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

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

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Joe D. Turman, Vice Chair Lauren D. Yoder

Case C. Clinger, Chair

J. Fred Gerald Linda Kuchenbuch

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Laura LeRoy, Vice Chair Pamela Snead James Ingram, Chair

C. Gene Bishop Maria "Faye" C. Nichols

COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Robert G. Stauffer, Chair

Judy Britt, Vice Chair Jennifer Claytor Case C. Clinger Mary Turman

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Rhonda Vaughn
Commonwealth's Attorney	Eric Branscom
Commissioner of the Revenue	Lisa D. Baker
Treasurer	Melissa M. Keith
Sheriff	Brian Craig
Superintendent of Schools	John F. Wheeler
Director of Social Services	Tracie Brewster
County Administrator	Terri W. Morris
Assistant County Administrator	Cynthia Ryan
County Attorney	Stephen V. Durbin



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Floyd, Virginia Floyd, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

*Opinion*s

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and the schedules related to pension funding on pages 65-67 and 68-71, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

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

Other Information (continued)

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

The introductory section and other statistical information 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

Rolinson, James, Cox associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2017, on our consideration of the County of Floyd, 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 the County of Floyd, Virginia's control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 28, 2017



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

	Primary Government Governmental		_	Component Unit		Component Unit
		<u>Activities</u>		School Board		EDA
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,436,320	\$	281,991	\$	100,792
Cash in custody of others		-		1,405,732		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		4,925,344		-		-
Accounts receivable		227,818		-		4,135
Notes receivable - current portion		18,158		-		8,650
Capital lease receivable - current portion		162,500				21,500
Due from primary government		-		1,736,600		-
Intergovernmental receivable		655,692		590,924		-
Inventories		-		34,512		246,180
Prepaid items		109,138	·	102,578	Ċ	204 257
Total current assets	\$	15,534,970	\$	4,152,337	\$	381,257
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:	\$	1,180,195	ċ		\$	55,907
Cash and cash equivalents Loan receivable - net of current portion	ş	381,842	Ş	-	Ç	•
Capital lease receivable - net of current portion		1,042,706		-		106,679
Capital assets not being depreciated:		1,042,700		-		-
Land		890,793		265,917		430,419
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		070,773		203,717		730,717
Buildings and improvements		14,518,665		2,046,162		2,167,338
Machinery and equipment		2,258,722		792,684		8,354
Total noncurrent assets	\$	20,272,923	\$	3,104,763	\$	2,768,697
				2,121,122		_,,,,,,,,
Total assets	\$	35,807,893	\$	7,257,100	\$	3,149,954
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	83,301	Ś	_	\$	_
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	*	327,227	•	1,917,316	•	_
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		298,223		1,649,591		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	708,751	\$	3,566,907	\$	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	250,119	¢	60,270	Ċ	3,443
Accrued liabilities	Į.	230,117	ų	1,736,600	7	3,443
Health claim payable		_		121,217		_
Customers' deposits		_				8,910
Accrued interest payable		174,001		_		-
Due to component unit		1,736,600		_		-
Unearned revenues		-		_		680
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,741,509		395,083		-
Due in more than one year		13,482,639		20,668,921		-
Total liabilities	\$	17,384,868	\$	22,982,091	\$	13,033
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	4,512,239	\$		\$	-
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	-	503,059		1,038,205		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,015,298	\$	1,038,205	\$	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,003,331	\$	3,104,763	\$	2,606,111
Restricted:	•			. ,	-	• •
Cafeteria		-		351,015		-
Capital equipment purchases		1,180,195		-		-
Asset forfeiture		102,802		-		-
Self-health insurance		-		1,284,515		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		5,830,150		(17,936,582)		530,810
Total Net Position	\$	14,116,478	\$	(13,196,289)	\$	3,136,921

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

		T.	Program Revenues			Net (Exper Changes	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Gove	Primary Government Governmental Activities	School Board EE	<u>Units</u> <u>EDA</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt Total primary government	\$ 1,026,702 \$ 861,947 3,714,857 1,907,134 1,767,024 7,023,158 343,105 291,251 5 116,439	105,438 1,986 633,218 192,492 1,654	\$ 215,284 444,775 973,763 69,522 1,328,592 - 11,000 5 3,042,936	36,300	ν·	(705,980) (415,186) (2,071,576) (1,645,120) (7,023,158) (7,023,158) (280,251) (516,439)		
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board EDA Total component units	\$ 21,408,499 \$ 107,677 \$ 21,516,176 \$	430,799 3,904 434,703	\$ 13,805,621 - \$ 13,805,621	s s			\$ (7,172,079) \$	(103,773) (103,773)
	General revenues: General property taxes General property taxes Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes Consumers' utility taxes Consumption taxes Motor vehicle licenses Recordation tax Hotel amotel room taxes Other local taxes Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Contributions from the County of Floyd Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Transfers Total general revenues	se taxes // taxes ses ses ses ses room taxes inte County of I utions not restr on	money and proper	rty rograms	w w	11,722,686 899,208 361,014 42,582 403,080 4,240 47,372 29,336 72,008 45,178 1,611,233	\$ - \$ \$ 34,747 7,016,379 5 - 5 - 7,051,126 \$	86,678 3,131 12,858 - 102,667
	Net position - beginning Net position - ending	ning g			\$	12,316,134	(13,075,336)	3,138,027

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

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

		<u>General</u>		Fire and <u>Rescue</u>	<u>!</u>	Asset Forfeiture	<u>In</u>	Capital nprovement		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS	,	10 102 210	_		,	402.002		2.42.050	,	40 440 072
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	10,103,210	\$	-	\$	102,802		242,850	\$	10,448,862
Taxes receivable		4,925,344		_		_		_		4,925,344
Accounts receivable		227,818		_		_		_		227,818
Due from other governmental units		638,418		17,274		_		_		655,692
Prepaid items		109,138				_		-		109,138
Long term capital lease receivable		1,205,206		-		-		-		1,205,206
Long term note receivable - PSA		400,000		-		-		-		400,000
Restricted assets:		,								,
Cash and cash equivalents		1,180,195		-		-		-		1,180,195
Total assets	\$	18,789,329	\$	17,274	\$	102,802	\$	242,850	\$	19,152,255
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	249,341	\$	778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,119
Reconciled overdraft		-		1,012,542		-		-		1,012,542
Due to component unit	_	1,736,600	_	-	_	-		-	_	1,736,600
Total liabilities	\$	1,985,941	\$	1,013,320	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,999,261
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Ś	4,767,852	ς	_	\$	_	\$	_	Ś	4,767,852
Unavailable revenue - EMS billings	*	126,232	~	-	7	_	*	-	*	126,232
Unavailable revenue - capital lease receivable		1,205,206		-		_		-		1,205,206
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes		194,357		-		-		-		194,357
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,293,647	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,293,647
FUND DAL ANOTO										
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	S	109,138	ċ		\$		\$		\$	109,138
Long-term note receivable	Ş	400,000	Ş	-	Ş	_	Ş	-	Ş	400,000
Restricted:		400,000								400,000
Capital equipment purchases		1,180,195		_		_		_		1,180,195
Asset forfeiture				-		102,802		-		102,802
Assigned:						,				,
Environmental solid waste		2,745		-		-		-		2,745
Law Library		35,635		-		-		-		35,635
Capital projects		-		-		-		242,850		242,850
Courts		55,714		-		-		-		55,714
E-911		1,127,499		-		-		-		1,127,499
Courthouse Maintenance		87,037		-		-		-		87,037
Unassigned		7,511,778		(996,046)		-		-		6,515,732
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$	10,509,741	\$	(996,046)		102,802	\$	242,850	\$	9,859,347
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	18,789,329	\$	17,274	\$	102,802	\$	242,850	\$	19,152,255

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

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

different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 9,859,347
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 890,793 14,518,665 2,258,722	17,668,180
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - EMS billings Unavailable revenue - capital lease receivable Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ 449,970 126,232 1,205,206 (503,059)	1,278,349
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		298,223
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Loans and bonds payable Capital leases Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Net pension liability Deferred charges on refunding Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability Landfill closure/post-closure liability	\$ (9,541,055) (2,387,290) (346,947) (174,001) (1,653,111) 83,301 327,227 (1,295,745)	(14,987,621)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 14,116,478

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

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		Fire and <u>Rescue</u>	<u>F</u> (Asset orfeiture	Capital Improvement		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	Ś	11,471,519	\$	243,017	\$	-	\$ -	Ś	11,714,536
Other local taxes	~	1,786,832	7	- 10,017	7	-	-	7	1,786,832
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		125,121		_		-	-		125,121
Fines and forfeitures		1,343		_		_	-		1,343
Revenue from the use of money and property		234,448		_		60	-		234,508
Charges for services		763,399		_		-	-		763,399
Miscellaneous		45,178		_		_	_		45,178
Recovered costs		55,347		_		_	-		55,347
Intergovernmental:		33,3							33,317
Commonwealth		3,763,559		65,477		21,303	-		3,850,339
Federal		787,984		-		52,146	_		840,130
Total revenues	Ś	19,034,730	Ś	308,494	Ś	73,509	\$ -	Ś	19,416,733
Total Tevenides		17,034,730	,	300,474	~	73,307	7	٠,	17,410,733
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government administration	\$	1,224,288	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,224,288
Judicial administration		892,993		-		-	-		892,993
Public safety		3,337,056		837,817		67,951	-		4,242,824
Public works		1,702,009		-		-	-		1,702,009
Health and welfare		1,831,878		-		-	-		1,831,878
Education		6,517,749		-		-	80,907		6,598,656
Parks, recreation, and cultural		312,960		-		-	-		312,960
Community development		322,782		-		-	-		322,782
Debt service:		,							ŕ
Principal retirement		1,246,806		38,141		-	-		1,284,947
Principal retirement - current refunding		1,696,626		· -		-	-		1,696,626
Bond issuance costs		83,200		-		-	-		83,200
Interest and other fiscal charges		482,138		2,206		-	-		484,344
Total expenditures	\$	19,650,485	\$	878,164	\$	67,951	\$ 80,907	\$	20,677,507
·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	\$	(615,755)	\$	(569,670)	\$	5,558	\$ (80,907)	\$	(1,260,774)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97,244	\$ 323,757	\$	421,001
Transfers out		(421,001)		-		-	-		(421,001)
Issuance of capital lease		650,000		-		-	-		650,000
Payment to the bond escrow agent		(872,232)		-		-	-		(872,232)
Issuance of current refunding bonds		1,742,000		-		-	-		1,742,000
Issuance of advanced refunding bonds		903,000		-		-	-		903,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,001,767	\$	-	\$	97,244	\$ 323,757	\$	2,422,768
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,386,012	\$	(569,670)	\$	102,802	\$ 242,850	\$	1,161,994
Fund balances - beginning		9,123,729		(426,376)		-	-		8,697,353
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	10,509,741	\$	(996,046)	\$	102,802	\$ 242,850	\$	9,859,347

\$ 1,800,344

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,161,994
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 993,730 (954,270)	39,460
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - capital lease receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$ 8,150 44,925 (162,500) (118,891)	(228,316)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.		
Issuance of capital lease Issuance of refunding bond Issuance of advanced refunding bond Principal payments: Loans and bonds Payment to escrow agent in advanced refunding Current bond refunding Capital leases	\$ (650,000) (1,742,000) (903,000) 1,966,636 872,232 - 1,014,937	558,805
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to measurement date Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Increase (decrease) in prepaid bond insurance (Increase) decrease in premium on revenue bond Increase (decrease) in deferred amount on refunding	\$ (34,936) 57,687 (67,961) 327,227 24,381 (10,630) 25,176 12,178	240.404
(Increase) decrease in landfill closure/post-closure liability	(64,721)	268,401

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

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

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112,096
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for state seizure remittances Total liabilities	\$ 8,996 103,100 112,096

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County of Floyd, Virginia ("the County") conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

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 Floyd, 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.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

<u>Floyd County School Board</u> - The Floyd County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Floyd County Economic Development Authority - The Floyd County Economic Development Authority (EDA) was created to encourage and provide financing for economic development in the County. The EDA's directors are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and the County is financially accountable for the EDA in that it provides local funding for the EDA's activities. The EDA is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities foster and stimulate economic development. The EDA is presented as a proprietary fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

Related Organizations - The County is also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, however, the County's accountability to these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Floyd-Floyd County Public Service Authority

The Floyd-Floyd County Public Service Authority was created by the County and the Town of Floyd to operate local water and sewer systems. All obligations of the Authority are payable from and secured by revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems.

