# COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

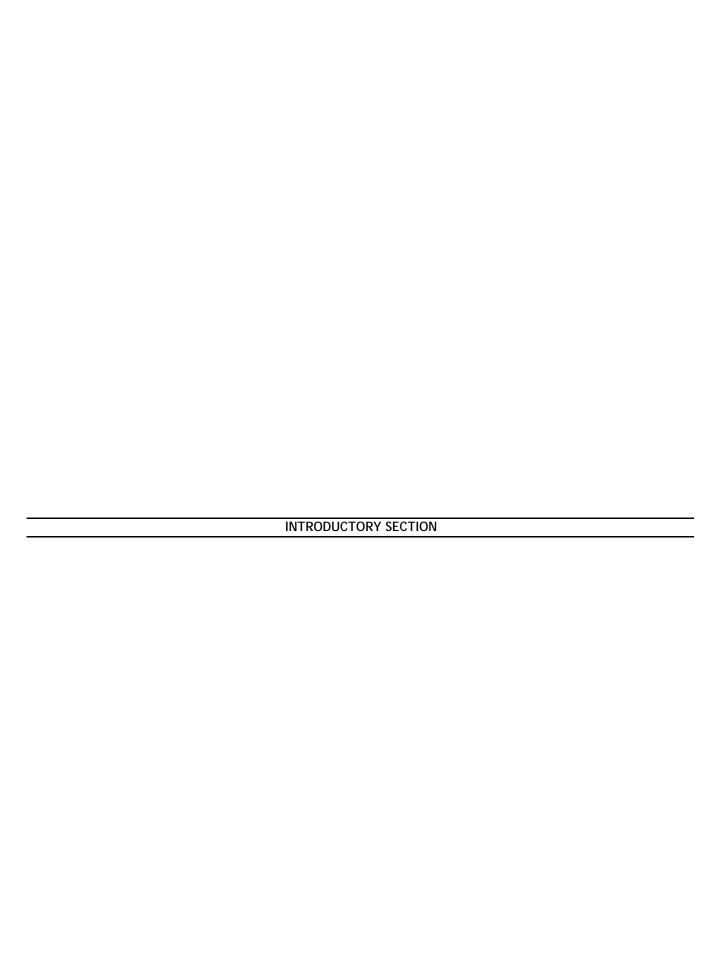
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#### COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

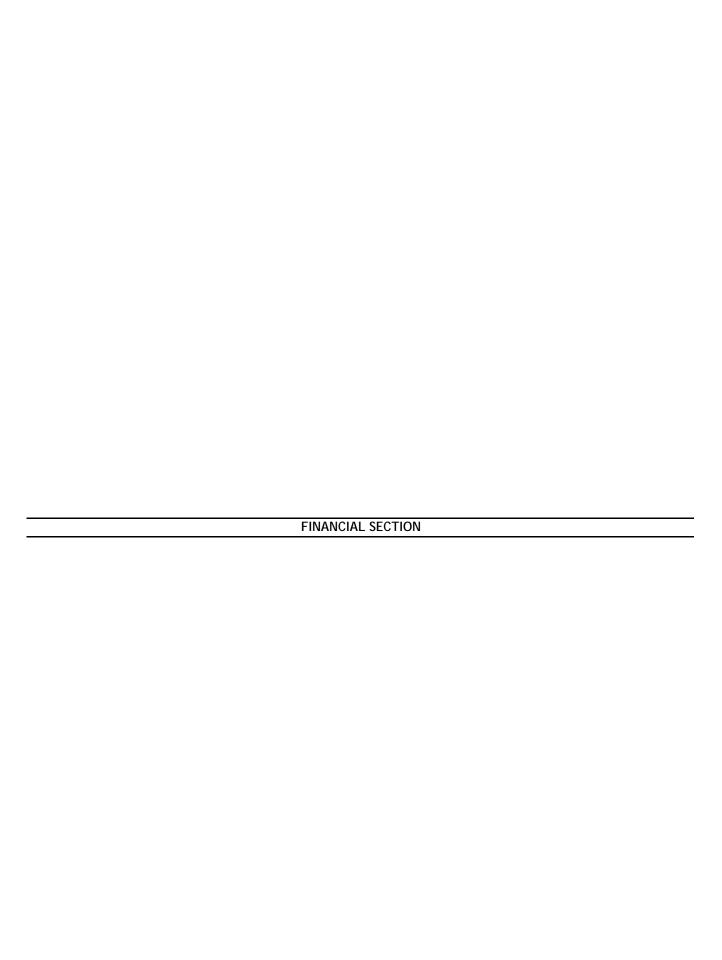
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## COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA

# **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** Charles Slemp, Chair D. D. Leonard Nathan Cope Larry Mosley Robert Smith COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD Rob Hines, Chair Pam Fannon Ty Harber, Jr. Debbie Jessee Michael Kidwell **COUNTY WELFARE BOARD** Noel Hall, Chair Joanne Eldridge Amanda Fig Michelle Warner Chanda Cope OTHER OFFICIALS Commonwealth's Attorney ...... Harrison Fuller Cridlin Treasurer ...... Rita McCann Superintendent of Schools .......Brian Austin Director of Social Services ...... Trevor Hensley County Attorney ......Stacy E. Munsey



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Lee, Virginia Jonesville, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Industrial Development Authority or the Lee County Hospital Authority, which, in aggregate, represents 81% of the total assets of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Industrial Development Authority and the Lee County Hospital Authority, is based on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Summary of Opinions**

Type of Opinion **Opinion Unit** Governmental Activities Unmodified DPCU - Lee County School Board Unmodified DPCU - Lee County Public Service Authority Qualified DPCU - Lee County Industrial Development Authority Unmodified DPCU - Lee County Hospital Authority Unmodified General Fund Unmodified Airport Project Fund Unmodified County Capital Improvements Fund Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on Lee County Public Service Authority

On November 8, 2016, the main administrative office facility which housed all accounting records was destroyed by fire. As a result of this loss of records, we were unable to confirm or verify by alternative means accounts receivable, net of allowances, included in the Statement of Net Position in the amount of \$665,060.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, based on the report of the other auditors, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Lee County Public Service Authority" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Lee County Public Service Authority, a discretely presented component unit of Lee County, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Lee, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2016, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 82 Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 70 and 71-76 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 and other auditors 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 Lee, 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 (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2017, on our consideration of the County of Lee, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Lee, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia

Kohimson, Farner la associates

February 1, 2017



						Compor	nent	Units		
	Prir	nary Government						Industrial		
		Governmental			Ρι	blic Service	De	evelopment		Hospital
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Sc</u>	chool Board		Authority		Authority		Authority
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,870,245	\$	515,615	\$	216,916	\$	494,558	\$	2,106
Cash held at school cafeterias		-		69,162		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		11,635,417		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		318,330		182,910		665,060		-		25,022
Notes receivable		1,833,599		-		-		1,309,799		-
Due from primary government		-		1,801,801		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		1,781,553		1,992,126		131,348		2,491,000		-
Prepaid items		-		314,065		12,205		-		-
Restricted assets:										
Temporarily restricted:										
Cash and cash equivalents		-		2,298,284		529,589		-		-
Net pension asset		-		-		151,269		-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										
Land		859,692		483,166		76,843		719,669		-
Buildings and improvements		14,904,784		6,646,027		-		2,096,447		1,624,298
Machinery and equipment		1,514,618		1,042,784		50,715,127		315,326		-
Construction in progress		1,458,024		-		3,798,484		13,688		-
Total assets	\$	44,176,262	\$	15,345,940	\$	56,296,841	\$	7,440,487	\$	1,651,426
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	-	\$	734,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		593,303		2,997,586		20,756		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	593,303	\$	3,731,586	\$	20,756	\$	-	\$	-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	914,962	\$	747,822	\$	793,567	\$	1,637	\$	61,427
Accrued liabilities		· •		3,207,594		23,893		-		-
Customers' deposits		-		· · · · ·		156,630		-		-
Accrued interest payable		20,696		-		51,574		-		1,190
Due to component unit		1,801,801		-		-		-		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		822,804		1,166,110		715,598		852,594		1,700,000
Due in more than one year		9,111,897		37,345,830		18,154,621		3,730,513		-
Total liabilities	\$	12,672,160	\$	42,467,356	\$	19,895,883	\$	4,584,744	\$	1,762,617
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	9,970,713	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes		41,199		-		-		-		-
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		1,025,353		3,987,548		41,924		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,037,265	\$	3,987,548	\$	41,924	\$	-	\$	-
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,846,231	\$	8,171,977	\$	35,931,680	\$	1,053,023	\$	(75,702)
Restricted:										
Imagination library		12,517		-		-		-		-
Community development		598,517				-		-		-
Cafeteria operations		-		427,313		-		-		-
Health Insurance		-		1,891,376		-		-		-
Retirement		-		24,713		-		-		-
Headstart program		-		23,788		-		-		-
Coal road expenses		25,623		-		-		-		-
Debt service		,		-		556,576		-		-
Unrestricted		7,577,252		(37,916,545)		(108,466)		1,802,720		(35,489)
Total net position	\$	21,060,140	\$	(27,377,378)	\$	36,379,790	\$	2,855,743	\$	(111,191)
r		,,-	_	, , , ,	_	-,,	•	, ,	-	,,,

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Statement of Activities County of Lee, Virginia

