

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia

Prepared by:

Accounting Department
County of Dinwiddie, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia

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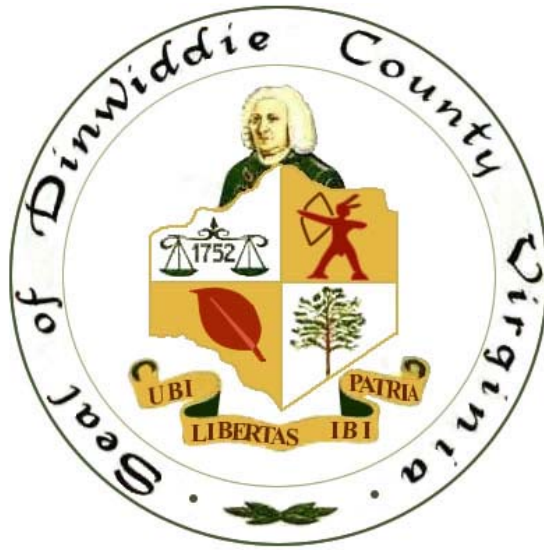
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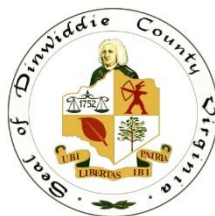
County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Introductory Section (Unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2017



County of Dinwiddie

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

WILLIAM D. CHAVIS
BRENDA K. EBRON-BONNER
DANIEL D. LEE
HARRISON A. MOODY
DR. MARK E. MOORE



COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

W. KEVIN MASSENGILL

FOUNDED 1752

November 30, 2017

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors and the citizens of Dinwiddie County, Virginia:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Dinwiddie County (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Code of Virginia (Section 15.2-2511) requires that local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants. This report has been prepared by the County's Accounting Department in accordance with standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

County management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To this end, the County has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and County policies; to safeguard the County's assets; and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of GAAP financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, this internal control framework has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free of material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and results of the various funds and component units of the County.

To provide the required, independent review and confirmation of management's representations, the County's financial statements have been audited by Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP, licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Therefore, the independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are fairly presented in all material respects and in conformity with GAAP. The auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the CAFR.

Immediately following the independent auditors' report in the CAFR is Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

The audited basic financial statements and notes to those financial statements then follow the MD&A in the CAFR. The supplementary information, supporting schedules, and statistical tables provided after the basic financial statements and notes contain more detailed information in support of the basic financial statements and are unaudited.

Dinwiddie County, as a recipient of federal funds, is also required to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act as amended; Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit, Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"); and the specifications of *Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements as well as on the County's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, especially those involving the administration of federal awards. Reports on the Single Audit are located in the Compliance Section at the end of the CAFR.

Profile of the Government

Dinwiddie County was established May 1, 1752, from Prince George County and was named after Robert Dinwiddie, Lieutenant Governor of Virginia from 1751 to 1758. Its first inhabitants can be traced back to the Paleolithic period, with early stone tools from this period having been discovered in various fields within the County. During the Civil War, there were more battles fought within Dinwiddie County's boundaries than in any other location in the United States, and the County is home to Pamplin Historical Park and the National Museum of the Civil War Soldier. This heritage was also highlighted through the establishment of a driving tour as part of the sesquicentennial anniversary of the County's involvement in the Civil War.

Part of Virginia's Appomattox Basin, Dinwiddie County occupies 507 square miles in the southeastern section of Virginia, located within several hours of Washington, D.C., the Atlantic Ocean beaches, or the Blue Ridge mountains. It is bordered by the Nottoway and Appomattox Rivers and the counties of Chesterfield, Amelia, Nottoway, Brunswick, Greensville, Sussex, and Prince George. Interstates 85 and 95 provide north-south access, and U.S. Route 460 provides an east-west transportation route. The East Coast's main switching station for two major railroad lines, the Dinwiddie County Airport, and the Dinwiddie County Commerce Park help to promote economic opportunity for the County. Sports tourism and agri-tourism have also become important aspects of the County's economy in recent years.

Dinwiddie County offers a blend of suburban and rural living, with agriculture contributing significantly to the economy and the quality of life that its approximately 28,363 residents enjoy. Lake Chesdin, located along the northern rim of Dinwiddie County, provides numerous recreational opportunities. The Town of McKenney, with a population of approximately 475, is the only incorporated town located within the County.

Dinwiddie County has a traditional form of county government, guided by an elected five member Board of Supervisors and five elected Constitutional Officers – Commonwealth's Attorney, Commissioner of the Revenue, Treasurer, Sheriff, and Clerk of the Circuit Court. The County Administrator and his staff are responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board of Supervisors while providing a full range of services including general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; and community development. Fire protection services are provided by volunteers who receive financial and administrative support from the County, and emergency medical services are provided through a combination of paid staff and volunteers.

Public education in the County is administered by the Dinwiddie County School Board. The School Board is a separate legal entity with five elected board members. However, since the School Board has no independent revenue-raising authority and is fiscally dependent on the local government, the County is financially accountable for the school system in its CAFR. In order to provide a comprehensive view of the County's financial status, school financial activities are reported separately within the financial statements as a component unit.

The Industrial Development Authority of Dinwiddie County, the Dinwiddie County Water Authority, and the Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority are also legally separate entities, but financially dependent upon the County, and are therefore discretely presented as component units in the CAFR. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government (the County). More information on component units may be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Code of Virginia requires the County to maintain a balanced budget in each fiscal year, and Dinwiddie County's annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. The budget process begins each fall with County departments, Constitutional Offices, and outside agencies submitting requests to County Administration by the date established in the budget calendar. After a series of work sessions with the Board of Supervisors, County Administration and staff, the County Administrator then submits to the Board of Supervisors a budget which includes proposed operating, capital, and debt service expenditures and the means of financing such expenditures. Public hearings are held to obtain citizen comments on the proposed tax rates and budget. After consideration of public comment, the Board of Supervisors sets the tax rates and approves the annual budget. The budget is implemented through annual appropriation, with supplemental appropriations approved by the Board of Supervisors as necessary during the fiscal year in accordance with the Code of Virginia (Section 15.2-2507). Budgetary compliance is monitored through real-time, on-line and monthly financial reports provided to County departments and the Board of Supervisors by County Administration.

Factors Affecting the Government's Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered in the broader perspective of the environment within which Dinwiddie County operates.

Local Economy

Despite challenging national economic conditions, Dinwiddie has maintained population growth, business investment and positive economic activity. When considering the population change from 2000 to 2010 within the overall Tri-Cities/Tri-County Region (Cities of Petersburg, Hopewell, Colonial Heights and Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, and Prince George), Dinwiddie County was the second fastest growing community with a 14.1% increase. Since 2010, however, the population has only increased 1.3% (from 28,001 in 2010 to 28,363 in 2017), with the growth rate slowing with the national recession.

Based on available economic data at June 30, 2017, the local unemployment rate was 4.6%, lower than the prior June's unemployment rate of 4.8%, but higher than Virginia's rate of 3.9% and the national rate of 4.4%. This decline can be attributed in part to the expansion of several existing businesses and the location of several new businesses in the County during FY 2017. Predominant industries/employers in the County are distribution, government, advanced manufacturing, forestry, mining, and agriculture. With the County located between two military installations, national defense spending in the region has somewhat insulated the County from the sharp downturns in the economy over the past several years, but that could change with future Sequestration orders.

Local sales tax revenue, which can also be an indication of the overall condition of the County's economy, shows steady growth in FY 2017 with receipts 3.83% higher than FY 2016. New home construction in FY 2017 yielded 76 homes being added to the County's real estate tax book. That was an increase from last fiscal year which yielded an additional 59 homes. FY 2017 experienced a very stable real estate market with the sales ratio finishing at approximately 95% overall. This is an indication that sales to assessments are holding very steady. The County's last general tax reassessment was effective January 1, 2013, and the next general tax reassessment will be effective January 1, 2019. Additionally, 308 new business licenses were issued in FY 2017, which reflects an increase of 30 licenses from the year before. Overall, Dinwiddie County has demonstrated an even real estate market and an increase in the business base over the course of the last fiscal year.

Long-term Financial Planning

Both County staff and external financial advisors, as needed, provide guidance in addressing the long term capital and operating needs of the County. One result of this guidance is the preparation of a five year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). The CIP reflects the County's strategic initiatives and is adopted annually by the Board of Supervisors, with the first year funding appropriated and the remaining four years provided for planning purposes. The FY 2017-2021 CIP projects represent the Board of Supervisors' commitment to public safety, education, infrastructure maintenance, and improving the quality of life in the County through recreational opportunities. The County utilizes a balanced approach to capital project funding, using a combination of debt financing, draws on unassigned fund balance, and pay-as-you-go current year appropriation.

Financial Policies

The larger the unassigned general fund balance, the greater the County's ability to cope with financial emergencies, fluctuations in revenues, and to maintain bond rating agencies' expectations. With the debt financing of a new high school and a new elementary school, the County received its first public credit rating of A+ from Standard & Poors in 2004, an upgraded rating to AA- in 2008, and most recently an upgraded rating to AA in 2014.

The County has established and maintained an unassigned general fund balance target rate of at least 15% of total budgeted expenditures less annual debt service payments and bonds proceeds expenditures. Funds in excess of the targeted 15% fund balance may be considered to supplement pay-as-you-go capital outlay expenditures, other non-recurring expenditures or as additions to fund balance.

In addition, the County strives to maintain a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter the government from fluctuations in any one revenue source and ensure its ability to provide ongoing services. The County intends for ongoing expenditures to be funded through ongoing revenues, not one-time revenue sources. One-time or other special revenues will not be used to finance continuing County operations, but instead will be used for special projects such as CIP projects.

Major Initiatives in FY 2017

Designed to enhance levels of service provided to County residents while maintaining an effective and efficient government, the following projects were initiated and/or completed during FY 2017 without a tax rate increase:

❖ County Government Complex Project:

- Secured \$25 million in funding through the VRA summer pool for the previously approved County Government Complex project, which consists of a new administration building, to include health and human services, a new public safety building, and renovation of the old administration and public safety buildings. Design began in summer 2016 and site work began in spring 2017. The multiple phase project is expected to be complete in spring 2019.
- Purchased the property adjacent to the new public safety building site for current housing of the construction management team and the reassessment firm and for future expansion.

❖ Public Works:

- Opened the eighth manned convenience waste center (as a part of the County's waste management plan to eliminate unmanned dumpster sites) in the Ford area of the County.
- Placed an option to purchase another piece of land along the 460 corridor for the ninth manned convenience waste center in Wilsons.
- Began Courthouse HVAC upgrade project.

❖ Public Safety:

- Replaced Responder 3, Squad 5 and Ambulance 83 as part of the County's Fire and EMS equipment program.
- Purchased defibrillators and video conferencing equipment with grant funding.
- Purchased stretcher to meet new EMS standards; an oxygen fill station; and upgraded dispatch consoles.
- Started the multi-year radio replacement project by hiring a radio system consultant.
- Hired paid firefighter/medics for the first time to supplement the volunteer fire system.
- One EMS employee received EMS Educator Certification which allows the County to reduce training costs by providing in-house EMS training.
- Made a substantial contribution to the new Carson Volunteer Fire Department which serves both Prince George and Dinwiddie Counties and replaced the roof at Old Hickory Volunteer Fire Department.
- Animal Control received a Certificate of Commendation from the City of Hopewell for assistance to Hopewell Animal Control.

❖ Other Capital Purchases:

- Purchased five new vehicles for Animal Control, Building Inspections, and Social Services
- Supported infrastructure improvements at the Dinwiddie County Water Authority, Appomattox River Water Authority, and South Central Waste Water Authority.

❖ Information Technology:

- In response to today's citizens, students, and businesses ever increasing dependence on internet service, a broadband assessment was conducted in late FY 2016. During FY 2017, a broadband partner was selected and the initiative continued, with service anticipated during FY 2019 for underserved parts of the County.

❖ Parks, Recreation & Tourism:

- Opened the newly renovated Ragsdale Community Center to address the recreational needs of residents in the southern part of the County.
- Continued with the American Battlefield Preservation Plan grant to develop marketing materials in an effort to preserve the County's Civil War heritage and promote tourism in the County.
- Further promoted tourism with the 6th Annual County Fair and the release of a promotional video that highlighted various attractions in the County.

❖ Economic Development:

- Continued to expand the Economic Development Department's VACo and NACo award winning Youth Workforce Development Initiatives.
- Announced the expansion of the Walmart Distribution Center; the new ALDI Distribution Center and Division Headquarters project; and began construction of the ALDI Way road project.
- Gained several new commercial / retail establishments – Taco Bell and Dollar General.

- ❖ Constitutional Officers:
 - Purchased Criminal Case Management software for the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office with grant funding.
 - Four constitutional officers' employees from the Clerk of Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue and Treasurer's offices were certified as Master Deputies by the State Compensation Board.
 - Dinwiddie's Commissioner of the Revenue served as the President of the Commissioners of the Revenue Association of Virginia.
 - Sheriff's Office:
 - Replaced eight vehicles and purchased law enforcement equipment for the Sheriff's Office.
 - Collections from court fines continued to support implementation of the electronic summons program for the Sheriff's deputies.
- ❖ Social Services:
 - Began several initiatives to reduce the number of families living in poverty and improve the quality of life in the County.
 - Rural Impact Community Challenge is a partnership between the County, NACo, and the White House Rural Council designed to make a difference in the lives of rural children.
 - Dinwiddie Resource Council is a partnership between the County and numerous community entities born out of a desire to reduce poverty and assist those with needs not covered by Social Services.
- ❖ Dinwiddie County Public Schools:
 - Provided level funding for school operations and additional funding for school buses and for ballfield renovations.
- ❖ Provided a 2% COLA for County employees and implemented an employee compensation study.
- ❖ The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Dinwiddie County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the first time for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and again for the following fiscal year. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the accounting staffs of the County, Schools, and Department of Social Services; the Treasurer's Office; and the Commissioner of the Revenue. Additionally, this report reflects the results of the Board of Supervisors' commitment to financial excellence, and we appreciate their continued support of the financial management of Dinwiddie County.

Respectfully submitted,



W. Kevin Massengill
County Administrator



Anne R. Howerton, CPA
Deputy County Administrator, Finance & General Services



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**County of Dinwiddie
Virginia**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

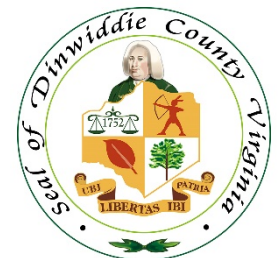
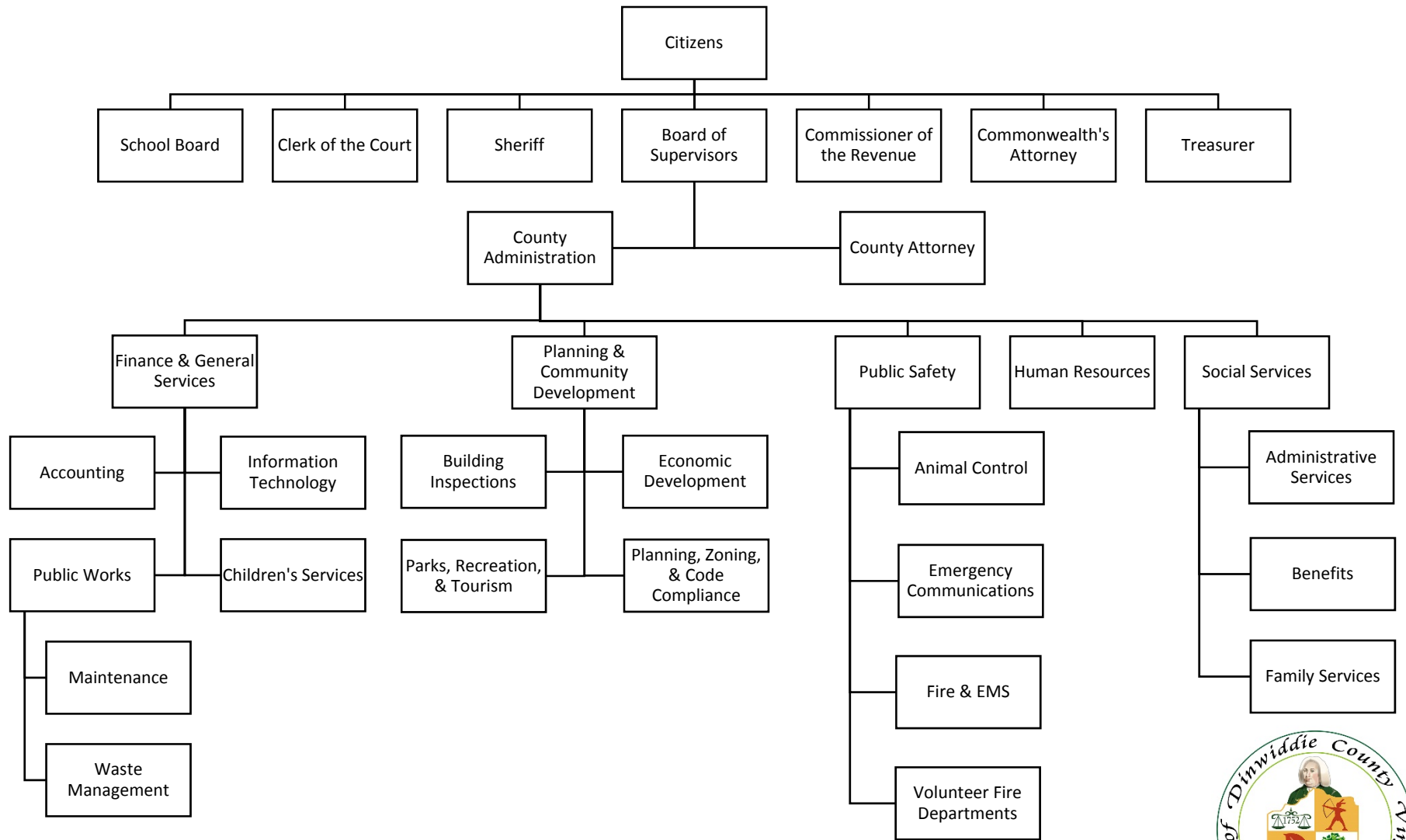
June 30, 2016

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jeffrey R. Emen". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Executive Director/CEO

**County of Dinwiddie
Organizational Chart**

**County of Dinwiddie
Organizational Chart**



Official Directory
June 30, 2017

Board of Supervisors

Harrison A. Moody, Chairperson
Dr. Mark E. Moore, Vice-Chairperson

William D. Chavis
Brenda K. Ebron-Bonner

Daniel D. Lee

School Board

Mary M. Benjamin, Chairperson
William R. Haney, Vice-Chairperson

Barbara T. Pittman
Sherilyn H. Merritt

Teresa Stump

Industrial Development Authority

W. Alan Kissner, Chairperson
David Lyle, Vice-Chairperson
James Van Landingham, Secretary - Treasurer

Thomas Hooker
Maxwell Watkins

Robert Spiers

Other Officials

Courts

Chief Judge of the Circuit Court
Chief Judge of the General District Court
Chief Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court

Paul W. Cella
Mayo K. Gravatt
Valentine Southall, Jr.

Constitutional Officers

Commonwealth's Attorney
Treasurer
Sheriff
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Commissioner of the Revenue

Ann Cabell Baskervill
Jennifer C. Perkins
D. T. "Duck" Adams
J. Barrett Chappell, Jr.
Lori K. Stevens

School Board

Superintendent of Schools

W. David Clark

County

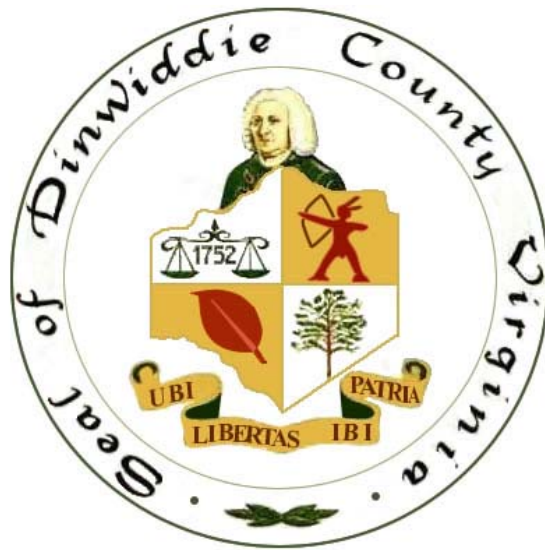
County Administrator
County Attorney
Deputy County Administrator – Finance and General Services
Deputy County Administrator – Planning and Community Development
Chief – Fire and EMS Services
Director of Social Services

W. Kevin Massengill
Tyler Southall
Anne Howerton
Tammie Collins
Dennis Hale
Rose Mastracco

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia

Financial Section

Year Ended June 30, 2017



Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Dinwiddie, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Dinwiddie, 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 standards applicable to audits contained in *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 auditors consider 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.

Opinion

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of other post-employment benefit (OPEB) funding progress, and net pension liability information and related ratios, including contributions and related notes, and on pages 12 through 19 and 69 through 75 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.

Accompanying Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Dinwiddie, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and the statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Uniform Guidance is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County of Dinwiddie, Virginia.

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

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

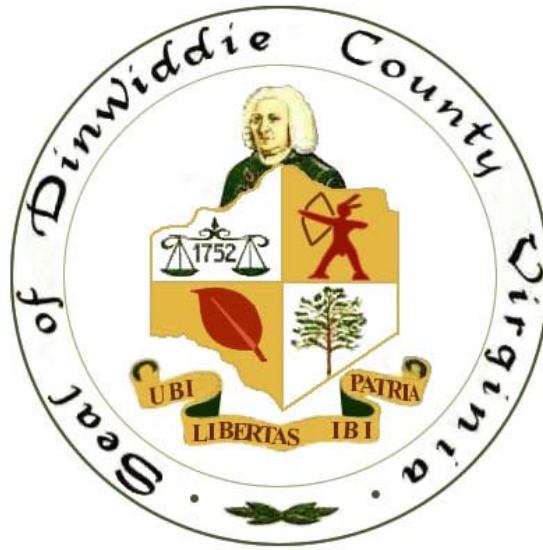
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2017, on our consideration of County of Dinwiddie, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 Dinwiddie, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

**Chester, Virginia
November 30, 2017**



County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2017



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of County of Dinwiddie, Virginia, we offer readers of the County's FY 2017 financial statements this narrative overview and analysis for the purpose of assisting them with understanding significant financial issues, providing an overview of the County's financial activity, and identifying changes in the County's financial position. Readers are also encouraged to read the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's financial statements which follow this analysis.