Floyd-Floyd County Recreational Authority

The County, along with the Town of Floyd, provides support to the Floyd-Floyd County Recreational Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$65,000 to the Authority for the current year.

Floyd-Floyd County Tourism Authority

The County, along with the Town of Floyd, provides support to the Floyd-Floyd County Tourism Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$21,000 to the Authority for the current year.

Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library

The County, in conjunction with Montgomery County, and the Towns of Christiansburg and Blacksburg, participates in the Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library. The governing board is composed of members from each of the participating localities. The county contributed \$75,725 to the Library for the current year.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

New River Valley Community Services

The County and the Counties of Montgomery, Giles, Pulaski, and the City of Radford participate in supporting New River Valley Community Services. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The County contributed \$32,324 to NRVCS for the current year.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Bland, Carroll, Giles, Grayson, and Pulaski, and the City of Radford, participates in the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority. Each member jurisdiction pays a per-diem charge for each day that one of its prisoners is at the regional jail facility. In accordance with the service agreement, the Authority has divided the per-diem charge into an operating component and a debt service component. The per-diem charge is based upon an assumed number of prisoner days, and is subject to adjustment at the end of each fiscal year. The County paid the Authority \$477,144 for the current year.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County reports no *business-type activities*. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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*.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the 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. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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.

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

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

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

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

The County's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. 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 financial statements.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *fire and rescue* fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources, (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, of dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions. The Fire and Rescue Fund accounts for tax collections earmarked for fire and rescue services and related expenses.

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

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

The asset forfeiture fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for the County's seized assets. This fund is considered a major special revenue fund.

The *capital improvement fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays. This fund is considered a major capital projects fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Special Welfare Fund is reported as an Agency fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The component unit of the government reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts and reports for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Floyd, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- Prior to May 1, the County Administrator submits to the County 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. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Fire and Rescue, and the School Operating Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

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

- D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)
 - 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the County Board of Supervisors can change the appropriation by function at the County or category at the School Board. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government activities or departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
 - 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
 - 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
 - 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate capital projects by project.
 - 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.
 - 9. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is part of the County's accounting system.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the following departments/funds have expenditures that exceeded appropriations: Board of Supervisors, Assessors, Magistrate, Juvenile and Domestic Courts, Miscellaneous, and Emergency Medical Services.

Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2017, the Fire and Rescue Fund had deficit fund equity.

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance
 - 1. 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.

Restricted cash at year end consists of unspent capital lease proceeds. Cash in custody of others for the component unit School Board consists of funds held by Anthem and Delta Dental for their self-health insurance fund (see note 17).

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

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

2. Investments

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

3. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is 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 interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

4. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th and June 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

5. 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 approximately \$81,794 for property taxes and \$422,998 for EMS billings at June 30, 2017.

6. Use of Estimates

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

7. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Expenditures for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

9. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. 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. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 10. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

11. Fund Equity

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

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

The Board of Supervisors is the County's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

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

- E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

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

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

13. Net Position

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

The County's net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This category represents the net value of capital assets (property, plant, and equipment less accumulated depreciation) reduced by the debt incurred to acquire or construct the asset.

<u>Restricted</u>- This category includes resources for which the County is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from charges to customers for goods received, services rendered or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. These resources are used for transactions relating to the operations of the County and may be used at the County's discretion to meet current expenses for any lawful purposes.

14. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

15. Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2017

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

<u>Deposits</u>: Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. 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.

<u>Investments</u>: Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The County did not have any investments as of June 30, 2017.

Note 3—Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	Primary		Component Unit		
	Government	School Board			
Commonwealth of Virginia:			_		
Local sales tax	\$ 160,372	\$	-		
State sales tax			433,876		
Non-categorical aid	55,000		-		
Categorical aid - shared expenses	114,256		-		
Categorical aid - welfare payments	80,098		-		
Categorical aid - other	159,037		-		
Children's Services Act (CSA)	86,929		-		
Federal Government:					
School federal programs			157,048		
	\$ 655,692	\$	590,924		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2017

Note 4-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

At year end, due to or due from obligations between the primary government and component units consisted of the following:

Fund	mary Government/ nponent Unit	Due fro	om Primary Government/ Component Unit
Primary Government: General Fund	\$ 1,736,600	\$	- -
Component Unit: School Board	-		1,736,600

Primary government contributions to component units for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the \$6,591,877 and \$0 to the Component Unit - School Board and the Component Unit - EDA, respectively.

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. During the fiscal year, the County had the following transfers:

Fund	Tra	Transfers In		nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	421,001
Asset Forfeiture Fund		97,244		-
Capital Improvement Fund		323,757		-
Total	\$	421,001	\$	421,001

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2017:

		Balance	Increases/		Decreases/	Balance
	_	July 1, 2016	 Issuances	_	Retirements	June 30, 2017
General obligation bonds	\$	7,893,718	\$ -	\$	(896,936) \$	6,996,782
Lease revenue bonds		1,841,205	2,645,000		(1,941,932)	2,544,273
Unamortized bond premium		25,176	-		(25,176)	-
Capital leases		2,752,227	650,000		(1,014,937)	2,387,290
Landfill closure/post-closure liability		1,231,024	64,721		-	1,295,745
Compensated absences		312,011	268,944		(234,008)	346,947
Net pension liability	_	1,710,798	1,348,958		(1,406,645)	1,653,111
Total	\$	15,766,159	\$ 4,977,623	\$	(5,519,634) \$	15,224,148

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

Year Ending		General Ob	bligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds			Lease Rev	enu	e Bonds
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest		
2018	\$	914,175	\$	295,482	\$	175,000	\$	62,942		
2019		931,365		254,667		176,000		59,085		
2020		949,306		213,101		180,000		57,736		
2021		968,031		170,750		181,000		55,307		
2022		798,061		132,409		190,000		51,061		
2023-2027		2,435,844		222,440		680,861		492,040		
2028-2032		-		-		546,000		108,612		
2033-2037		-		-		364,653		30,084		
2038	_	-		-		50,759		1,224		
			_		-					
Totals	\$_	6,996,782	\$_	1,288,849	\$	2,544,273	\$_	918,091		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

			Final		Balance	An	nount Due
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Amount of	Government al	W	ithin One
	Rates	Issued	Date	Original Issue	Activities		Year
General obligation bonds:							
Refunding bonds	2.32%	9/6/2012	7/15/2022	\$2,215,060	\$ 1,270,748	\$	221,021
School construction bonds	4.60-5.10%	11/10/2005	7/15/2025	10,259,045	5,005,443		518,257
School construction bonds	5.10-5.80%	11/16/2000	7/15/2020	3,110,483	720,591		174,897
Total general obligation bonds					\$ 6,996,782	\$	914,175
Lease revenue bonds:							
Revenue bond - 2016A	2.40%	8/4/2016	1/31/2038	903,000	\$ 900,759	\$	36,000
Revenue bond - 2016B	1.70%	8/4/2016	1/31/2024	734,000	688,861		94,000
Revenue bond - Taxable 2016	3.10%	8/4/2016	1/31/2034	1,008,000	954,653		45,000
Total lease revenue bonds					\$ 2,544,273	\$	175,000
Other long-term obilgations:							
Capital leases (Note 7)					\$ 2,387,290	\$	392,124
Landfill closure/post-closure liabilit	:y				1,295,745		-
Net pension liability					1,653,111		-
Compensated absences					346,947		260,210
Total other long-term obligations					\$ 5,683,093	\$	652,334
Total long-term obligations					\$15,224,148	\$1	1,741,509

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board-Indebtedness:</u>

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

		Balance					Balance
		July 1, 2016		Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2017
Compensated absences	\$	559,107	\$	387,000	\$	(419,330) \$	526,777
Net pension liability		18,091,792		5,878,179		(3,432,744)	20,537,227
	_		_		_		
Total	\$	18,650,899	\$	6,265,179	\$	(3,852,074) \$	21,064,004

Details of long-term indebtedness:

		Balance		
		Component Unit		Amount Due
		School Board		Within One Year
Other Obligations:	-			
Compensated absences	\$	526,777	\$	395,083
Net pension liability	_	20,537,227	_	
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	21,064,004	\$	395,083

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 7—Capital Leases:

Primary Government

The County has entered into capital leases to finance the acquisition of a pumper truck, brush trucks, trash truck, public safety vehicles, and school buses. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

Total capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Brush trucks - Public Safety	\$ 225,000
Ambulance - Public Safety	141,225
Fire truck - Public Safety	439,647
Trash truck - Public Works	231,224
Vehicles - Public Safety	55,620
School renovations	1,131,088
School buses	235,575
Voting machine	80,710
Utility trailer	28,818
Total capital assets	\$ 2,568,907
Accumulated depreciation	 (379,683)
Net book value of capital assets	\$ 2,189,224

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

Year Ending		Capital
June 30,		Leases
2018	\$	436,162
2019		436,162
2020		436,162
2021		329,987
2022		329,987
2023-2027	_	578,305
Subtotal	\$	2,546,765
Less, amount representing interest	_	(159,475)
Present value of lease agreements	\$	2,387,290

The future minimum lease as amortized above includes the May 2015 issuance of \$1,750,000 which \$538,895 has yet to be spent and an issuance dated June 2017 of \$650,0000 which has not yet been spent as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, participate in the VRS plan through County of Floyd, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system).

Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 1 PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT P		
		About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.) • 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 Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members	*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	
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	hazardous duty employees. Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.	
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
	Vesting (Cont.) Defined Contribution Component: (Cont.) Upon retirement or le covered employment is eligible to withdraw percentage of employ contributions to the contribution component plan, based on service • After two years, is 50% vested an withdraw 50% of contributions. • After three year member is 75% of may withdraw 7 employer contri • After four or may member is 100% may withdraw 1 employer contri		
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)		
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: 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.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 8.25% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$298,223 and \$366,184 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$1,653,111 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the County is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Creditable compensation as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the County's proportion was 93.96% and 93.96%, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - 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 - Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Waightad

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the County of Floyd, Virginia Retirement Plan, Floyd County Public Schools Retirement Plan, and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, 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.

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

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8	8.00%)	
County's proportionate share of the							
County of Floyd's Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,489,171	\$	1,653,111	\$	96,693	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$100,160. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Primary Government			
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	503,059
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		327,227		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	298,223		
Total	\$	625,450	\$	503,059

\$298,223 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary
Year ended June 30		Government
	_	
2018	\$	(181,343)
2019		(178,982)
2020		54,843
2021		129,650
Thereafter		, -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Plan Description

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

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:

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	74
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	9
Non-vested inactive members	17
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	18_
Total inactive members	44
Active members	73
Total covered employees	191

Contributions

The Floyd County School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 11.11% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Floyd County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$163,341 and \$150,059 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u> (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Floyd County School Board's (nonprofessional) 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)							
		Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension		
		Liability (a)	_	Net Position (b)	_	Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	7,527,497	\$_	5,962,705	\$_	1,564,792		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	135,188	\$	-	\$	135,188		
Interest		508,111		-		508,111		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(38, 179)		-		(38, 179)		
Contributions - employer		-		151,165		(151,165)		
Contributions - employee		-		75,643		(75,643)		
Net investment income		-		94,757		(94,757)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(537,531)		(537,531)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(3,838)		3,838		
Other changes		-		(42)		42		
Net changes	\$	67,589	\$_	(219,846)	\$	287,435		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$_	7,595,086	\$_	5,742,859	\$_	1,852,227		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

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

				Current			
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
			(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,665,498	\$	1,852,227	\$	1,163,243	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Floyd County School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$187,831.

