5	Machinery	
Fiscal		Personal	and	Merchant's
Year	Real Estate	Property	Tools	Capital
2008	\$ 0.46	\$ 3.60	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.20
2009	0.33	3.60	1.80	1.20
2010	0.33	3.60	1.80	1.20
2011	0.33	3.60	1.80	1.20
2012	0.38	3.60	1.80	1.20
2013	0.38	3.60	1.80	1.20
2014	0.38	3.60	1.80	1.20
2015	0.38	3.60	1.80	1.20
2016	0.38	3.60	1.80	1.20
2017	0.38	3.60	1.80	1.20

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Bonded Debt per	Capit	807	752	200	736	822	782	742	200	657	679
e d	value	1.46% \$	0.98%	0.91%	0.95%	1.11%	1.02%	0.95%	0.90%	0.83%	0.77%
D	Debt	10,544,1/4	9,888,846	9,207,323	9,674,469	11,038,870	10,103,692	9,578,984	9,039,495	8,479,327	8,125,025
	4	^									
Gross Bonded	Debt (3)	10,544,1/4	9,888,846	9,207,323	9,674,469	11,038,870	10,103,692	9,578,984	9,039,495	8,479,327	8,125,025
	4	^									
Assessed	value (2)	13,146 \$ /22,058,68/	1,013,112,982	1,010,298,519	1,020,931,585	994,479,168	988,335,252	1,005,810,322	1,005,816,108	1,026,794,690	1,050,830,518
	Population (1)	13,146	13,146	13,146	13,146	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914
Fiscal	rear	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017







ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Lunenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Lunenburg Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia November 13, 2017

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
-			·		
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:	02 554	0050115/0050116	¢ 157		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556 93.558	0950115/0950116 0400116/0400117	\$ 157		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.566		92,013 328		
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.568	0500116/0500117 0600416/0600417	10,603		
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.300	0000410/0000417	10,003		
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	02 504	0740114/0740117	14 645		
and Development Fund	93.596	0760116/0760117	14,645		
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	900,116	164		
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100116/1100117	63,058		
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120116/1120117	82,119		
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000116/1000117	73,852		
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150116/9150117	501		
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540116/0540117	3,519		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200116/1200117	119,328		
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 460,287		
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Services:					
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	77501-52743	\$ 13,692		
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 13,692		
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payments:					
Community Facilities Loan and Grants	10.766	N/A	\$ 50,000		
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	unavailable	\$ 10,923		
Department of Agriculture:			- <u></u> -		
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 56,593		
Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623	446,481		
Total CFDA# 10.555			\$ 503,074		
Department of Education:			1		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$ 178,397		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 692,394		
Donartment of Social Services					
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010116/0010117	\$ 96,832		
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 839,226		
Total Department of Agriculture			y 037,220		

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ CFDA En	Through tity Federal ng Number Expenditures
Department of Justice:	
Pass Through Payments:	
Department of Criminal Justice Service:	7,000
	-76000 \$ 52,344
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 39001-71	100/71200 1,707
Total Department of Justice	\$ 54,051
Department of Transportation:	
Pass Through Payments:	
Department of Motor Vehicles:	
	7-53000 \$ 12,312
, , , ,	
Total Department of Transportation	\$ 12,312
Department of Defense:	
Direct Payments:	
JROTC 12.xxx N	/A \$ 36,193
Total Department of Defense	\$ 36,193
Department of Education:	
Pass Through Payments:	
Department of Education:	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 17901	-42901 \$ 537,052
Special Education Cluster:	
Special Education Grants to States 84.027 17901	-43071 435,455
·	-62521 17,793
Total Special Education Cluster	\$ 453,248
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States 84.048 17901-610	095/61159 34,064
Mathematics and Science Partnerships 84.366 17901	-60730 3,121
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant 84.367 17901	-61480 101,294
Rural Education 84.358 17901	-43481 54,422
Advanced Placement Program 84.330 17901	-60957 760
Total Department of Education	\$ 1,183,961
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,599,722

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	687,175
County Debt Service Fund		141,179
Total primary government	\$	828,354
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,220,153
School Special Revenue Fund		692,394
Total component unit school board	\$	1,912,547
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$_	2,740,901
BAB's subsidy	\$_	(141,179)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of		
Federal Awards	\$ =	2,599,722

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Not 7 - Loan Balances

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

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

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	yes v no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesvnone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes v no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes v no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesvnone reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes v no
Identification of major programs:	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 10.553/10.555/10.559	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	✓ yes no

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV-Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