								ž	et (Expense) Revenue ar Changes in Net Position	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			Pro	Program Revenues		Prim	Primary Government		,	Component Units	t Units		
				Operating	Capital						Industrial		
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	G	Governmental			Public Service	Development	Hospital	ital
Functions/Programs	ш	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	School Board		Authority	Authority	Authority	<u>ority</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:													
Governmental activities:													
General government administration	∽	1,236,676 \$	30,649 \$	258,216	•	s	(947,811)	Ş	٠ '	,	•	Ş	
Judicial administration		908,855	11,692	753,627			(143,536)			,	•		
Public safety		5,273,487	83,913	1,673,259			(3,516,315)			,	•		
Public works		2,164,068	153,909	50,203	98,500		(1,861,456)			,	•		
Health and welfare		7,994,289		6,551,651	•		(1,442,638)			,	•		
Education		2,861,708		•	•		(2,861,708)			,	•		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		546,643	9,349	•	•		(537,294)			,	•		
Community development		455,125	14,927	,	446,915		6,717			,	•		
Interest on long-term debt		213,702		•	-		(213,702)				•		
Total governmental activities	\$	21,654,553 \$	304,439 \$	9,286,956	\$ 545,415	\$	(11,517,743)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	\$	
Total primary government	\$	21,654,553 \$	304,439 \$	9,286,926	\$ 545,415	s	(11,517,743)	\$	\$ -	\$ -		\$	
COMPONENT UNIT:													
School Board	ς	34,110,116 \$	194,371 \$	31,056,563	•	\$		\$ (2,8	(2,859,182) \$	,	,	\$	
Public Service Authority		5,629,072	3,302,042		1,240,770					(1,086,260)	•		
Industrial Development Authority		1,415,813	,	936,876	•		,			,	(478,937)	_	
Hospital Authority		391,364	•	204,793	•		•			•	•	.)	(186,571)
Total component unit	s	41,546,365 \$	3,496,413 \$	32,198,232	\$ 1,240,770	ν		\$ (2,85	(2,859,182) \$	(1,086,260) \$	(478,937)	\$	(186,571)
	Genera	General revenues:											
	Gene	General property taxes				\$	9,413,541	\$	<b>\$</b>	'	· \$	\$	
	Other	Other local taxes:											
	Local	Local sales and use taxes	es				1,296,721			,	•		

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

(179,730) 68,539

(472,222) \$ 3,327,965 2,855,743

(1,060,572) \$ 37,440,362

9,125 \$

2,868,307

13,681,478 2,163,735

1,588,283

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Contributions from Lee County

Miscellaneous

Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net position Net position - ending

Net position - beginning, as restated

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Taxes on recordation and wills

Other local taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Consumer's utility taxes

Bank Stock taxes

(27,377,378)

(27,386,503)

18,896,405 21,060,140

25,688

5,390

6,841

2,715 4,000

19,837

12,175 16,570

154,560

15,995 91,731

57,915 556,997 72,040

433,695

2,839,562

461

County of Lee, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2016

		<u>General</u>		Airport <u>Project</u>		County Capital crovements	<u>lr</u>	Nonmajor Coal Road mprovement		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS		0 473 504		244.444		0.047		25.222		0.070.045
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,473,594	\$	361,446	\$	9,917	\$	25,288	\$	9,870,245
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		44 (25 447								44 (25 447
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		11,635,417		-		-		335		11,635,417 318,330
		317,995		438,443		-		333		•
Due from other governmental units Notes receivable		1,343,110 1,833,599		430,443		-		-		1,781,553 1,833,599
Total assets	Ċ	24,603,715	Ś	799,889	\$	9,917	Ś	25,623	Ś	25,439,144
Total assets	<del>-</del>	24,003,713	ڔ	777,007	٠	7,717	ڔ	23,023	٧	23,437,144
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	549,662	\$	365,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	914,962
Due to component unit		1,801,801		-	·	-	·	-		1,801,801
Total liabilities	\$	2,351,463	\$	365,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,716,763
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	11,438,869	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,438,869
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes		41,199		-		-		-		41,199
Unavailable revenue - tipping fees		4,275		-		-		-		4,275
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,484,343	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,484,343
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Notes receivable	\$	1,833,599	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,833,599
Restricted:										
Coal road expenses		-		-		-		25,623		25,623
Community development		598,517		-		-		-		598,517
Imagination library		12,517		-		-		-		12,517
Debt service		303,296		-		-		-		303,296
Assigned:										
Capital projects funds		-		-		9,917		-		9,917
Unassigned		8,019,980		434,589		-		<u> </u>		8,454,569
Total fund balances	\$	10,767,909	\$	434,589	\$	9,917	\$	25,623	\$	11,238,038
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	24,603,715	\$	799,889	\$	9,917	\$	25,623	\$	25,439,144

# County of Lee, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2016

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		\$	11,238,038
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$ 859,692		
Buildings and improvements	14,904,784		
Machinery and equipment	1,514,618		
Construction in progress	 1,458,024	_	18,737,118
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,			
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unearned revenue - tipping fees	\$ 4,275		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,468,156		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	 (1,025,353)	_	447,078
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			593,303
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds	\$ (2,139,000)		
Lease revenue bonds	(2,491,000)		
Unamortized bond premium	(182,827)		
Capital leases	(1,078,060)		
Accrued interest payable	(20,696)		
Net pension liability	(3,128,506)		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	(22,683)		
Compensated absences	(523,701)		
Net OPEB obligation	 (368,924)	_	(9,955,397)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	21,060,140
-			

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

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		Airport <u>Project</u>		ounty Capital aprovements		Nonmajor Coal Road mprovement		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	9,133,324	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,133,324
Other local taxes		2,427,051		-		-		6,312		2,433,363
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		53,901		-		-		-		53,901
Fines and forfeitures		3,754		-		-		-		3,754
Revenue from the use of money and property		91,553		-		-		178		91,731
Charges for services		259,114		-		-		-		259,114
Miscellaneous		154,560		-		-		-		154,560
Recovered costs		342,360		-		-		-		342,360
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth		7,140,547		8,472		-		-		7,149,019
Federal		3,734,692		438,443		98,500		-		4,271,635
Total revenues	\$	23,340,856	\$	446,915	\$	98,500		6,490	\$	23,892,761
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,405,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,405,618
Judicial administration		960,385		-		-		-		960,385
Public safety		5,462,812		-		-		-		5,462,812
Public works		1,859,437		-		-		4,128		1,863,565
Health and welfare		8,201,547		-		-		-		8,201,547
Education		2,812,813		-		-		-		2,812,813
Parks, recreation, and cultural		357,867		-		-		-		357,867
Community development		364,743		-		98,500		-		463,243
Nondepartmental		30,429		-		-		-		30,429
Capital projects		1,308,576		2,803		-		-		1,311,379
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		1,901,338		-		-		-		1,901,338
Bond issuance costs		28,208		-		-		-		28,208
Interest and other fiscal charges		237,595		-		-		-		237,595
Total expenditures	\$	24,931,368	\$	2,803	\$	98,500	\$	4,128	\$	25,036,799
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	S	(1,590,512)	Ś	444,112	Ś	-	\$	2,362	Ś	(1,144,038)
()		(1)011)01=)		,	т		<u> </u>	_,-,		(1,111,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of bonds	\$	2,900,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,900,000
Issuance of capital leases		338,215		-		-		-		338,215
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,238,215	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,238,215
	_				_					_
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,647,703	\$	444,112	\$	-	\$	2,362	\$	2,094,177
Fund balances - beginning		9,120,206		(9,523)		9,917		23,261		9,143,861
Fund balances - ending	\$	10,767,909	\$	434,589	\$	9,917	\$	25,623	\$	11,238,038

## County of Lee, Virginia

#### Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,

## Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds $\label{eq:Funds} % \begin{center} \end{center} \begin{center} \end{center}$

To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because.			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	2,094,177
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 outlays	\$ 1,745,242		
Depreciation expenses	 (1,096,872)	=	648,370
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and			
donations) is to decrease net position.			(2,800)
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	\$ 280,217		
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - tipping fees	(12,330)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability	 366,753	_	634,640
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes			
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has			
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts,			
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized			
in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the			
treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Debt issued or incurred:			
Issuance of general obligation debt	\$ (2,900,000)		
Issuance of capital leases	(338,215)		
Increase in landfill closure and postclosure liability	(202)		
Principal repayments:			
General obligation bonds	65,000		
Lease revenue bonds	1,570,000		
Capital leases	 266,338	_	(1,337,079)
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.			
Decrease (increase) in compensated absenses	\$ (4,844)		
Decrease (increase) in premiums	31,080		
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable	21,021		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to			
pension payments subsequent to measurement date	7,206		
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	115,019		
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	 (43,055)	=	126,427
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,163,735

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

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,542
Total assets	\$ 70,542
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$ 70,542
Total liabilities	\$ 70,542

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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

The financial statements of the County of Lee 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 of Lee, Virginia is a political subdivision 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.

Blended component units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units- The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. The component units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The <u>Lee County School Board</u> operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are elected by popular vote. 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 a separate financial statement.

The <u>Lee County Public Service Authority</u> provides water and sewer service to residents of Lee County. The County provides support to the Authority and appoints all of the Authority's Board members. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 830, Jonesville, VA 24263.

The Lee County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the County. The Industrial Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Industrial Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County provides significant funding and approves all debt issuances. In addition, the IDA does not have separate taxing powers. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 912, Jonesville, VA 24263.