At June 30, 2017, the Floyd County School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 17,941	\$	22,205	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	149,375		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	163,341			
Total	\$ 330,657	\$	22,205	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

\$163,341 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Unit School Board
Year ended June 30	 (nonprofessional)
2018	\$ (162)
2019	(8,362)
2020	91,310
2021	62,325
Thereafter	-

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

Contributions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.32%. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 89.84% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,486,250 and \$1,411,023 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported a liability of \$18,685,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was 0.13333% as compared to 0.13676% at June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,712,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

		Component Unit School			
		Board (pr	ofe	essional)	
				Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	605,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,067,000		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		683,000		411,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,486,250	_		
Total	\$	3,236,250	\$	1,016,000	

\$1,486,250 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	Component Unit School Board (professional)
	 (р. с. ссетени)
2018	\$ (55,000)
2019	(55,000)
2020	543,000
2021	341,000
Thereafter	(40,000)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

- 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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	26,635,525	\$	18,685,000	\$	12,135,685

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9—Capital Assets:

Primary Government

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities	-				-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	880,603	\$ 10,190	\$ -	\$	890,793
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	880,603	\$ 10,190	\$ -	\$	890,793
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	22,112,785	\$ 24,876	\$ -	\$	22,137,661
Machinery and equipment		7,331,857	958,664	(41,383)		8,249,138
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	29,444,642	\$ 983,540	\$ (41,383)	\$	30,386,799
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	(7,075,870)	\$ (543,126)	\$ -	\$	(7,618,996)
Machinery and equipment		(5,620,655)	(411,144)	41,383		(5,990,416)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(12,696,525)	\$ (954,270)	\$ 41,383	\$	(13,609,412)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	16,748,117	\$ 29,270	\$ -	\$	16,777,387
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	17,628,720	\$ 39,460	\$ -	\$	17,668,180

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

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	8,826
Judicial administration		274
Public safety		289,359
Public works		189,526
Health and welfare		9,946
Education		424,502
Parks, recreation, and culture		31,558
Community development	_	279
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	954,270

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9—Capital Assets: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board</u>

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	265,917	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	265,917
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	4,963,095	\$	148,951	\$	-	\$	5,112,046
Machinery and equipment		3,589,234		124,917		-		3,714,151
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	8,552,329	\$_	273,868	\$_	-	\$_	8,826,197
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(2,969,427)	\$	(96,457)	\$	-	\$	(3,065,884)
Machinery and equipment		(2,746,229)		(175,238)		-		(2,921,467)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(5,715,656)	\$_	(271,695)	\$_	-	\$_	(5,987,351)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	2,836,673	\$_	2,173	\$_	-	\$_	2,838,846
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	3,102,590	\$_	2,173	\$_	-	\$	3,104,763

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9—Capital Assets: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - EDA</u>

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

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	ċ	430,419	ċ		ċ		ċ	430,419
Total capital assets not being depreciated	ζ-	430,419	ζ-	<u>-</u>	ζ-	<u>-</u>	ζ-	430,419
Total capital assets not being depreciated	٧ _	430,417	٧_		۷_		٧_	730,717
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,311,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,311,828
Machinery and equipment	_	72,265			_	-		72,265
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	2,384,093	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	2,384,093
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(86,694)	\$	(57,796)	\$	-	\$	(144,490)
Machinery and equipment	_	(62,055)		(1,856)		-	_	(63,911)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(148,749)	\$_	(59,652)	\$_	-	\$_	(208,401)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	2,235,344	\$_	(59,652)	\$_	-	\$_	2,175,692
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,665,763	\$_	(59,652)	\$_	-	\$_	2,606,111

Note 10-Risk Management:

The County and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its component units participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime and auto insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and its component units pay the Risk Pool contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its component units continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) June 30, 2017

Note 11—Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this regulation 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 disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 12—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Government-wide		Balance
	Statements	_	Sheet
	Governmental	- '	Governmental
	Activities		Funds
Primary Government:			
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax			
billings that are not available for the			
funding of current expenditures. \$	-	\$	449,970
Tax assessments due after June 30	4,317,882		4,317,882
Unavailable EMS revenue representing uncollected EMS billings that are not available for funding of current			
expenditures.	-		126,232
Prepaid taxes relating to taxes due in a			
future period.	194,357		194,357
Total deferred/unavailable revenue \$	4,512,239	\$	5,088,441

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

The County closed its former landfill site in 1995. In accordance with federal and state laws, the County placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure.

The presence of certain contaminants has been detected in the groundwater, which thereby extends the monitoring period in excess of the initial requirement. The estimated liability for post closure care is based on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) accepting the active remedy proposed by the County, as discussed below. If the DEQ does not accept the active remedy, the actual costs may increase. Also, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances. The cumulative amount of estimated post closure care and corrective costs to date for this site, less cash paid for such costs to date, totals \$1,295,745. This amount is included in the long-term liabilities in the primary government.

The County's current plan of remediation is monitored natural attenuation. This remedy consists of monitoring wells on the site for up to ten years. It is the County's and its external engineer's belief that during this period, the groundwater contaminants will decrease to an acceptable level and the County will be released by the DEQ from all other monitoring requirements.

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

Note 14 - Operating Lease

The County leases a manufacturing building to Legacy, Inc. The agreement was for a ten-year term that initially ended on January 31, 2010. However, the lease has been renewed annually for additional one year periods through January 31, 2018. The lease requires Legacy maintain a certain level of employment at the facility or the County can declare the company in default and take possession of the building. Legacy has an option to purchase the building at any time during the term of the lease at a then determined fair market appraised value of the property. The 2018 minimum monthly rental payment under this lease is \$3,600.

Note 15-Capital Lease Receivable

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the County purchased a building and related land with debt proceeds and subsequently transferred ownership to the Floyd County Economic Development Authority (EDA). During fiscal year 2015, the EDA leased the building to a local corporation and assigned all rental payments to the County. For financial reporting purposes, the lease is considered a capital lease. As such, the County has recorded a long-term receivable (\$1,205,206 as of June 30, 2017) for anticipated lease payments. Terms of the lease agreement require monthly payments of \$13,542 for a period of ten years beginning on December 1, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2017

Note 16—Litigation:

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

Note 17-Self Health Insurance:

The Floyd County School Board established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the Anthem health plan account from the School Board and are available to pay claims, reinsurance, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2017, a total of \$2,011,943 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. Claims for the fiscal year totaled \$1,650,282. The risk assumed by the School Board is based on the number of participants in the program and is limited to \$90,000 per participant or \$1,109,454 in the aggregate. Incurred but not reported claims of \$121,217 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Changes in the claims liability for the current and two prior fiscal years are as follows:

		Current Year		
	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
2016-17 \$	158,246 \$	1,613,253 \$	(1,650,282) \$	121,217
2015-16	140,864	1,741,649	(1,724,267)	158,246
2014-15	120,320	1,492,224	(1,471,680)	140,864

As of June 30, 2017, funds totaling \$1,405,732 were held in trust by Anthem and Delta Dental for the payment of claims and costs associated with the self-health insurance program. These funds are reported as cash in the custody of others in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 18—Subsequent Events:

Prior to June 30, 2017, the School Board committed to a capital lease agreement for the purchase of 11 buses. The lease totals \$900,849 and consists of an interest rate of 2.53% and annual payments of \$160,348 starting August 2017. The lease was finalized in August 2017 to coincide with receipt of the buses.

Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2017

Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

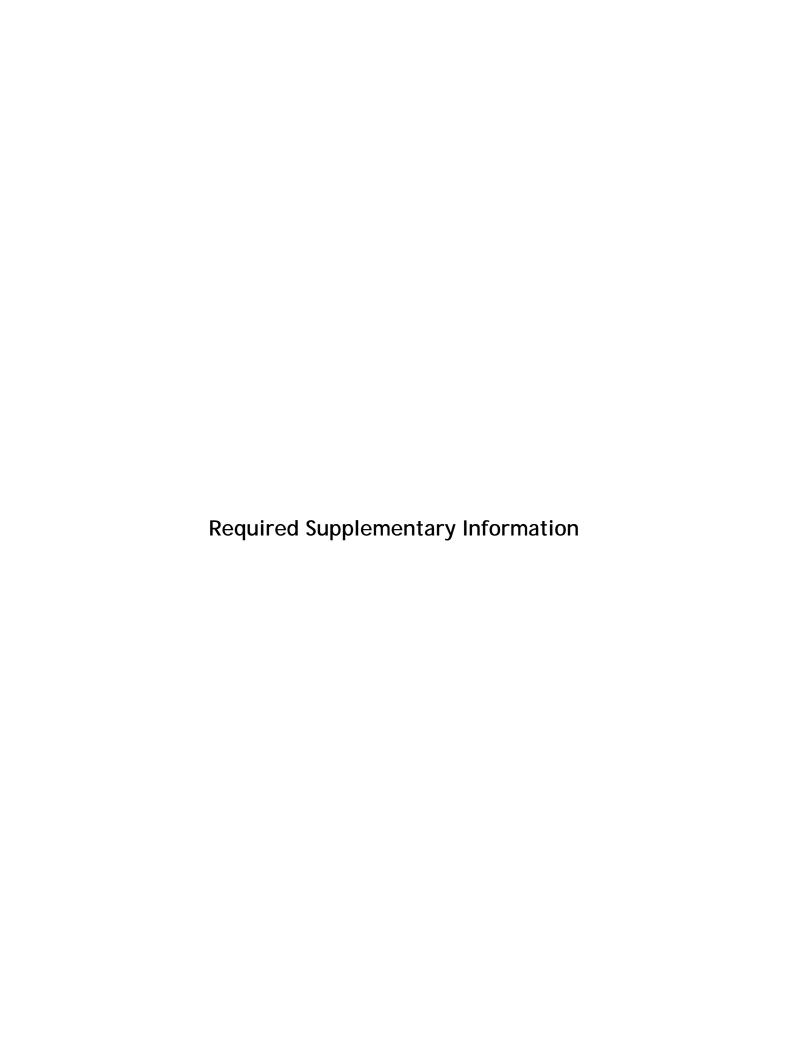
Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform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

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

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

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

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



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

		Budgeted	l An			Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive
DEVENUE		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES General property taxes	\$	10,605,798	\$	10,616,178	\$	11,471,519	\$	855,341
Other local taxes	Ç	1,716,000	ڔ	1,716,000	ڔ	1,786,832	ڔ	70,832
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		113,000		113,000		125,121		12,121
Fines and forfeitures		10,500		10,550		1,343		(9,207)
Revenue from the use of money and property		245,700		245,700		234,448		(11,252)
Charges for services		758,737		805,410		763,399		(42,011)
Miscellaneous		5,750		6,096		45,178		39,082
Recovered costs		50,000		78,765		55,347		(23,418)
Intergovernmental:		,		,		,		(==,,
Commonwealth		4,053,313		4,165,290		3,763,559		(401,731)
Federal		777,900		822,998		787,984		(35,014)
Total revenues	\$	18,336,698	\$	18,579,987	\$	19,034,730	\$	454,743
EXPENDITURES		. 0,000,070	<u> </u>	,,,,	<u> </u>	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	,
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,603,197	\$	1,445,397	\$	1,224,288	\$	221,109
Judicial administration		917,903		962,255		892,993		69,262
Public safety		3,369,698		3,850,833		3,337,056		513,777
Public works		1,649,043		1,686,883		1,702,009		(15,126)
Health and welfare		1,913,657		1,933,157		1,831,878		101,279
Education		6,876,469		6,968,459		6,517,749		450,710
Parks, recreation, and cultural		320,269		320,269		312,960		7,309
Community development		309,347		360,289		322,782		37,507
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,197,369		1,238,911		1,246,806		(7,895)
Principal retirement - current refunding		-		-		1,696,626		(1,696,626)
Bond issuance costs		83,200		83,200		83,200		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		459,722		478,558		482,138		(3,580)
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	18,699,874	\$	19,328,211	\$	19,650,485	\$	(322,274)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(242.474)		(7 10 00 1)		(445 755)		120 110
expenditures	\$	(363,176)	\$	(748,224)	\$	(615,755)	\$	132,469
OTHER EINANGING SOLIDGES (LISES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	\$		\$	(386,839)	ċ	(421 001)	ċ	(24 142)
Issuance of capital lease	þ	145,000	Ş		Ş	(421,001) 650,000	Ş	(34,162) 505,000
Payment to the bond escrow agent		145,000		145,000		(872,232)		(872,232)
Issuance of current refunding bonds		-		-		1,742,000		1,742,000
Issuance of advanced refunding bonds				_		903,000		903,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	145,000	\$	(241,839)	\$	2,001,767	\$	2,243,606
rotat other financing sources (uses)		143,000		(241,037)	-	2,001,707	-	2,243,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	(218,176)	\$	(990,063)	\$	1,386,012	\$	2,376,075
Fund balances - beginning	_	218,176		990,063		9,123,729		8,133,666
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,509,741	\$	10,509,741