Financial highlights

- Dinwiddie County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2017 by \$38,038,964 (net position).
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the County had expenses net of program revenue of \$40,837,694. This amount is \$182,644 less than the general revenues of \$41,020,338 (change in net position).

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,263,078, an increase of \$18,893,495 in comparison with the prior year.

- Of the governmental funds' ending balances, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$14,977,128 or 29% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses. This represents a 15% decrease in unassigned fund balance from FY16.

Using this comprehensive annual financial report

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the financial statements. Required supplementary information follows the basic financial statements. Other supplementary information and supporting schedules are also presented in the financial section. The unaudited statistical section shows financial data and trends over time, and the compliance section reports on the County's compliance with internal controls and various federal and state requirements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances as a whole and include all assets and liabilities using accrual basis of accounting in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash was received or paid.

The governmental activities of the County include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks and recreation, and community development. The government-wide financial statements can be found in Exhibits A and B.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate School Board, Industrial Development Authority, Airport and Industrial Authority, and Water Authority, all of which Dinwiddie County is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Neither the School Board nor the IDA issue separate financial statements, whereas the Airport and Industrial Authority and the Water Authority both issue separate financial statements. (See Exhibits I-J and Z-CC).

Fund Financial Statements

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. Dinwiddie County, 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.

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 after the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has three major governmental funds - the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The non-major governmental fund is the Special Revenue Fund. (See Exhibits C-F).

Fiduciary Funds

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's private purpose trust and custodial fund. 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. The private purpose trust funds are used for scholarships and for disadvantaged citizens in the County. The custodial fund consists of County funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian. (See Exhibits G-H).

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31-70 of this report.

Other Information

Presented as required supplementary information are budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and the County and School Board's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees (See Exhibits K-Q).

Presented as other supplementary information are combining fund statements and schedules for funds other than the General Fund and for the School Board as a discretely presented component unit. Additionally, supporting schedules detail budgetary comparison schedules for all governmental funds (See Exhibits R-AA and Schedules 1-2).

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia's Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 60,767,969	\$ 41,310,712
Capital assets	67,476,060	66,635,420
	<u>128,244,029</u>	<u>107,946,132</u>
Deferred pension amounts	1,641,008	1,048,694
Deferred amount on bond refunding	<u>1,720,132</u>	<u>1,925,542</u>
	<u>3,361,140</u>	<u>2,974,236</u>
Current liabilities	16,787,393	2,108,567
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>74,959,573</u>	<u>54,897,383</u>
	<u>91,746,966</u>	<u>57,005,950</u>
Deferred pension investment experience	942,163	1,194,455
Deferred revenues	<u>877,076</u>	<u>14,863,643</u>
	<u>1,819,239</u>	<u>16,058,098</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	22,816,079	19,903,572
Unrestricted	<u>15,222,885</u>	<u>17,952,748</u>
	<u>38,038,964</u>	<u>37,856,320</u>

FY 2017 current assets and noncurrent liabilities increased over FY 2016 due to the issuance of \$21,615,000 of lease revenue bonds and related bond premium of \$3,780,640 for the Government Complex Project.

A reclassification of unearned property tax revenue from deferred revenues to current liabilities took place in FY 2017 to more accurately reflect accrual accounting standards.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. As shown in the table above, the County's net position increased by 0.5% from FY 2016 to FY 2017. This was primarily accomplished through increased investment in capital assets (Ragsdale Community Center and Government Complex Project).

Approximately 60% of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens, including education. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining net position balance of \$15,222,885 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. This represents a decrease of \$2,729,863 from the unrestricted net position at the end of FY 2016, which resulted mainly from pay-as-you go capital expenditures in FY 2017.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis

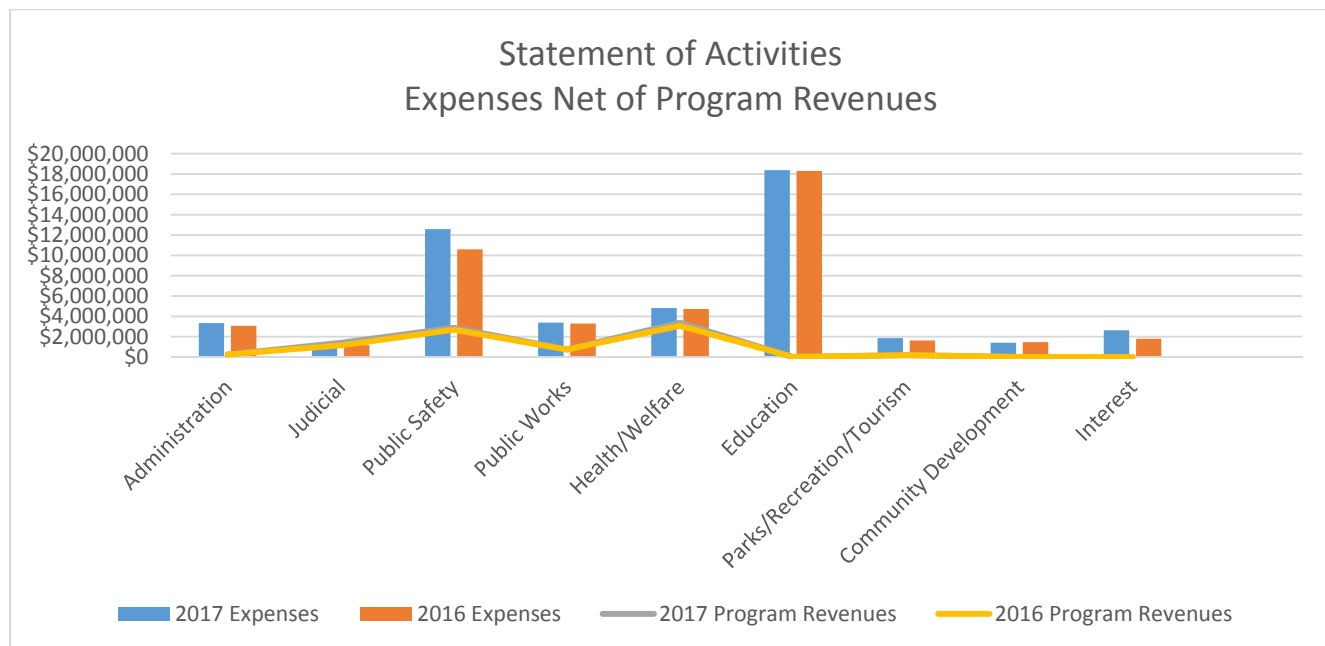
County of Dinwiddie, Virginia's Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,682,442	\$ 2,248,628
Operating grants and contributions	6,126,998	5,777,784
General revenues:		
General property taxes	30,651,879	30,541,846
Other local taxes	5,122,275	4,784,012
Grants and other contributions not restricted	4,752,797	4,767,428
Other general revenues	<u>493,387</u>	<u>347,807</u>
Total revenues	<u>49,829,778</u>	<u>48,467,505</u>
General government administration	3,339,367	3,069,950
Judicial administration	1,276,589	1,155,707
Public safety	12,581,707	10,725,317
Public works	3,381,206	3,291,703
Health and welfare	4,814,909	4,769,268
Education	18,378,230	18,313,557
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,852,243	1,612,546
Community development	1,396,529	1,461,725
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u>2,626,354</u>	<u>1,783,489</u>
Total expenses	<u>49,647,134</u>	<u>46,183,262</u>
Change in net position	182,664	2,284,243
Net position, beginning of year	<u>37,856,320</u>	<u>35,572,077</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 38,038,964</u>	<u>\$ 37,856,320</u>

Total governmental activities revenues show an increase of \$1,362,273 (2.81%) in FY 2017 from FY 2016. This can be mainly attributed to increase in business license fees – contractors for Government Complex Project; court fines – increased Selective Enforcement by deputies; local sales tax – several new retail businesses in the County; ambulance revenue recovery – new billing system and increase in EMS calls; interest income from unspent Government Complex Project bond proceeds; state Children's Services Act funds – increased CSA cases; and various state and federal grants received.

Total governmental activities expenses show an increase of \$3,463,872 (7.50%) in FY 2017 from FY 2016. This increase can be attributed to the \$1,856,390 increase in the public safety expenses mainly due to hiring and outfitting paid firefighter medics for the first time and purchase of law enforcement equipment; \$842,865 increase in interest expense with the issuance of Government Complex Project bonds; and the remainder mostly due to implementation of a 2% COLA and salary survey.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis



From the government-wide Statement of Activities, the County had total expenses net of program revenue of \$40,837,694, which were \$182,644 less than the general revenues of \$41,020,338 (change in net position). As shown in the chart above, each category of expenditure far exceeds the program revenue received for each governmental activity. This is a good indicator of the County's reliance on tax revenues.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

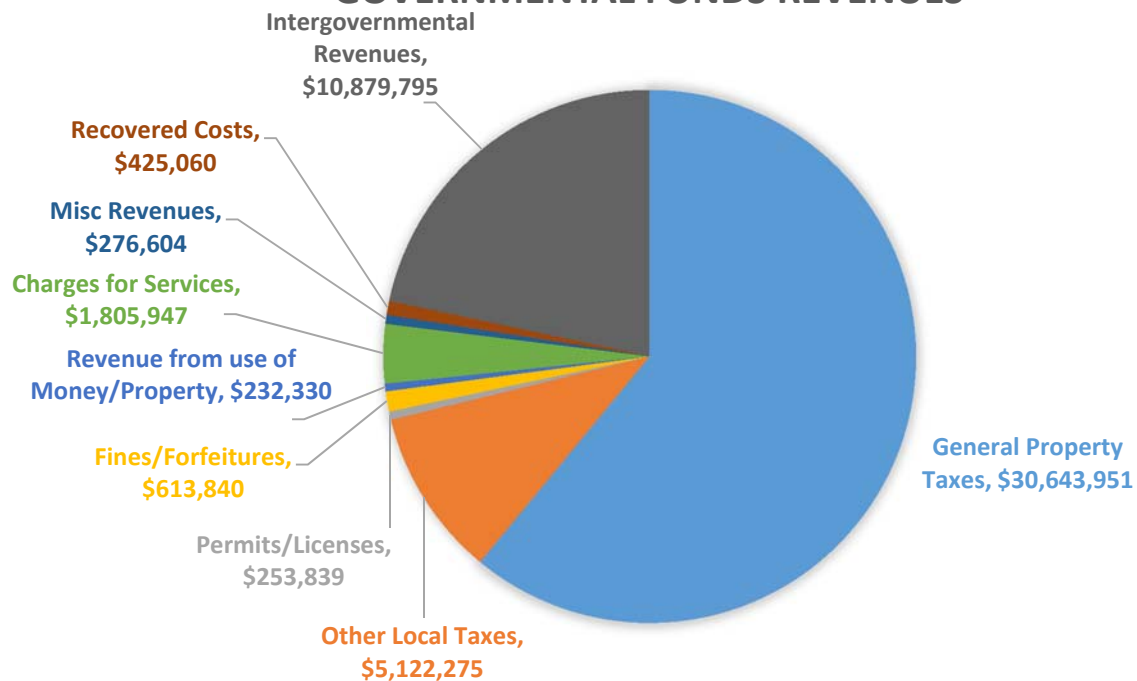
The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

As shown on the Balance Sheet, the combined fund balances equal \$41,263,078, which can be further divided into the following components based on liquidity: \$22,727,944 restricted by various contributors and grantors and enabling federal or state legislation; \$4,113,439 committed by the Board of Supervisors for economic development; capital purchases and projects and Children's Services Act expenditures; and \$14,421,695 unassigned fund balance.

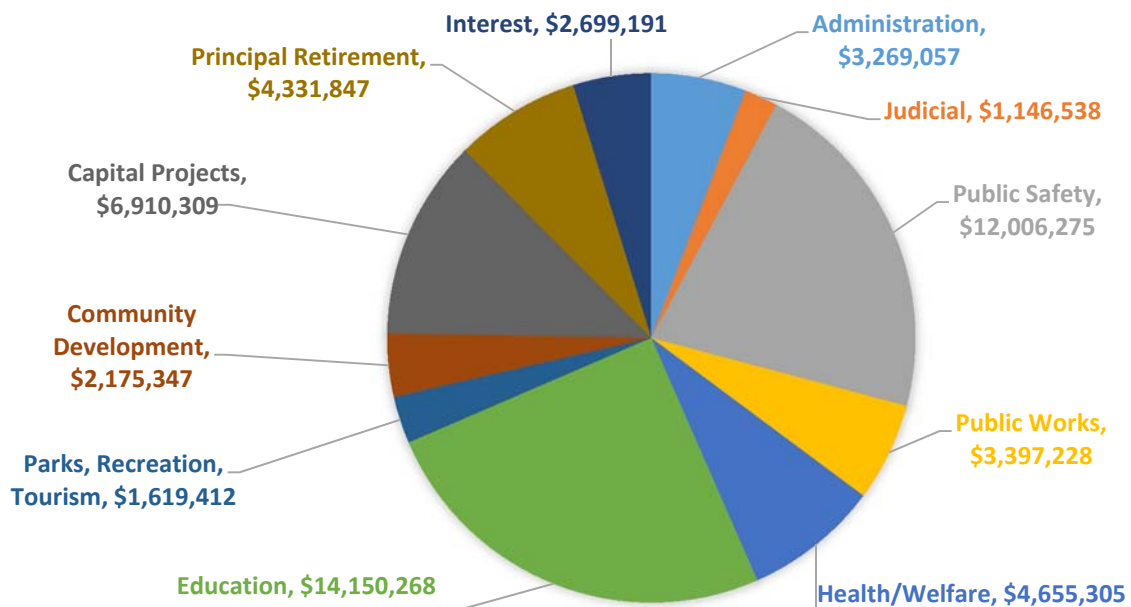
As shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, the General Fund decreased by \$2,504,627, which was primarily due pay-as-you-go cash transfers to Capital Projects. The Debt Service Fund increased by \$370,045, which was the result of a decrease in County funding required by the Water Authority for their Church Road facility and a transfer of excess revenues from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund per financial policy. The Capital Projects Fund increased by \$20,829,051, which was the result of the Government Complex Project. The Non-Major Fund increased by \$199,026, primarily due to not all of the Children's Services Act funds being spent in FY 2017.

The following graphs illustrate the various revenue streams and expenditure categories in the governmental funds. Education and public safety are the largest expenditure categories, which aligns with the Board of Supervisors' funding priorities.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES



County of Dinwiddie, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund is the chief operating fund for the County – the County's basic services are reported in the general fund. The difference between the original expenditure budget and the final amended expenditure budget was an increase of \$212,584 and was due primarily to various grants received and expended during the year.

During the year, revenues and other sources exceeded the budgetary estimates by \$165,393. This was primarily due to the net effect of greater than expected local sales tax, business license tax, and court fines and less than expected state revenues for welfare expenditures. Expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$2,195,263 as follows: \$1,279,780 from unexpended community development funds from an anticipated economic development project that was not finalized in FY 2017; \$607,700 from savings related to welfare expenditures that were less than expected; and \$307,783 from vacancy savings, fuel, utilities, and other purchased services expenditures that were less than expected in various departments.

The final budget included an anticipated draw on beginning fund balance of \$4,865,283 for capital projects. However, the actual change in the general fund balance for FY 2017 was only a decrease of \$2,504,627 due revenues being greater than expected and expenditures being less than expected as explained above.

See Exhibit K for more details.

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$67,476,060 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Land increased due to the purchase of an adjacent property in conjunction with the ongoing County Government Complex project, as did Construction in Progress. Buildings increased with the completion of the Ragsdale Community Center in FY 2017. Machinery and Equipment increased with the purchase of public safety and law enforcement vehicles.

Governmental Activities Change in Capital Assets

	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Net Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Land	\$ 2,798,606	\$ 102,056	\$ 2,900,662
Construction in progress	2,171,328	1,173,437	3,344,765
Buildings	23,196,373	3,497,138	26,693,511
Machinery and equipment	18,329,634	650,048	18,979,682
Jointly owned assets	54,596,084	(2,864,828)	51,731,256
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(34,456,605)</u>	<u>(1,717,211)</u>	<u>(36,173,816)</u>
Total Primary Government capital assets, net	<u>\$ 66,635,420</u>	<u>\$ 840,640</u>	<u>\$ 67,476,060</u>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long Term Obligations

The County's combined total long-term obligations increased \$20,062,190 during the current fiscal year, primarily due to the issuance of \$21,615,000 of lease revenue bonds and related bond premium of \$3,780,640, netted against \$4,331,847 of scheduled principal payments. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$61,018,288, which has required debt service payments through 2034. Of this amount, \$8,133,288 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources - lease/revenue bonds. The County's credit rating from Standard & Poors remains AA for general obligation bonds and AA- for lease revenue bonds.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Management's Discussion and Analysis

	<u>County Obligations</u>		<u>School Board Obligations</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,133,288	\$ 2,168,212
Lease revenue bonds	<u>23,394,881</u>	<u>7,814,618</u>	<u>29,490,119</u>	<u>13,557,459</u>
Total primary government bonded debt	<u>\$ 23,394,881</u>	<u>\$ 7,814,618</u>	<u>\$ 37,623,407</u>	<u>\$ 15,725,671</u>

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

On June 30, 2017, the local unemployment rate was 4.6%, lower than the prior June's unemployment rate of 4.8%, but higher than Virginia's rate of 3.9% and the national rate of 4.4%. Inflationary trends in the region compared favorably to national indices. These and other national and state economic factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for FY 2018. The County's population has increased 14.1% from 2000 to 2010, with another 1.3% increase from 2010 to 2017.

County Administration typically takes a very conservative approach to revenue and expenditures projections, and the FY 2018 consolidated budget reflects that approach, showing an overall decrease of 6% from the FY 2017 budget which is primarily due to a decrease in capital expenditures. General Fund revenues are budgeted for a less than 1% increase over FY 2017 based on flat tax base growth. General Fund expenditures are budgeted for a 3.1% decrease over FY 2017, primarily due to decrease in transfers to county capital projects and school debt service. The General Fund operating capital budget decreased by 50% or \$301,100 to primarily replace vehicles and upgrade technology and law enforcement equipment.

Per County financial policy, the unassigned general fund balance is not used to balance the FY 2018 operational budget. The Board of Supervisors has adopted a financial policy that requires maintenance of a 15% general fund balance based on the total expenditure budget, less debt service and bond proceeds. The minimum amount is calculated for FY 2018 at \$11,971,625, and the general fund balance at June 30, 2018 is budgeted to be \$12,681,440.

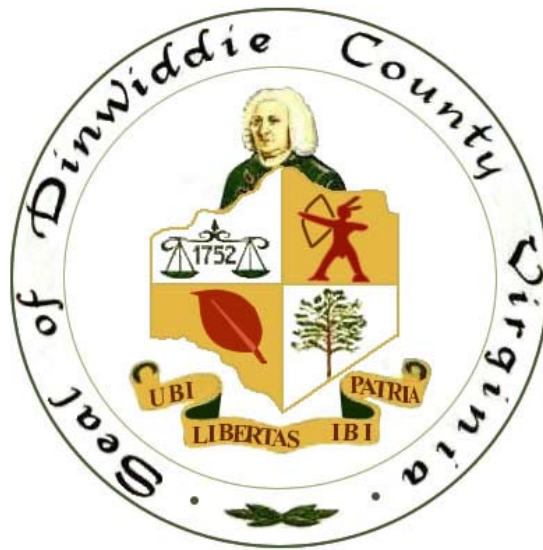
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of Dinwiddie County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, Post Office Drawer 70, 14016 Boydton Plank Road, Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia

Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2017



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

Exhibit A

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units	Total Reporting Entity
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 4,574,012	\$ 8,760,709	\$ 13,334,721
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:			
Taxes receivable, including penalties	17,268,110	-	17,268,110
Accounts receivable	488,779	534,474	1,023,253
Due from other governmental units	3,371,335	2,183,981	5,555,316
Due from component units	182,783	-	182,783
Due from primary government	-	3,087	3,087
Other current assets	-	102,455	102,455
Investments	12,389,458	-	12,389,458
Temporarily restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	22,493,492	1,178,903	23,672,395
Total current assets	60,767,969	12,763,609	73,531,578
Noncurrent assets:			
Other noncurrent assets	-	7,254,111	7,254,111
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Land and improvements	2,900,662	5,042,244	7,942,906
Buildings	55,739,832	45,146,370	100,886,202
Machinery and equipment	5,490,801	3,613,683	9,104,484
Infrastructure	-	14,424,568	14,424,568
Construction in progress	3,344,765	269,620	3,614,385
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	67,476,060	68,496,485	135,972,545
Total assets	\$ 128,244,029	\$ 88,514,205	\$ 216,758,234
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	\$ 1,641,008	\$ 6,982,008	\$ 8,623,016
Deferred amount on bond refunding	1,720,132	32,186	1,752,318
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$ 3,361,140	\$ 7,014,194	\$ 10,375,334
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,773,241	\$ 4,983,298	\$ 6,756,539
Due to primary government	-	182,783	182,783
Accrued interest payable	797,736	19,309	817,045
Other current liabilities	86,764	175,904	262,668
Unearned revenue	14,129,652	-	14,129,652
Total current liabilities	16,787,393	5,361,294	22,148,687
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	5,293,408	1,027,771	6,321,179
Due in more than one year	69,666,165	51,836,490	121,502,655
Total liabilities	\$ 91,746,966	\$ 58,225,555	\$ 149,972,521
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Pension investment experience	\$ 942,163	\$ 1,491,954	\$ 2,434,117
Deferred revenue	877,076	-	877,076
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ 1,819,239	\$ 1,491,954	\$ 3,311,193
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 22,816,079	\$ 58,924,835	\$ 81,740,914
Restricted for bond covenants	-	498,903	498,903
Unrestricted	15,222,885	(23,612,848)	(8,389,963)
Total net position	\$ 38,038,964	\$ 35,810,890	\$ 73,849,854

See accompanying notes.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit B

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Units	Total Reporting Entity
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$ 3,339,367	\$ -	\$ 251,170	\$ -	\$ (3,088,197)	\$ -	\$ (3,088,197)
Judicial administration	1,276,589	736,270	654,721	-	114,402	-	114,402
Public safety	12,581,707	1,046,998	1,825,889	-	(9,708,820)	-	(9,708,820)
Public works	3,381,206	724,010	32,960	-	(2,624,236)	-	(2,624,236)
Health and welfare	4,814,909	-	3,362,258	-	(1,452,651)	-	(1,452,651)
Education	18,378,230	-	-	-	(18,378,230)	-	(18,378,230)
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,852,243	175,005	-	-	(1,677,238)	-	(1,677,238)
Community development	1,396,529	159	-	-	(1,396,370)	-	(1,396,370)
Interest on long-term debt	2,626,354	-	-	-	(2,626,354)	-	(2,626,354)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 49,647,134</u>	<u>\$ 2,682,442</u>	<u>\$ 6,126,998</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(40,837,694)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,837,694)</u>
Component units	<u>\$ 53,301,424</u>	<u>\$ 4,567,080</u>	<u>\$ 30,897,029</u>	<u>\$ 3,760,871</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,076,444)</u>	<u>(14,076,444)</u>
General revenues:							
General property taxes					30,651,879	-	30,651,879
Local sales and use tax					1,709,871	-	1,709,871
Consumer utility tax					565,419	-	565,419
Other local taxes					2,846,985	-	2,846,985
Revenues from use of money and property					232,330	380,045	612,375
Miscellaneous					261,057	281,311	542,368
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					4,752,797	-	4,752,797
Payments from Dinwiddie County					-	17,824,950	17,824,950
Total general revenues					<u>41,020,338</u>	<u>18,486,306</u>	<u>59,506,644</u>
Change in net position					<u>182,644</u>	<u>4,409,862</u>	<u>4,592,506</u>
Net position, beginning of year					<u>37,856,320</u>	<u>31,401,028</u>	<u>69,257,348</u>
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 38,038,964</u>	<u>\$ 35,810,890</u>	<u>\$ 73,849,854</u>

See accompanying notes.