The <u>Lee County Hospital Authority</u> provides hospital services to the County. The Hospital Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Hospital obtained a short-term loan from the County of \$1,700,000 to purchase a hospital building. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 912, Jonesville, VA 24263.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Related Organizations - The County Board appoints board members to outside organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

#### Jointly Governed Organizations:

The County and other localities participate in supporting the Lonesome Pine Regional Library. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the County contributed \$222,082 to the Library.

The County, along with the Counties of Wise and Scott and the City of Norton participate in supporting the Planning District I Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the County contributed \$100,547 to the Community Services Board.

The County, along with a number of other localities, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the County paid \$1,864,677 to the Authority for inmate per diem charges.

The County and other localities participate in supporting the Appalachian Juvenile Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the County contributed \$163,940 to the Commission.

#### 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. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from the 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 activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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

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

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

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

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.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues.

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally 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.

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts and reports for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Virginia Public Assistance, Juror, Garage, Debt Service and Children's Services Act Funds.

The County Capital Improvements and Airport Project funds are reported as major *capital projects* funds. Both funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital facilities.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The Coal Road Improvement fund is reported as the County's only nonmajor *special revenue fund*. Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) account for assets held by the government 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act").

#### 2. Receivables and payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, if any, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### 3. Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 6<sup>th</sup>. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5<sup>th</sup>. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5<sup>th</sup>. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### 4. 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 \$355,650 at June 30, 2016 and is comprised of \$264,365 in property taxes and \$91,285 in tipping fees.

#### 5. 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.

#### D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

#### 6. 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.

#### 7. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities 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 cost 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.

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

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure 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	30
Building improvements	20-30
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

#### 8. 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 and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

#### 8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. 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.

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.

### 9. Fund equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The County of Lee, Virginia evaluated its funds at June 30, 2016 and classified fund balance into the following five categories:

<u>Nonspendable</u> -items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted</u> -items that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation

<u>Committed</u> -items that have been committed, modified, or rescinded by formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which the County of Lee, Virginia considers to be the Board of Supervisors.

<u>Assigned</u> -items that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County of Lee, Virginia considers this level of authority to be the Board of Supervisors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Supervisors.

<u>Unassigned</u> -this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

The County has \$1,833,599 of nonspendable fund balance at year end that is related to notes receivable.

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

#### D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

#### 10. 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.

#### 11. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. 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 has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, changes in proportionate share, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and the other item is comprised of 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. For more detailed information on this item, reference the pension note.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)
  - 13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 tipping fees receivable are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable property tax amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30th, 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. The unavailable tipping fees are comprised of uncollected tipping fees that are not available for funding of current expenditures. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments of taxes levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the measurement of the net pension liability and the change in proportionate share of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

#### E. Adoption of Accounting Principles

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

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

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#### Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

## A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All non-fiduciary funds have legally adopted budgets.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the departmental level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. 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. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. 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 not part of the County's accounting system.

#### B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year 2016, no department expenditures exceeded appropriations.

#### C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2016, there were no funds with a deficit balance.

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#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

#### **Deposits**:

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

#### Investments:

Statutes authorize 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).

For the year ended June 30, 2016, neither the County nor its Component Unit-School Board had any investments.

#### Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

		Primary	Con	nponent Unit
	G	overnment	Sc	hool Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:	•			
Sales tax	\$	-	\$	643,060
Categorical aid-shared expenses		200,763		-
Noncategorical aid		184,722		-
Virginia public assistance funds		204,740		-
Other categorical aid		2,740		388,000
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid		574,184		-
Prison funds		125,050		-
Airport improvement grant		438,443		-
School grants		-		961,066
Regional Jail:				
Refund of contributions		50,911		-
Totals	\$	1,781,553	\$	1,992,126
				·

### Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Component unit obligations at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Fund	Go	e to Primary overnment/ opponent Unit	Go	from Primary overnment/ oponent Unit
Primary Government: General Fund	\$		\$	1,801,801
Component Unit: School Board: School Operating Fund	\$	1,801,801	\$	-

There were no interfund transfers or remaining interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The amounts above do not include notes receivable supported by a promissory note as described in Note 12.

#### Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

#### Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

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

,	_	Balance July 1, 2015	 Increases/ Issuances	 Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016
General obligation bonds	\$	1,795,000	\$ 409,000	\$ (65,000)	\$ 2,139,000
Premium on general obligation bond		213,907	-	(31,080)	182,827
Lease revenue bonds (1)		1,570,000	2,491,000	(1,570,000)	2,491,000
Net pension liability		3,243,525	2,290,079	(2,405,098)	3,128,506
Net OPEB obligation		325,869	69,555	(26,500)	368,924
Capital leases		1,006,183	338,215	(266,338)	1,078,060
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		22,481	202	-	22,683
Compensated absences		518,857	393,987	(389,143)	523,701
Total	\$	8,695,822	\$ 5,992,038	\$ (4,753,159)	\$ 9,934,701

<sup>(1)</sup> The lease revenue bond issued in fiscal year 2016 was issued through the Lee County Industrial Development Authority and is shown as due from other governments and is offset as a long-term liability in the Lee County IDA audit report.

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

The County refinanced the lease revenue bond related to the Social Services building through the Lee County Industrial Development Authority in fiscal year 2016. The County through the IDA issued \$2,491,000 and another \$409,000 of general obligation bonds to refund \$1,570,000 of outstanding lease revenue bonds and fund upcoming projects. The refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 21 years by \$249,512 and results in an economic gain (difference between the present values on the old and new debt) of \$181,398.

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		Lease Revenue Bond			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$ 57,000	\$ 47,180	\$ 71,000	\$ 55,784		
2018	114,000	86,247	54,000	80,764		
2019	116,000	81,612	58,000	78,874		
2020	123,000	76,422	58,000	76,916		
2021	130,000	70,548	63,000	74,874		
2022-2026	619,000	259,454	448,000	337,635		
2027-2031	575,000	127,294	714,000	234,832		
2032-2036	405,000	21,921	841,000	103,461		
2037			184,000	3,105		
Totals	\$ 2,139,000	\$ 770,678	\$ 2,491,000	\$ 1,046,245		

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# Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

# Details of long-term obligations:

Subtotal       \$ 2,139,000       \$ 57,000         Plus: Premium on general obligation bond       182,827       -         Total General Obligation Bonds       \$ 2,321,827       \$ 57,000         Lease Revenue Bonds:       \$ 2,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037.       \$ 2,491,000       \$ 71,000         Other Obligations:       \$ 1,078,060       \$ 302,028         Capital Leases (Note 15)       \$ 1,078,060       \$ 302,028         Net Pension Liability       22,683       -         Net OPEB Obligation (Note 16)       368,924       -         Compensated Absences       523,701       392,776         Total Other Obligations       \$ 5,121,874       \$ 694,804	Details of long-term obligations:			
General Obligation Bonds: \$1,920,000 VPSA general obligation bond issued May 2013 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$60,000 to \$140,000. Interest is payable annually at rates varying from and interest installments 3.05% to 5.05% through 2034.  \$409,000 public facility bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$44,000 to \$57,000. Interest is payable annually at 4.000% through 2024.  Subtotal  \$2,139,000 \$57,000.  Plus: Premium on general obligation bond  \$2,139,000 \$57,000.  Total General Obligation Bonds  \$2,321,827 \$57,000.  Lease Revenue Bonds: \$2,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037.  Other Obligations:  Capital Leases (Note 15)  Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability  Net Pension Liability  Net OPEB Obligation (Note 16)  Compensated Absences  Total Other Obligations  \$5,121,874 \$694,804		Total	Am	ount Due
\$1,920,000 VPSA general obligation bond issued May 2013 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$60,000 to \$140,000. Interest is payable annually at rates varying from and interest installments 3.05% to 5.05% through 2034.  \$409,000 public facility bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$44,000 to \$57,000. Interest is payable annually at 4.000% through 2024.  \$5409,000 public facility bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$44,000 to \$57,000. Interest is payable annually at 4.000% through 2024.  \$557,000. Interest is payable annually at 4.000% through 2024.  Total General Obligation Bonds  \$52,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037.  \$52,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037.  \$52,491,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,000 \$71,		Amount	With	in One Year
annually in principal installments varying from \$44,000 to \$57,000. Interest is payable annually at 4.000% through 2024.  409,000 57,000  Subtotal \$ 2,139,000 \$ 57,000  Plus: Premium on general obligation bond 182,827 -  Total General Obligation Bonds \$ 2,321,827 \$ 57,000  Lease Revenue Bonds: \$2,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037. \$ 2,491,000 \$ 71,000  Other Obligations:  Capital Leases (Note 15) \$ 1,078,060 \$ 302,028 Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability 22,683 - Net Pension Liability 3,128,506 - Net OPEB Obligation (Note 16) 368,924 - Compensated Absences 523,701 392,776  Total Other Obligations \$ 5,121,874 \$ 694,804	\$1,920,000 VPSA general obligation bond issued May 2013 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$60,000 to \$140,000. Interest is payable annually at rates varying from and interest installments 3.05% to 5.05% through	\$ 1,730,000	\$	
Subtotal       \$ 2,139,000       \$ 57,000         Plus: Premium on general obligation bond       182,827       -         Total General Obligation Bonds       \$ 2,321,827       \$ 57,000         Lease Revenue Bonds:       \$ 2,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037.       \$ 2,491,000       \$ 71,000         Other Obligations:       \$ 1,078,060       \$ 302,028         Capital Leases (Note 15)       \$ 1,078,060       \$ 302,028         Net Pension Liability       22,683       -         Net OPEB Obligation (Note 16)       368,924       -         Compensated Absences       523,701       392,776         Total Other Obligations       \$ 5,121,874       \$ 694,804	annually in principal installments varying from \$44,000 to			
Plus: Premium on general obligation bond 182,827 -  Total General Obligation Bonds \$ 2,321,827 \$ 57,000  Lease Revenue Bonds: \$2,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037. \$ 2,491,000 \$ 71,000  Other Obligations:  Capital Leases (Note 15) \$ 1,078,060 \$ 302,028		 409,000		57,000
Total General Obligation Bonds \$ 2,321,827 \$ 57,000  Lease Revenue Bonds: \$2,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037. \$ 2,491,000 \$ 71,000  Other Obligations: Capital Leases (Note 15) Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Obligation (Note 16) Compensated Absences  Total Other Obligations \$ 5,121,874 \$ 694,804	Subtotal	\$ 2,139,000	\$	57,000
Lease Revenue Bonds: \$\frac{\}{2}491,000\$ lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$\frac{\}{2}1,000\$ to \$184,000\$. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037.  \$\frac{\}{2}491,000\$ \\$ 71,000  Other Obligations:  Capital Leases (Note 15)  Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability  Net Pension Liability  Net OPEB Obligation (Note 16)  Compensated Absences  \$\frac{\}{2}3701\$ 392,776  Total Other Obligations  \$\frac{\}{2}121,874\$ \\$ 694,804	Plus: Premium on general obligation bond	182,827		-
\$2,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037.  Other Obligations:  Capital Leases (Note 15)  Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability  Net Pension Liability  Net OPEB Obligation (Note 16)  Compensated Absences  Total Other Obligations  \$ 5,121,874 \$ 694,804	Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,321,827	\$	57,000
Capital Leases (Note 15)       \$ 1,078,060       \$ 302,028         Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability       22,683       -         Net Pension Liability       3,128,506       -         Net OPEB Obligation (Note 16)       368,924       -         Compensated Absences       523,701       392,776         Total Other Obligations       \$ 5,121,874       \$ 694,804	\$2,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375%	\$ 2,491,000	\$	71,000
	Capital Leases (Note 15) Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Obligation (Note 16)	\$ 22,683 3,128,506 368,924	\$	302,028 - - - - 392,776
Total Long-Term Obligations \$ 9,934,701 \$ 822,804	Total Other Obligations	\$ 5,121,874	\$	694,804
	Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 9,934,701	\$	822,804

## Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

## Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component Unit-School Board for the year ended June 30, 2016.

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016
Net pension liability	\$ 34,388,749	\$ 9,897,840	(7,802,108)	\$ 36,484,481
Early retirement incentive plan liability	1,748,878	-	(557,215)	1,191,663
Compensated absences	709,360	658,456	(532,020)	835,796
Total	\$ 36,846,987	\$ 10,556,296	\$ (8,891,343)	\$ 38,511,940

## Details of long-term obligations:

		Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year
Other Obligations:			-	
Net pension liability	\$	36,484,481	\$	-
Early retirement incentive plan liability		1,191,663		539,263
Compensated absences		835,796		626,847
Total Long-Term Obligations	<b>_</b> \$	38,511,940	\$	1,166,110

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#### Note 7-Pension Plan:

#### Plan Description

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

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

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

# Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

# Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
		About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)				
		In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account reflecting the contributions investment gains or losses and any required fees.				
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:  • Political subdivision employees*  • School division employees  • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.				
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybric Retirement Plan. They include:				
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	<ul> <li>Political subdivisemployees who are cover by enhanced benefits hazardous duty employee</li> </ul>				

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

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
		Vesting (Cont.)  Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.)  Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.  • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.  • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.  • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.  Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.		
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit  Defined Benefit Component:  See definition under Plan 1.		

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.  Sheriffs and regional jail		
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. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.		

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)  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.			

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.		
becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	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 higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.  Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.  Defined Contribution  Component: Not applicable.		

# Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

# Plan Description (continued)

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

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	101	158
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11	10
Non-vested inactive members	25	26
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	44	41
Total inactive members	80	77
Active members	137	96
Total covered employees	318	331

#### **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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

# Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

# Contributions (continued)

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 12.23% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$593,303 and \$583,877 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 28.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Lee County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$518,207 and \$498,642 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

# Net Pension Liability

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation\*

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

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

# Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

# Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (continued)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation\*

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

# Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (continued)

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

## 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%
<b>Emerging Market Equity</b>	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%

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

# Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government				
	Increase (Decrease)				
		Total		Plan	Net
		Pension		Fiduciary	Pension
		Liability		Net Position	Liability
		(a)	_	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	25,767,976	\$_	22,524,451 \$	3,243,525
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	519,855	Ś	- \$	519,855
Interest	•	1,755,642	•	-	1,755,642
Differences between expected		., ,			.,,
and actual experience		(556,334)		-	(556,334)
Contributions - employer		-		583,877	(583,877)
Contributions - employee		-		240,822	(240,822)
Net investment income		-		1,024,065	(1,024,065)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(1,374,746)		(1,374,746)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(14, 367)	14,367
Other changes		-		(215)	215
Net changes	\$	344,417	\$	459,436 \$	(115,019)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	26,112,393	\$_	22,983,887 \$	3,128,506

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component l	Jnit	t School Board (no	onpr	ofessional)
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	13,984,086	\$_	7,895,337	\$_	6,088,749
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	182,298	\$	-	\$	182,298
Interest		944,384		-		944,384
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(92,679)		-		(92,679)
Contributions - employer		-		498,642		(498,642)
Contributions - employee		-		86,145		(86,145)
Net investment income		-		347,642		(347,642)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(985,772)		(985,772)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(5,081)		5,081
Other changes		-		(77)		77
Net changes	\$	48,231	\$_	(58,501)	\$_	106,732
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	14,032,317	\$_	7,836,836	\$	6,195,481

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the County and Lee County School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's and Lee 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:

		Rate		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 6,415,042	\$ 3,128,506	\$	388,009
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,700,901	\$ 6,195,481	\$	4,919,175

# Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County and Lee County School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$104,325 and \$380,977, respectively. At June 30, 2016, the County and Lee County School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						Component	t U	nit-School
	_	Primary Go	οv	ernment		Board (non	ofessional)	
	Deferred Deferred				Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
	-	Resources	_	Resources		Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- !	\$	407,582	\$	-	\$	48,335
Change in assumptions		-		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		617,771		-		212,213
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	593,303	_	-		518,207	_	
Total	\$_	593,303	\$_	1,025,353	\$	518,207	\$_	260,548

\$593,303 and \$518,207 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	Primary Government	_	School Board (nonprofessional)
2017 2018	\$	(390,202) (390,202)	\$	(127,803) (87,450)
2019 2020 Thereafter		(351,526) 106,577		(83,460) 38,165
Total	<b>\$</b>	(1,025,353)	<b>\$</b> _	(260,548)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional)

### Plan Description

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

#### Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%, however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. 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 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$2,479,379 and \$2,490,616 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported a liability of \$30,289,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was .2407% as compared to .0234% at June 30, 2014.

# Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,965,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - !	\$ 417,000
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,855,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	734,000	1,455,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,479,379	
Total	\$ 3,213,379	\$ 3,727,000

\$2,479,379 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2017	\$	(1,075,000)
2018		(1,075,000)
2019		(1,075,000)
2020		197,000
Thereafter		35,000
Total	\$	(2,993,000)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Note 7-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%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

Note 7-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:

		(6.00%)	(7.00%)			(8.00%)		
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	44,325,000	\$	30,289,000	\$	18,734,000		

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Note 8-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

# Primary Government:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 862,492	\$	-	\$	(2,800)	\$ 859,692
Construction in progress	147,721		1,310,303		-	1,458,024
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,010,213	\$	1,310,303	\$	(2,800)	\$ 2,317,716
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 23,960,441	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,960,441
Machinery and equipment	3,792,073		434,939		(80,836)	4,146,176
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 27,752,514	\$	434,939	\$	(80,836)	\$ 28,106,617
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ (8,326,047)	\$	(729,610)	\$	-	\$ (9,055,657)
Machinery and equipment	(2,345,132)		(367,262)		80,836	(2,631,558)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (10,671,179)	\$	(1,096,872)	\$	80,836	\$ (11,687,215)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 17,081,335	\$	(661,933)	\$	-	\$ 16,419,402
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,091,548	\$	648,370	\$	(2,800)	\$ 18,737,118

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

\$ 20,019
164,408
533,043
138,177
48,895
 192,330
\$ 1,096,872
\$

# Note 8-Capital Assets: (continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

	Beginning Balance Ir		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	483,166	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 483,166	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	483,166	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 483,166	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	20,382,272	\$	188,016	\$	-	\$ 20,570,288	
Machinery and equipment		7,148,065		191,252		-	 7,339,317	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	27,530,337	\$	379,268	\$	-	\$ 27,909,605	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(13,425,951)	\$	(498,310)	\$	-	\$ (13,924,261)	
Machinery and equipment		(5,983,319)		(313,214)		=	(6,296,533)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(19,409,270)	\$	(811,524)	\$	-	\$ (20,220,794)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	8,121,067	\$	(432,256)	\$	-	\$ 7,688,811	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	8,604,233	\$	(432,256)	\$	-	\$ 8,171,977	

All depreciation above was charged to the education function of the Component Unit-School Board.