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

	Budgeted Amounts Actual Original Final Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
General property taxes Intergovernmental:	\$	392,805	\$	392,805	\$	243,017	\$	(149,788)	
Commonwealth		582,279		582,279		65,477		(516,802)	
Total revenues	\$	975,084	\$	975,084	\$	308,494	\$	(666,590)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures	\$	934,737 38,141 2,206 975,084	\$	961,572 38,141 2,206 1,001,919	\$	837,817 38,141 2,206 878,164	\$	123,755 - - 123,755	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(26,835)	\$	(569,670)	\$	(542,835)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(26,835)	\$	(569,670)	\$	(542,835)	
Fund balances - beginning		-		32,350		(426,376)		(458,726)	
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	5,515	\$	(996,046)	\$	(1,001,561)	

Statement of Net Position Asset Forfeiture Fund

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

	Bu Orig	dgeted <u>inal</u>	Am	nounts <u>Final</u>	- Actual <u>Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60	\$	60	
Commonwealth Federal Total revenues	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	21,303 52,146 73,509	\$	21,303 52,146 73,509	
EXPENDITURES Current:	<u> </u>					73,307	-	73,307	
Public safety Total expenditures	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	63,082 63,082	\$	67,951 67,951	\$ \$	(4,869) (4,869)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(63,082)	\$	5,558	\$	68,640	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$	-	\$	63,082	\$	97,244	\$	34,162	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102,802	\$	102,802	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102,802	\$	102,802	

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	Proportion of				Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a
Measurement	the Net Pension	Proportionate		Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (NPL)	Share of the NPL	Emp	oloyee Payroll	(3)/(4)	Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
Primary Governi 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 6/30/2014	ment - Floyd Count 93.96% 93.96% 93.96%	ty Retirement Plan \$ 1,653,111 1,710,798 1,559,230	·	3,350,265 3,182,425 3,158,882	49.34% 53.76% 49.36%	88.35% 87.93% 88.43%
Component Unit	- School Board (pr	ofessional)				
6/30/2016	0.13%	\$ 18,685,000	\$	10,035,725	186.18%	89.84%
6/30/2015	0.13%	16,527,000		10,780,367	153.31%	70.68%
6/30/2014	0.14%	16,432,000		8,527,080	192.70%	70.88%

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

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	_	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	·			_
Service cost	\$	135,188 \$	141,862 \$	141,371
Interest		508,111	494,918	484,197
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	=
Differences between expected and actual experience		(38,179)	99,493	=
Changes in assumptions		-	-	=
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(537,531)	(558,076)	(386,746)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	67,589 \$	178,197 \$	238,822
Total pension liability - beginning	<u></u>	7,527,497	7,349,300	7,110,478
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	7,595,086 \$	7,527,497 \$	7,349,300
Plan fiduciary net position	_	454.475 . 6	44/ 024 - 6	120 005
Contributions - employer	\$	151,165 \$	146,934 \$	120,805
Contributions - employee		75,643	72,990	71,995
Net investment income		94,757	265,834	838,193
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(537,531)	(558,076)	(386,746)
Administrative expense		(3,838)	(3,938)	(4,638)
Other	, -	(42)	(57)	45
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(219,846) \$	(76,313) \$	639,654
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>, </u>	5,962,705	6,039,018	5,399,364
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u>_</u>	5,742,859 \$	5,962,705 \$	6,039,018
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,852,227 \$	1,564,792 \$	1,310,282
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.61%	79.21%	82.17%
Covered payroll	\$	1,448,446 \$	1,418,282 \$	1,439,871
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		127.88%	110.33%	91.00%

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

County of Floyd, Virginia Schedule of Contribution Requirements For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2017

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (1) - (2) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (2)/(4)
Primary Government	3				
6/30/2017	•	\$ 298,223	\$ -	\$ 3,614,824	8.25%
6/30/2016	366,184	366,184	-	3,350,265	10.93%
6/30/2015	347,839	347,839	-	3,182,425	10.93%
6/30/2014	378,434	378,434	-	3,158,882	11.98%
6/30/2013	370,739	370,739	-	3,094,649	11.98%
6/30/2012	305,053	305,053	-	2,896,988	10.53%
6/30/2011	292,169	292,169	-	2,774,634	10.53%
6/30/2010	283,748	283,748	-	2,773,683	10.23%
6/30/2009	279,483	279,483	-	2,731,993	10.23%
6/30/2008	223,179	223,179	-	2,695,398	8.28%
Component Unit Scho	•				
6/30/2017		\$ 163,341	\$ -	\$ 1,470,216	11.11%
6/30/2016	191,774	150,059	41,715	1,448,446	10.36%
6/30/2015	184,301	146,934	37,367	1,418,282	10.36%
6/30/2014	172,641	120,805	51,836	1,439,871	8.39%
6/30/2013	160,342	112,199	48,143	1,337,294	8.39%
6/30/2012	95,527	95,527	-	1,296,159	7.37%
6/30/2011	98,938	98,938	-	1,342,443	7.37%
6/30/2010	104,397	104,397	-	1,362,891	7.66%
6/30/2009	106,187	106,187	-	1,386,255	7.66%
6/30/2008	107,920	107,920	-	1,343,956	8.03%
Component Unit Scho					
6/30/2017	\$ 1,486,250		\$ -	\$ 10,138,131	14.66%
6/30/2016	1,411,023	1,411,023	-	10,035,725	14.06%
6/30/2015	1,415,570	1,415,570	-	10,780,367	13.13%
6/30/2014	1,159,427	1,159,427	-	8,527,080	13.60%

^{*}The difference relates to the School Board using an agreed upon reduced rate from the VRS. This amount will impact the calculation of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

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

(1) Only 4 years of information is available.

County of Floyd, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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



Statement of Net Position Capital Improvement Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			<u>.</u>	Actual Amounts	Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>	
REVENUES Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures	\$ \$	-	\$	80,907 80,907	\$	80,907 80,907	\$ \$	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(80,907)	\$	(80,907)	\$	<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$	323,757 323,757	\$	323,757 323,757	\$ \$	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	242,850	\$	242,850	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	-	\$	242,850	\$	242,850	\$	

County of Floyd, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Be	alance ginning f Year	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>eletions</u>	_	Balance End of Year
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents								
Special Welfare Fund	\$	6,735	\$	47,770	\$	(45,509)	\$	8,996
Seizures to be remitted		-		103,100		-		103,100
Total Assets	\$	6,735	\$	150,870	\$	(45,509)	\$	112,096
			·		·			
Liabilities								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	6,735	\$	47,770	\$	(45,509)	\$	8,996
Amounts held for state seizures		-		103,100				103,100
Total Liabilities	\$	6,735	\$	150,870	\$	(45,509)	\$	112,096

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

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash in custody of others Due from primary government Due from other governmental units Inventories Prepaid items Total assets		\$ 281,991 1,405,732 1,736,600 590,924 34,512 102,578 \$ 4,152,337
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities Health claim payable Total liabilities		\$ 60,270 1,736,600 121,217 \$ 1,918,087
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items and inventory Restricted: Cafeteria		\$ 137,090 316,503
Self health insurance Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances		1,284,515 496,142 \$ 2,234,250 \$ 4,152,337
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		- 4,132,337
Total fund balances per above		\$ 2,234,250
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements	\$ 265,917 2,046,162	
Machinery and equipment Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,	792,684	3,104,763
therefore, are deferred in the funds. Items related to measurement of net pension liability		(1,038,205)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Net pension liability Adjustment to deferred outflows related to net pension liability	\$ (526,777) (20,537,227) 1,917,316	(19,146,688)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,649,591
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (13,196,289)

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

DEMENTED		C	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs		\$	430,799 34,747 189,571
Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth			6,591,877 11,930,168
Federal Total revenues			1,875,453 21,052,615
EXPENDITURES Current: Education		\$	20,963,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		\$	88,701
Net change in fund balances		\$	88,701
Fund balances - beginning		_	2,145,549
Fund balances - ending		\$	2,234,250
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above		\$	88,701
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current			
period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 273,868 (271,695)		2,173
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to			
the measurement of the net pension liability			1,324,111
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$ 32,330		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to measurement date Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to the measurement of the net			
pension liability (Increase) decrease in net pension liability	965,676 (2,445,435)		(1,535,938)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(120,953)

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

				School Ope	erat	ing Fund		
		Pudgotos	۱۸۵					riance with nal Budget Positive
		Budgeted	I AII		-	Actual	,	
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	7	Negative)
	\$	596,955	Ś	E07 011	Ś	420 700	Ś	(147 012)
Charges for services Miscellaneous	Ş	43,000	Ş	597,811 51,134	Ş	430,799 34,747	Ş	(167,012) (16,387)
Recovered costs		108,005						
		106,005		197,948		189,571		(8,377)
Intergovernmental:		6,869,690		7,042,587		6,591,877		(450.710)
Local government Commonwealth		11,909,813		, ,		, ,		(450,710) 5,091
Federal		1,656,244		11,925,077 1,777,297		11,930,168		
Total revenues	Ċ	, ,	Ċ	, ,	Ś	1,875,453	5	98,156
rotat revenues	<u> </u>	21,183,707	Ş	21,591,854	Ş	21,052,615	Ş	(539,239)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	ċ	24 492 707	ċ	24 504 054	ċ	20 062 014	ċ	627.040
Education	,	21,183,707	<u>\$</u>	21,591,854	<u> </u>	20,963,914	<u> </u>	627,940
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	21,183,707	\$	21,591,854	Ş	20,963,914	\	627,940
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,701	\$	88,701
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	-	\$	88,701	Ś	88,701
	•		•		•		•	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		2,145,549		2,145,549
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,234,250	\$	2,234,250

County of Floyd, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit County of Floyd, Virginia - Economic Development Authority Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