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

Exhibit C

	Major Funds			Non-Major Fund	Total
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$14,146,739	\$ 427,092	\$ 1,707,860	\$ 681,779	\$16,963,470
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	22,493,492	-	22,493,492
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:					
Taxes receivable, including penalties	17,268,110	-	-	-	17,268,110
Accounts receivable	397,587	-	-	2,809	400,396
Due from other governmental units	3,110,754	-	-	260,581	3,371,335
Due from component units	182,783	-	-	-	182,783
Total assets	\$35,105,973	\$ 427,092	\$24,201,352	\$ 945,169	\$60,679,586
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 881,936	\$ -	\$ 561,006	\$ 164,674	\$ 1,607,616
Accrued liabilities	128,809	-	-	-	128,809
Other current liabilities	86,764	-	-	-	86,764
Unearned revenue	877,101	-	-	-	877,101
	<u>1,974,610</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>561,006</u>	<u>164,674</u>	<u>2,700,290</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>16,716,218</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,716,218</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	13,121	-	21,938,059	221,331	22,172,511
Committed	1,424,896	427,092	1,702,287	559,164	4,113,439
Unassigned	14,977,128	-	-	-	14,977,128
	<u>16,415,145</u>	<u>427,092</u>	<u>23,640,346</u>	<u>780,495</u>	<u>41,263,078</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$35,105,973	\$ 427,092	\$24,201,352	\$ 945,169	\$60,679,586

See accompanying notes.

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

Exhibit D

Total fund balances per Exhibit C - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 41,263,078</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets, cost	103,649,876
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(36,173,816)</u>
	<u>67,476,060</u>
Deferred outflows of resources are not outflows of resources in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred pension contributions	850,767
Deferred difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	790,241
Deferred amounts on bond refunding	<u>1,720,132</u>
	<u>3,361,140</u>
Other long-term assets (i.e. taxes levied) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred revenue	2,586,591
Accounts receivable	<u>88,383</u>
	<u>2,674,974</u>
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Retainage due on constructed assets	(36,816)
Lease revenue bonds	(52,885,000)
General obligation bonds	(8,133,288)
Net pension liability	(3,690,682)
Bond issuance premium	(7,855,317)
Landfill postclosure care	(786,614)
Interest payable	(797,736)
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability	(249,658)
Nonexchange financial guarantees	(811,123)
Compensated absences	<u>(547,891)</u>
	<u>(75,794,125)</u>
Deferred inflows of resources are not inflows of resources for the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred pension investment experience	<u>(942,163)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 38,038,964</u></u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit E

	Major Funds			Non-Major Fund	Total
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$ 30,643,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,643,951
Other local taxes	5,122,275	-	-	-	5,122,275
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	253,839	-	-	-	253,839
Fines and forfeitures	613,840	-	-	-	613,840
Revenue from use of money and property	80,047	-	152,011	272	232,330
Charges for services	1,802,990	-	-	2,957	1,805,947
Miscellaneous	189,264	-	23,970	63,370	276,604
Recovered costs	178,411	-	246,649	-	425,060
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Commonwealth	7,957,575	-	-	1,314,218	9,271,793
Federal	1,600,502	-	-	7,500	1,608,002
Total revenues	48,442,694	-	422,630	1,388,317	50,253,641
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government administration	3,269,057	-	-	-	3,269,057
Judicial administration	1,133,693	-	-	12,845	1,146,538
Public safety	11,815,379	-	-	190,896	12,006,275
Public works	3,338,124	-	-	59,104	3,397,228
Health and welfare	2,977,792	-	-	1,677,513	4,655,305
Education	14,150,268	-	-	-	14,150,268
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,619,412	-	-	-	1,619,412
Community development	1,350,296	267,452	510,332	47,267	2,175,347
Capital outlays and projects	-	-	6,910,309	-	6,910,309
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	4,331,847	-	-	4,331,847
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	2,699,191	-	-	2,699,191
Total expenditures	39,654,021	7,298,490	7,420,641	1,987,625	56,360,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,788,673	(7,298,490)	(6,998,011)	(599,308)	(6,107,136)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	7,668,535	2,826,431	798,334	11,293,300
Transfers out	(11,293,300)	-	-	-	(11,293,300)
Bond issuance premium	-	-	3,780,640	-	3,780,640
Bond issuance costs	-	-	(395,009)	-	(395,009)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	21,615,000	-	21,615,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,293,300)	7,668,535	27,827,062	798,334	25,000,631
Net change in fund balances	(2,504,627)	370,045	20,829,051	199,026	18,893,495
Fund balances, beginning of year	18,919,772	57,047	2,811,295	581,469	22,369,583
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 16,415,145	\$ 427,092	\$ 23,640,346	\$ 780,495	\$ 41,263,078

See accompanying notes.

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

Exhibit F

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	<u>\$ 18,893,495</u>
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

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

Capital asset additions	5,982,526
Net book value of disposed assets	(15,547)
Depreciation expense	<u>(3,042,791)</u>
	<u>2,924,188</u>

Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit - School Board	<u>(2,083,549)</u>
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are adjustment are as follows:

Amortization on bond premium and deferred amount on bond refunding	642,166
Revenues not received within sixty days of year end	<u>16,744</u>
	<u>658,910</u>

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to debt consumes transaction, however, adjustment is as follows:

Acquisition of indebtedness	(21,615,000)
Bond premiums	(3,780,640)
Unpaid retainage incurred on long-term construction contracts	29,080
Principal retired on revenue bonds	2,900,000
Principal retired on general obligation bonds	1,431,847
Payments made on nonexchange financial guarantees	686,979
Decrease in landfill postclosure liability	<u>54,616</u>
	<u>(20,293,118)</u>

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Change in accrued leave	(65,028)
Change in other post employment benefits	(131,179)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	453,245
Change in interest payable	<u>(174,320)</u>
	<u>82,718</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 182,644</u></u>
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County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2017

Exhibit G

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 424,092	\$ 49,156
Investments	6,281,107	-
	<u>\$ 6,705,199</u>	<u>\$ 49,156</u>
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 49,156</u>
NET POSITION		
Amounts held in trust for scholarships and the disadvantaged	<u>\$ 6,705,199</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit H

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Investment earnings	\$ 138,519
Private donations	880
Net unrealized gain	<u>375,531</u>
Total additions	<u>514,930</u>
Deductions:	
Investment fees	37,986
Scholarships	<u>142,308</u>
Total deductions	<u>180,294</u>
Change in net position	334,636
Net position, beginning of year	<u>6,370,563</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 6,705,199</u></u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
Component Units
June 30, 2017

Exhibit I

	School Board	Industrial Development Authority	Water Authority	Airport and Industrial Authority	Total Component Units
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 4,063,639	\$ 2,873,780	\$ 1,372,395	\$ 450,895	\$ 8,760,709
Accounts receivables, net allowances for uncollectibles	16,330	-	499,778	18,366	534,474
Due from other governmental units	2,086,735	-	-	97,246	2,183,981
Due from primary government	-	-	3,087	-	3,087
Other current assets	-	-	62,722	39,733	102,455
Temporarily restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	680,000	498,903	-	1,178,903
Total current assets	6,166,704	3,553,780	2,436,885	606,240	12,763,609
Noncurrent assets:					
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	7,254,111	-	7,254,111
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Land and improvements	1,349,053	721,349	321,244	2,650,598	5,042,244
Buildings	41,032,572	-	1,721,322	2,392,476	45,146,370
Machinery and equipment	2,488,893	-	1,025,790	99,000	3,613,683
Infrastructure	-	-	14,191,314	233,254	14,424,568
Construction in progress	-	-	-	269,620	269,620
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	44,870,518	721,349	17,259,670	5,644,948	68,496,485
Total assets	<u>\$ 51,037,222</u>	<u>\$ 4,275,129</u>	<u>\$ 26,950,666</u>	<u>\$ 6,251,188</u>	<u>\$ 88,514,205</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	\$ 6,899,405	\$ -	\$ 82,603	\$ -	\$ 6,982,008
Deferred amount on bond refunding	-	-	32,186	-	32,186
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 6,899,405</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,789</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,014,194</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,783,182	\$ 7,560	\$ 55,247	\$ 137,309	\$ 4,983,298
Accrued interest payable	-	-	19,309	-	19,309
Due to primary government	-	-	182,783	-	182,783
Other current liabilities	-	-	171,509	4,395	175,904
Total current liabilities	4,783,182	7,560	428,848	141,704	5,361,294
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	365,754	-	587,000	75,017	1,027,771
Due in more than one year	46,248,005	-	5,279,426	309,059	51,836,490
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 51,396,941</u>	<u>\$ 7,560</u>	<u>\$ 6,295,274</u>	<u>\$ 525,780</u>	<u>\$ 58,225,555</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension investment experience	<u>\$ 1,433,584</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 58,370</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,954</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,514,758	\$ 721,349	\$ 11,427,856	\$ 5,260,872	\$ 58,924,835
Restricted for bond covenants	-	-	498,903	-	498,903
Unrestricted	(36,408,656)	3,546,220	8,785,052	464,536	(23,612,848)
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,106,102</u>	<u>\$ 4,267,569</u>	<u>\$ 20,711,811</u>	<u>\$ 5,725,408</u>	<u>\$ 35,810,890</u>

See accompanying notes.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Statement of Activities
Component Units
Year Ended June 30, 2017

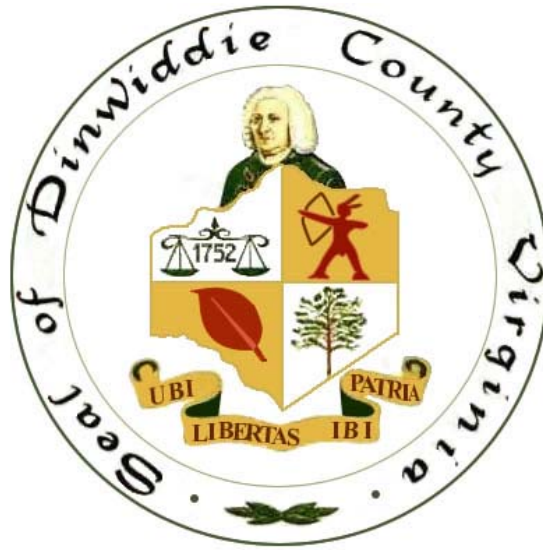
Exhibit J

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position				
		Charges for	Operating	Capital Grants	School	Industrial	Water	Airport and	Total
		Services	Grants and	and	Board	Development	Authority	Industrial	Component
			Contributions	Contributions		Authority		Authority	Units
School Board	\$ 47,897,531	\$ 451,189	\$ 30,897,029	\$ -	\$ (16,549,313)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (16,549,313)
Industrial Development Authority	343,363	3,599	-	3,556,746	-	3,216,982	-	-	3,216,982
Water Authority	3,987,655	3,611,549	-	-	-	-	(376,106)	-	(376,106)
Airport and Industrial Authority	1,072,875	500,743	-	204,125	-	-	-	(368,007)	(368,007)
	<u>\$ 53,301,424</u>	<u>\$ 4,567,080</u>	<u>\$ 30,897,029</u>	<u>\$ 3,760,871</u>	<u>(16,549,313)</u>	<u>3,216,982</u>	<u>(376,106)</u>	<u>(368,007)</u>	<u>(14,076,444)</u>
General revenues:									
Revenues from use of money and property					174,426	418	13,117	192,084	380,045
Miscellaneous					192,257	-	84,648	4,406	281,311
Payments from Dinwiddie County					17,003,502	25,000	693,743	102,705	17,824,950
Total general revenues					<u>17,370,185</u>	<u>25,418</u>	<u>791,508</u>	<u>299,195</u>	<u>18,486,306</u>
Change in net position					820,872	3,242,400	415,402	(68,812)	4,409,862
Net position, beginning of year					<u>4,285,230</u>	<u>1,025,169</u>	<u>20,296,409</u>	<u>5,794,220</u>	<u>31,401,028</u>
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 5,106,102</u>	<u>\$ 4,267,569</u>	<u>\$ 20,711,811</u>	<u>\$ 5,725,408</u>	<u>\$ 35,810,890</u>

See accompanying notes.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements



Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Financial statement presentation

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 Financial Statements

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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.

Statement of Net Position

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

Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Budgetary comparison schedules

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the government's original budget with a 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 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 Dinwiddie, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual component unit disclosures

Blended component unit

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

Discretely presented component units

The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Dinwiddie 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 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. Fund financial statements of the School Board are included in the supplementary information section.

The Industrial Development Authority (IDA) of Dinwiddie County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County and the County has the ability to impose its will on the IDA by significantly influencing its programs and activities; therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report. Fund financial statements are not included in the supplementary information section since there is limited activity for the IDA which is all reflected as part of the basic financial statements.

Dinwiddie County Water Authority (Water Authority) was created by the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County under the provisions of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act. The Water Authority was established for the purpose of providing and maintaining water and sewer facilities to residential and commercial customers within Dinwiddie County and is constantly improving and expanding its facilities to serve a greater number of residents and businesses. The Authority's Board of Directors is appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County. The Water Authority and Dinwiddie County have Support Agreements, whereby the County will, subject to appropriation, pay the Authority budgeted amounts for debt service of the Series 2016 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and Series 1999 Water System Revenue Bonds, for operation and maintenance of the Courthouse System and Church Road System, and for deficiencies in the operating revenues of the Authority's main water and sewer system. The Support Agreements also require the Director of the Water Authority to notify the County Administrator if in any month the Authority is unable to make its required debt service payment, and to request an appropriation from the Board of Directors to make up any deficiency. The existence of these Support Agreements makes the Water Authority financially dependent on the County, and therefore, it is discretely presented in the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Water Authority issues a separate audited financial report which may be obtained at 23008 Airport Drive, North Dinwiddie, VA 23803.

The Dinwiddie Airport and Industrial Authority (Airport Authority) is a public body organized by the General Assembly of Virginia to construct, operate, and maintain a regional airport and to promote industry in Dinwiddie, Virginia. The Airport Authority is governed by seven directors. The Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie County appoints all seven of the Airport Authority's Board members. The Airport Authority and Dinwiddie County have a Support Agreement, whereby the County will, subject to appropriation, pay the Authority budgeted amounts for debt service of the Refunding Series 2011A and 2011B Airports Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, for operation and maintenance expenses, and for deficiencies in the Authority's operating revenues. The Support Agreement also requires the Airport Authority to notify the County Administrator if in any month the Authority is unable to make its required debt service payment, and to request an appropriation from the Board of Directors to make up any deficiency. The existence of this Support Agreement makes the Authority financially dependent on the County, and therefore, it is discretely presented in the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Airport Authority also issues a separate audited financial report which may be obtained at 6775 Beck-Chappell Drive, North Dinwiddie, VA 23803.

C. Other related organizations excluded from the county's financial report

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

Appomattox Regional Library

The Appomattox Regional Library is a regional free library system that serves the localities of the City of Hopewell, Prince George County, Dinwiddie County, and the Town of McKenney. The regional library system is jointly governed by a regional library Board of Trustees, which consists of nine members appointed by the Board of Supervisors of each County and the City Council of Hopewell. Annual appropriations are made in proportion to the service needs of each jurisdiction. The County's contribution for fiscal year 2017 was \$268,231.

Crater Youth Care Commission

The Crater Youth Care Commission was created in 1972 by resolutions of the governing bodies of the Member Jurisdictions for the purpose of owning, maintaining, and operating a regional facility for the secure detention of juvenile offenders. The Commission has also operated a non-secure juvenile shelter care facility and certain other alternative juvenile justice programs. Member jurisdictions are the Cities of Emporia, Hopewell, and Petersburg, and the Counties of Dinwiddie, Prince George, Sussex, and Surry. Annual contributions made by the Member Jurisdictions are based on the Member Jurisdictions' populations and average annual usage of secure detention by each of the Member Jurisdictions. Contributions help to fund operating expenses, capital expenditures, and debt obligations. The County's contribution for fiscal year 2017 was \$213,744.

Dinwiddie Health Department

The Dinwiddie Health Department (Department) serves the citizens of Dinwiddie County. The County, along with the Virginia Department of Health, makes an annual contribution for operating support, which is based on the needs of the Department. The County's contribution for fiscal year 2017 was \$236,030.

District 19 Community Services Board

The District 19 Community Services Board is a multi-jurisdictional, community-based organization whose mission is to improve the quality and productivity of the lives of individuals who experience or are at risk of experiencing mental disabilities and or substance abuse. The mission is accomplished through a fully integrated continuum of services in collaboration with the cities of Colonial Heights, Emporia, Hopewell, and Petersburg, and the Counties of Dinwiddie, Greensville, Prince George, Surry, and Sussex. Annual appropriations are made in proportion to the service needs of each locality. The County's contribution for fiscal year 2017 was \$78,226.

Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority

The Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority is a regional jail system that, beginning July 1, 2012, serves the localities of Brunswick County, Dinwiddie County, and Mecklenburg County. The Authority is jointly governed by a Board consisting of three representatives from each of the member jurisdictions. Annually, the Jail Authority establishes a per diem charge (including the operating and debt service components) for the care, maintenance, and subsistence of prisoners from member jurisdictions during the next fiscal year. Based on proportionate prisoner populations, Dinwiddie County's per diem percentage for fiscal year 2016 is 28%. The County's charges for fiscal year 2017 were \$1,971,294.

Rowanty Technical Center

Rowanty Technical Center (Center) prepares high school students for employment and higher education in many fields. A jointly operated facility serving Dinwiddie, Prince George and Sussex County Public Schools, Rowanty Technical Center is located in Carson, Virginia, equidistant from each of the county high schools. The Center is governed by a Board made up of two representatives from each of the participating localities. The School Boards of the participating localities provide each year such funds as are necessary to establish, operate, and maintain the Center on a pro rata basis. The pro rata share of each member for operation is based upon average daily membership and the pro rata share for capital outlay projects is determined annually by unanimous consent of the members. The School Board's contribution for FY 2017 was \$582,477.

Appomattox Regional Governor's School

The Appomattox Regional Governor's School for the Arts and Technology provides gifted and talented students a differentiated and rigorous education, cultivates a supportive environment that inspires unique artistic and technological visions, promotes cultural tolerance, nurtures community partnerships, and produces active, engaged citizens. This school board is jointly governed by a representative from each of the following localities: the counties of Amelia, Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Powhatan, Prince George, Southampton, Surry and Sussex and the cities of Colonial Heights, Franklin, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond. The County of Dinwiddie pays the school a set rate for each student that attends. The School Board's contribution for FY 2017 was \$122,292.

D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers most 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, vehicle licenses, ambulance billings, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are 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 deferred 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.

Business 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 specific expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

1. Governmental funds - major

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General and Debt Service Funds as major governmental funds.

a. General fund

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

b. Debt service fund

The 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. The Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service expenditures for the county and school system. Payment of principal and interest on the school system's general long-term debt financing is provided by appropriations from the General Fund.

c. Capital projects fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

2. Governmental funds – non-major

a. Special revenue fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administration action.

3. Fiduciary funds

The Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County unit 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 and Private Purpose Trust 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.

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.

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

F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposits and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. The Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Investments are valued using fair value measurements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application* (GASB 72) which provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. See Note 4 for additional information on the County's investments measured at fair value.

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 portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$399,507 at June 30, 2017 and is comprised of personal property taxes in the amount of \$363,051 and real estate taxes in the amount of \$36,456.