## Note 9-Risk Management:

The County and its component unit-School Board 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 unit-School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of building, crime, general liability 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 unit-School Board remit 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 to 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 unit-School Board 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.

# Note 10-Commitments and Contingencies:

## **Construction Commitments**

The County has obligated funds for the projects described below as of June 30, 2016:

	Contract		mount Outstanding	A	Accounts	Re	etainage
	 Amount		as of 6/30/2016		Payable	Payable	
Transfer Station	\$ 1,046,187	\$	3,321	\$	92,181	\$	52,143
Cooperative Extension Bldg.	205,400		-		-		22,003
Total Contracts	\$ 1,251,587	\$	3,321	\$	92,181	\$	74,146

#### Contingencies

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to these provisions 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, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

#### Corporate Loans Receivable

As of June 30, 2016, the County had issued loans to a number of community companies, as approved by the Lee County Industrial Development Authority. Due to the nature of the companies, the County is unsure of the collectability of these loans and, as such, has not recorded the loan amounts as receivables. The loans receivable balance at June 30, 2016 was \$168,857.

#### Note 11-Surety Bonds:

## Primary Government:

Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America

	_	
Rene Lamey, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	500,000
Rita McCann, Treasurer		400,000
Christopher Jones, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Gary Parsons, Sheriff		30,000

## Note 12-Notes Receivable:

Due From:*	Amount Out	standing:	Interest Rate	Security
Lee County Hospital Authority	\$	1,701,099	0.40	% Building and equipment
Lee County IDA		100,000	0.00	% None
Lee County PSA		32,500	0.00	% None
Total	\$	1,833,599	=	

<sup>\*</sup>All of these notes receivable are due from discretely presented component units.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Lee County Hospital Authority's audit report included a going concern but the County beleives they will find permanent financing to reimburse the County.

### Note 13-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability:

State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for ten years after closure. The County has closed its landfill. The \$22,683 liability is the total estimated post closure care liability at June 30, 2016 and represents what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2016. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill postclosure costs.

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

# Note 14-Unavailable/Deferred Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred.

		Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet		
	_	Governmental Activities				Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not						
available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	1,468,156		
2nd half assessments due in December 2016		9,970,713		9,970,713		
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2016 but paid in advance by taxpayers		41,199		41,199		
Unavailable tipping fees representing uncollected billings that are not available for funding of						
current expenditures.	_	-		4,275		
	\$_	10,011,912	\$	11,484,343		

### Note 15-Capital Leases:

## Primary Government:

The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of the following equipment: five 2015 Chevrolet Impalas for the Sheriff's department, four 2014 Chevrolet Impalas for the Sheriff's department, four 2016 Ford Taurus Police Interceptors for the Sheriff's department, a 2016 Peterbilt 320 packer truck, a 2014 Freightliner Dump Truck, and a 2014 Kenworth Grapple Truck. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The School Board has issued a lease purchase agreement to pay for supplies and non-capitalized energy management equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	 vernmental activities
Capital Assets:	 
Vehicles	\$ 748,114
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (170,464)
	 _
Total net capital assets	\$ 577,650

Note: Assets acquired through the School Board lease were not capitalized based on the School Board's asset capitalization policy.

Annual requirements to amortize lease agreements and related interest are as follows:

Fiscal	,	Vehicle		Energy Savings	
Year Ended	Lease		Lease		Total
2017	\$	169,948	\$	179,098	\$ 349,046
2018		93,090		179,098	272,188
2019		93,090		179,098	272,188
2020		28,382		179,098	207,480
2021		-		99,267	99,267
2022		-		-	-
Total minimum lease payments	\$	384,510	\$	815,659	\$ 1,200,169
Less: amount representing interest		(25,808)		(96,301)	(122,109)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	358,702	\$	719,358	\$ 1,078,060

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

# Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment health care benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, the County recognizes the cost of postemployment health care in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

### A. Plan Description

The County of Lee, Lee County School Board and the Lee County Department of Social Services administer single-employer healthcare plans ("the Plans"). The Plans provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to employees. The Plans will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the respective entities. To be eligible, the employee must meet the age and service criteria as set forth below.

<u>Organization</u>	Eligibility Requirements
County	Age 50 with 10 years of service or age 55 with 5 years of service
School Board	Age 50 with 20 years of service or age 65 with 5 years of service
Social Services Department	Age 50 with 10 years of service or age 55 with 5 years of service

The benefits, employee contributions, and the employer contributions are governed by the County, School Board or Social Services Board and can be amended through Board action. The Plans do not issue publicly available financial reports.

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# B. Funding Policy

## Primary Government - County

The County of Lee, Virginia currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County of Lee, Virginia currently has 84 employees that are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the County of Lee, Virginia, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates were as follows at June 30, 2014:

Participants	An	Anthem PPO		antage 65
Employee	\$	\$ 568.00		190.00
Employee / Spouse		1,051.00		380.00
Family		1,534.00		N/A

# <u>Primary Government - Social Services Department</u>

The Social Services Department currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Department has 44 active employees who are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the Department, 100 percent of the premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates were as follows at June 30, 2014:

Participants	Ar	Anthem PPO		antage 65
Employee	\$	600.00	\$	190.00
Employee / Spouse		1,110.00		380.00
Family		1,620.00		N/A

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

The School Board currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board currently has 564 active employees who are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the School Board, 100 percent of the premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates were as follows at June 30, 2014:

				United
Participants	Ant	hem PPO	Healt	thcare HMO
Employee	\$	561.75	\$	426.94
Employee / Spouse		1,066.80		N/A
Employee / Child		708.75		853.88
Family		1,389.15		N/A

# C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

## **Primary Government:**

The following table shows the components of the County and Social Services Department's annual OPEB costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the net OPEB obligations:

	County	Soc	ial Services	Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 52,000	\$	18,200	\$ 70,200
Interest on net OPEB obligation	8,032		3,373	11,405
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (8,486)		(3,564)	(12,050)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 51,546	\$	18,009	\$ 69,555
Contributions made	20,900		5,600	26,500
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 30,646	\$	12,409	\$ 43,055
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 229,493		96,376	325,869
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$ 260,139	\$	108,785	\$ 368,924

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

	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
County	6/30/2014	\$ 48,757	21.13%	\$ 195,479
	6/30/2015	49,214	30.89%	229,493
	6/30/2016	51,546	40.55%	260,139
Social Services	6/30/2014	\$ 16,262	20.29%	\$ 82,539
	6/30/2015	17,137	19.26%	96,376
	6/30/2016	18,009	31.10%	108,785

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

### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation:

	School Board	
Annual required contribution	\$	504,600
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	504,600
Contributions made		504,600
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	-
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		-
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$	-

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

				Percentage of		
	Fiscal		Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net	OPEB
	Year Ended	0	PEB Cost	Contributed	Obli	gation
School Board	6/30/2014	\$	826,400	100%	\$	_
	6/30/2015		598,000	100%		-
	6/30/2016		504,600	100%		-

## D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

## D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

## **Primary Government:**

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

			Social
	County	Services	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 395,400	\$	161,100
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -	\$	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 395,400	\$	161,100
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%		0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,973,200	\$	1,445,900
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	13.30%		11.14%

# Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

	School Board		
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	4,466,600	
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	-	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	4,466,600	
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.00%	
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	19,587,700	
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		22.80%	

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

## E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

#### Primary Government:

In the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions for the County and Social Services Department included:

	<u>Assumptions</u>
Amortization period	30 years
Investment rate of return	3.50%
Health Care Trend Assumption	Getzen Trend Model 5.90% graded to 4.5% over 68 years
Payroll growth	3.00%

The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2014, was 30 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

## Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions for the School Board included:

	Assumptions
Amortization period	9.4 years
Investment rate of return	3.50%
Health Care Trend Assumption	Getzen Trend Model 6.40% graded to 4.6% over 73 years
Payroll growth	3.00%

The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2015, was 9.4 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

### Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

Nonprofessional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

# A. Plan Description

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

An employee of the School Board, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the Code of Virginia. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 7.

#### B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the School Board is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. Contribution rates were 0.93%, 0.93%, and 1.04%, of annual covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. The School Board's actual contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$17,048, \$16,332, and \$16,041, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

## C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The School Board is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

For 2015, the School Board's annual contribution of \$17,048 equaled the annual required contribution and OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were for 2016 and preceding two years as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	-	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 OPEB gation
6/30/2016	\$	17,048	100%	\$ _
6/30/2015		16,332	100%	-
6/30/2014		16,041	100%	-

# D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2015 (date of the most recent actuarial valuation), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 296,043
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 77,548
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 218,495
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	26.19%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,697,341
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	12.87%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future and reflect a long-term perspective. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

### Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

# E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial value of the School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2015, most recent actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.5%, payroll growth rate of 3% and investment rate of return at 7.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2015, was 19-28 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

# F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

#### Plan Description

The School Board participates in Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

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

#### Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. Contribution rates were 1.06%, 1.06%, and 1.11%, of annual covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$187,902, \$189,201, and \$165,603, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

### Note 18-Self Health Insurance:

The Lee 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 2016, a total of \$4,259,319 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. Claims for the fiscal year totaled \$4,187,210. Incurred but not reported claims of \$406,908 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
2015-16 \$	479,017 \$	4,187,210 \$	(4,259,319) \$	406,908
2014-15	265,302	4,706,486	(4,492,771)	479,017
2013-14	210,103	4,318,063	(4,262,864)	265,302

As of June 30, 2016, the School Board held funds totaling \$2,298,284 for the payment of claims and costs associated with the self-health insurance program. These funds are reported as restricted cash in the accompanying financial statements.