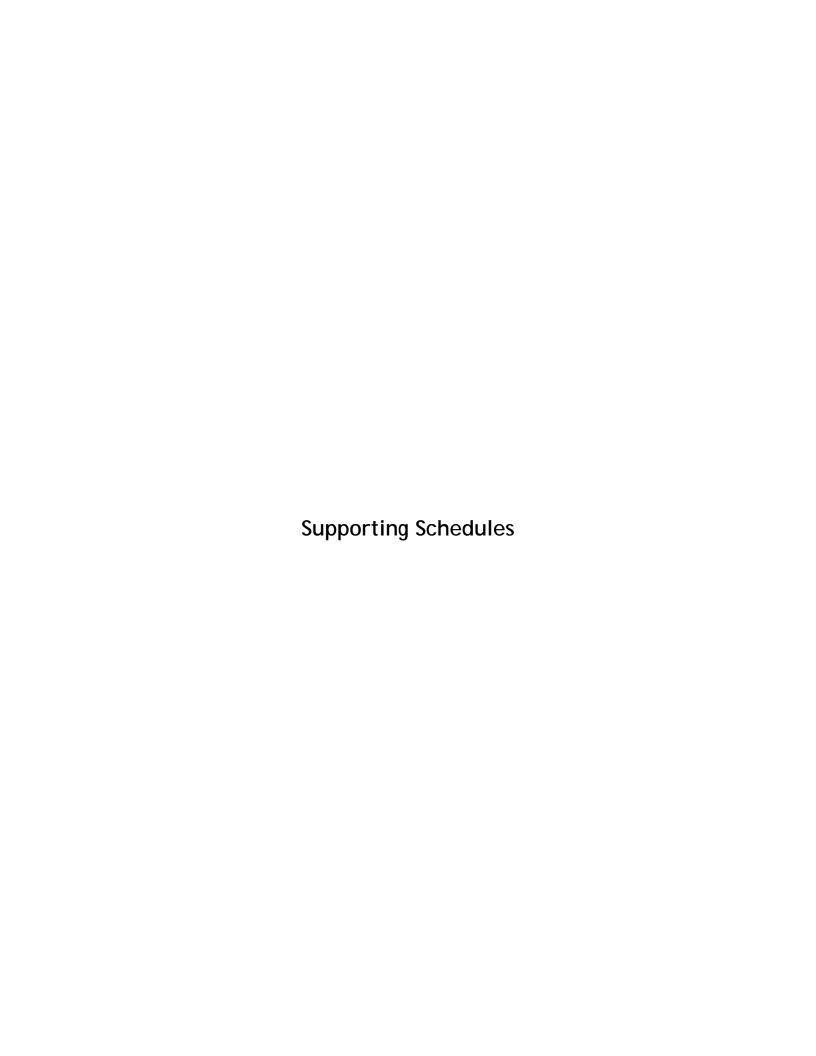
Julie 30, 2017	
	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100,792
Accounts receivable	4,135
Loan receivable - current portion	8,650
Lease receivable	21,500
Inventory, held for resale	246,180
Total current assets	\$ 381,257
Other assets:	
Loan receivable - net of current portion	\$ 106,679
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	55,907
Capital assets:	
Land	430,419
Machinery and equipment	72,265
Building	2,311,828
Accumulated depreciation	(208,401)
Total capital assets	\$ 2,606,111
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 2,768,697
Total assets	\$ 3,149,954
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,443
Customers' deposits	8,910
Unearned revenue	680
Total liabilities	\$ 13,033
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	\$ 2,606,111
Unrestricted	530,810
Total net position	\$ 3,136,921
	·

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

	E	Interprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES IRB Fees Use of property Miscellaneous revenue Total operating revenues	\$	3,904 42,295 3,131 49,330
OPERATING EXPENSES Operations Depreciation Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	\$ \$ \$	46,410 59,652 106,062 (56,732)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental: State Federal Interest income Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	5,691 7,167 44,383 (1,615) 55,626
Change in net position	\$	(1,106)
Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	\$	3,138,027 3,136,921

County of Floyd, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit County of Floyd, Virginia - Economic Development Authority Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Receipts from customers and users Receipts from customers Receipts from customer from customers Receipts from customer from cu		Er	nterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income Loans/notes issued to customers Loans/notes issued to customers Loans/notes issued to notes/loans receivable Payments received on notes/loans receivable Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59,555) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Loans And Cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$55,907) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Loans And Cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$55,907) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Loans And Cash equivalents Solons A	·		,
Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income It cash provided by customers Interest income It cash provided by customers Interest income It cash provided by (used for) investing activities Soft, 296 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59,555) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payables Increase (decrease) in accounts pa	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	12,820
Contributions in aid of construction Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income Loans/notes issued to customers Loans/notes issued to customers Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59,555) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payables	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ 7,597 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income \$ 44,383 Loans/notes issued to customers (10,481) Payments received on notes/loans receivable 23,394 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ 57,296 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 76,098 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59,555) 80,601 Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$59,907) \$ 156,699 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (56,732) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation \$ 59,652 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 4,758 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 2,308 Increase (decrease) in accounts payables 1,634 Total adjustments		\$	7,597
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income \$ 44,383 Loans/notes issued to customers (10,481) Payments received on notes/loans receivable 23,394 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ 57,296 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 76,098 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59,555) 80,601 Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$55,907) \$ 156,699 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (56,732) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation \$ 59,652 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 4,758 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 2,308 Increase (decrease) in accounts payables 1,634 Total adjustments	Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
Interest income \$ 44,383 Loans/notes issued to customers (10,481) Payments received on notes/loans receivable 23,394 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ 57,296 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 76,098 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59,555) 80,601 Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$55,907) \$ 156,699 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (56,732) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation \$ 59,652 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 4,758 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 2,308 Increase (decrease) in accounts payables 1,634 Total adjustments \$ 69,552	financing activities	\$	7,597
Interest income \$ 44,383 Loans/notes issued to customers (10,481) Payments received on notes/loans receivable 23,394 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ 57,296 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 76,098 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59,555) 80,601 Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$55,907) \$ 156,699 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (56,732) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation \$ 59,652 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 4,758 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 2,308 Increase (decrease) in accounts payables 1,634 Total adjustments \$ 69,552	CACLLELOWIC FROM INVECTING ACTIVITIES		
Loans/notes issued to customers Payments received on notes/loans receivable Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities Signature Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59,555) Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$59,555) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Depreciation Very size of the state of the st		\$	44 383
Payments received on notes/loans receivable Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59,555) Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$55,907) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payables Total adjustments \$ 23,394 \$ 57,296 8 0,601 \$ 156,699 \$ (56,732) \$ (56,732) \$ 59,652 \$ (1,534) \$ 1,634 \$ 1,634		7	,
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities S 57,296 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59,555) Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$55,907) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payables Total adjustments \$ 57,296 8 76,098 8 0,601 \$ 156,699 \$ (56,732) \$ 59,652 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payables Total adjustments	Payments received on notes/loans receivable		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59,555) Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$55,907) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payables Total adjustments 80,601 \$ 0,601 \$ 156,699 \$ (56,732)	Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$55,907) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payables Total adjustments \$ 156,699	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,098
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash of \$55,907) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payables Total adjustments \$ 156,699	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash of \$59.555)		80,601
provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payables Total adjustments \$ (56,732) \$ (56,732) \$ (56,732) \$ (56,732) \$ (9,652) \$ (9,652) \$ (1,634) \$ (1,		\$	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation \$ 59,652 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 4,758 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 2,308 Increase (decrease) in accounts payables 1,634 Total adjustments \$ 69,552			
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation \$ 59,652 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 4,758 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 2,308 Increase (decrease) in accounts payables 1,634 Total adjustments \$ 69,552		\$	(56,732)
Depreciation \$ 59,652 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 4,758 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 2,308 Increase (decrease) in accounts payables 1,634 Total adjustments \$ 69,552			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable4,758Increase (decrease) in customer deposits2,308Increase (decrease) in accounts payables1,634Total adjustments\$ 69,552			
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in accounts payables Total adjustments 2,308 1,634 5 69,552	·	\$,
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables 1,634 Total adjustments \$ 69,552	,		,
Total adjustments \$ 69,552	, , ,		,
<u> </u>	` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	5	
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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:	ć	0.050.454	ċ	0.050.454	ċ	0 440 437		200 207
Real property taxes	\$	8,059,151	\$	8,059,151	\$	8,449,437	\$	390,286
Real and personal public service corporation taxes Personal property taxes		287,300 1,876,797		287,300 1,876,797		329,469 2,195,539		42,169 318,742
Mobile home taxes		46,550		46,550		45,408		(1,142)
Machinery and tools taxes		132,500		132,500		190,538		58,038
Merchant's capital		63,500		63,500		64,477		977
DMV Stops and administration fees		5,000		15,380		34,157		18,777
Penalties		80,000		80,000		106,591		26,591
Interest		55,000		55,000		55,903		903
Total general property taxes	\$	10,605,798	\$	10,616,178	\$	11,471,519	\$	855,341
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	899,208	\$	(792)
Consumers' utility taxes		370,000		370,000		361,014		(8,986)
Consumption taxes		-		-		42,582		42,582
Motor vehicle licenses		380,000		380,000		403,080		23,080
Recordation tax		6,000		6,000		4,240		(1,760)
Hotel and motel room taxes		45,000		45,000		47,372		2,372
Other local taxes	_	15,000		15,000	_	29,336	_	14,336
Total other local taxes	_\$	1,716,000	\$	1,716,000	\$	1,786,832	\$	70,832
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	11,866	\$	4,366
Transfer fees		1,000		1,000		700		(300)
Building permits		80,000		80,000		100,960		20,960
Land use application fees		8,000		8,000		5,825		(2,175)
Other permits and licenses		16,500		16,500		5,770		(10,730)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	113,000	\$	113,000	\$	125,121	\$	12,121
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	10,500	\$	10,550	\$	1,343	\$	(9,207)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	28,698	\$	(11,302)
Revenue from use of property		205,700		205,700		205,750		50
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	245,700	\$	245,700	\$	234,448	\$	(11,252)
Charges for services:								
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	109,957	\$	141,675	\$	136,837	\$	(4,838)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		3,500		3,500		3,402		(98)
Charges for courthouse security		10,000		24,955		13,732		(11,223)
Recordation fees		75,000		75,000		93,143		18,143
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,000		1,000		1,986		986
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		161,500		161,500		189,090		27,590
Charges for emergency medical services		396,080		396,080		322,095		(73,985)
Charges for library		1,700		1,700		1,654		(46)
Jail admission fees		-		-		1,460		1,460
Total charges for services	\$	758,737	\$	805,410	\$	763,399	\$	(42,011)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>					<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)										
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)										
Miscellaneous:										
Miscellaneous	\$	5,750	\$	6,096	\$	45,178	\$	39,082		
Recovered costs:										
Welfare recoveries	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	21,587	\$	11,587		
Insurance recoveries		20,000		29,612		11,973		(17,639)		
Other recovered costs		20,000		39,153		21,787		(17,366)		
Total recovered costs	_\$_	50,000	\$	78,765	\$	55,347	\$	(23,418)		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	13,505,485	\$	13,591,699	\$	14,483,187	\$	891,488		
Intergovernmental:										
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:										
Mobile home titling tax	\$	20,000	ς	20,000	\$	38,818	ς	18,818		
Motor vehicle carriers tax	7	100	~	100	~	49	7	(51)		
Motor vehicle rental tax		2,000		2,000		2,268		268		
State recordation tax		30,000		30,000		28,962		(1,038)		
Communication tax		626,000		626,000		585,474		(40,526)		
Personal property tax relief funds		925,741		925,741		925,741		-		
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,603,841	\$	1,603,841	\$	1,581,312	\$	(22,529)		
Categorical aid:										
Shared expenses:										
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	243,604	\$	243,604	\$	240,939	\$	(2,665)		
Sheriff		750,000		750,000		707,135		(42,865)		
Commissioner of revenue		94,923		94,923		94,375		(548)		
Treasurer		85,920		85,920		83,880		(2,040)		
Medical examiner		300		300		-		(300)		
Registrar/electoral board		39,347		39,347		37,029		(2,318)		
Clerk of the Circuit Court		192,182		205,341		203,836		(1,505)		
Total shared expenses	\$	1,406,276	\$	1,419,435	\$	1,367,194	\$	(52,241)		
Other categorical aid:										
Welfare payments	\$	304,977	\$	304,977	\$	291,398	\$	(13,579)		
CSA payments		546,757		566,257		377,485		(188,772)		
State and local foster care		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)		
Litter control grant		7,000		7,000		6,857		(143)		
E911 PSAP grants		60,162		60,162		59,063		(1,099)		
VJCCA grant		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)		
Public safety grants		117,300		117,300		62,665		(54,635)		
VJCCA grant		-		-		6,585		6,585		
VHDA Community Impact		-		20,000		11,000		(9,000)		
State seizures		-		59,318		-		(59,318)		
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,043,196	\$	1,142,014	\$	815,053	\$	(326,961)		
Total categorical aid	\$	2,449,472	\$	2,561,449	\$	2,182,247	\$	(379,202)		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,053,313	\$	4,165,290	\$	3,763,559	\$	(401,731)		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Enaca San	Original Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)			
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u>\$</u>	17,890	\$	17,890	\$	29,921	\$	12,031
Categorical aid:								
Welfare payments	\$	645,295	\$	645,295	\$	616,565	\$	(28,730)
Children's Services Act funds		43,144		43,144		43,144		-
Emergency management preparedness grant		7,500		7,500		7,500		-
Law enforcement block grant		-		1,576		1,576		-
Rural Development sheriff vehicle grant		-		36,300		36,300		-
Violence against women grants		31,000		31,000		31,000		-
Bulletproof vest partnership grants		-		2,863		2,863		-
Open container/driver impaired grant		33,071		37,430		19,115		(18,315)
Total categorical aid	\$	760,010	\$	805,108	\$	758,063	\$	(47,045)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	777,900	\$	822,998	\$	787,984	\$	(35,014)
Total General Fund	\$	18,336,698	\$	18,579,987	\$	19,034,730	\$	454,743
Special Revenue Funds:								
Fire and Rescue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	275,000	\$,	\$	171,280	\$	(103,720)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		15,000		15,000		6,724		(8,276)
Personal property taxes		101,805		101,805		64,042		(37,763)
Mobile home taxes		1,000	ŕ	1,000	,	971		(29)
Total general property taxes	<u>\$</u>	392,805	\$	392,805	\$	243,017	\$	(149,788)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	392,805	\$	392,805	\$	243,017	\$	(149,788)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Fire program funds	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	48,203	\$	3,203
Four-for-life		15,279		15,279		17,274		1,995
RSAF grant	_	522,000		522,000		<u> </u>		(522,000)
Total categorical aid	\$	582,279	\$	582,279	\$	65,477	\$	(516,802)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	582,279	\$	582,279	\$	65,477	\$	(516,802)
Total Fire and Rescue Fund	\$	975,084	\$	975,084	\$	308,494	\$	(666,590)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
Asset Forfeiture Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60	\$	60
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60	\$	60
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid: Asset forfeiture	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,303	\$	21,303
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	Ş	21,303	\$	21,303
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid: Asset forfeiture	\$	-	\$	-	Ş	52,146	\$	52,146
Total revenue from the federal government	<u> </u>	-	\$	-	\$	52,146	\$	52,146
Total Asset Forfeiture Fund	<u> </u>	-	Ş	-	Ş	73,509	\$	73,509
			-			•		<u> </u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	19,311,782	\$	19,555,071	\$	19,416,733	\$	(138,338)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:								
Charges for services:	,	(4 350	,	(4 350	,	F2 770	,	(40 504
Tuition and payments from other divisions Cafeteria	\$	64,359 522,596	\$	64,359 522,596	\$	53,778 363,746	\$	(10,581
Other charges for services		10,000		10,856		13,275		(158,850 2,419
Total charges for services	\$	596,955	\$	597,811	\$	430,799	\$	(167,012
Miscellaneous:								
Donations	\$	-	\$	300	\$	-	\$	(300
Sale of supplies and equipment		1,000		1,000		139		(861
Other miscellaneous	<u></u>	42,000		49,834		34,608		(15,226)
Total miscellaneous	\$	43,000	\$	51,134	\$	34,747	\$	(16,387
Recovered costs:								
Rebates and refunds	\$	50,005	\$	50,001	\$	8,315	\$	(41,686
Insurance recoveries		-		18,567		18,567		-
Medicaid payments		58,000		129,380		162,689	_	33,309
Total recovered costs	_\$	108,005	\$	197,948	\$	189,571	\$	(8,377)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	747,960	\$	846,893	\$	655,117	\$	(191,776
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:			_	7 0 40 505	_	/ FO : 077	_	/450 740
Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Floyd, Virginia Total revenues from local governments	\$	6,869,690	\$ \$	7,042,587 7,042,587	\$	6,591,877 6,591,877	\$ \$	(450,710 (450,710