Real and personal property tax data

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

	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due date	June 5 / December 5	June 5 / December 5
Lien date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 (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 estimated fair market 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 assets lives are not capitalized.

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

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

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	5 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years

I. Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick 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 and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured.

J. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, 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, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amounts of debt issued are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Uses of estimates

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

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivisions' Retirement Plan and the Teacher Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivisions' Retirement Plan's and Teacher 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.

M. Net position

Net position is the difference between assets / deferred outflows of resources and liabilities / 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.

N. Fund equity

The County has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," which provides defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

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.

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through the 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 the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 15% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses, less debt service.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Non-Major</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Jail phone commission \$	385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385
Grant purposes	12,736	-	-	-	12,736
Forfeited assets	-	-	-	35,812	35,812
Fire programs	-	-	-	173,030	173,030
Community service	-	-	-	5,175	5,175
Law library	-	-	-	7,314	7,314
Capital projects	-	-	21,938,059	-	22,493,492
Total restricted fund balance	<u>13,121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,938,059</u>	<u>221,331</u>	<u>22,727,944</u>
Committed to:					
Annual debt service	87,088	424,890	-	-	511,978
Community development	1,337,808	-	-	-	1,337,808
Comprehensive services	-	-	-	421,884	421,884
Litter grant	-	-	-	137,280	137,280
School debt service	-	2,202	-	-	2,202
School capital projects	-	-	217,356	-	217,356
County capital projects	-	-	1,484,931	-	1,484,931
Total committed fund balance	<u>1,424,896</u>	<u>427,092</u>	<u>1,702,287</u>	<u>559,164</u>	<u>4,113,439</u>
Unassigned fund balance	<u>14,977,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,977,128</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 16,415,145</u>	<u>\$ 427,092</u>	<u>\$ 23,640,346</u>	<u>\$ 780,495</u>	<u>\$ 41,263,078</u>

O. Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 30, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accounting

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

- a. 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.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- c. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- d. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund or category level. The appropriation for each fund or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- e. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- f. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

Expenditures and appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

All deposits of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit School Board 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 Bank (World Bank), the Asian Development bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The County 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. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

- Corporate equity stocks and mutual funds of \$4,270,955 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Corporate and government agency bonds of \$5,899,529 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements

Interest rate risk

The County's investment policy states that the County's investment maturities are to precede or coincide with the expected need of funds. The County does not have a formal policy regarding interest rate risk.

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Fair Value	Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Than 10 years
Corporate Debt	\$ 4,350,339	\$ 1,681,351	\$ 2,584,784	\$ -	\$ 84,204
Municipal/Public Bonds	1,549,190	772,454	284,839	265,936	225,961
Total	<u>\$ 5,899,529</u>	<u>\$ 2,453,805</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,623</u>	<u>\$ 265,936</u>	<u>\$ 310,165</u>

Credit risk of debt securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by *Standard & Poor's* and the ratings are presented below using *Standard & Poor's* rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Holdings of commercial paper are required to be rated no lower than at least two of the following: *Standards and Poor's* A-1, *Moody's* Investor Service P-1, *Fitch Investor's Services, Inc.* F-1, or *Duff and Phelps, Inc.* D-1.

	AAA _m	AA+	A	BBB	Capital Projects	Totals
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 8,500,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,500,081
Corporate Debt	-	4,259,871	84,204	6,264	-	4,350,339
Municipal/Public Bonds	-	1,549,190	-	-	-	1,549,190
Total	<u>\$ 8,500,081</u>	<u>\$ 5,809,061</u>	<u>\$ 84,204</u>	<u>\$ 6,264</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,399,610</u>

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of a loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Almost half, approximately 46% of the County's investments at June 30, 2017, were with the Local Government Investment Pool and therefore, are not categorized as to concentration of credit risk. More than 5 percent of the County's investments are in Fannie Mae, Federal Home Loan Bank, Freddie Mac, and US Government Notes and Bonds. These investments are 14%, 26%, 31%, and 23%, respectively, of the County's total investments in debt securities.

External investment pools

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As these pools are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements

Total cash, cash equivalents and investments

Following is a summary, as of June 30, 2017, of the Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds' cash, cash equivalents, and investments by asset type:

	<u>Balance</u>
Government-wide accounts	
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Governmental activities	\$ 27,067,504
Fiduciary funds:	
Private-purpose trust funds	424,092
Agency funds	49,156
Investments:	
Governmental activities	12,389,458
Fiduciary funds:	
Private-purpose trust funds	<u>6,281,107</u>
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u><u>\$ 46,211,317</u></u>
 Asset Type	
Petty cash	\$ 1,550
Deposit accounts	27,539,202
Investments:	
Local Government Investment Pool	8,500,081
Corporate debt	4,350,339
Municipal / public bonds	1,549,190
Corporate equity stocks and mutual funds	<u>4,270,955</u>
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u><u>\$ 46,211,317</u></u>

4. Due from Other Governmental Units

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	\$ 332,480	\$ -
Public assistance and welfare administration	126,456	-
Mobile home titling tax	1,440	-
Rolling stock tax	119,514	-
State sales tax	-	827,283
School fund grants	-	397,357
Constitutional officer reimbursements	188,731	-
Recordation tax	11,470	-
Personal property tax relief act	1,875,641	-
Communications tax	143,063	-
Wireless grant	12,077	-
Children's services	223,613	-
Other state funds	47,387	-
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	-	862,095
Public assistance and welfare administration	232,943	-
Victim witness assistance	26,574	-
Criminal justice services grant	18,959	-
Other federal funds	10,987	-
Total due from other governmental units	<u>\$ 3,371,335</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,735</u>

5. Capital Assets

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

	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2017
Primary Government				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land	\$ 2,798,606	\$ 102,056	\$ -	\$ 2,900,662
Construction in process	<u>2,171,328</u>	<u>4,932,890</u>	<u>(3,759,453)</u>	<u>3,344,765</u>
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	<u>4,969,934</u>	<u>5,034,946</u>	<u>(3,759,453)</u>	<u>6,245,427</u>
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings	23,196,373	3,497,138	-	26,693,511
Machinery and equipment	18,329,634	1,209,895	(559,847)	18,979,682
Jointly owned assets	<u>54,596,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,864,828)</u>	<u>51,731,256</u>
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	<u>96,122,091</u>	<u>4,707,033</u>	<u>(3,424,675)</u>	<u>97,404,449</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(7,940,135)	(636,953)	-	(8,577,088)
Machinery and equipment	(12,999,572)	(1,033,610)	544,301	(13,488,881)
Jointly owned assets	<u>(13,516,898)</u>	<u>(1,372,228)</u>	<u>781,279</u>	<u>(14,107,847)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(34,456,605)</u>	<u>(3,042,791)</u>	<u>1,325,580</u>	<u>(36,173,816)</u>
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	<u>61,665,486</u>	<u>1,664,242</u>	<u>(2,099,095)</u>	<u>61,230,633</u>
Primary government capital assets, net	<u>\$ 66,635,420</u>	<u>\$ 6,699,188</u>	<u>\$ (5,858,548)</u>	<u>\$ 67,476,060</u>
Component Unit – School Board				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land	\$ 1,349,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,349,053
Construction in process	<u>13,961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,961)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	<u>1,363,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,961)</u>	<u>1,349,053</u>
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings	6,649,914	371,274	-	7,021,188
Machinery and equipment	8,160,707	547,400	(50,490)	8,657,617
Jointly owned assets	<u>46,110,192</u>	<u>2,864,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,975,020</u>
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	<u>60,920,813</u>	<u>3,783,502</u>	<u>(50,490)</u>	<u>64,653,825</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,190,800)	(416,650)	-	(1,607,450)
Machinery and equipment	(5,704,798)	(514,416)	50,490	(6,168,724)
Jointly owned assets	<u>(11,415,965)</u>	<u>(1,940,221)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,356,186)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(18,311,563)</u>	<u>(2,871,287)</u>	<u>50,490</u>	<u>(21,132,360)</u>
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	<u>42,609,250</u>	<u>912,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,521,465</u>
Component unit – School Board capital assets, net	<u>\$ 43,972,264</u>	<u>\$ 912,215</u>	<u>\$ (13,961)</u>	<u>\$ 44,870,518</u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements

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

Government activities:	
General government administration	\$ 145,220
Judicial administration	173,030
Public safety	1,006,891
Public works	89,848
Health and welfare	4,845
Education	1,372,228
Parks, recreation and cultural	158,704
Community development	<u>92,025</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,042,791</u>
Component Unit School Board:	
Education	\$ 2,090,008
Accumulated depreciation on jointly owned assets transferred to School Board during the year	<u>781,279</u>
Total Component Unit School Board	<u>\$ 2,871,287</u>

	<u>Expended to June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Committed at June 30, 2017</u>
Construction in process is composed of the following:		
Primary Government:		
Government Facilities	\$ 3,237,610	\$ 21,309,502
Wilsons Manned Site	1,800	-
Courthouse HVAC Controller	53,208	5,912
Radio System Replacement Project	<u>52,147</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,344,765</u>	<u>\$ 21,315,414</u>

Capital asset information for the Water Authority and the Airport and Industrial Authority are not disclosed here. That information can be found in their separately issued audited financial statements.

6. Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Primary Government:		
Governmental Funds:		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 11,293,300
Debt service fund	7,668,535	-
Capital projects fund	2,826,431	-
Non-major funds	<u>798,334</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 11,293,300</u>	<u>\$ 11,293,300</u>
Component Unit – School Board:		
Operating fund	\$ -	\$ 133,986
Special revenue fund	<u>133,986</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Component Unit – School Board	<u>\$ 133,986</u>	<u>\$ 133,986</u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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:

	<u>Amount Payable July 1, 2016</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Amount Payable June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental obligations:					
Incurred by County:					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 482,863	\$ 598,298	\$ (533,270)	\$ 547,891	\$ 54,789
Lease revenue bond	2,655,952	21,615,000	(876,071)	23,394,881	1,274,881
OPEB liability	118,479	185,514	(54,335)	249,658	-
Net pension liability	3,299,321	3,341,097	(2,949,736)	3,690,682	-
Nonexchange financial guarantees	1,498,102	413,662	(1,100,641)	811,123	156,176
Landfill post-closure care	841,230	-	(54,616)	786,614	56,177
Add deferred amounts:					
Issuance premium	<u>287,549</u>	<u>3,780,640</u>	<u>(376,535)</u>	<u>3,691,654</u>	<u>468,234</u>
Total incurred by County	<u>9,183,496</u>	<u>29,934,211</u>	<u>(5,945,204)</u>	<u>33,172,503</u>	<u>2,010,257</u>
Incurred by School Board:					
General obligation bonds	9,565,135	-	(1,431,847)	8,133,288	182,478
Lease revenue bond	31,514,048	-	(2,023,929)	29,490,119	2,030,119
Add deferred amounts:					
Issuance premium	<u>4,634,704</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(471,041)</u>	<u>4,163,663</u>	<u>440,554</u>
Total incurred by School Board	<u>45,713,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,926,817)</u>	<u>41,787,070</u>	<u>3,283,151</u>
Total government obligations	<u>\$ 54,897,383</u>	<u>\$ 29,934,211</u>	<u>\$ (9,872,021)</u>	<u>\$ 74,959,573</u>	<u>\$ 5,293,408</u>

The County General Fund where the employees' salaries are charged is generally used to liquidate compensated absences and other postemployment benefit obligations.

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>County Obligations</u>		<u>School Board Obligations</u>		<u>Lease Revenue Bond</u>	
	<u>Lease Revenue Bond</u>		<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>		<u>Lease Revenue Bond</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$ 1,274,881	\$ 972,281	\$ 812,478	\$ 389,273	\$ 2,030,119	\$ 1,393,047
2019	1,315,000	924,966	833,962	347,288	1,200,000	1,312,050
2020	1,365,000	872,265	856,571	304,180	1,265,000	1,250,659
2021	1,430,000	812,269	880,361	259,888	1,280,000	1,189,044
2022	1,495,000	746,691	626,024	221,475	1,340,000	1,131,506
2023 - 2027	7,675,000	2,621,140	3,385,228	627,272	7,780,000	4,583,294
2028 - 2032	8,840,000	865,006	738,664	18,836	9,890,000	2,464,581
2033 - 2034	-	-	-	-	4,705,000	233,278
Total	<u>\$ 23,394,881</u>	<u>\$ 7,814,618</u>	<u>\$ 8,133,288</u>	<u>\$ 2,168,212</u>	<u>\$ 29,490,119</u>	<u>\$ 13,557,459</u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements

Incurred by County

Lease revenue bonds:

\$5,832,266 VRA Series 2012A bonds, dated June 13, 2012, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts and at various interest rates through October 1, 2023; interest payable semi-annually. \$ 1,779,881

\$21,615,000 VRA Series 2016B bonds, dated August 10, 2016, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts and at various interest rates through October 1, 2031; interest payable semi-annually. 21,615,000

Total lease revenue bonds: \$ 23,394,881

Incurred by School Board

General obligation bonds:

\$5,810,323 2007A Series School Bonds, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts through July 15, 2027; interest at 5.10%. \$ 3,548,480

\$5,810,323 2007B Series School Bonds, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts through July 15, 2027; interest at 5.10%. 3,548,480

\$4,209,598 School VPSA Loan payable, maturing on July 15, 2021, interest payable at various rates semi-annually. 1,036,328

Total general obligation bonds \$ 8,133,288

Lease revenue bond:

\$38,657,734 VRA Series 2012A Bonds, dated June 13, 2012, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts and at various interest rates through October 1, 2033; interest payable semi-annually. \$ 29,490,119

Component Unit – School Board

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the component unit - School Board for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	<u>Amount Payable July 1, 2016</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Amount Payable June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Component Unit-School Board:					
Compensated absences	\$ 924,959	\$ 653,601	\$ (652,098)	\$ 926,462	\$ 92,646
Capital lease	3,605,315	-	(249,555)	3,355,760	273,108
OPEB liability	636,313	132,289	(59,599)	709,003	-
Net pension liability	<u>36,591,336</u>	<u>5,574,214</u>	<u>(543,016)</u>	<u>41,622,534</u>	<u>-</u>
Total incurred by School Board	<u>\$ 41,757,923</u>	<u>\$ 6,360,104</u>	<u>\$ (1,504,268)</u>	<u>\$ 46,613,759</u>	<u>\$ 365,754</u>

The School Board Operating Fund where the employees' salaries are charged is generally used to liquidate compensated absences and other postemployment benefit obligations.

Long-term obligation information for the Water Authority and the Airport and Industrial Authority are not disclosed here. That information can be found in their separately issued audited financial statements.

8. Guarantee of Component Unit Debt

The County has guaranteed certain debt of the Water Authority and the Airport Authority, legally separate entities that are presented as component units of the County. These are the only non-exchange financial guarantees extended by the County.

In 2016, the County guaranteed the Water Authority's \$962,000, 2.27% interest, 5-year Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bond, which refunded the previously issued Series 2005 and Series 2006 revenue bonds. The bonds mature annually through 2021 with semiannual interest payments. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount of the guaranteed debt is \$773,000. In the event the Water Authority's Courthouse Road System revenues are unable to make a required payment on the bonds, the County would be required to make that payment. The Water Authority is not required to repay the County for any payments the County makes pursuant to the support agreement.

In 2012, the County guaranteed the Water Authority's \$2,640,000, variable interest, 12-year water and sewer system revenue bonds. The bonds mature annually through 2025 with semiannual interest payments. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount of the guaranteed debt is \$1,800,000. In the event the Water Authority's Church Road System revenues are unable to make a required payment on the bonds, the County would be required to make that payment. The Water Authority is not required to repay the County for any payments the County makes pursuant to the support agreement.

In 2011, the County guaranteed the Airport Authority's \$504,400, 3.18%, 11-year airport revolving fund revenue bonds. Payments are due in monthly installments of \$4,595 through 2022. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal amount of the guaranteed debt is \$246,817. In the event the Airport Authority is unable to make a required payment on the bonds, the County would be required to make that payment. The Airport Authority is not required to repay the county for any payments the County makes pursuant to the support agreement.

The County makes monthly payments to the Water Authority to supplement the Courthouse Road System fund and Church Road System fund revenues. The County makes quarterly payments to the Airport Authority to supplement revenues. The total of these payments are presented as expenditures in the debt service fund.

A liability and expense have been recognized for an amount that is the County's best estimate of the discounted present value of the future outflows the County expects to incur as a result of the support agreements noted above. In determining its liability for such guarantees, the County considered its historic experience and various other qualitative factors. The liability recognized for non-exchange financial guarantees at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	<u>July 1, 2016</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Airport Authority	\$ 37,950	\$ -	\$ (5,591)	\$ 32,359	\$ 6,941
Water Authority:					
Courthouse - 2005	355,909	-	(355,909)	-	-
Courthouse - 2006	119,661	-	(119,661)	-	-
Courthouse - 2016	-	413,662	(85,327)	328,335	86,785
Church Road	<u>984,582</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(534,153)</u>	<u>450,429</u>	<u>62,450</u>
Total Water Authority	<u>1,460,152</u>	<u>413,662</u>	<u>(1,095,050)</u>	<u>778,764</u>	<u>149,235</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,498,102</u>	<u>\$ 413,662</u>	<u>\$ (1,100,641)</u>	<u>\$ 811,123</u>	<u>\$ 156,176</u>

9. Conduit Debt Obligations

To provide for the construction and equipping of student housing facilities and related parking facilities at Richard Bland College, the Industrial Development Authority of Dinwiddie County, VA, issued \$3,000,000 in Series 2006 Revenue Bonds on December 1, 2006. These bonds are special limited obligations of the Industrial Development Authority, payable solely from and secured by a Promissory Note between the Richard Bland College Foundation, Inc. and a Support and Operating Agreement between the Richard Bland College Foundation, Inc. and Richard Bland College. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Authority, the County, or the State, and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2017, Revenue Bonds outstanding totaled \$2,476,451.

To provide for the refinancing of debt at the Faison School for Autism, the Industrial Development authority of Dinwiddie County, VA, issued \$6,170,000 in Series 2015 Revenue Bonds on December 18, 2015. These bonds are special limited obligations of the Industrial Development Authority, payable solely from and secured by a Promissory Note with the Faison School for Autism, Inc. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Authority, the County, or the State, and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2017, Revenue Bonds outstanding totaled \$6,002,092.

10. Closure and Post-closure Costs

The County closed its landfill and is liable for post-closure monitoring for a period of thirty years. The amount reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2017, represents the estimated liability for post-closure monitoring, of \$786,614 over a period of twelve years. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2017. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9va c20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

11. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred revenue totaling \$17,593,319 is comprised of the following:

Unearned property tax revenue

Unearned revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$16,716,218 at June 30, 2017.

Prepaid property taxes

Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2017 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$877,101 at June 30, 2017.

12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Federal programs

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

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

Economic development incentives

Periodically, the County and the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) will enter into agreements with various granting agencies and businesses that wish to locate or expand business within the County. As part of these agreements, the County or the IDA may be subject to certain 'clawback' provisions in which the County or the IDA will be required to refund grant monies back to the granting agency if the businesses do not meet certain requirements under the grant agreements. The County and the IDA have a policy to require businesses to place funds in escrow that would be adequate to cover any amounts subject to such provisions. As such, neither the County nor the IDA consider there to be a liability related to such agreements.

Operating leases

The County has an operating lease for a security system. Total future minimum lease commitments are considered insignificant.

13. Litigation

The County is subject to certain claims that arise in the ordinary course of operations. Many of these claims are in the early stages of the evaluation process. Accordingly, it is not possible at the present time to estimate the ultimate legal and financial liability, if any, with respect to certain lawsuits or other proceedings. In the opinion of management, after consultation with counsel, the eventual outcome of such claims has not yet been determined probable to have a material adverse effect on the County's operations or financial position.

14. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

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

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

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

15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description

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

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

VRS PLAN 1

About VRS Plan 1

VRS 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 VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Eligible members

Employees are in VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid opt-in election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible VRS Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under VRS Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 1 or ORP.

Retirement contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

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.

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Calculating the benefit

The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

Average final compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service retirement multiplier

The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

Normal retirement age

Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.

Earliest unreduced retirement eligibility

Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.

Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

Earliest reduced retirement eligibility

Members who are not in hazardous duty positions may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

Hazardous duty members are eligible for a reduced retirement benefit at age 50 with at least five years of creditable service.

Cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

Eligibility

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

Exceptions to COLA effective dates

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Disability coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Professional employees of public school divisions: not applicable.

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.

VRS PLAN 2

About VRS Plan 2

VRS 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 VRS 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.

Eligible members

Employees are in VRS Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid opt-in election

VRS 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 VRS Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under VRS Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 2 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 elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

Creditable service

Same as VRS Plan 1.

Vesting

Same as VRS Plan 1.

Calculating the benefit

See definition under VRS Plan 1.

Average final compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service retirement multiplier

Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents and for hazardous duty employees is the same as Plan 1.

Normal retirement age

Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: same as Plan 1.

Earliest unreduced retirement eligibility

Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Hazardous duty employees: same as Plan 1.

Earliest reduced retirement eligibility

Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees: same as Plan 1.

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 VRS Plan 1

Exceptions to COLA effective dates

Same as VRS Plan 1

Disability coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Professional employees of public school divisions: not applicable.

Purchase of prior service

Same as VRS Plan 1.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

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 VRS Plan 1 and VRS 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.
- In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- School division employees
- Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS 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.

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 VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

Retirement contributions

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

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.

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. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined contributions component

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

Calculating the benefit

Defined benefit component

See definition under VRS Plan 1

Defined contribution component

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average final compensation

Same as VRS Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

Service retirement multiplier

Defined benefit component

The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or VRS 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

Defined benefit component

Same as VRS Plan 2. Not applicable for political subdivision hazardous duty employees.

Defined contribution component

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest unreduced retirement eligibility

Defined benefit component

Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach 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 subdivision hazardous duty employees: not applicable.

Defined contribution component

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest reduced retirement eligibility

Defined benefit component

Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: not applicable.