### Note 19-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

Lee County School Board offers an early retirement incentive plan to all full-time employees who are members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are eligible to retire with the VRS. The employee must have reached a specified age and years of service, as detailed in the individual plan, to participate. The School Board has offered various incentive plans, all offering different benefit options to the retiree. The School Board offers two plan types - those which require the retirees to work a specified number of days each year and those plans that not require any work post-retirement. As of June 30, 2016, the plan without a work requirement had a balance of \$1,191,663 and is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements of the School Board. The plan that requires the employees to work is considered a commitment and is not recorded as a liability; the balance of this plan is \$616,364 as of June 30, 2016.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

### Note 20-Subsequent Events:

On July 17, 2016, the County approved a \$50,000 loan from its Economic Development fund to a corporation to be included in the amount described under contingencies in Note 10.

Also on July 17, 2016, the County extended an additional \$75,000 note receivable to the Lee County Hospital Authority with zero interest.

On September 20, 2016, the County extended an additional \$46,875 line of credit to the Lee County Industrial Development Authority (IDA).

### Note 21-Restatement of Beginning Balances:

The Lee County Industrial Development Authority restated net position by a decrease of \$16,001 related to a deposit on the sale of an asset. For more information see the Authority's separately issued financial statement.

### Note 22-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2016

### Note 22-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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



### County of Lee, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted	An	nounts	-	A advisal		Variance with
		<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								<u>(congament)</u>
General property taxes	\$	9,043,550	\$	9,043,550	\$	9,133,324	\$	89,774
Other local taxes		2,431,700		2,431,700		2,427,051		(4,649)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		33,400		36,192		53,901		17,709
Fines and forfeitures		2,800		3,577		3,754		177
Revenue from the use of money and property		85,686		460,655		91,553		(369,102)
Charges for services		311,963		325,956		259,114		(66,842)
Miscellaneous		33,000		178,926		154,560		(24,366)
Recovered costs		73,700		131,560		342,360		210,800
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		8,224,543		8,737,043		7,140,547		(1,596,496)
Federal		3,448,453		3,514,856		3,734,692		219,836
Total revenues	\$	23,688,795	\$	24,864,015	\$	23,340,856	\$	(1,523,159)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,488,237	\$	1,631,988	\$	1,405,618	\$	226,370
Judicial administration		984,066		1,023,987		960,385		63,602
Public safety		5,328,206		5,635,294		5,462,812		172,482
Public works		1,703,728		1,714,841		1,859,437		(144,596)
Health and welfare		8,959,159		9,332,159		8,201,547		1,130,612
Education		4,738,876		4,738,876		2,812,813		1,926,063
Parks, recreation, and cultural		384,964		418,805		357,867		60,938
Community development		326,771		414,696		364,743		49,953
Nondepartmental		50,000		94,488		30,429		64,059
Capital projects		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,308,576		391,424
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		392,182		392,182		1,901,338		(1,509,156)
Bond issuance costs		30,000		30,000		28,208		1,792
Interest and other fiscal charges		294,000		294,000		237,595		56,405
Total expenditures	\$	26,380,189	\$	27,421,316	\$	24,931,368	\$	2,489,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(2.691.394)	Ś	(2,557,301)	Ś	(1,590,512)	Ś	966,789
experiences		(2,071,371)		(2,337,301)		(1,370,312)		700,707
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of bonds	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	2,900,000	\$	1,600,000
Issuance of capital leases		-		-		338,215		338,215
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	3,238,215	\$	1,938,215
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,391,394)	S	(1,257,301)	Ś	1,647,703	\$	2,905,004
Fund balances - beginning	7	1,391,394	7	1,257,301	7	9,120,206	7	7,862,905
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,767,909	\$	10,767,909
<b>-</b>			т			-,,,-	т	-,,

### County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actuarial		Actuarial	A	Actuarial	U	nfunded				UAAL as a		
Valuation		Value of		Accrued		AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered	% of Covered		
as of		Assets		bility (AAL)	(3) - (2) $(2)/(3)$		) - (2) (2)/(3) Payroll			Payroll (4)/(6)		
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)		
June 30, 2014	\$	-	\$	395,400	\$	395,400	0.00%	\$	2,973,200	13.30%		
June 30, 2011	•	-	•	373,900	•	373,900	0.00%	•	2,539,000	14.73%		
June 30, 2009		-		365,700		365,700	0.00%		2,536,500	14.42%		
Primary Governr	ment:	Social Services	Retire	es Health Insu	<u>rance</u>							
Actuarial		Actuarial	A	Actuarial	U	nfunded				UAAL as a		
Valuation		Value of		Accrued	AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)		Funded Ratio		Covered	% of Covered		
as of		Assets	Lial	bility (AAL)			(2)/(3)		Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)		
(1)	(2)			(3)					(6)	(7)		
June 30, 2014	\$	-	\$	161,100	\$ 161,100		161,100 \$		0.00%		1,445,900	11.14%
June 30, 2011		-		167,800		167,800	0.00%		1,687,900	9.94%		
June 30, 2009										9.53%		
Discretely Prese		•		155,100		155,100	0.00%		1,627,400	9.53%		
Discretely Prese  School Board No  Actuarial  Valuation		fessional Health Actuarial Value of	Insura	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued	A	nfunded AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered	UAAL as a % of Covered		
Discretely Prese  School Board No  Actuarial  Valuation  as of		fessional Health Actuarial Value of Assets	Insura	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	A	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)		
Discretely Prese  School Board No  Actuarial  Valuation		fessional Health Actuarial Value of	Insura	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued	A	nfunded AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered	UAAL as a % of Covered		
Discretely Prese  School Board No  Actuarial  Valuation  as of		fessional Health Actuarial Value of Assets	Insura	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	A	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	<u> </u>	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)		
Discretely Prese School Board No Actuarial Valuation as of (1)	n-Pro	fessional Health Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Insura / / Lial	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)		nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	\$	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)		
Discretely Prese School Board No Actuarial Valuation as of (1) June 30, 2015	n-Pro	fessional Health Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 77,548	Insura / / Lial	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (3) 296,043		nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4) 218,495	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5) 26.19%	\$	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7) 12.87%		
Discretely Prese School Board No Actuarial Valuation as of (1) June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013	\$	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 77,548 83,013 79,170	lnsura / Lial	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (3) 296,043 294,085		nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4) 218,495 211,072	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5) 26.19% 28.23%	\$	Covered Payroll (6) 1,697,341 1,667,316	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)  12.87% 12.66%		
Discretely Prese School Board No Actuarial Valuation as of (1) June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013	\$	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 77,548 83,013 79,170	Lial	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (3) 296,043 294,085	\$	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4) 218,495 211,072	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5) 26.19% 28.23%	\$	Covered Payroll (6) 1,697,341 1,667,316	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)  12.87% 12.66%		
Discretely Prese School Board No Actuarial Valuation as of (1) June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 School Board Re	\$	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 77,548 83,013 79,170 Health Insurance	Lial \$	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (3) 296,043 294,085 290,341	\$ U	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)  218,495 211,072 211,171	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5) 26.19% 28.23%	\$	Covered Payroll (6) 1,697,341 1,667,316	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)  12.87% 12.66% 12.76%		
Discretely Prese  School Board No  Actuarial Valuation as of (1)  June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013  School Board Re  Actuarial	\$	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 77,548 83,013 79,170 Health Insurance	Lial \$	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (3)  296,043 294,085 290,341	\$ U	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)  218,495 211,072 211,171  nfunded	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5) 26.19% 28.23% 27.27%	\$	Covered Payroll (6) 1,697,341 1,667,316 1,655,082	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)  12.87% 12.66% 12.76%  UAAL as a		
Discretely Prese School Board No Actuarial Valuation as of (1) June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 School Board Re Actuarial Valuation	\$	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 77,548 83,013 79,170 Health Insurance Actuarial Value of	Lial \$	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (3)  296,043 294,085 290,341  Actuarial Accrued	\$ U	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)  218,495 211,072 211,171  nfunded AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5) 26.19% 28.23% 27.27%  Funded Ratio	\$	Covered Payroll (6)  1,697,341 1,667,316 1,655,082	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)  12.87% 12.66% 12.76%  UAAL as a % of Covered		
Discretely Prese  School Board No  Actuarial Valuation as of (1)  June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013  School Board Re  Actuarial Valuation as of	\$	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 77,548 83,013 79,170 Health Insurance Actuarial Value of Assets	Lial \$	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (3)  296,043 294,085 290,341  Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	\$ U	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)  218,495 211,072 211,171  nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5) 26.19% 28.23% 27.27%  Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5) 0.00%	\$	Covered Payroll (6) 1,697,341 1,667,316 1,655,082 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)  12.87% 12.66% 12.76%  UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)		
Discretely Prese  School Board No  Actuarial Valuation as of (1)  June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013  School Board Re  Actuarial Valuation as of (1)	\$ tirees	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 77,548 83,013 79,170 Health Insurance Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ Lial	nce Credit Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (3)  296,043 294,085 290,341  Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (3)	\$ U AA	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)  218,495 211,072 211,171  nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)  26.19% 28.23% 27.27%  Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)		Covered Payroll (6)  1,697,341 1,667,316 1,655,082  Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)  12.87% 12.66% 12.76%  UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)		