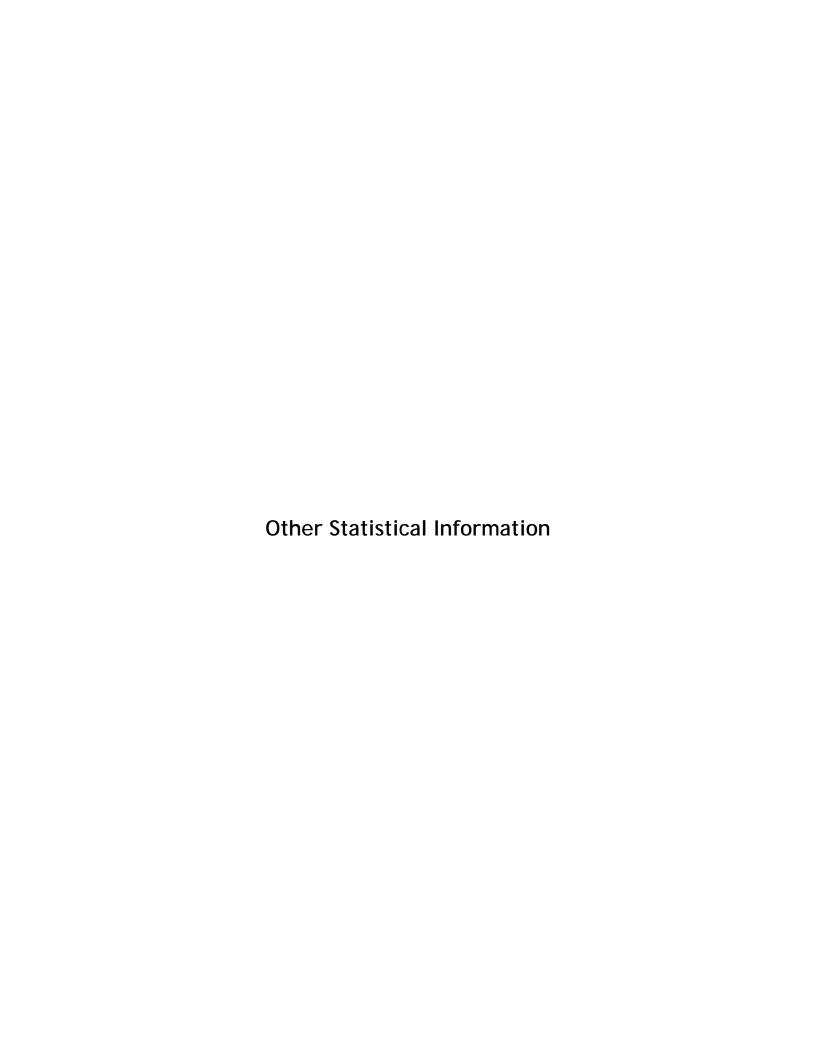
For the Year Ende	d June	30, 2017						riance with nal Budget -
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax	\$	2 402 414	ċ	2,419,809	ċ	2,425,816	ċ	4 007
Basic school aid	Ş	2,483,614 5,854,392	Ş	5,982,576	Ş	5,982,576	Ş	6,007
Remedial summer education		86,276		65,120		65,120		-
Foster care		-		-		14,269		14,269
Gifted and talented		61,916		62,627		62,627		-
Remedial education		192,196		194,404		194,404		-
Special education		681,072		687,343		688,896		1,553
Textbook payment		23,554		22,677		101,654		78,977
Vocational standards of quality payments		157,369		160,730		159,177		(1,553)
Vocational adult education		-		-		481		481
School food		16,496		24,946		28,992		4,046
Social security fringe benefits Retirement fringe benefits		359,885 742,988		364,019 751 522		364,019 751,523		-
Group life insurance benefits		24,508		751,523 24,790		24,790		-
State lottery payments		185,669		189,133		110,156		(78,977)
Early reading intervention		23,698		28,007		28,007		(70,777)
Homebound education		1,736		1,583		1,583		_
ISAEP		7,859		8,387		8,418		31
Vocational education - equipment		4,000		4,000		4,834		834
Vocational occupational preparedness		43,392		39,341		30,783		(8,558)
School security grants		91,990		69,129		69,129		-
Special education - foster care		78,776		40,762		26,493		(14,269)
At risk payments		155,652		157,441		157,441		-
Primary class size		223,363		215,914		215,914		-
Technology		180,000		180,000		180,000		-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		26,554		24,283		24,283		-
At risk four-year olds		149,527		149,527		149,527		-
Mentor teach program		2,259		1,896		1,896		-
English as a second language		39,256		39,256		39,256		2 250
Other state funds	-	11,816	ć	15,854	Ś	18,104	Ċ	2,250 5,091
Total categorical aid	-	11,909,813	\$	11,925,077	Ç	11,930,168	Ş	3,091
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	11,909,813	\$	11,925,077	\$	11,930,168	\$	5,091
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	482,032	\$	492,064	\$	493,794	\$	1,730
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		492,159		502,202		517,801		15,599
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		21,725		22,329		22,329		-
Vocational education		37,644		43,584		34,880		(8,704)
AP testing		-		266		266		-
Improving teacher quality		78,404		77,799		78,866		1,067
English language acquisition skills		5,691		6,009		1,865		(4,144)
School food Total categorical aid	-	538,589	-	633,044	Ċ	725,652 1,875,453	Ċ	92,608
rotat categoricat aid	\$	1,656,244	\$	1,777,297	\$			98,156
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,656,244	\$	1,777,297	\$	1,875,453	\$	98,156
Total School Operating Fund	\$	21,183,707	\$	21,591,854	\$	21,052,615	\$	(539,239)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	21,183,707	\$	21,591,854	\$	21,052,615	\$	(539,239)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget Actual</u>							riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Company) Franch							_	
General Fund: General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	77,094	\$	79,800	\$	75,589	\$	4,211
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	303,064	\$	303,064	\$	288,901	\$	14,163
Contingency		200,000		, -		· -		-
Legal services		40,000		40,000		31,714		8,286
Commissioner of revenue		269,984		269,984		274,527		(4,543)
Reassessment		12,750		41,564		41,627		(63)
Audit		60,000		60,000		47,000		13,000
Treasurer		219,854		230,234		226,384		3,850
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,105,652	\$	944,846	\$	910,153	\$	34,693
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	158,760	Ś	158,760	Ś	126,704	Ś	32,056
Registrar	•	261,691	•	261,991	•	111,842	,	150,149
Total board of elections	\$	420,451	\$	420,751	\$	238,546	\$	182,205
Total general government administration	\$	1,603,197	\$	1,445,397	\$	1,224,288	\$	221,109
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	13,410	\$	13,410	\$	10,438	\$	2,972
General district court		3,380		3,780		2,914		866
Magistrates office		750		750		769		(19)
Clerk of the circuit court		287,051		331,088		303,582		27,506
Sheriff (court)		306,463		294,093		277,841		16,252
Total courts	\$	611,054	\$	643,121	\$	595,544	\$	47,577
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	306,849	\$	319,134	\$	297,449	\$	21,685
Total judicial administration	\$	917,903	\$	962,255	\$	892,993	\$	69,262
•		,	Ť	,		0.1=,		**,===
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:	•							050
Police department	\$	14,875	\$	14,875	\$	14,025	\$	850
Sheriff	_	1,320,188		1,603,201		1,364,722		238,479
Total law enforcement and traffic control	_\$	1,335,063	\$	1,618,076	\$	1,378,747	\$	239,329
Fire and rescue services:								
Public safety	\$	78,558	\$	78,558	\$	63,282	\$	15,276
E-911		333,381		466,065		269,999		196,066
Emergency medical services		703,703		706,203		707,528		(1,325)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,115,642	\$	1,250,826	\$	1,040,809	\$	210,017
Correction and detention:								
Payments to New River Juvenile Detention	\$	40,796	\$	46,235	\$	50,159	\$	(3,924)
Payments to New River Regional Jail	•	462,000	•	462,000	·	477,144	-	(15,144)
Total correction and detention	\$	502,796	\$	508,235	\$	527,303	\$	(19,068)
				,		,	•	(, ,)