Defined contribution component

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in retirement

Defined benefit component

Same as VRS Plan 2.

Defined contribution component

Not applicable.

Eligibility

Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.

Exceptions to COLA effective dates

Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.

Disability coverage

Eligible political subdivision and school division members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of prior service

Defined benefit component

Same as VRS 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 than one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.

Defined contribution component

Not applicable.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

	<u>County</u>	<u>School Board Non- Professional</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>122</u>	<u>73</u>
Inactive members:		
Vested	23	4
Non-vested	47	26
Active elsewhere in VRS	<u>93</u>	<u>20</u>
Total inactive members	<u>163</u>	<u>50</u>
Active members	<u>188</u>	<u>97</u>
Total	<u><u>473</u></u>	<u><u>220</u></u>

Contributions

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

Political Subdivision Plan – County and School Board Non-Professional

The County and School Board's non-professional contractually required contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2017, were 8.88% and 7.37%, respectively, of covered employee compensation. These rates were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations 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 and School Board were \$850,767 and \$133,946, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Teacher Plan – School Board Professional

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 \$3,421,964 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Net pension liability

Political subdivision plan

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

Actuarial assumptions – County and School Board general employees

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

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 were set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions – County public safety employees

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

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

Largest 10 – 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) – LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

Actuarial assumptions – School Board professional employees

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 expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates

Pre-Retirement:

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

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements

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

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 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:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>100.00%</u>		5.83%
	Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
*Expected arithmetic nominal return			<u>8.33%</u>

*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%.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements

Discount rate

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

Changes in net pension liability – County

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)-	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 33,369,995</u>	<u>\$ 30,070,674</u>	<u>\$ 3,299,321</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,041,334	-	1,041,334
Interest	2,280,925	-	2,280,925
Difference between expected and actual experience	(947,822)	-	(947,822)
Contributions – employer	-	1,040,134	(1,040,134)
Contributions – employee	-	431,968	(431,968)
Net investment income	-	529,812	(529,812)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,570,704)	(1,570,704)	-
Administrative expense	-	(18,615)	18,615
Other changes	-	(223)	223
Net changes	<u>803,733</u>	<u>412,372</u>	<u>(391,361)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 34,173,728</u>	<u>\$ 30,483,046</u>	<u>\$ 3,690,682</u>

Changes in net pension liability – School Board Non-Professional

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 7,840,449</u>	<u>\$ 7,154,113</u>	<u>\$ 686,336</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	212,159	-	212,159
Interest	529,520	-	529,520
Difference between expected and actual experience	(141,831)	-	(141,831)
Contributions – employer	-	181,929	(181,929)
Contributions – employee	-	99,425	(99,425)
Net investment income	-	119,831	(119,831)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(551,759)	(551,759)	-
Administrative expense	-	(4,484)	4,484
Other changes	-	(51)	51
Net changes	<u>48,089</u>	<u>(155,109)</u>	<u>203,198</u>
Balances at June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 7,888,538</u>	<u>\$ 6,999,004</u>	<u>\$ 889,534</u>

Changes in net pension liability – School Board Professional

At June 30, 2017, the School Board reported a liability of \$40,733,000 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 Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board'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 Board's proportion was 0.29066% as compared to 0.28527% at June 30, 2015.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following represents the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a stated discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
County Plan's Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 8,080,898</u>	<u>\$ 3,690,682</u>	<u>\$ 42,828</u>
School Board Non-Professional Plan's Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 1,705,026</u>	<u>\$ 889,534</u>	<u>\$ 193,648</u>
School Board Professional Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 58,066,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,733,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,456,000</u>

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ending June 30, 2017, the County and School Board recognized pension expense of \$397,525 and \$3,820,775, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share of the School Board's Professional Plan net pension liability between measurement dates, a portion of the School Board 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 County and School Board 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
County		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 850,767	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	942,163
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	<u>790,241</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,641,008</u>	<u>\$ 942,163</u>
School Board		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 3,555,911	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	833,000	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	1,433,584
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	<u>2,510,494</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 6,899,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,433,584</u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements

Amounts reported and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2017, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>School Board</u>
2018	\$ (419,330)	\$ (136,057)
2019	(357,676)	(96,014)
2020	310,879	1,307,715
2021	314,205	869,266
2022	-	(35,000)
Total	<u>\$ (151,922)</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,910</u>

School Board professional 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.

Pension information for the Water Authority and the Airport and Industrial Authority are not disclosed here. That information can be found in their separately issued audited financial statements.

16. Surety bonds

	<u>Amount</u>
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds:	
J. Barrett Chappell, Jr., Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 103,000
Jennifer C. Perkins, Treasurer	\$ 400,000
Lori K. Stevens, Commissioner of the Revenue	\$ 3,000
D T "Duck" Adams, Sheriff	\$ 30,000
United States Fidelity and Guaranty-Surety:	
All Social Services employees - blanket bond	\$ 100,000
School Board Clerk and Deputy Clerk	\$ 10,000

17. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan description

The County and School Board allow retirees to remain on their health insurance plan. A Dinwiddie County or Dinwiddie County School Board retiree, eligible for post-retirement medical coverage, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the County with at least 15 years of service with the County or School Board, and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement (pension) benefit from the County or School Board (see Note 15). In addition, retirees must meet the minimum VRS requirements:

- Plan 1 - Member before July 1, 2010: Employees with membership prior to July 1, 2010 in the VRS must attain at least the age of 50 with 30 years of service, or attain age 65 with 5 years of service. For reduced pension benefits, members must have attained age 50 with at least 10 years of service or age 55 with 5 years of service.
- Plan 2 - Member after July 1, 2010 and before January 1, 2014: Employees with membership after July 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2014, must have age plus service equal to 90 points, or attain Social Security

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements

Normal Retirement age with at least 5 years of service. For reduced pension benefits, members must have attained age 60 with at least 5 years of service.

- Plan 3 - Hybrid plan: Employees with membership after January 1, 2014 in the VRS have the same eligibility requirements as those in Plan 2 (above).
- LEOS Public Safety: Employees with membership dates before July 1, 2010, in the VRS have the same eligibility requirements as those in Plan 1 (above). Employees with membership dates on/before July 1, 2010, in the VRS have the same eligibility requirements as those in Plan 2 (above). LEOs are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid plan.

County health plan benefits include medical and dental. For pre-Medicare coverage, retirees pay the full active premium rates. Currently the plans offered to retirees are the High Deductible Health plan and the Key Advantage 1000 plan. Retirees and spouses that become Medicare Eligible are no longer eligible for the retiree medical plan. The plan does not include a death benefit for spouses of employees.

School Board health plan benefits include medical and dental. For pre-Medicare coverage, retirees pay the full active premium rates. Currently the plans offered to retirees through Anthem are the Healthkeepers High Deductible Health Plan HMO, KeyKeepers HDHP PPO, and a traditional HMO 25. Retirees and spouses that become Medicare eligible are able to pay for the Medicare Supplement Plan for which there is no implicit subsidy. If an employee dies while employed and was eligible for retirement, the surviving spouse (or eligible family member) will be eligible to continue medical coverage, if they were covered before the employee's death.

Funding policy

The County and School Board's retirees pay 100% of the premiums directly to the insurance company and School Board. As of June 30, 2017, the Schools currently have 17 retirees on their plan and the County has 7 retirees.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

The County and School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The County and School Board have elected to calculate the ARC as the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability in compliance with GASB parameters. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The estimated contributions are based on projected medical premium payments and credit for the implicit rate subsidy made during the year for the retired employees by the County and School Board. The following table shows the components of the County and School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County and School Board's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

	<u>County</u>	<u>School Board</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 187,493	\$ 142,919
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,739	25,453
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(6,718)</u>	<u>(36,083)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	185,513	132,289
Estimated contributions made	<u>(54,335)</u>	<u>(59,599)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	131,178	72,690
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>118,479</u>	<u>636,313</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 249,657</u>	<u>\$ 709,003</u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements

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

	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
County:			
6/30/2017	\$ 185,513	29.29%	\$ 249,658
6/30/2016	\$ 70,612	38.19%	\$ 118,479
6/30/2015	\$ 68,396	43.04%	\$ 74,833
Schools:			
6/30/2017	\$ 132,289	45.05%	\$ 709,003
6/30/2016	\$ 216,325	50.22%	\$ 636,313
6/30/2015	\$ 209,226	48.25%	\$ 528,631

Funded status and funding progress

As of July 1, 2017, the County's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,409,007, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,580,709, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 14.71 percent.

As of July 1, 2017 the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,066,151, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$25,017,475, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 8.26 percent.

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

Actuarial methods and assumptions

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to calculate all of the expense amounts and the funded status of the plan. The calculations were performed in accordance with the methodologies set forth in GASB Statement No. 45. Under this method, projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees - Retirement age for County participants was estimated based on tables used for the VRS State employee retirement plan pension valuation and assumed that participants begin to retire when they become eligible to receive healthcare benefits. Retirement age for School Board participants was estimated based on tables used for the VRS Teacher retirement plan pension valuation and assumed that participants begin to retire when they become eligible to receive healthcare benefits.

Mortality - Life expectancies for the County and School Board were based on tables used for the VRS State employee retirement plan and the VRS Teacher retirement plan pension valuations, respectively.

Coverage elections – The actuarial assumed that 30% of County and School Board retirees and 30% of that will also cover their spouses in retirement.

Healthcare cost trend rate – Medical: 8.0% to grade uniformly to 5.0% over a 6 year period

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 4.0% was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 was thirty years.

18. Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program - Schools

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.

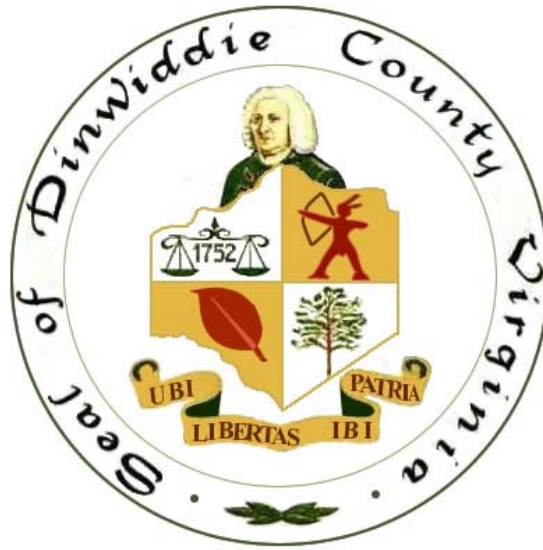
Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the *Code of Virginia*. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to 951.1 -145, 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 16.

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 \$259,089, \$235,257, and \$232,339, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for the year.



County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2017



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund			Variance From
	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$30,679,019	\$30,679,019	\$30,643,951	\$ (35,068)
Other local taxes	4,654,828	4,654,828	5,122,275	467,447
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	221,900	221,900	253,839	31,939
Fines and forfeitures	497,975	497,975	613,840	115,865
Revenue from use of money and property	59,200	59,200	80,047	20,847
Charges for services	1,716,989	1,716,989	1,802,990	86,001
Miscellaneous	123,100	135,600	189,264	53,664
Recovered costs	259,003	268,853	178,411	(90,442)
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	8,491,062	8,491,062	7,957,575	(533,487)
Federal	1,482,873	1,551,875	1,600,502	48,627
Total revenues	48,185,949	48,277,301	48,442,694	165,393
Expenditures:				
General government administration	3,218,446	3,311,576	3,269,057	42,519
Judicial administration	1,196,021	1,173,027	1,133,693	39,334
Public safety	11,885,173	11,907,210	11,815,379	91,831
Public works	3,308,968	3,354,713	3,338,124	16,589
Health and welfare	3,585,492	3,585,492	2,977,792	607,700
Education	14,150,268	14,150,268	14,150,268	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,774,824	1,719,503	1,619,412	100,091
Community development	2,517,508	2,647,495	1,350,296	1,297,199
Total expenditures	41,636,700	41,849,284	39,654,021	2,195,263
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,549,249	6,428,017	8,788,673	2,360,656
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(10,276,310)	(11,293,300)	(11,293,300)	-
Net change in fund balances	(3,727,061)	(4,865,283)	(2,504,627)	2,360,656
Fund balance, beginning of year	18,919,772	18,919,772	18,919,772	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$15,192,711	\$14,054,489	\$16,415,145	\$ 2,360,656

Notes to required supplementary information:

Presented budgets above were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

Exhibit L

Retiree Healthcare Plan						
Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Unfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
County:						
7/1/2017	\$ -	\$ 1,409,007	\$ 1,409,007	0.00%	\$ 9,580,709	14.71%
7/1/2015	-	664,801	664,801	0.00%	8,409,343	7.91%
7/1/2012	-	601,884	601,884	0.00%	7,460,861	8.07%
1/1/2011	-	436,900	436,900	0.00%	7,803,100	5.60%
1/1/2009	-	317,700	317,700	0.00%	6,586,100	4.82%
School Board:						
7/1/2017	\$ -	\$ 2,066,151	\$ 2,066,151	0.00%	\$ 25,017,475	8.26%
7/1/2015	-	1,954,353	1,954,353	0.00%	23,437,252	8.34%
7/1/2012	-	2,394,042	2,394,042	0.00%	22,650,701	10.57%
1/1/2011	-	1,750,300	1,750,300	0.00%	19,901,700	8.79%
1/1/2009	-	1,675,500	1,675,500	0.00%	21,492,200	7.80%

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

Exhibit M

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 1,041,334	\$ 997,720	\$ 967,375
Interest	2,280,925	2,209,011	2,104,161
Difference between expected and actual experience	(947,822)	(587,348)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,570,704)	(1,613,371)	(1,533,995)
Net change in total pension liability	803,733	1,006,012	1,537,541
Total pension liability, beginning	33,369,995	32,363,983	30,826,442
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$34,173,728</u>	<u>\$33,369,995</u>	<u>\$32,363,983</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,040,134	\$ 983,274	\$ 1,094,374
Contributions - employee	431,968	419,596	396,746
Net investment income	529,812	1,325,286	3,961,896
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,570,704)	(1,613,371)	(1,533,995)
Administrative expenses	(18,615)	(18,079)	(21,172)
Other changes	(223)	(280)	209
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	412,372	1,096,426	3,898,058
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	30,070,674	28,974,248	25,076,190
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$30,483,046</u>	<u>\$30,070,674</u>	<u>\$28,974,248</u>
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 3,690,682</u>	<u>\$ 3,299,321</u>	<u>\$ 3,389,735</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.2%	90.1%	89.5%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 8,731,839	\$ 8,217,087	\$ 7,925,648
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	42.3%	40.2%	42.8%

*Covered payroll represents the total pensionable payroll for employees covered under the pension plan, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 82.

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit - School Board - Non-Professional Plan

Exhibit N

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 212,159	\$ 212,912	\$ 220,298
Interest	529,520	520,030	500,348
Difference between expected and actual experience	(141,831)	(97,869)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(551,759)</u>	<u>(447,258)</u>	<u>(431,694)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	48,089	187,815	288,952
Total pension liability, beginning	<u>7,840,449</u>	<u>7,652,634</u>	<u>7,363,682</u>
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u><u>\$7,888,538</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,840,449</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,652,634</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions, employer	\$ 181,929	\$ 182,256	\$ 227,601
Contributions, employee	99,425	97,964	104,640
Net investment income	119,831	317,343	961,713
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(551,759)	(447,258)	(431,694)
Administrative expenses	(4,484)	(4,448)	(5,223)
Other changes	<u>(51)</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>51</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(155,109)	145,790	857,088
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>7,154,113</u>	<u>7,008,323</u>	<u>6,151,235</u>
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u><u>\$6,999,004</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,154,113</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,008,323</u></u>
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	<u><u>\$ 889,534</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 686,336</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 644,311</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.7%	91.2%	91.6%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$2,183,222	\$1,863,958	\$1,988,146
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	40.7%	36.8%	32.4%

*Covered payroll represents the total pensionable payroll for employees covered under the pension plan, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 82.

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
Component Unit - School Board - Professional Plan

Exhibit O

For the years ended June 30,*	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.29066%	0.28527%	0.28514%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,733,000	\$ 35,905,000	\$ 34,458,000
Employer's covered payroll**	\$ 23,342,183	\$ 21,551,979	\$ 21,673,789
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	174.50%	166.60%	158.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

*The amounts presented have a measurement date as of the previous fiscal year end.

**Covered payroll represents the total pensionable payroll for employees covered under the pension plan, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 82.

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the years in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions

Exhibit P

For the years ended June 30,*	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
2017	\$ 850,767	\$ 850,767	\$ -	\$ 9,580,709	8.88%
2016	1,048,694	1,048,694	-	8,731,839	12.01%
2015	986,872	986,872	-	8,217,087	12.01%
2014	1,094,374	1,094,374	-	7,925,648	13.81%
COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD					
Non-Professional Plan					
2017	\$ 133,946	\$ 133,946	\$ -	\$ 1,817,449	7.37%
2016	183,609	183,609	-	2,183,222	8.41%
2015	175,398	175,398	-	1,863,958	9.41%
2014	227,601	227,601	-	1,988,146	11.45%
Professional Plan					
2017	\$ 3,421,964	\$ 3,421,964	\$ -	\$ 23,342,183	14.66%
2016	3,125,037	3,125,037	-	21,551,979	14.50%
2015	3,047,335	3,047,335	-	21,673,789	14.06%
2014	2,431,355	2,431,355	-	20,836,105	11.67%

*Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the years in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

Changes of benefit terms - Primary Government and School Board:

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

Changes of assumptions - Primary Government and School Board Non-Professional:

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:

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

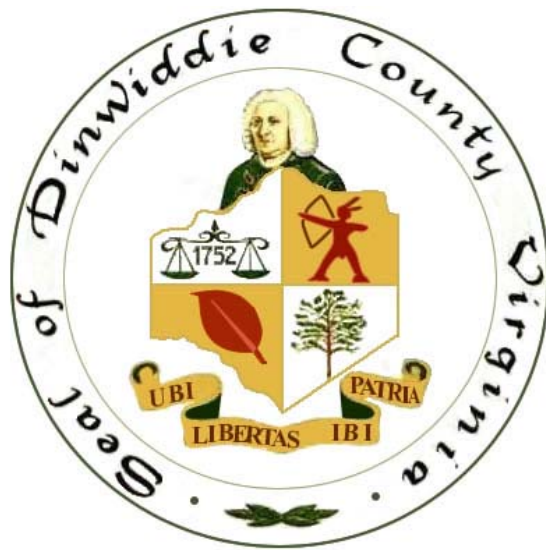
All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

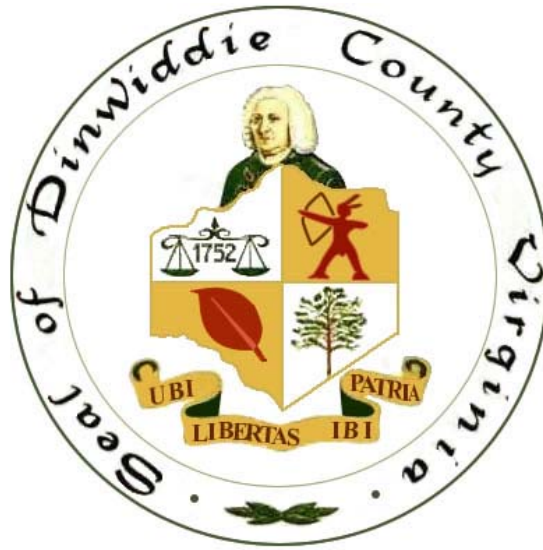
Changes of assumptions - School Board Professional

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:

- 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



County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Other Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2017



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -

Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Debt Service Fund			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
Community development	\$ 488,910	\$ 488,910	\$ 267,452	\$ 221,458
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,170,341	4,170,341	4,331,847	(161,506)
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,202,884	2,861,298	2,699,191	162,107
Total expenditures	6,862,135	7,520,549	7,298,490	222,059
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(6,862,135)	(7,520,549)	(7,298,490)	222,059
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	7,010,121	7,668,535	7,668,535	-
Net change in fund balances	147,986	147,986	370,045	222,059
Fund balance, beginning of year	57,047	57,047	57,047	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 205,033	\$ 205,033	\$ 427,092	\$ 222,059

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -

Capital Projects Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Capital Projects Fund			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ 167,938	\$ 152,011	\$ (15,927)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	22,820	23,970	1,150
Recovered costs	400,000	212,424	246,649	34,225
Total revenues	400,000	403,182	422,630	19,448
Expenditures:				
Community development	647,792	647,792	510,332	137,460
Capital outlays and projects	4,450,678	30,653,755	6,910,309	23,743,446
Total expenditures	5,098,470	31,301,547	7,420,641	23,880,906
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(4,698,470)	(30,898,365)	(6,998,011)	23,900,354
Other financing sources:				
Transfers	2,467,855	3,086,654	2,826,431	(260,223)
Issuance of bonds	-	21,615,000	21,615,000	-
Bond issuance costs	-	(395,225)	(395,009)	(216)
Premium on bonds issued	-	3,780,640	3,780,640	-
Total other financing sources	2,467,855	28,087,069	27,827,062	(260,439)
Net change in fund balances	(2,230,615)	(2,811,296)	20,829,051	23,639,915
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,811,295	2,811,295	2,811,295	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 580,680	\$ (1)	\$ 23,640,346	\$ 23,639,915

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -

Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Fund			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Revenues from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 104	\$ 272	\$ 168
Charges for services	2,700	2,700	2,957	257
Miscellaneous	55,000	58,760	63,370	4,610
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	1,013,572	1,013,572	1,314,218	300,646
Federal	7,500	7,500	7,500	-
Total revenues	1,078,772	1,082,636	1,388,317	305,681
Expenditures:				
Judicial administration	18,821	19,835	12,845	6,990
Public safety	398,816	383,069	190,896	192,173
Public works	179,966	194,301	59,104	135,197
Health and welfare	1,787,747	1,817,967	1,677,513	140,454
Community development	47,379	47,267	47,267	-
Total expenditures	2,432,729	2,462,439	1,987,625	474,814
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,353,957)	(1,379,803)	(599,308)	780,495
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	798,334	798,334	798,334	-
Net change in fund balances	(555,623)	(581,469)	199,026	780,495
Fund balance, beginning of year	581,469	581,469	581,469	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 25,846	\$ -	\$ 780,495	\$ 780,495