### County of Lee, Virginia

### Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	519,855 \$	497,545
Interest		1,755,642	1,696,544
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(556,334)	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,374,746)	(1,324,920)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	344,417 \$	869,169
Total pension liability - beginning		25,767,976	24,898,807
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	26,112,393 \$	25,767,976
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	583,877 \$	577,169
Contributions - employee		240,822	239,677
Net investment income		1,024,065	3,117,027
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,374,746)	(1,324,920)
Administrative expense		(14,367)	(17,085)
Other		(215)	164
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ <u></u>	459,436 \$	2,592,032
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		22,524,451	19,932,419
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	22,983,887 \$	22,524,451
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,128,506 \$	3,243,525
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		88.02%	87.41%
Covered payroll	\$	4,774,137 \$	4,782,254
County's net pension liability as a percentage of		<b>45.53</b> 04	<b>√= 05</b> °′
covered payroll		65.53%	67.82%

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 Lee, Virginia

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2015		2014
Total pension liability	· <u></u>			
Service cost	\$	182,298	\$	176,934
Interest		944,384		932,718
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(92,679)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(985,772)		(900,230)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	48,231	\$	209,422
Total pension liability - beginning		13,984,086		13,774,664
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	14,032,317	\$	13,984,086
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	498,642	\$	412,585
Contributions - employee	•	86,145	•	83,036
Net investment income		347,642		1,098,282
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(985,772)		(900,230)
Administrative expense		(5,081)		(6,222)
Other		(77)		58
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(58,501)	\$	687,509
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,895,337		7,207,828
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,836,836	\$	7,895,337
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	6,195,481	\$	6,088,749
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		55.85%		56.46%
Covered payroll	\$	1,748,394	\$	1,661,330
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		354.35%		366.50%

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 Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.2407%	0.0234%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 30,289,000 \$	28,300,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	17,714,196	17,188,687
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	170.99%	164.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.68%	70.88%

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

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

			Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
		Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
		Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
		Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)	(2)	(3)	 (4)	(5)
Primary Gov	/ern	ment				
2016	\$	593,303 \$	593,303	\$ -	\$ 4,851,210	12.23%
2015		583,877	583,877	-	4,774,137	12.23%
2014		574,349	574,349	-	4,782,254	12.01%
2013		550,635	550,635	-	4,584,800	12.01%
2012		371,629	371,629	-	4,461,330	8.33%
2011		376,910	376,910	-	4,524,728	8.33%
2010		361,103	361,103	-	4,430,717	8.15%
2009		361,078	361,078	-	4,430,401	8.15%
2008		264,176	264,176	-	4,469,982	5.91%
2007		254,674	254,674	-	4,309,202	5.91%
Component	Unit	School Board (no	onprofessional)			
2016	\$	518,207 \$	518,207	\$ -	\$ 1,816,995	28.52%
2015		498,642	498,642	-	1,748,394	28.52%
2014		412,508	412,508	-	1,661,330	24.83%
2013		404,244	404,244	-	1,628,048	24.83%
2012		427,876	427,876	-	1,645,044	26.01%
2011		461,780	461,780	-	1,775,394	26.01%
2010		471,425	471,425	-	1,886,453	24.99%
2009		452,959	452,959	-	1,812,562	24.99%
2008		465,289	465,289	-	1,792,332	25.96%
2007		461,614	461,614	-	1,778,174	25.96%
Component	Unit	: School Board (pr	ofessional)			
2016	\$	2,479,379 \$	2,479,379	\$ -	\$ 17,634,275	14.06%
2015		2,490,616	2,490,616	-	17,714,196	14.06%
2014		1,984,637	1,984,637	-	17,188,687	11.55%
2013		2,103,701	2,103,701	-	18,042,034	11.66%
2012		1,213,014	1,213,014	-	19,162,934	6.33%
2011		791,571	791,571	-	20,116,158	3.94%
2010		1,834,986	1,834,986	-	20,828,449	8.81%
2009		1,817,241	1,817,241	-	20,627,028	8.81%
2008		1,993,979	1,993,979	-	19,359,018	10.30%
2007		1,734,075	1,734,075	-	18,848,641	9.20%

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

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

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

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

### Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

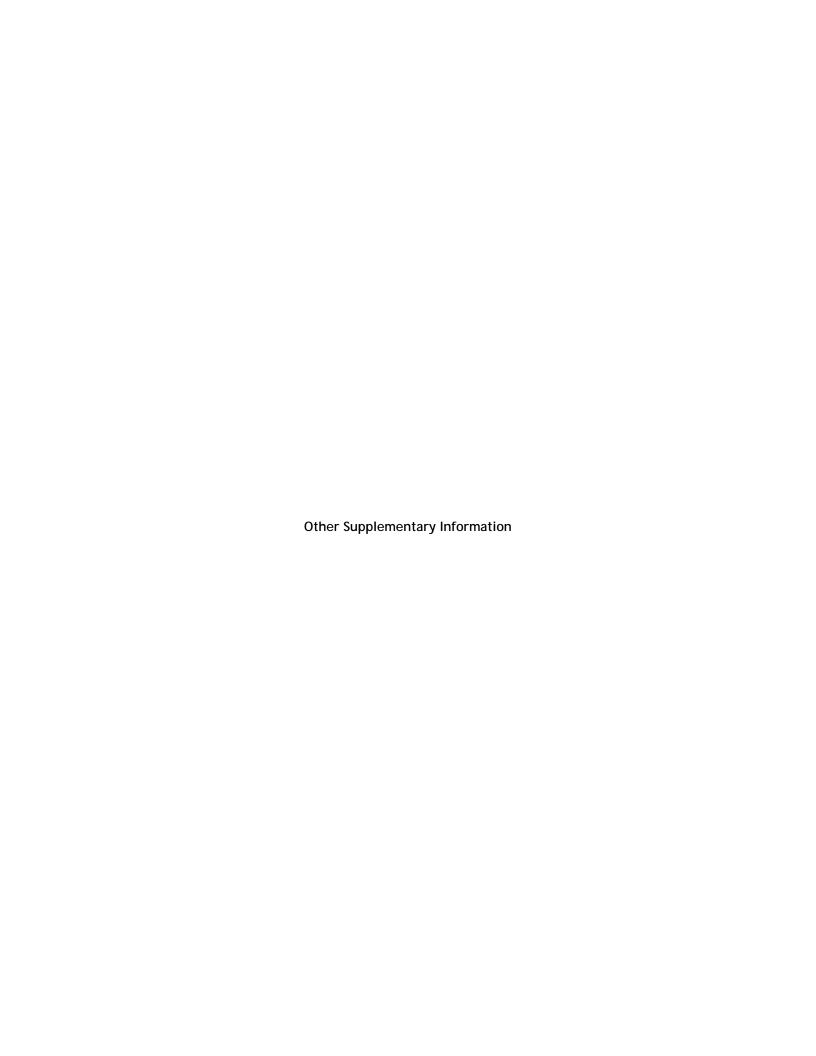
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

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

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

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates 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



## County of Lee, Virginia Capital Projects Fund - Airport Project Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Airport Project Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -		
	Or	iginal		Final	_	Actual Amounts		Positive <u>Negative)</u>	
REVENUES					_				
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,472	\$	8,472	
Federal		-		-		438,443		438,443	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	446,915	\$	446,915	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,803	\$	(2,803)	
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,803	\$	(2,803)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	444,112	\$	444,112	
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	-	\$	444,112	\$	444,112	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		(9,523)		(9,523)	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	434,589	\$	434,589	

## County of Lee, Virginia Capital Projects Fund - County Capital Improvements Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	County Capital Improvements Fund									
	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with inal Budget -		
	<u>(</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	98,500	\$	(1,500)		
Total revenues	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	98,500	\$	(1,500)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Community development	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	98,500	\$	1,500		
Total expenditures	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	98,500	\$	1,500		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$			
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	-	-		9,917		9,917		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,917	\$	9,917		

## County of Lee, Virginia

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Improvement

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

riance with nal Budget Positive
Negative)
2,314
178
2,492
(130)
(130)
2,362
2,362
23,261
25,623