For the Year Ende	ed June	30, 2017						
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)								
Inspections: Building	\$	248,401	\$	248,401	\$	243,244	\$	5,157
Other protection:								
Forest service	\$	13,069	\$	13,069	\$	11,011	\$	2,058
Animal control		154,327		211,826		135,802		76,024
Medical examiner		400		400		140		260
Total other protection	\$	167,796	\$	225,295	\$	146,953	\$	78,342
Total public safety	\$	3,369,698	\$	3,850,833	\$	3,337,056	\$	513,777
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:	~	4 420 700	٠	4 450 743	¢	4 245 405	ċ	(9(042)
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	1,120,788 195,984	\$	1,158,743 195,984	\$	1,245,685 182,899	Ş	(86,942) 13,085
Recycling program Total sanitation and waste removal	Ś	1,316,772	\$	1,354,727	Ś	1,428,584	\$	(73,857)
Total samitation and waste removal		1,310,772	ڔ	1,334,727	ڔ	1,420,304	٠	(73,637)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
Maintenance of properties	\$	332,271	\$	332,156	\$	273,425	\$	58,731
Total public works	\$	1,649,043	\$	1,686,883	\$	1,702,009	\$	(15,126)
Health and welfare:								
Health: Supplement of local health department	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Contribution to New River Valley Community Services Board	\$	32,324	\$	32,324	\$	32,324	\$	
Welfare:								
Public assistance	\$	1,100,352	\$	1,119,852	ς	1,140,066	\$	(20,214)
Children's Services Act	7	675,500	Y	675,500	7	554,007	7	121,493
New River Valley Area on Aging		5,481		5,481		5,481		-
Total welfare	\$	1,781,333	\$	1,800,833	\$	1,699,554	\$	101,279
Total health and welfare	\$	1,913,657	\$	1,933,157	\$	1,831,878	\$	101,279
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to Community College	\$	6,779	ς	6,779	Ś	6,779	¢	_
Contribution to County School Board	Ţ	6,869,690	Y	6,961,680	7	6,510,970	Ţ	450,710
Total education	\$	6,876,469	\$	6,968,459	\$	6,517,749	\$	450,710
			,	, -,	•		•	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation: Contribution to Floyd Parks and Recreation Authority	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	-
		-						
Library:					_			
County library	\$	255,269	\$	255,269	\$	247,960	\$	7,309
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	320,269	\$	320,269	\$	312,960	\$	7,309

For the Year E	nded Jun	e 30, 2017						
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development: Community development	\$	179,257	ċ	225,905	ċ	199,163	ċ	26,742
Planning	þ	4,000	Ş	5,292	Ç	4,700	Ş	592
New River Valley Planning Disctrict Commission		19,162		19,162		19,162		-
Total planning and community development	\$	202,419	\$	250,359	\$	223,025	\$	27,334
Environmental management: Soil conservation	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	95,428	\$	98,430	\$	88,257	\$	10,173
Total community development	\$	309,347	\$	360,289	\$	322,782	\$	37,507
Debt comices								
Debt service: Principal retirement Principal retirement - current refunding	\$	1,197,369	\$	1,238,911	\$	1,246,806 1,696,626	\$	(7,895) (1,696,626)
Bond issuance costs		83,200		83,200		83,200		(1,070,020)
Interest and other fiscal charges		459,722		478,558		482,138		(3,580)
Total debt service	\$	1,740,291	\$	1,800,669	\$	3,508,770	\$	(1,708,101)
Total General Fund	\$	18,699,874	\$	19,328,211	\$	19,650,485	\$	(322,274)
Special Revenue Funds: Fire and Rescue Fund: Public safety: Fire and rescue services	\$	934,737	\$	961,572	\$	837,817	\$	123,755
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	38,141	\$	38,141	\$	38,141	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,206		2,206		2,206		
Total debt service	\$	40,347	\$	40,347	\$	40,347	\$	-
Total Fire and Rescue Fund	\$	975,084	\$	1,001,919	\$	878,164	\$	123,755
Asset Forfeiture Fund:								
Public Safety Asset forfeiture	\$	-	\$	63,082	\$	67,951	\$	(4,869)
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	63,082	Ş	67,951	\$	(4,869)
Total Asset Forfeiture Fund	\$	-	\$	63,082	\$	67,951	\$	(4,869)
Capital Projects Fund: Capital Improvements Fund:								
Education: Contribution to County School Board	\$	-	\$	80,907	\$	80,907	\$	<u>-</u>
Total education	\$	-	\$	80,907	\$	80,907	\$	
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	80,907	\$	80,907	Ş	-
Total Primary Government	\$	19,674,958	\$	20,474,119	\$	20,677,507	\$	(203,388)

	Original	Final			Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive	
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund:							
Education:							
Administration of schools:							
Administration and health services	\$ 812,944	\$ 828,124	\$	829,393	\$	(1,269)	
Instructional costs:							
Instructional costs	\$ 13,880,805	\$ 13,985,374	\$	13,510,788	\$	474,586	
Operating costs:							
Pupil transportation	\$ 1,647,166	\$ 1,666,710	\$	1,558,394	\$	108,316	
Operation and maintenance services	2,421,427	2,457,984		2,440,837		17,147	
School food service	1,077,681	1,180,584		1,087,099		93,485	
Technology	1,343,684	1,473,078		1,537,403		(64,325)	
Total operating costs	\$ 6,489,958	\$ 6,778,356	\$	6,623,733	\$	154,623	
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 21,183,707	\$ 21,591,854	\$	20,963,914	\$	627,940	



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

Total	17,451,617	16,416,763	15,918,560	18,555,054	15,251,989	14,713,408	14,787,851	15,278,941	14,871,119	14,897,434
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 516,439 \$	509,781	544,738	586,840	626,805	677,762	723,796	792,376	878,274	989,579
Community Development (3)	291,251	250,068	261,084	1,794,392	426,620	387,713	416,021	339,872	319,489	377,031
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural De	\$ 343,105 \$	328,238	314,111	294,817	299,345	284,145	264,853	300,663	357,695	198,542
Education	\$ 7,023,158	6,415,200	6,107,460	6,826,189	5,363,536	4,907,803	5,737,881	5,591,957	5,353,202	5,656,376
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,767,024	1,489,708	1,576,986	2,017,139	1,724,585	1,708,336	1,580,615	1,756,824	1,839,317	1,716,772
Public Works (1)	\$ 1,907,134	1,959,374	1,732,404	1,629,690	1,337,042	1,344,955	1,155,191	1,139,165	1,201,286	1,142,179
Public Safety	\$ 3,714,857	3,612,094	3,344,721	3,383,379	3,378,798	3,369,356	3,094,884	3,104,849	3,002,667	2,963,673
Judicial Administration (2)	861,947	866,991	870,484	901,284	653,873	662,893	580,392	582,654	589,541	614,973
General Government Administration (1) Admi	1,026,702 \$	985,309	1,166,572	1,121,324	1,441,385	1,370,445	1,234,218	1,670,581	1,329,648	1,238,309
Fiscal Year Ad	2016-17 \$	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

1.) Maintenance of properties was reported under general government administration prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in public works.

2.) Cost related to court activity of the Sheriff was reported in public safety prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in judicial administration.

3.) Includes the transfer of a building and land during the 2013-2014 fiscal year totaling \$1,363,850.

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

			Total	\$ 19,251,961	18,230,462	18,084,551	17,970,479	16,901,004	17,364,314	15,970,230	16,449,582	16,600,369	16,518,092
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	Programs	33	1,614,105	1,600,210	1,620,369	947,258	950,845	942,652	905,044	1,032,674	966,850
ES			Miscellaneous	\$ 45,178	57,260	52,641	5,219	7,133	6,228	7,891	50,799	8,202	1,257
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted		\$ 72,008	70,273	90,873	263,667	36,829	37,118	59,097	112,664	163,721	167,601
GEN		Other	Taxes	\$ 1,786,832	1,682,658	1,684,197	1,632,967	2,332,055	2,279,216	2,396,573	2,169,806	2,170,720	2,361,844
		General	Taxes	\$ 11,722,686	11,357,048	10,884,157	10,476,419	10,026,812	9,978,277	9,430,383	9,690,586	9,382,280	9,289,566
ES	Capital	Grants	Contributions	\$ 36,300	12,750	90,729	26,535	18,655	17,420	15,469	72,088	353,520	269,252
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	Contributions Contributions	934,788 \$ 3,042,936	2,695,822	2,717,408	3,152,668	2,703,733	3,227,246	2,448,965	2,544,873	2,771,379	2,779,406
PRC		Charges	Services	\$ 934,788	740,546	964,336	792,635	828,529	867,964	669,200	903,722	717,873	682,316
		Fig.	Year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

Note: State communications tax allocations are reported as other local taxes prior to the 2013-14 fiscal year, thereafter they are reported as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.

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

Total	\$ 33,352,918	32,063,536	30,947,828	32,413,139	29,242,723	28,387,098	29,362,808	30,909,026	32,402,109	30,881,045
Debt Service	\$ 1,852,491	1,992,722	1,817,237	1,878,772	1,887,332	1,880,725	1,731,103	2,068,342	2,078,232	2,126,635
Community Development (5)	\$ 322,782	248,572	259,004	1,791,284	427,993	383,339	414,213	338,392	327,908	377,031
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural		296,560	273,475	263,000	267,787	252,587	242,195	269, 105	326,136	1,316,756
Education (2)	\$ 20,970,693	20,726,647	20,049,552	19,583,094	18,550,878	17,860,304	19,021,947	20,204,293	21,141,687	19,417,079
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,831,878	1,583,268	1,646,621	2,045,758	1,716,104	1,703,558	1,577,706	1,751,651	1,841,316	1,715,900
Public Works (3)	\$ 1,702,009	1,780,079	1,512,674	1,539,330	1,169,183	1,156,775	1,482,318	1,177,625	1,163,279	1,146,413
Public Safety (4)	\$ 4,242,824	3,462,062	3,264,554	3,268,916	3,179,691	3,152,116	3,133,541	2,898,201	3,677,344	2,992,839
Judicial Administration(4)	892,993	900,242	891,424	896,080	643,972	652,992	570,491	572,753	579,640	605,257
General Government Administration (3) ⊅	1,224,288 \$	1,073,384	1,233,287	1,146,905	1,399,783	1,344,702	1,189,294	1,628,664	1,266,567	1,183,135
Fiscal (Year Adn	2016-17 \$	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board and capital projects.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board and capital projects.
 Maintenance of properties was reported under general government administration prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in judicial administration.
 Cost related to court activity of the Sheriff was reported in public safety prior to the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Thereafter, same is reported in judicial administration.
 Includes the transfer of a building and land during the 2013-2014 fiscal year totaling \$1,363,850.
 Excludes current refunding principal payment of \$1,696,626 during the fiscal year 2017.