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Custodial Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit U

	<u>Balance Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance End of Year</u>
SPECIAL WELFARE FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,368	\$ 35,905	\$ (42,117)	\$ 49,156
Other receivables	<u>2,232</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,232)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 57,600</u>	<u>\$ 35,905</u>	<u>\$ (44,349)</u>	<u>\$ 49,156</u>
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for social services clients	<u>\$ 57,600</u>	<u>\$ 39,483</u>	<u>\$ (47,927)</u>	<u>\$ 49,156</u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Combining Statement of Private Purpose Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2017

Exhibit V

	<u>Butterworth Scholarship</u>	<u>Retired Teachers Scholarships</u>	<u>Williamson Scholarship</u>	<u>Doyle Scholarship</u>	<u>Pamplin Endowment</u>	<u>Abrahams Scholarship</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,225	\$ 35,258	\$ 856	\$ 30,223	\$ 69,797	\$ 275,733	\$ 424,092
Investments	-	-	-	370,495	2,371,828	3,538,784	6,281,107
	<u>\$ 12,225</u>	<u>\$ 35,258</u>	<u>\$ 856</u>	<u>\$ 400,718</u>	<u>\$ 2,441,625</u>	<u>\$ 3,814,517</u>	<u>\$ 6,705,199</u>
NET POSITION							
Amounts held in trust for scholarships and the disadvantaged	<u>\$ 12,225</u>	<u>\$ 35,258</u>	<u>\$ 856</u>	<u>\$ 400,718</u>	<u>\$ 2,441,625</u>	<u>\$ 3,814,517</u>	<u>\$ 6,705,199</u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit W

	Private Purpose Trust Funds						
	Butterworth Scholarship	Retired Teachers Scholarships	Williamson Scholarship	Doyle Scholarship	Pamplin Endowment	Abrahams Scholarship	Total
Additions:							
Investment earnings	\$ 90	\$ 220	\$ 2	\$ 4,477	\$ 57,740	\$ 75,990	\$ 138,519
Private donations	-	880	-	-	-	-	880
Net unrealized gain	-	-	-	(4,672)	181,677	198,526	375,531
	<u>90</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(195)</u>	<u>239,417</u>	<u>274,516</u>	<u>514,930</u>
Deductions:							
Investment fees	-	-	-	-	9,089	28,897	37,986
Scholarships	-	520	-	10,000	37,469	94,319	142,308
	<u>-</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>46,558</u>	<u>123,216</u>	<u>180,294</u>
Change in net position	90	580	2	(10,195)	192,859	151,300	334,636
Net position, beginning of year	<u>12,135</u>	<u>34,678</u>	<u>854</u>	<u>410,913</u>	<u>2,248,766</u>	<u>3,663,217</u>	<u>6,370,563</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 12,225</u>	<u>\$ 35,258</u>	<u>\$ 856</u>	<u>\$ 400,718</u>	<u>\$ 2,441,625</u>	<u>\$ 3,814,517</u>	<u>\$ 6,705,199</u>

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

Exhibit X

	Operating Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Component Unit School Board
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,758,614	\$ 1,305,025	\$ 4,063,639
Accounts receivable	13,838	2,492	16,330
Due from other governmental units	2,014,104	72,631	2,086,735
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,786,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,380,148</u>	<u>\$ 6,166,704</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 333,651	\$ 73,629	\$ 407,280
Accrued liabilities	4,244,364	131,538	4,375,902
Total liabilities	<u>4,578,015</u>	<u>205,167</u>	<u>4,783,182</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Committed to:			
School capital projects	153,171	-	153,171
Textbook purchases	-	980,897	980,897
School food	-	194,084	194,084
School grants	55,370	-	55,370
Total committed fund balances	<u>208,541</u>	<u>1,174,981</u>	<u>1,383,522</u>
	<u>\$ 4,786,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,380,148</u>	<u>\$ 6,166,704</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because:

Total fund balances per above	\$ 1,383,522
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	44,870,518
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(46,613,759)
Deferred outflows of resources are not outflows of resources in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred pension contributions	\$ 6,066,405
Change in proportion	<u>833,000</u>
	6,899,405
Deferred inflows of resources are not inflows of resources for the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred pension investment experience	<u>(1,433,584)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,106,102</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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

Exhibit Y

	Operating Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Component Unit School Board
Revenues:			
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 174,344	\$ 82	\$ 174,426
Charges for services	16,010	435,179	451,189
Miscellaneous	7,593	110	7,703
Recovered costs	176,901	7,653	184,554
Intergovernmental revenues:			
Local government	14,138,674	-	14,138,674
Commonwealth	27,199,221	369,095	27,568,316
Federal	2,092,906	1,235,807	3,328,713
Total revenues	<u>43,805,649</u>	<u>2,047,926</u>	<u>45,853,575</u>
Expenditures:			
Education	43,490,758	2,138,273	45,629,031
Capital projects	212,424	-	212,424
Total expenditures	<u>43,703,182</u>	<u>2,138,273</u>	<u>45,841,455</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>102,467</u>	<u>(90,347)</u>	<u>12,120</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	(133,986)	133,986	-
Changes in fund balances	(31,519)	43,639	12,120
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>240,060</u>	<u>1,131,342</u>	<u>1,371,402</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 208,541</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,981</u>	<u>\$ 1,383,522</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit J) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ 12,120

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

Capital outlay	\$ 918,674	
Net book value of assets disposed	(13,961)	
Depreciation expense	(2,090,008)	
Allocation of jointly owned assets - original cost depreciation	<u>2,083,549</u>	898,254

The repayment of capital leases consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds; however, they do not have an affect on net position. 249,555

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 in compensated absences	\$ (1,503)	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	(264,864)	
Increase in OPEB liability	<u>(72,690)</u>	(339,057)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 820,872</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -

Operating Fund

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Operating Fund			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 174,344	\$ 174,344	\$ 174,344	\$ -
Charges for services	25,000	25,000	16,010	(8,990)
Miscellaneous	-	-	7,593	7,593
Recovered costs	70,000	70,000	176,901	106,901
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Local government	14,138,674	14,138,674	14,138,674	-
Commonwealth	28,355,745	28,372,804	27,199,221	(1,173,583)
Federal	2,200,976	2,210,976	2,092,906	(118,070)
Total revenues	44,964,739	44,991,798	43,805,649	(1,186,149)
Expenditures:				
Education	44,833,497	44,885,448	43,490,758	1,394,690
Capital outlays and projects	400,000	212,424	212,424	-
Total expenditures	45,233,497	45,097,872	43,703,182	1,394,690
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(268,758)	(106,074)	102,467	208,541
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(133,986)	(133,986)	(133,986)	-
Changes in fund balances	(402,744)	(240,060)	(31,519)	208,541
Fund balances, beginning of year	240,060	240,060	240,060	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (162,684)	\$ -	\$ 208,541	\$ 208,541

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -

Special Revenue Fund

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

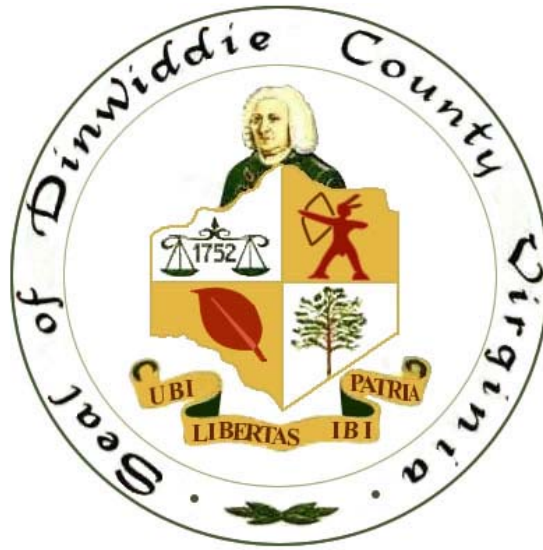
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Fund			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 82	\$ (68)
Charges for services	500,000	500,000	435,179	(64,821)
Miscellaneous	-	-	110	110
Recovered costs	1,000	1,000	7,653	6,653
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	383,498	383,498	369,095	(14,403)
Federal	1,170,676	1,170,676	1,235,807	65,131
Total revenues	2,055,324	2,055,324	2,047,926	(7,398)
Expenditures:				
Education	2,376,826	2,945,505	2,138,273	807,232
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(321,502)	(890,181)	(90,347)	799,834
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in (out)	133,986	133,986	133,986	-
Changes in fund balances	(187,516)	(756,195)	43,639	799,834
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,131,342	1,131,342	1,131,342	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 943,826	\$ 375,147	\$ 1,174,981	\$ 799,834

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia

Supporting Schedules

Year Ended June 30, 2017



County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 1

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
GENERAL FUND				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property tax	\$ 17,060,744	\$ 17,060,744	\$ 16,926,478	\$ (134,266)
Real and personal PSC tax	1,631,698	1,631,698	1,701,229	69,531
Personal property tax	8,638,096	8,638,096	8,637,348	(748)
Mobile home tax	60,735	60,735	65,918	5,183
Machinery and tools tax	604,814	604,814	661,332	56,518
Pollution and recycling control	2,145,932	2,145,932	2,140,685	(5,247)
Penalties	287,000	287,000	297,474	10,474
Interest	250,000	250,000	213,487	(36,513)
Total general property taxes	30,679,019	30,679,019	30,643,951	(35,068)
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use tax	1,580,000	1,580,000	1,709,871	129,871
Bank stock tax	172,828	172,828	170,812	(2,016)
Consumption tax	154,000	154,000	187,725	33,725
Consumer utility tax	593,000	593,000	565,419	(27,581)
Business license tax	663,000	663,000	881,130	218,130
Admission tax	15,000	15,000	22,703	7,703
Motor vehicle licenses	545,000	545,000	541,225	(3,775)
Taxes on recordation and wills	130,000	130,000	162,243	32,243
Meals tax	721,000	721,000	793,309	72,309
Transient occupancy tax	81,000	81,000	87,838	6,838
Total other local taxes	4,654,828	4,654,828	5,122,275	467,447
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	15,000	15,000	17,133	2,133
Transfer fees	750	750	669	(81)
Other permits and licenses	206,150	206,150	236,037	29,887
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	221,900	221,900	253,839	31,939
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	497,975	497,975	613,840	115,865
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	41,000	41,000	58,107	17,107
Revenue from use of property	18,200	18,200	21,940	3,740
Total revenue from use of money and property	59,200	59,200	80,047	20,847

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 1

(Continued)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
GENERAL FUND (Continued)				
Charges for services:				
Ambulance and EMS services	\$ 647,000	\$ 647,000	\$ 720,076	\$ 73,076
Law enforcement and traffic control	33,386	33,386	45,200	11,814
Courthouse security	88,000	88,000	94,797	6,797
Other court services	20,325	20,325	21,327	1,002
Commonwealth's Attorney	2,800	2,800	3,349	549
Correction and detention	3,000	3,000	3,356	356
Other protection	18,300	18,300	15,711	(2,589)
Community development	225	225	159	(66)
Sanitation and waste removal	70,000	70,000	70,205	205
Water and sewer services	663,453	663,453	653,805	(9,648)
Parks and recreation	170,500	170,500	175,005	4,505
Total charges for services	1,716,989	1,716,989	1,802,990	86,001
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenues	123,100	135,600	189,264	53,664
Recovered costs:				
Security deputies	100,000	100,000	81,120	(18,880)
Other recovered costs	149,843	159,693	87,319	(72,374)
Prisoner extradition reimbursement	1,000	1,000	1,886	886
Social services insurance	8,160	8,160	8,086	(74)
Total recovered costs	259,003	268,853	178,411	(90,442)
Total revenue from local sources	38,212,014	38,234,364	38,884,617	650,253
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Rolling stock tax	133,000	133,000	123,153	(9,847)
Mobile home titling tax	27,000	27,000	25,899	(1,101)
Taxes on deeds	33,000	33,000	39,100	6,100
Motor vehicle rental tax	850	850	435	(415)
Communications tax	895,000	895,000	870,203	(24,797)
State recordation tax	49,000	49,000	51,315	2,315
Personal property tax relief funds	3,642,692	3,642,692	3,642,692	-
Total noncategorical aid	4,780,542	4,780,542	4,752,797	(27,745)

See independent auditors' report.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 1

(Continued)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
GENERAL FUND (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth (Continued):				
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	\$ 360,031	\$ 360,031	\$ 334,246	\$ (25,785)
Sheriff	1,375,110	1,375,110	1,345,735	(29,375)
Commissioner of revenue	125,021	125,021	123,221	(1,800)
Treasurer	87,914	87,914	86,053	(1,861)
Registrar/electoral board	41,000	41,000	41,896	896
Clerk of the Circuit Court	262,770	262,770	282,357	19,587
Total shared expenses	2,251,846	2,251,846	2,213,508	(38,338)
Other categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	1,217,251	1,217,251	796,241	(421,010)
E-911 wireless grants	72,324	72,324	71,022	(1,302)
VJCCCA grant	19,549	19,549	19,549	-
Pesticide recycling	1,800	1,800	1,797	(3)
Other state funds	147,750	147,750	102,661	(45,089)
Total other categorical aid	1,458,674	1,458,674	991,270	(467,404)
Total categorical aid	3,710,520	3,710,520	3,204,778	(505,742)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	8,491,062	8,491,062	7,957,575	(533,487)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	868	868	904	36
Categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	1,330,805	1,330,805	1,393,772	62,967
American battlefield protection grant	50,000	31,735	29,008	(2,727)
Bulletproof vest grant	-	-	2,147	2,147
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science improvement grant	20,000	20,000	23,179	3,179
US Marshal Service reimbursements	-	-	7,602	7,602
Homeland security grant	-	11,200	11,200	-
Highway safety grant	14,500	14,500	17,967	3,467
Victim witness assistance grant	64,100	107,100	92,008	(15,092)
Other federal funds	2,600	35,667	22,715	(12,952)
Total categorical aid	1,482,005	1,551,007	1,599,598	48,591
Total revenue from the federal government	1,482,873	1,551,875	1,600,502	48,627
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	48,185,949	48,277,301	48,442,694	165,393

See independent auditors' report.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 1

(Continued)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND				
Revenue from the use of money and property				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ 167,938	\$ 152,011	\$ (15,927)
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous:				
Ragsdale Community Center donations	-	22,820	23,970	1,150
Recovered costs:				
Other recovered costs	400,000	212,424	212,424	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	34,225	34,225
Total recovered costs	400,000	212,424	246,649	34,225
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	400,000	403,182	422,630	19,448
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	-	104	272	168
Charges for services:				
Law library fees	2,700	2,700	2,957	257
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenues	55,000	58,760	63,370	4,610
Total revenue from local sources	57,700	61,564	66,599	5,035
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Fire programs	85,000	85,000	89,299	4,299
Children's Services Act	890,815	890,815	1,172,245	281,430
Four for life	29,000	29,000	29,468	468
Asset forfeitures	-	-	14,758	14,758
Litter control grant	8,757	8,757	8,448	(309)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	1,013,572	1,013,572	1,314,218	300,646

See independent auditors' report.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 1

(Continued)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Emergency management performance grant	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ -
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	1,078,772	1,082,636	1,388,317	305,681
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 49,664,721	\$ 49,763,119	\$ 50,253,641	\$ 490,522
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD				
OPERATING FUND				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of property	\$ 174,344	\$ 174,344	\$ 174,344	\$ -
Charges for services:				
Charges for education	25,000	25,000	16,010	(8,990)
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	7,593	7,593
Recovered costs:				
Medicare admin services	70,000	70,000	167,015	97,015
Other recovered costs	-	-	9,886	9,886
Total recovered costs	70,000	70,000	176,901	106,901
Total revenue from local sources	269,344	269,344	374,848	105,504
Revenue from local governments:				
Contributions from County of Dinwiddie, VA	14,138,674	14,138,674	14,138,674	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Share of state sales tax	4,741,088	4,705,797	4,601,485	(104,312)
Basic school aid	14,873,379	14,898,870	14,490,511	(408,359)
Remedial summer education	21,149	21,149	52,471	31,322
Regular foster care	25,522	25,477	7,121	(18,356)
Gifted and talented	152,376	152,376	148,277	(4,099)
Remedial education	650,774	650,774	633,266	(17,508)
English as a second language	48,562	48,580	42,975	(5,605)

See independent auditors' report.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 1

(Continued)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD (Continued)				
OPERATING FUND (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth (Continued):				
Categorical aid (Continued):				
Special education	\$ 1,898,356	\$ 1,898,356	\$ 1,847,284	\$ (51,072)
Vocational education	263,791	263,791	259,808	(3,983)
School fringes	2,796,742	2,803,091	2,727,678	(75,413)
Technology	393,200	393,200	382,918	(10,282)
Early reading intervention	108,489	108,489	117,923	9,434
Homebound education	72,994	72,994	70,975	(2,019)
Other state funds	452,791	613,864	325,564	(288,300)
GED funding	7,859	7,859	8,418	559
Mentor teacher program	3,162	3,162	3,159	(3)
Hospitals, clinics, etc.	159,888	159,888	-	(159,888)
At risk four year olds	156,017	156,017	141,571	(14,446)
At risk payments	724,150	583,277	567,570	(15,707)
Algebra readiness	75,161	75,161	72,546	(2,615)
Primary class size	730,295	730,632	697,701	(32,931)
Total categorical aid	28,355,745	28,372,804	27,199,221	(1,173,583)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Title I	890,000	890,000	837,182	(52,818)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	885,000	885,000	931,582	46,582
Vocational education	60,000	60,000	61,996	1,996
Title VI-B, special education preschool	26,976	26,976	27,593	617
Title II, Part A	250,000	250,000	97,857	(152,143)
Title III	-	-	5,960	5,960
Jr ROTC	55,000	65,000	65,444	444
Other federal funds	34,000	34,000	65,292	31,292
Total categorical aid	2,200,976	2,210,976	2,092,906	(118,070)
TOTAL OPERATING FUND	44,964,739	44,991,798	43,805,649	(1,186,149)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	150	150	82	(68)
Charges for services:				
Cafeteria sales	500,000	500,000	435,179	(64,821)

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 1

(Continued)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD (Continued)				
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Continued)				
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)				
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110	\$ 110
Recovered costs:				
Other recovered costs	1,000	1,000	7,653	6,653
Total revenue from local sources	501,150	501,150	443,024	(58,126)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid				
Textbook payment	348,498	348,498	339,122	(9,376)
School food program grant	35,000	35,000	29,973	(5,027)
Total categorical aid	383,498	383,498	369,095	(14,403)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	1,170,676	1,170,676	1,118,884	(51,792)
Commodities	-	-	116,923	116,923
Total categorical aid	1,170,676	1,170,676	1,235,807	65,131
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	2,055,324	2,055,324	2,047,926	(7,398)
TOTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD	\$ 47,020,063	\$ 47,047,122	\$ 45,853,575	\$ (1,193,547)

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

Schedule 2

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
GENERAL FUND				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 120,196	\$ 120,196	\$ 115,068	\$ 5,128
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	358,357	358,227	354,153	4,074
Legal services	230,835	280,335	280,286	49
Human resources	425,727	425,727	417,437	8,290
Independent auditor	67,910	68,150	68,149	1
Commissioner of revenue	465,780	465,715	460,674	5,041
Treasurer	478,800	499,735	499,383	352
Accounting	265,513	265,513	264,813	700
Information systems	638,267	660,982	660,541	441
Total general and financial administration	2,931,189	3,024,384	3,005,436	18,948
Board of elections:				
Electoral board and officials	167,061	166,996	148,553	18,443
Total general governmental administration	3,218,446	3,311,576	3,269,057	42,519
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	21,700	21,700	19,970	1,730
General district court	24,640	25,746	25,746	-
Special magistrates	725	840	838	2
Clerk of the circuit court	510,139	482,989	477,268	5,721
Victim and witness assistance	70,071	113,071	102,095	10,976
Total courts	627,275	644,346	625,917	18,429
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	568,746	528,681	507,776	20,905
Total judicial administration	1,196,021	1,173,027	1,133,693	39,334

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

Schedule 2

(Continued)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
GENERAL FUND (Continued)				
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	\$ 4,615,487	\$ 4,661,458	\$ 4,634,761	\$ 26,697
Fire and rescue services:				
Volunteer fire department	546,430	546,430	536,511	9,919
Fire and emergency medical services	2,345,595	2,318,974	2,301,735	17,239
Total fire and rescue services	2,892,025	2,865,404	2,838,246	27,158
Correction and detention:				
Confinement and care of adult and juvenile prisoners	1,977,285	1,977,374	1,972,118	5,256
Juvenile probation and detention	226,164	226,164	221,118	5,046
VJCCCA	202,864	202,799	200,360	2,439
Total correction and detention	2,406,313	2,406,337	2,393,596	12,741
Inspections:				
Building inspections	288,970	283,748	276,066	7,682
Other protection:				
Animal control	357,051	356,986	340,279	16,707
Communications	1,323,827	1,331,777	1,331,771	6
Medical examiner	1,500	1,500	660	840
Total other protection	1,682,378	1,690,263	1,672,710	17,553
Total public safety	11,885,173	11,907,210	11,815,379	91,831
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks:				
Streetlights	44,000	44,245	44,242	3
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Refuse disposal	1,304,766	1,262,766	1,246,215	16,551
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	1,960,202	2,047,702	2,047,667	35
Total public works	3,308,968	3,354,713	3,338,124	16,589

See independent auditors' report.