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

Total	\$ 33,958,378 32,972,880 32,316,386 31,280,293 30,602,729 30,816,518 29,675,265 31,267,679 31,603,697
Inter- governmental	\$ 18,576,997 17,981,381 17,914,903 17,805,672 16,665,184 16,756,774 16,377,285 17,755,770 18,441,780 17,337,978
Recovered Costs	\$ 244,918 331,429 177,845 108,587 279,633 340,457 219,914 267,145 230,221 314,590
Miscellaneous	79,925 86,890 132,876 47,943 38,987 17,790 27,580 48,767 15,140
Charges for Services Mi	1,194,198 \$ 1,182,199 1,103,298 990,430 1,129,802 1,232,726 1,211,318 1,134,792 1,134,435 960,068
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 234,508 \$ 232,773
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,343 1,319 2,737 3,357 1,296 2,019 369 21,515 10,598
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	\$ 125,121 122,396 126,682 114,441 118,534 113,667 105,299 129,507 160,041
Other I Local Taxes	\$ 1,786,832 1,682,658 1,684,197 1,632,967 2,293,901 2,284,927 2,156,204 2,156,204 2,327,988
General Property Taxes	1,714,536 1,351,835 0,988,181 0,313,229 9,999,012 0,023,595 9,352,323 9,282,097 9,250,277
Fiscal Year	2016-17 \$ 1 2015-16 1 2014-15 1 2013-14 1 2012-13 2011-12 1 2000-10 2008-09 2007-08

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2016-17	\$ 11,525,353	\$ 11,321,050	98.23%	\$ 196,835	\$ 11,517,885	99.94%
2015-16	11,145,856	10,715,502	96.14%	428,572	11,144,074	99.98%
2014-15	10,667,263	10,382,783	97.33%	395,208	10,777,991	101.04%
2013-14	10,567,840	10,225,051	96.76%	310,415	10,535,466	99.69%
2012-13	11,638,602	11,320,876	97.27%	127,339	11,448,215	98.36%
2011-12	11,503,857	11,199,325	97.35%	136,163	11,335,488	98.54%
2010-11	11,198,967	10,865,523	97.02%	242,866	11,108,389	99.19%
2009-10	10,651,549	10,327,803	96.96%	265,046	10,592,849	99.45%
2008-09	10,169,940	9,156,946	90.04%	993,052	10,149,998	99.80%
2007-08	10,000,477	9,324,256	93.24%	665,967	9,990,223	99.90%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest. For years prior to 2013-14, the levy and collections included PPTRA payments from the Commonwealth and taxes abated under relief programs and land use programs of the County.

County of Floyd, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Public Service Corporation	Mobile Homes	Total
2016-17 \$ 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 2009-10	1,754,973,700	\$ 108,545,983	\$ 12,221,078	\$ 1,835,453	\$ 58,852,393	\$ 8,827,356	\$ 1,945,255,963
	1,741,451,550	101,444,306	8,498,992	1,798,177	58,207,051	8,610,200	1,920,010,276
	1,729,802,350	100,337,126	9,001,502	2,166,141	56,699,842	9,805,608	1,907,812,569
	1,718,580,400	99,049,234	9,547,310	1,978,236	52,179,669	9,624,608	1,890,959,457
	1,713,460,100	96,726,393	9,576,889	1,668,252	51,951,775	9,642,650	1,883,026,059
	1,698,467,400	94,384,042	10,213,298	1,540,093	56,284,341	9,685,700	1,870,574,874
	1,685,064,100	93,824,459	7,233,844	1,668,037	50,096,979	9,685,500	1,847,572,919
	1,677,140,200	89,705,582	10,266,338	1,593,199	34,930,266	10,741,328	1,824,376,913
2008-09	1,336,291,100	97,479,299	10,550,891	938,652	36,023,932	10,139,861	1,491,423,735
2007-08	1,319,658,700	89,274,994	10,814,820	1,276,053	40,887,653	9,825,560	1,471,737,780

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value is as of January 1 of the previous fiscal year; does not include tax exempt property.

County of Floyd, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property			Merchant's Capital	Mobile Homes	
							_
2016-17	\$ 0.55	\$ 2.95	\$ 1.55	\$	3.50	\$	0.55
2015-16	0.55	2.95	1.55		3.50		0.55
2014-15	0.50	2.95	1.55		3.50		0.50
2013-14	0.50	2.95	1.55		3.50		0.50
2012-13	0.50	2.95	1.55		3.50		0.50
2011-12	0.50	2.95	1.55		3.50		0.50
2010-11	0.47	2.70	1.55		3.50		0.47
2009-10	0.47	2.70	1.55		3.50		0.47
2008-09	0.60	2.70	1.55		3.50		0.60
2007-08	0.60	2.70	1.55		3.50		0.60

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	As	ssessed Value(2)		Net Bonded Debt (3)		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value		Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2047 47	4E 270	ċ	4 04E 2EE 0/2	ċ	(00/ 702	ċ	/ 00/ 702	0.34%	ċ	450
2016-17	15,279	\$	1,945,255,963	\$	6,996,782	\$	6,996,782	0.36%	Ş	458
2015-16	15,279		1,920,010,276		7,893,718		7,893,718	0.41%		517
2014-15	15,279		1,907,812,569		8,963,331		8,963,331	0.47%		587
2013-14	15,279		1,890,959,457		10,566,179		10,566,179	0.56%		692
2012-13	15,279		1,883,026,059		11,680,581		11,680,581	0.62%		764
2011-12	15,279		1,870,574,874		12,875,145		12,875,145	0.69%		843
2010-11	15,279		1,847,572,919		13,991,379		13,991,379	0.76%		916
2009-10	15,013		1,827,376,913		14,912,453		14,912,453	0.82%		993
2008-09	14,821		1,491,423,735		15,094,766		15,094,766	1.01%		1,018
2007-08	14,789		1,471,737,780		16,124,932		16,124,932	1.10%		1,090

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ Assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes lease revenue bonds, net OPEB obligation, capital leases, and compensated absences.

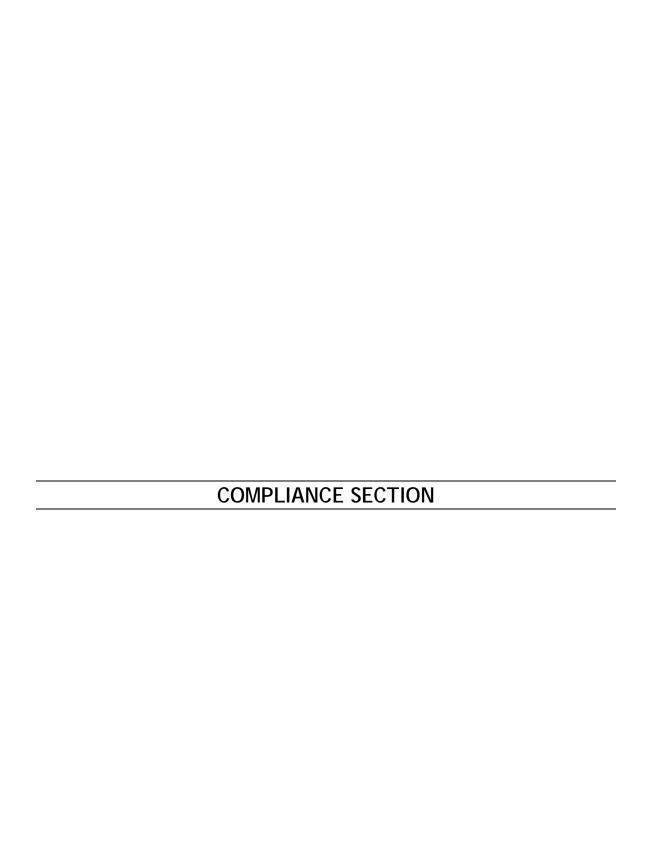
County of Floyd, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest (2)		Total Debt Service		Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2016-17	Ś	1,284,947	Ś	484,344	s	1,769,291	Ś	33,352,918	5.30%
2015-16	~	1,466,817	~	525,905	7	1,992,722	7	32,063,536	6.21%
2014-15		1,262,310		554,927		1,817,237		30,947,828	5.87%
2013-14		1,274,664		604,108		1,878,772		32,413,139	5.80%
2012-13		1,194,564		559,182		1,753,746		29,242,723	6.00%
2011-12		1,116,234		623,310		1,739,544		28,387,098	6.13%
2010-11		921,074		673,887		1,594,961		29,362,808	5.43%
2009-10		1,102,313		671,165		1,773,478		30,909,026	5.74%
2008-09		1,030,166		711,756		1,741,922		32,402,109	5.38%
2007-08		952,950		808,323		1,761,273		30,881,045	5.70%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

⁽²⁾ Excludes bond issuance and other costs.

⁽³⁾ Excludes current refunding principal payment of \$1,696,626 during the fiscal year 2017.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Floyd, Virginia Floyd, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses [2017-001 and 2017-002].

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The County of Floyd, Virginia's Response to Findings

Robinson, James, Cox associates

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia November 28, 2017

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Floyd, Virginia Floyd, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County of Floyd, 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 the County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Floyd, 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 Floyd, 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 Floyd, 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 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 Floyd, 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blacksburg, Virginia November 28, 2017

Robinson, James, Cox associates

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number				ederal enditures
Frogram Title of Gluster	Number	Number			LXP	enuntures
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services:						
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115, 0950116			\$	174
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400116, 0400117			7	102,249
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500116, 0500117				334
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600416, 0600417				12,161
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760116, 0760117				16,576
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116, 0900117				136
Foster Care - Title IV-E Adoption Assistance	93.658 93.659	1100116, 1100117 1120116, 1120117				76,350 47,221
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000116, 1000117				110,262
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150116, 9150117				1,272
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540116, 0540117				5,003
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200116, 1200117				160,776
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	532,514
Department of Agriculture:						
Direct Payments:						
Rural Business Enterprise Grants	10.769	Not applicable			\$	7,167
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	Not applicable				36,300
Total Direct Payments				,	\$	43,467
Pass Through Payments:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.	40 550	N 4 P 11	ć 225			
Food Distribution (Note 3) Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559 10.559	Not applicable Not available	\$ 225 26,759	26,984		
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not applicable	65,624	20,704		
Department of Education:	10.555	not applicable	03,021			
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254	450,698	516,322		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253		182,346		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	AI E 10255	_	102,310	\$	725,652
Department of Social Services:						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	0010116, 0010117				
Assistance Program		0040116, 0040117				127,195
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	896,314
,				•		
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	15WFAX0018			\$	31,000
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Not available			7	2,863
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Not available				1,576
DOJ Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	Not available				29,350
Total Department of Justice					\$	64,789
Department of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Motor Vehicles.						
Highway Safety Cluster:						
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-2016-56114-6314	\$	3,733		
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2017-57047-6696 154AL-2016-56036-6236		15,382	¢	10 115
Highway Safety Cluster Total		134MF-7010-30030-0530			ڔ	19,115
Total Department of Transportation					\$	19,115
Department of Homeland Security:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Emergency Management:						
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	DEM6274500				7,500

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:	04.040	105 12001		ć 402.704
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901		\$ 493,794
Special Education Cluster:	04.027	ADE 13071	Ć 547 004	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$ 517,801	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	22,329	ć 540.420
Total Special Education Cluster	04.040	105(1005		\$ 540,130
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095		34,880
Advanced Placement Incentive Program Grants	84.330	APE60957		266
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	APE86783		1,865
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	APE61480	-	78,866
Total Department of Education				\$ 1,149,801
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			=	\$ 2,670,033

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect an indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note 3 -- Food Distribution

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

Note 4 -- Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements

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

 $Intergovernmental\ federal\ revenues\ per\ the\ basic\ financial\ statements:$

\$	787,984
	(29,921)
	52,146
	(22,796)
\$	787,413
Ś	1,875,453
\$	7,167
\$	2,670,033
\$	

County of Floyd, Virginia

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster				
84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies				

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

County of Floyd, Virginia

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Effect of Condition:

2017-001	
Criteria:	A key concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have access to both accounting records and related assets.
Condition:	The County lacks proper segregation of duties over collections in the Treasurer's office.
Cause of Condition:	The County lacks the funding to fully support a completely segregated Treasurer's office.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	Management should further try to segregate duties among current staff to help alleviate risk created by improper segregation of duties.
Management's Response:	Management acknowledges that internal controls over the functions listed above lack proper segregation of duties; however, to alleviate same would require additional staff. Due to cost constraints, the County has decided not to address the aforementioned internal control deficiency; however, the County will consider implementing compensating controls to improve internal controls.
2017-002	
Criteria:	Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness exists.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause of Condition:	The County staff is working to provide properly adjusted trial balances and related schedules but is still learning the nuances of this process.

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the County's internal controls over financial reporting.

There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by

County of Floyd, Virginia

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2017-002 (Continued)

Recommendation: The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2017 and

develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately

presented for audit.

Management's Response: The County will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2017 and will

develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final

audit fieldwork next year.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no federal award findings in the prior year.