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

Schedule 2

(Continued)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
GENERAL FUND (Continued)				
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	\$ 236,030	\$ 236,030	\$ 236,030	\$ -
Mental health and mental retardation:				
District 19 - Community services board	78,226	78,226	78,226	-
Welfare:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	3,229,256	3,229,256	2,618,785	610,471
Area agency on aging	10,767	10,767	10,767	-
Other social services	31,213	31,213	33,984	(2,771)
Total welfare	3,271,236	3,271,236	2,663,536	607,700
Total health and welfare	3,585,492	3,585,492	2,977,792	607,700
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contributions to community colleges	11,594	11,594	11,594	-
Contribution to Dinwiddie County School Board	14,138,674	14,138,674	14,138,674	-
Total education	14,150,268	14,150,268	14,150,268	-
Parks, recreation and cultural:				
Parks, recreation, and tourism:				
Parks, recreation, and tourism	1,506,593	1,451,272	1,351,181	100,091
Library:				
Contribution to regional library	268,231	268,231	268,231	-
Total parks, recreation and cultural	1,774,824	1,719,503	1,619,412	100,091
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning and zoning	597,824	593,409	584,859	8,550
Economic development	1,556,421	1,619,771	363,098	1,256,673
Contribution to Industrial Development Authority	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Other community development	205,905	276,957	253,850	23,107
Total planning and community development	2,385,150	2,515,137	1,226,807	1,288,330

See independent auditors' report.

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

Schedule 2

(Continued)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
GENERAL FUND (Continued)				
Community development (Continued):				
Environmental management:				
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500	\$ -
Cooperative extension program:				
Extension office	119,858	119,858	110,989	8,869
Total community development	2,517,508	2,647,495	1,350,296	1,297,199
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	41,636,700	41,849,284	39,654,021	2,195,263
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND				
Judicial administrative:				
Courts:				
Law library	8,953	9,057	2,000	7,057
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Forfeited assets	9,868	10,778	10,845	(67)
Total judicial administration	18,821	19,835	12,845	6,990
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	7,367	28,218	2,881	25,337
Forfeited assets	78,640	67,289	67,372	(83)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	86,007	95,507	70,253	25,254
Fire and rescue services:				
Volunteer fire department	219,262	194,124	77,395	116,729
Fire/rescue grant	7,500	7,500	8,109	(609)
Fire and emergency medical services	86,047	85,938	35,139	50,799
Total fire and rescue services	312,809	287,562	120,643	166,919
Total public safety	398,816	383,069	190,896	192,173

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

Schedule 2

(Continued)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Continued)				
Public works:				
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
Litter control grant and recycling	\$ 179,966	\$ 194,301	\$ 59,104	\$ 135,197
Health and welfare:				
Welfare:				
Children's services act	1,787,747	1,817,967	1,677,513	140,454
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Other community development	47,379	47,267	47,267	-
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	2,432,729	2,462,439	1,987,625	474,814
DEBT SERVICE FUND				
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Dinwiddie County Airport and Industrial Authority	55,140	55,140	55,140	-
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	433,770	433,770	212,312	221,458
Total community development	488,910	488,910	267,452	221,458
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,170,341	4,170,341	4,331,847	(161,506)
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,202,884	2,861,298	2,699,191	162,107
Total debt service	6,373,225	7,031,639	7,031,038	601
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND	6,862,135	7,520,549	7,298,490	222,059

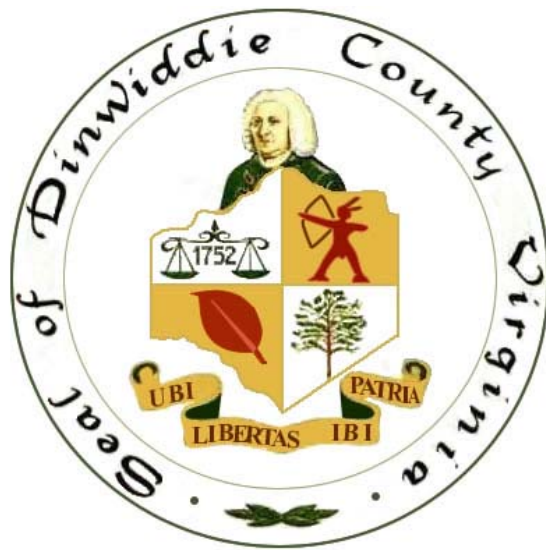
County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 2

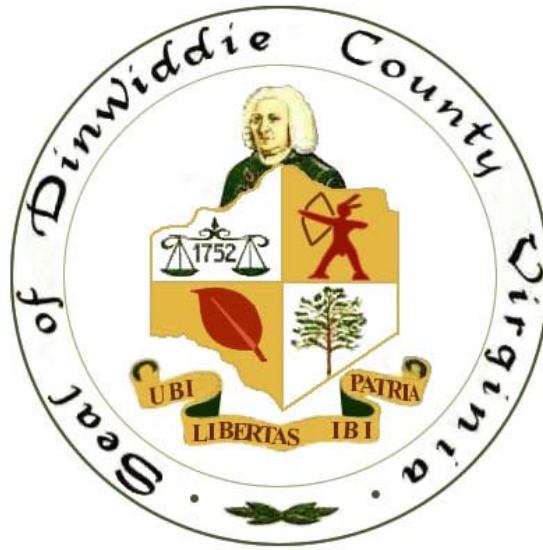
(Continued)

Entity, Fund, Major and Minor Expenditure Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)				
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				
Community development				
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	\$ 647,792	\$ 647,792	\$ 510,332	\$ 137,460
Capital outlays and projects:				
County building improvements	2,145,678	28,321,015	5,404,533	22,916,482
County schools	1,140,000	1,167,740	984,609	183,131
Equipment purchases	1,165,000	1,165,000	521,167	643,833
Total capital outlays and projects	4,450,678	30,653,755	6,910,309	23,743,446
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	5,098,470	31,301,547	7,420,641	23,880,906
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 56,030,034</u>	<u>\$ 83,133,819</u>	<u>\$ 56,360,777</u>	<u>\$ 26,773,042</u>
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD				
OPERATING FUND				
Education:				
Administration, health, and attendance	\$ 2,201,066	\$ 2,290,910	\$ 2,217,548	\$ 73,362
Instruction costs	32,362,771	32,375,401	31,317,390	1,058,011
Technology	2,017,424	2,017,424	2,024,500	(7,076)
Pupil transportation	2,706,413	2,705,819	2,632,783	73,036
Operation and maintenance of school plant	5,545,823	5,495,894	5,298,537	197,357
Total education	44,833,497	44,885,448	43,490,758	1,394,690
Capital outlays and projects				
County schools	400,000	212,424	212,424	-
TOTAL OPERATING FUND	45,233,497	45,097,872	43,703,182	1,394,690
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND				
Education:				
Instruction costs	600,000	1,100,000	484,984	615,016
School food services	1,776,826	1,845,505	1,536,366	309,139
Commodities	-	-	116,923	(116,923)
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	2,376,826	2,945,505	2,138,273	807,232
TOTAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD	<u>\$ 47,610,323</u>	<u>\$ 48,043,377</u>	<u>\$ 45,841,455</u>	<u>\$ 2,201,922</u>

See independent auditors' report.



County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Statistical Section (unaudited)
Year Ended June 30, 2017



County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 1

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,573,010	\$ 6,484,665	\$ 12,183,433	\$ 15,144,598	\$ 12,357,012	\$ 13,780,816	\$ 16,780,320	\$ 17,554,195	\$ 19,903,572	\$ 22,816,079
Restricted	281,512	300,303	-	-	7,411	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>28,124,095</u>	<u>28,949,723</u>	<u>26,967,288</u>	<u>24,062,305</u>	<u>26,432,185</u>	<u>24,996,338</u>	<u>16,596,108</u>	<u>18,017,882</u>	<u>17,952,748</u>	<u>15,222,885</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 34,978,617</u>	<u>\$ 35,734,691</u>	<u>\$ 39,150,721</u>	<u>\$ 39,206,903</u>	<u>\$ 38,796,608</u>	<u>\$ 38,777,154</u>	<u>\$ 33,376,428</u>	<u>\$ 35,572,077</u>	<u>\$ 37,856,320</u>	<u>\$ 38,038,964</u>
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,573,010	\$ 6,484,665	\$ 12,183,433	\$ 15,144,598	\$ 12,357,012	\$ 13,780,816	\$ 16,780,320	\$ 17,554,195	\$ 19,903,572	\$ 22,816,079
Restricted	281,512	300,303	-	-	7,411	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>28,124,095</u>	<u>28,949,723</u>	<u>26,967,288</u>	<u>24,062,305</u>	<u>26,432,185</u>	<u>24,996,338</u>	<u>16,596,108</u>	<u>18,017,882</u>	<u>17,952,748</u>	<u>15,222,885</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 34,978,617</u>	<u>\$ 35,734,691</u>	<u>\$ 39,150,721</u>	<u>\$ 39,206,903</u>	<u>\$ 38,796,608</u>	<u>\$ 38,777,154</u>	<u>\$ 33,376,428</u>	<u>\$ 35,572,077</u>	<u>\$ 37,856,320</u>	<u>\$ 38,038,964</u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 2

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 2,228,249	\$ 2,911,274	\$ 2,412,955	\$ 2,491,383	\$ 2,647,617	\$ 2,737,123	\$ 2,503,060	\$ 2,761,437	\$ 3,069,950	\$ 3,339,367
Judicial administration	1,000,621	1,094,384	1,233,507	1,101,074	1,121,095	1,204,496	1,163,642	1,182,308	1,155,707	1,276,589
Public safety	10,113,253	10,933,257	10,424,635	10,538,356	10,702,298	10,830,573	10,765,393	11,055,175	10,725,317	12,581,707
Public works	3,113,226	3,045,668	3,217,083	2,954,657	3,134,643	4,152,120	3,003,165	2,861,601	3,291,703	3,381,206
Health and welfare	3,410,351	3,383,742	3,514,474	3,615,528	3,804,266	3,910,976	4,235,239	4,243,201	4,769,268	4,814,909
Education	20,187,331	13,084,765	13,602,573	18,555,995	18,782,146	16,511,110	15,943,324	16,826,706	18,313,557	18,378,230
Parks, recreation, and cultural	911,484	933,556	890,544	450,650	1,296,375	1,378,098	1,463,533	1,486,972	1,612,546	1,852,243
Community development	1,987,130	1,870,325	2,020,023	1,714,759	2,046,538	1,898,953	2,090,549	1,681,973	1,461,725	1,396,529
Interest and other fiscal charges	3,934,723	3,722,439	3,510,601	3,267,513	2,379,842	2,473,351	2,105,020	1,958,572	1,783,489	2,626,354
Total governmental activities expense:	46,886,368	40,979,410	40,826,395	44,689,915	45,914,820	45,096,800	43,272,925	44,057,945	46,183,262	49,647,134
Total primary government expenses	\$ 46,886,368	\$ 40,979,410	\$ 40,826,395	\$ 44,689,915	\$ 45,914,820	\$ 45,096,800	\$ 43,272,925	\$ 44,057,945	\$ 46,183,262	\$ 49,647,134
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Judicial administration	830,912	1,305,499	1,384,720	1,339,915	1,138,112	764,553	757,859	660,545	490,026	736,270
Public safety	898,793	856,280	1,031,217	1,018,918	1,015,426	1,137,315	487,342	952,948	883,388	1,046,998
Public works	751,894	653,109	637,392	627,203	644,216	698,753	616,209	558,306	698,944	724,010
Parks, recreation, and cultural	66,293	92,409	110,846	145,027	165,857	182,042	189,355	185,346	175,546	175,005
Community development	1,416	1,390	681	712	376	1,287	449	2,150	724	159
Operating grants and contributions	6,124,116	6,003,643	6,175,872	5,697,075	7,235,060	6,620,851	6,586,412	5,480,256	5,777,784	6,126,998
Capital grants and contributions	2,757,972	616,088	929,973	699,323	748,964	295,603	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	11,431,396	9,528,418	10,270,701	9,528,173	10,948,011	9,700,404	8,637,626	7,839,551	8,026,412	8,809,440
Total primary government program revenues	11,431,396	9,528,418	10,270,701	9,528,173	10,948,011	9,700,404	8,637,626	7,839,551	8,026,412	8,809,440
Total governmental activities	(35,454,972)	(31,450,992)	(30,555,694)	(35,161,742)	(34,966,809)	(35,396,396)	(34,635,299)	(36,218,394)	(38,156,850)	(40,837,694)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (35,454,972)	\$ (31,450,992)	\$ (30,555,694)	\$ (35,161,742)	\$ (34,966,809)	\$ (35,396,396)	\$ (34,635,299)	\$ (36,218,394)	\$ (38,156,850)	\$ (40,837,694)

See independent auditors' report.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 2

(Continued)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 22,217,232	\$ 22,549,583	\$ 24,743,254	\$ 25,156,908	\$ 26,805,696	\$ 26,664,129	\$ 26,701,104	\$ 28,569,530	\$ 30,541,846	\$ 30,651,879
Local sales and use taxes	1,374,304	1,065,681	1,096,278	1,203,733	1,363,905	1,423,691	1,503,579	1,572,641	1,646,878	1,709,871
Taxes on recordation and wills	233,515	183,743	160,647	120,939	158,345	150,205	119,494	200,439	144,479	162,243
Motor vehicle licenses taxes	378,508	494,872	617,821	545,740	540,211	534,395	547,572	548,898	537,038	541,225
Consumer utility taxes	564,293	582,840	709,229	532,818	581,790	585,574	570,681	539,173	597,275	565,419
Communication taxes	1,058,009	961,296	965,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business licenses taxes	733,008	691,566	598,129	627,762	639,686	756,995	737,025	694,323	692,586	881,130
Other local taxes	1,027,137	939,573	771,758	950,403	1,001,612	1,051,407	1,066,955	1,160,065	1,165,756	1,262,387
Unrestricted grants and contributions	3,918,941	3,806,489	3,665,342	4,731,621	3,691,120	3,861,191	4,821,770	4,805,481	4,767,428	4,752,797
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	2,253,826	566,711	202,165	148,742	252,722	92,727	80,256	67,262	100,228	232,330
Miscellaneous	106,193	364,712	166,484	873,653	305,634	309,289	1,370,772	256,231	247,579	261,057
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(941,808)	(52,661)	-	-	-	-
Payment from Dinwiddie County School Board	-	-	275,008	402,508	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	33,864,966	32,207,066	33,971,724	35,294,827	34,398,913	35,376,942	37,519,208	38,414,043	40,441,093	41,020,338
Total primary government	<u>\$ 33,864,966</u>	<u>\$ 32,207,066</u>	<u>\$ 33,971,724</u>	<u>\$ 35,294,827</u>	<u>\$ 34,398,913</u>	<u>\$ 35,376,942</u>	<u>\$ 37,519,208</u>	<u>\$ 38,414,043</u>	<u>\$ 40,441,093</u>	<u>\$ 41,020,338</u>
Change in net position:										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,590,006)	\$ 756,074	\$ 3,416,030	\$ 133,085	\$ (567,896)	\$ (19,454)	\$ 2,883,909	\$ 2,195,649	\$ 2,284,243	\$ 182,644
Total primary government	<u>\$ (1,590,006)</u>	<u>\$ 756,074</u>	<u>\$ 3,416,030</u>	<u>\$ 133,085</u>	<u>\$ (567,896)</u>	<u>\$ (19,454)</u>	<u>\$ 2,883,909</u>	<u>\$ 2,195,649</u>	<u>\$ 2,284,243</u>	<u>\$ 182,644</u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 3

	2008	2009	2010	2011 ⁽¹⁾	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General fund:										
Reserved	\$ 281,512	\$ 192,984	\$ 192,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	20,566,462	19,216,083	20,349,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	199,877	22,053	3,182	17,260	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	226,025	28,746	27,282	25,909	20,335	16,716	13,121
Committed	-	-	-	792,632	600,876	604,394	1,478,423	1,233,993	1,287,373	1,424,896
Unassigned	-	-	-	19,576,705	20,676,360	18,994,949	19,631,444	20,199,566	17,615,683	14,977,128
Total general fund	20,847,974	19,409,067	20,542,719	20,595,362	21,505,859	19,648,678	21,138,958	21,471,154	18,919,772	16,415,145
All other governmental funds:										
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	293,749	466,301	382,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	10,996,380	4,761,094	2,789,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	7,137,604	5,315,444	3,543,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	332,570	343,882	357,953	299,947	340,279	322,107	221,331
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	121,817	-	-	-	-	-	21,938,059
Debt service funds	-	-	-	299,364	7,411	-	-	-	-	-
Committed, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	159,814	170,619	85,823	225,323	370,461	259,362	559,164
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	1,070,766	2,016,237	2,481,998	1,141,763	1,581,611	2,811,295	1,702,287
Debt service funds	-	-	-	1,570,371	-	772,413	104,220	721	57,047	427,092
Unassigned, reported in:										
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	(2,881)	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	18,427,733	10,542,839	6,714,296	3,554,702	2,535,268	3,698,187	1,771,253	2,293,072	3,449,811	24,847,933
Total fund balances	\$ 39,275,707	\$ 29,951,906	\$ 27,257,015	\$ 24,150,064	\$ 24,041,127	\$ 23,346,865	\$ 22,910,211	\$ 23,764,226	\$ 22,369,583	\$ 41,263,078

(1) The presentation of fund balance changed in 2011 as a result of the implementation of GASB 54. Prior to 2011, fund balances are reported only as 'Reserved' and 'Unreserved'. Effective 2011, fund balances are reported as described in Note 1 of the notes to the financial statements.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 4

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:										
General property taxes	21,877,562	22,387,028	24,350,213	25,198,581	25,844,662	27,337,402	27,377,476	28,778,834	30,141,709	30,643,951
Other local taxes	5,368,774	4,919,571	4,919,471	3,981,395	4,285,549	4,502,267	4,545,306	4,715,539	4,784,012	5,122,275
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	432,228	289,909	241,966	219,773	183,116	218,819	230,379	220,312	235,414	253,839
Fines and forfeitures	662,248	1,069,519	1,381,372	1,335,399	912,324	611,709	611,900	536,407	381,083	613,840
Revenue from use of money and property	2,226,867	566,711	202,165	148,742	126,044	92,727	80,256	67,262	100,228	232,330
Charges for services	1,454,832	1,549,259	1,541,518	1,576,603	1,691,435	1,717,724	1,580,187	1,579,605	1,617,093	1,805,947
Miscellaneous	106,193	364,712	166,484	873,653	305,634	309,289	1,370,772	256,231	247,579	276,604
Recovered costs	67,612	72,354	147,323	141,444	558,360	211,642	282,675	366,037	973,687	425,060
Intergovernmental:										
Local	-	-	275,008	402,508	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	8,727,677	8,578,024	8,855,646	9,158,447	9,548,625	9,261,440	9,721,617	8,892,515	9,072,409	9,271,793
Federal	1,315,380	1,848,196	1,915,541	1,969,572	1,638,603	1,333,825	1,686,565	1,393,222	1,472,803	1,608,002
Total revenues	42,239,373	41,645,283	43,996,707	45,006,117	45,094,352	45,596,844	47,487,133	46,805,964	49,026,017	50,253,641
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government administration	2,156,294	2,756,161	2,281,210	2,317,414	2,639,998	2,628,659	2,679,015	3,091,868	3,126,145	3,269,057
Judicial administration	918,387	1,003,583	1,035,794	932,176	949,880	1,026,855	1,092,076	1,052,989	1,071,068	1,146,538
Public safety	9,187,117	9,937,558	9,348,959	9,940,361	9,878,659	9,897,248	10,620,701	10,329,855	10,906,318	12,006,275
Public works	2,929,734	3,120,224	3,214,198	3,034,564	3,185,400	3,099,456	3,017,870	3,109,128	3,247,269	3,397,228
Health and welfare	3,368,580	3,338,376	3,489,223	3,619,191	3,774,424	3,975,895	4,395,503	4,320,877	4,798,476	4,655,305
Education	11,691,834	11,125,804	9,992,801	13,218,360	10,532,122	12,204,287	12,177,415	12,853,966	14,149,437	14,150,268
Parks, recreation and cultural	758,189	943,879	841,349	953,983	1,244,371	1,332,954	1,380,267	1,369,060	1,500,796	1,619,412
Community development	1,600,038	1,857,951	1,991,454	2,473,718	1,914,620	1,820,304	2,245,621	1,826,635	1,579,729	2,175,347
Capital projects	27,848,522	8,017,859	5,869,156	3,047,106	1,885,107	3,870,818	3,842,471	1,565,152	3,632,976	6,910,309
Debt service:										
Principal	4,310,711	4,908,688	4,996,992	5,163,875	5,367,282	3,911,457	3,854,758	3,985,209	4,162,538	4,331,847
Interest and other fiscal charges	3,815,360	3,959,001	3,630,462	3,412,320	3,181,280	2,523,173	2,618,090	2,447,210	2,245,908	2,699,191
Total expenditures	68,584,766	50,969,084	46,691,598	48,113,068	44,553,143	46,291,106	47,923,787	45,951,949	50,420,660	56,360,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(26,345,393)	(9,323,801)	(2,694,891)	(3,106,951)	541,209	(694,262)	(436,654)	854,015	(1,394,643)	(6,107,136)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Operating transfers in	8,461,868	10,489,849	10,370,440	8,785,037	19,321,137	13,250,134	10,057,949	9,651,526	11,936,410	11,293,300
Operating transfers out	(8,461,868)	(10,489,849)	(10,370,440)	(8,785,037)	(19,321,137)	(13,250,134)	(10,057,949)	(9,651,526)	11,936,410	(11,293,300)
Redemption of refunding bonds issued	(15,000,000)	-	-	-	(48,253,105)	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued	11,620,646	-	-	-	44,490,000	-	-	-	-	21,615,000
Premium on bonds issued	627,882	-	-	-	7,117,378	-	-	-	-	3,780,640
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	(533,713)	-	-	-	-	(395,009)
Deferred amounts on refunding	-	-	-	-	(2,825,293)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest rate subsidy	2,757,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,500	-	-	-	(4,733)	-	-	-	23,872,820	25,000,631
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (26,338,893)</u>	<u>\$ (9,323,801)</u>	<u>\$ (2,694,891)</u>	<u>\$ (3,106,951)</u>	<u>\$ 536,476</u>	<u>\$ (694,262)</u>	<u>\$ (436,654)</u>	<u>\$ 854,015</u>	<u>\$ 22,478,177</u>	<u>\$ 18,893,495</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	24.92%	26.02%	26.80%	23.50%	19.75%	14.46%	14.77%	14.37%	13.50%	13.96%

See independent auditors' report.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 5

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Mobile Homes</u>	<u>Machinery and Tools</u>	<u>Public Service</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value</u>
2017	\$ 2,203,962,660	\$ 332,998,009	\$ 9,071,475	\$ 20,723,182	\$ 203,457,167	\$ 2,770,212,493	\$ 2,770,212,493	100.00%
2016	\$ 2,186,900,979	\$ 331,006,007	\$ 8,759,030	\$ 19,233,483	\$ 183,649,625	\$ 2,729,549,124	\$ 2,729,549,124	100.00%
2015	\$ 2,177,246,848	\$ 311,327,929	\$ 8,774,611	\$ 20,702,654	\$ 162,890,147	\$ 2,680,942,189	\$ 2,680,942,189	100.00%
2014	\$ 2,115,140,397	\$ 270,014,052	\$ 8,016,891	\$ 18,853,409	\$ 148,482,804	\$ 2,560,507,553	\$ 2,560,507,553	100.00%
2013	\$ 2,103,004,800	\$ 268,979,238	\$ 7,835,200	\$ 19,115,504	\$ 153,809,681	\$ 2,552,744,423	\$ 2,552,744,423	100.00%
2012	\$ 2,309,384,088	\$ 217,568,311	\$ 10,105,858	\$ 17,873,920	\$ 144,290,152	\$ 2,699,222,329	\$ 2,699,222,329	100.00%
2011	\$ 2,293,243,398	\$ 221,451,302	\$ 9,121,178	\$ 17,998,701	\$ 129,154,426	\$ 2,670,969,005	\$ 2,670,969,005	100.00%
2010	\$ 2,275,904,269	\$ 183,394,803	\$ 7,834,404	\$ 19,740,366	\$ 121,448,841	\$ 2,608,322,683	\$ 2,608,322,683	100.00%
2009	\$ 2,246,727,030	\$ 239,032,639	\$ 7,392,197	\$ 23,206,263	\$ 121,569,471	\$ 2,637,927,600	\$ 2,637,927,600	100.00%
2008	\$ 1,588,563,485	\$ 234,516,674	\$ 8,596,551	\$ 21,624,995	\$ 78,317,277	\$ 1,931,618,982	\$ 1,931,618,982	100.00%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Direct Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools
2017	\$ 0.79	\$ 4.90	\$ 0.79	\$ 3.30
2016	\$ 0.79	\$ 4.90	\$ 0.79	\$ 3.30
2015	\$ 0.79	\$ 4.90	\$ 0.79	\$ 3.30
2014	\$ 0.79	\$ 4.90	\$ 0.79	\$ 3.30
2013	\$ 0.72 / 0.79	\$ 4.90	\$ 0.72 / 0.79	\$ 3.30
2012	\$ 0.72	\$ 4.90	\$ 0.72	\$ 3.30
2011	\$ 0.72	\$ 4.90	\$ 0.72	\$ 3.30
2010	\$ 0.68 / 0.72	\$ 4.90	\$ 0.68 / 0.72	\$ 3.30
2009	\$ 0.87 / 0.68	\$ 4.90	\$ 0.87 / 0.68	\$ 3.30
2008	\$ 0.87	\$ 4.90	\$ 0.87	\$ 3.30

Notes: Per \$100 assessed value. There are no overlapping property tax rates with other governments.

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

Table 7

Taxpayer	Industry	Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2008		Taxpayer	Industry
		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total		
			Taxable Assessed Valuation		Taxable Assessed Valuation		
Gerdeau Ameristeel/Chaparral	Manufacturing	\$197,542,589	8.96%	\$169,210,609	10.65%	Gerdeau Ameristeel/Chaparral	Manufacturing
ARCP - Amazon	Lease Property	57,616,705	2.61%	47,317,230	2.98%	Walmart	Distribution
Walmart	Distribution	55,999,461	2.54%	13,247,400	0.83%	TIAA Timberlands 1 LLC	Timber
TIAA Timberlands 1 LLC	Timber	26,506,000	1.20%	10,140,300	0.64%	American Timberland LLC	Timber
American Timberland LLC	Timber	17,277,900	0.78%	8,153,100	0.51%	Rohoic Wood Apartments Inc	Rental Property
Rohoic Wood Apartments Inc	Rental Property	14,443,044	0.66%	6,691,474	0.42%	Tindall Concrete	Manufacturing
Tindall Concrete	Manufacturing	13,281,218	0.60%	6,652,075	0.42%	Bain Properties LLC	Agricultural
Bain Properties LLC	Agricultural	13,153,075	0.60%	5,434,900	0.34%	Hollingsworth Capital Partners	Rental Property
Eastside Properties	Rental Property	10,450,469	0.47%	5,292,800	0.33%	Eastern Timberlands LLC	Timber
Charles W & Shirley Harrison	Rental Property	10,265,825	0.47%	4,457,100	0.28%	KHJ Dinwiddie LLC/NWB USA	Manufacturing
		<u>\$416,536,286</u>	<u>18.90%</u>	<u>\$276,596,988</u>	<u>17.41%</u>		

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

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

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2017	\$ 34,783,642	\$ 32,610,431	93.75%	\$ -	\$ 32,610,431	93.75%
2016	\$ 34,038,477	\$ 32,004,636	94.02%	\$ 1,360,177	\$ 33,364,813	98.02%
2015	\$ 32,284,730	\$ 28,792,802	89.18%	\$ 3,196,514	\$ 31,989,316	99.08%
2014	\$ 30,910,398	\$ 28,912,246	93.54%	\$ 1,841,456	\$ 30,753,702	99.49%
2013	\$ 30,463,705	\$ 28,427,203	93.31%	\$ 1,921,414	\$ 30,348,617	99.62%
2012	\$ 30,348,263	\$ 28,047,282	92.42%	\$ 2,202,795	\$ 30,250,077	99.68%
2011	\$ 28,499,407	\$ 26,961,086	94.60%	\$ 1,444,644	\$ 28,405,730	99.67%
2010	\$ 28,520,569	\$ 26,370,246	92.46%	\$ 2,093,809	\$ 28,464,055	99.80%
2009	\$ 26,844,602	\$ 25,020,017	93.20%	\$ 1,813,373	\$ 26,833,390	99.96%
2008	\$ 25,784,688	\$ 23,993,360	93.05%	\$ 1,782,764	\$ 25,776,124	99.97%

Source: Treasurer's Office and Commissioner of the Revenue

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
	General Obligation Bonds	Literary Fund Loans	Other Notes / Bonds	Capital Leases			
2017	\$ 8,333,537	\$ -	\$ 60,540,067	\$ -	\$ 68,873,604	2.18%	\$ 2,428
2016	\$ 9,801,457	\$ -	\$ 38,855,930	\$ -	\$ 48,657,387	1.59%	\$ 1,692
2015	\$ 11,232,771	\$ -	\$ 42,186,509	\$ -	\$ 53,419,280	1.80%	\$ 1,844
2014	\$ 12,629,393	\$ -	\$ 45,430,625	\$ -	\$ 58,060,018	2.02%	\$ 2,012
2013	\$ 13,993,145	\$ -	\$ 48,620,796	\$ -	\$ 62,613,941	1.97%	\$ 2,129
2012	\$ 15,159,097	\$ -	\$ 44,490,000	\$ -	\$ 59,649,097	1.91%	\$ 2,456
2011	\$ 16,643,284	\$ -	\$ 52,136,200	\$ -	\$ 68,779,484	2.30%	\$ 2,677
2010	\$ 18,081,059	\$ -	\$ 57,101,372	\$ -	\$ 75,182,431	2.67%	\$ 2,949
2009	\$ 19,475,316	\$ 8,835	\$ 60,753,625	\$ -	\$ 80,237,776	2.95%	\$ 3,150
2008	\$ 20,801,266	\$ 23,835	\$ 64,379,716	\$ -	\$ 85,204,817	3.22%	\$ 3,555

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 11

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

Table 10

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Gross Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt (3)</u>	<u>Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)</u>	<u>Net Bonded per Capita (1) Capital (1)</u>
2017	\$ 8,333,537	\$ 8,333,537	0.30%	\$ 294
2016	\$ 9,801,457	\$ 9,801,457	0.36%	\$ 341
2015	\$11,232,771	\$ 11,232,771	0.42%	\$ 388
2014	\$12,629,393	\$ 12,629,393	0.49%	\$ 438
2013	\$13,993,145	\$ 13,993,145	0.53%	\$ 494
2012	\$15,159,097	\$ 15,159,097	0.56%	\$ 541
2011	\$16,643,284	\$ 16,643,284	0.62%	\$ 594
2010	\$18,081,059	\$ 18,081,059	0.69%	\$ 644
2009	\$19,484,151	\$ 19,484,151	0.74%	\$ 716
2008	\$20,825,101	\$ 20,825,101	1.08%	\$ 770

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 11
- (2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 5
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans;
excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Table 11

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate %
2017	28,363	\$ 3,158,647	\$ 40,490	4,277	4.60%
2016	28,753	\$ 3,063,674	\$ 39,273	4,362	4.80%
2015	28,971	\$ 2,970,447	\$ 38,010	4,380	5.30%
2014	28,864	\$ 2,880,056	\$ 36,787	4,389	6.40%
2013	28,314	\$ 3,172,112	\$ 40,629	4,439	7.30%
2012	28,018	\$ 3,120,171	\$ 40,155	4,435	7.60%
2011	28,001	\$ 2,986,610	\$ 38,487	4,545	7.90%
2010	28,087	\$ 2,818,489	\$ 36,153	4,679	8.80%
2009	27,209	\$ 2,716,697	\$ 35,018	4,675	8.00%
2008	27,047	\$ 2,646,330	\$ 34,189	4,687	4.50%

Source: Weldon Cooper Center, Annual School Report, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: (1) Includes Colonial Heights and Petersburg; estimates used for 2016 & 2017

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Prior

Table 12

Employer	Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2008		Employer
	Range of Employee	Rank	Range of Employee	Rank	
WalMart	1000+	1	1000+	1	Southside VA Training Center
Amazon	1000+	2	1000+	2	WalMart
Central State Hospital	500-999	3	500-999	3	Central State Hospital
Dinwiddie County School Board	500-999	4	500-999	4	Dinwiddie Co School Board
Gerdeau Ameristeel/Chaparral	250-499	5	250-499	5	Gerdeau Ameristeel/Chaparral
County of Dinwiddie	250-499	6	250-499	6	Tindall Concrete Products
Integrity Staffing Solutions	100-248	7	100-249	7	County of Dinwiddie
Hiram W Davis Medical Ctr	100-249	8	100-249	8	Hiram W. Davis Medical Ctr
G A & F C Wagman Inc.	100-249	9	100-249	9	Va Ctr for Behavioral Rehab
Tindall Concrete Products	100-249	10	100-249	10	Iluka Resources

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 13

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government	24.2	26.1	24.8	24.5	25.4	25.7	27.0	28.3	28.0	29.2
Judicial administration	11.9	13.4	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.6	13.2	13.7	12.5	12.4
Public safety:										
Sheriff's Office/Jail	64.5	65.4	64.6	64.2	63.1	55.5	55.6	57.8	58.3	58.1
Communications	17.0	16.5	16.4	17.4	18.2	16.9	17.0	18.6	18.6	18.8
Fire / Rescue / EMS	22.5	22.4	22.8	23.3	22.9	23.1	23.4	25.7	27.0	31.4
Building inspections	6.0	5.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.6
Animal control	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.4
Department of Comprehensive Services	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.1
Public works:										
General maintenance	5.8	6.9	6.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	4.9	4.2	6.1
Waste management	10.3	13.3	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.1	15.6	16.9	17.2	18.4
Health and welfare:										
Department of Social Services	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	29.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	29.0
Culture and recreation:										
Parks and recreation	6.5	8.0	7.4	8.9	14.0	14.8	15.5	16.3	18.7	19.6
Community development:										
Economic development	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Cooperative extension	-	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6
Planning	5.5	6.3	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.1	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.8
Totals	211.9	222.6	217.3	220.3	224.3	214.9	220.4	229.1	232.6	243.4

Source: County Payroll

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department:										
Physical arrests	1,501	1,965	2,331	1,828	1,657	1,658	1,643	1,399	1,247	1,572
Traffic violations	6,833	15,125	14,211	16,974	11,478	8,368	7,633	5,741	5,225	8,002
Civil papers	11,627	11,654	12,225	10,456	11,471	11,020	10,881	8,837	7,745	9,812
Children's Services:										
Caseload	227	277	229	206	207	179	158	164	169	214
Fire and rescue:										
Number of EMS calls answered	3,186	3,337	3,039	2,982	3,226	3,184	3,028	3,442	3,557	3,835
Building inspections:										
Permits issued	1,610	1,151	994	1,004	939	873	877	816	922	968
Animal control:										
Number of calls answered	2,398	2,367	2,629	3,409	6,465	5,298	4,872	4,598	4,197	4,210
Public works:										
Landfill:										
Refuse collection (tons/day)	56	48	53	49	53	51	47	51	47	47
Health and welfare:										
Department of Social Services caseload	4,597	5,284	6,170	6,485	6,844	6,926	6,793	6,968	6,599	5,628
Culture and recreation:										
Parks and recreation:										
Program participants: avg/mo	3,784	3,996	3,712	3,958	7,585	7,005	7,612	6,891	6,092	7,972
Community development:										
Planning:										
Zoning permits issued	127	75	82	44	41	47	45	32	28	32
Component Unit - School Board:										
Education:										
School age population	4,925	4,925	5,629*	5,629*	5,629*	5,629*	5,491	5,364	5,274	5,074
Number of teachers	364	370	365	351	342	333	336	341	344	346
Local expenditures per pupil	2,669	2,457	2,487	2,775	2,840	2,947	3,074	3,144	3,401	3,420

Source: Individual county departments

*County population from age 5 - 19 years per 2010 census

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

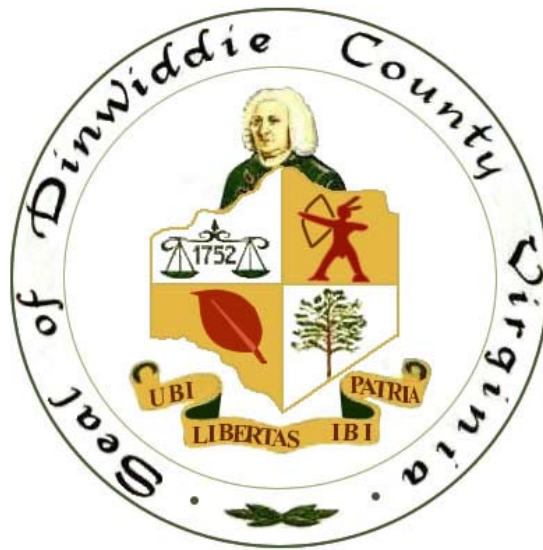
Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government:										
Buildings	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department:										
Patrol units	54	54	54	54	49	46	51	51	54	54
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Animal control:										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Public works:										
General maintenance:										
Trucks / vehicles	3	3	3	6	6	7	7	7	5	6
Landfill:										
Vehicles	7	7	7	9	11	14	14	14	10	9
Health and welfare:										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Culture and recreation:										
Parks and recreation:										
Community centers	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
Vehicles	2	2	2	5	5	7	8	8	10	11
Community development:										
Planning:										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Component unit - School Board:										
Education:										
Schools	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
School buses	113	113	113	113	113	111	102	103	90	90

Source: Individual County departments

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia

Compliance Section

Year Ended June 30, 2017



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

Honorable Members of Board of Supervisors
County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Dinwiddie, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Dinwiddie, 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 Dinwiddie, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Dinwiddie, 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.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

**Chester, Virginia
November 30, 2017**

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

Honorable Members of Board of Supervisors
County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Dinwiddie, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Dinwiddie, 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 the County of Dinwiddie, 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 the County of Dinwiddie, 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 the County of Dinwiddie, 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.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

**Chester, Virginia
November 30, 2017**

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts and Grants

Honorable Members of Board of Supervisors
County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Dinwiddie, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the County of Dinwiddie, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2017.

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 Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to the County of Dinwiddie, Virginia, is the responsibility of the County of Dinwiddie, Virginia's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the County of Dinwiddie, Virginia's compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Following is a summary of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts and grants for which we performed tests of compliance:

Code of Virginia

- Budget and Appropriation Laws
- Cash and Investments
- Conflicts of Interest
- Debt Provisions
- Retirement Systems
- Procurement
- Unclaimed Property

State Agency Requirements

- Education
- Children's Services Act Funds
- Social Services



The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County of Dinwiddie, Virginia's Board of Supervisors, management, and the Auditor of Public Accounts and all applicable state agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Chester, Virginia
November 30, 2017

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Entity Identifying Pass-through Number	Expenditures
Primary Government:			
Department of Agriculture pass-through programs:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
State administrative matching grants for the supplemental nutrition assistance program	10.561	10111	\$ 258,095
Department of Health and Human Services pass-through programs:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
Promoting safe and stable families	93.556	0950109/0950110	14,755
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400109/0400110	228,307
Refugee and entrant assistance - state administered programs	93.566	0500109/0500110	815
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410	27,493
Child care mandatory and matching funds of the child care and development fund	93.596	0760109/0760110	41,890
Chafee education and training vouchers program	93.599	0900109/090110	412
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110	176,095
Adoption assistance	93.659	1120109/1120110	117,600
Social services block grant	93.667	1000109/1000110	182,941
Chafee foster care independence program	93.674	9150109/9150110	1,862
Children's health insurance program	93.767	0540109/0540110	10,692
Medical assistance program	93.778	1200109/1200110	332,815
Total Department of Health and Human Services			<u>1,135,677</u>
Department of Transportation pass-through programs:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
State and community highway safety	20.600	60507-53150	<u>17,967</u>
Department of Justice:			
Direct programs:			
Bulletproof vest partnership program	16.607	n/a	2,147
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement grant program	16.742	n/a	23,179
Pass-through programs:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Crime victim assistance	16.575	undetermined	92,008
Edward Byrne memorial justice assistance grant program	16.738	39001-51100	2,493
Violence against women formula grants	16.588	undetermined	20,222
Total Department of Justice			<u>140,049</u>
Department of Homeland Security pass-through programs:			
Department of Emergency Management:			
Emergency management performance grant	97.042	77501-52743	7,500
State homeland security program grant	97.067	n/a	11,200
Total Department of Emergency Assistance			<u>18,700</u>
Department of the Interior:			
Direct payments:			
Bureau of Land Management:			
American Battlefield Protection	15.926	n/a	29,008
Payments in lieu of taxes	15.226	n/a	904
Total Department of the Interior			<u>29,912</u>
Total Primary Government			<u>\$ 1,600,400</u>

County of Dinwiddie, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Entity Identifying Pass-through Number	Expenditures
Component Unit - School Board:			
Department of Agriculture pass-through programs:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
Food distribution - noncash assistance	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 116,923
Virginia Department of Education:			
National school breakfast program	10.553	17901-40591	273,550
National school lunch program	10.555	17901-40623	764,173
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,154,646
The Improvement Association:			
Child and adult care food program	10.558	undetermined	81,161
Total Department of Agriculture			1,235,807
Department of Defense direct program:			
JROTC Instruction	12.000	16-1205-13	65,444
Department of Education pass-through programs:			
Virginia Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special education - grants to states	84.027	17901-43071	931,582
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	17901-62521	27,593
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			959,175
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	17901-42901	837,182
Title III grants to local educational agencies	84.031	S365A150046	5,960
Career and technical education - basic grants to states	84.048	17901-61095	61,996
Improving teacher quality state grants	84.367	17901-61480	97,857
			1,002,995
State Council for Higher Education for Virginia			
Gaining early awareness and readiness for undergraduate programs	84.334	undetermined	63,750
Total Department of Education			2,025,920
Total Component Unit School Board			\$ 3,327,171
Total Reporting Entity			\$ 4,927,571

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on an accrual basis of accounting consistent with the basis of accounting used by County of Dinwiddie, Virginia. The schedule includes all known federal funds expended by the County for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the presentation of the basic financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. The County has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance.

3. Subrecipient Payments

None of the expenditures reported on the Schedule were passed through to subrecipients.

Schedule of Findings and Responses

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

- A. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- B. There were no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- C. The audit did not disclose any instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements.
- D. There were no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal programs disclosed by the audit.
- E. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for the major programs.
- F. The audit disclosed no compliance findings required to be reported under Subpart F Section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance.
- G. The major programs were:
 - Nutrition Cluster – CFDA Numbers 10.553 and 10.555
- H. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs is \$750,000.
- I. The auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Subpart F Section 200.520 of the Uniform Guidance.

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

None noted

3. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None noted

4. Findings and Questioned Costs for Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

No findings or questioned costs related to federal awards were noted during the current year audit.

5. Results of Prior Year Findings – Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

Finding 16-01

Condition: A member of the Board of the Dinwiddie County Industrial Development Authority did not timely file a financial disclosure statement as required by Virginia Code Section 2.2-3115.

Criteria: The State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act contained in Chapter 31 of Title 2.2 of the Code of Virginia requires local government entity board members to file a financial disclosure statement with the clerk of the governing body by December 15 of each year.

Effect: The member of the Industrial Development Authority did not file a disclosure form within the deadline as set forth by the State and Local Government Conflict of Interest Act.

Cause: Unknown

Recommendation: Members of governing bodies of Commissions, Boards, and Authorities should file required disclosure statements timely in accordance with the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act.

Management's Response: Management does an admirable job of attempting to obtain required forms from officials as demonstrated by the fact that only one official turned his form in late. Management will continue to take active steps to encourage officials to comply with the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, including setting an internal deadline that is at least two weeks before the statutorily required deadline, and contacting officials who fail to submit required forms by the internal deadline.