### County of Lee, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet

### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

As of	June	30.	2016

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Head Start <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	491,827	\$	23,788	\$	515,615
Cash held at school cafeterias		69,162		-		69,162
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		402.040				492.040
Accounts receivable  Due from primary government		182,910 1,801,801		-		182,910 1,801,801
Due from other governmental units		1,992,126				1,992,126
Prepaid items		314,065				314,065
Total assets	\$	4,851,891	\$	23,788	\$	4,875,679
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	340,914	\$	-	\$	340,914
Accrued liabilities	•	3,207,594	•	-	•	3,207,594
Total liabilities	\$	3,548,508	\$	-	\$	3,548,508
Fund balances: Nonspendable	\$	314,065	\$		\$	314,065
Restricted:				22.700		22.700
Head Start program		- 427 212		23,788		23,788
Cafeteria operations Retirement		427,313 24,713		-		427,313 24,713
Unassigned		537,292		_		537,292
Total fund balances	S	1,303,383	\$	23,788	\$	1,327,171
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,851,891	\$	23,788	\$	4,875,679
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position different because:  Total fund balances per above	on (Exhil	bit 1) are			\$	1,327,171
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	d, theref	fore,				8,171,977
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the	n activit	ies,				
Statement of Net Position.						1,891,376
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditu are unavailable in the funds.	ires and,	therefore,				
Items related to the measurement of the net pension liability						(3,987,548)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reducti liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the fur		e net pension				2,997,586
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	e curren	nt				
Compensated absences			\$	(835,796)		
Early retirement incentive plan liability Net pension liability				(1,191,663) (36,484,481)		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension measurement:  Changes in proportionate share of net pension liability				734,000		(37,777,940)
				, ,	Ċ	
Net position of governmental activities					٠	(27,377,378)

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

REVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Head Start <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	2,826	¢	-	ς	2,826
Charges for services	7	194,371	7	_	7	194,371
Miscellaneous		1,540		15,030		16,570
Recovered costs		910,695		13,030		910,695
Intergovernmental:		,				,
Local government		2,790,667		-		2,790,667
Commonwealth		24,511,944		-		24,511,944
Federal		4,539,232		1,541,387		6,080,619
Total revenues	\$	32,951,275	\$	1,556,417	\$	34,507,692
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	33,730,083	\$	1,561,526	\$	35,291,609
Total expenditures	\$	33,730,083	\$	1,561,526	\$	35,291,609
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(778,808)	\$	(5,109)	\$	(783,917)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(778,808)	\$	(5,109)	\$	(783,917)
Fund balances - beginning		2,082,191		28,897		2,111,088
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,303,383	\$	23,788	\$	1,327,171
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					\$	(783,917)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.				272.242		
Capital outlays  Depreciation expenses			\$	379,268 (811,524)		(432,256)
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  One-time payment to VRS Teacher Plan from Virginia Literary Fund			\$	2,565,941		3,029,941
One-time payment to VKS Teacher Plan Hom Virginia Literary Pund				464,000		3,029,941
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			\$	(126,436)		
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences  (Increase) Decrease in early retirement incentive plan liability			Ş	557,215		
(Increase) Decrease in early retriement incentive plan traditity				(2,559,732)		
	nt d	ate		740,784		(1,388,169)
Increase (Decrease in het pension dabitity Increase (Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pension payments subsequent to measurement						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Increase (Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pension payments subsequent to measurement linearized funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as						(416,474)

County of Lee, 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, 2016

			School Operating Fund	ng Fund			School Head Start Fund	art Fund	
					Variance with				Variance with
		Budgeted Amounts	ounts		Final budget Positive	Budgeted Amounts	ounts		rinal budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property	s	<b>S</b>	·	2,826 \$	2,826 \$	<b>S</b>	\$	\$	
Charges for services		18,500	18,500	194,371	175,871			•	•
Miscellaneous		009	009	1,540	940			15,030	15,030
Recovered costs		910,560	1,183,895	910,695	(273,200)		1	•	1
Intergovernmental:									
Local government		4,716,466	4,716,466	2,790,667	(1,925,799)				•
Commonwealth		25,659,483	25,818,191	24,511,944	(1,306,247)				•
Federal		3,748,894	4,867,154	4,539,232	(327,922)	1,370,586	1,370,586	1,541,387	170,801
Total revenues	s	35,054,503 \$	36,604,806 \$	32,951,275 \$	(3,653,531) \$	1,370,586 \$	1,370,586 \$	1,556,417 \$	185,831
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$	35,054,503 \$	36,604,806 \$	33,730,083 \$	, 2,874,723 \$	1,370,586 \$	1,370,586 \$	1,561,526 \$	(190,940)
Total expenditures	\$	35,054,503 \$	36,604,806 \$	33,730,083	, 2,874,723 \$	1,370,586 \$	1,370,586 \$	1,561,526	(190,940)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	s	\$	\$	(778,808) \$	(778,808) \$	\$	\$	(5,109) \$	(5,109)
Net change in fund balances	s	·	\$	(778,808) \$	\$ (778,808) \$	٠	·	(5,109) \$	(5,109)
Fund balances - beginning				2,082,191	2,082,191	-		28,897	28,897
Fund balances - ending	٠	\$ -	\$ -	1,303,383 \$	1,303,383 \$	\$ -	\$ -	23,788 \$	23,788

# County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund As of June 30, 2016

	I	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>				
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,298,284				
Total assets	\$	2,298,284				
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ \$	406,908 406,908				
NET POSITION						
Restricted	\$	1,891,376				
Total net position	\$	1,891,376				

## County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

### Internal Service Fund

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	I	Self- nsurance <u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for convices:		
Charges for services: Insurance premiums	¢	3,833,496
Total operating revenues	\$	3,833,496
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance claims and expenses	\$	4,259,319
Total operating expenses	\$	4,259,319
Operating income (loss)	\$	(425,823)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	\$	9,349
Change in net position	\$	(416,474)
Total net position - beginning		2,307,850
Total net position - ending	\$	1,891,376

# County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts for insurance premiums  Payments for premiums  Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	3,833,496 (4,331,428) (497,932)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	9,349 9,349
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(488,583)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	2,786,867 2,298,284
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	\$	(425,823)
provided by (used for) operating activities:	¢	(72.400)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments	\$	(72,109)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(497,932)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:	\$	5,767,500	ċ	E 747 E00	ċ	E 714 204	ċ	(E2 204)
Real property taxes  Real and personal public service corporation taxes	þ	435,000	þ	5,767,500 435,000	þ	5,714,206 509,949	Ş	(53,294) 74,949
Personal property taxes		1,608,000		1,608,000		1,741,142		133,142
Mobile home taxes		88,050		88,050		96,271		8,221
Machinery and tools taxes		567,500		567,500		551,210		(16,290)
Merchant's capital		68,500		68,500		67,431		(1,069)
Business personal property		212,000		212,000		186,942		(25,058)
Penalties		145,000		145,000		137,230		(7,770)
Interest		152,000		152,000		128,943		(23,057)
Total general property taxes	\$	9,043,550	\$	9,043,550	\$	9,133,324	\$	89,774
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,305,000	Ś	1,305,000	Ś	1,296,721	Ś	(8,279)
Consumers' utility and consumption taxes	•	439,000	•	439,000	•	433,695	*	(5,305)
Coal severance taxes		10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)
Oil and gas severance taxes		9,000		9,000		7,568		(1,432)
Motor vehicle licenses		559,000		559,000		556,997		(2,003)
Bank stock taxes		55,000		55,000		57,915		2,915
Taxes on recordation and wills		52,500		52,500		72,040		19,540
Hotel and motel room taxes		2,000		2,000		1,962		(38)
Amusement tax		200		200		153		(47)
Total other local taxes	\$	2,431,700	\$	2,431,700	\$	2,427,051	\$	(4,649)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	3,546	\$	2,046
Zoning and subdivision permits		3,500		3,500		3,450		(50)
Transfer fees		800		800		868		68
Gun permits		2,100		4,260		4,877		617
Contractor's licenses		7,500		7,500		5,513		(1,987)
Building permits		18,000		18,632		35,647		17,015
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	33,400	\$	36,192	\$	53,901	\$	17,709
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	2,800	\$	3,577	\$	3,754	\$	177
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	27,000	\$	401,969	\$	32,448	\$	(369,521)
Revenue from use of property		58,686		58,686		59,105		419
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	85,686	\$	460,655	\$	91,553	\$	(369,102)
Charges for services:								
Charges for excess clerk fees	\$	1,600	\$	1,600	\$	1,213	\$	(387)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		6,000		6,000		4,979		(1,021)
Charges for courthouse security		32,000		32,000		28,281		(3,719)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		3,000		3,000		3,287		287
Charges for inmates		2,050		2,050		1,731		(319)
Charges for aviation fuel		36,000		36,000		14,927		(21,073)
Charges for court appointed attorneys		-		-		3,438		3,438
Charges for sanitation, waste removal and recycling		153,000		153,000		145,967		(7,033)
Charges for parks and recreation		3,000		3,000		9,349		6,349
Charges for administration fee of prison water billings		62,113		62,113		28,153		(33,960)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		'ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued) Charges for copies	\$		\$		\$	533	ć	533
Charges for garage services	,	11,000	,	24,993	٠	15,293	٠	(9,700)
Other charges for services		2,200		2,200		1,963		(237)
Total charges for services	\$	311,963	\$	325,956	\$	259,114	\$	(66,842)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	33,000	ς	113,181	ς	104,914	ς	(8,267)
Contributions	*	-	*	12,475	7	8,100	7	(4,375)
Imagination library		-		30,345		13,500		(16,845)
Economic development		-		22,925		28,046		5,121
Total miscellaneous	\$	33,000	\$	178,926	\$	154,560	\$	(24,366)
Recovered costs:								
Health department	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,624	\$	16,624
Insurance recovery		10,000		43,782		31,430		(12,352)
Welfare refunds and recoveries		-		-		164,927		164,927
Regional jail		-		-		38,031		38,031
Delinquent tax collection fees		8,700		8,700		10,896		2,196
Other recovered costs		55,000		79,078		80,452		1,374
Total recovered costs	\$	73,700	\$	131,560	\$	342,360	\$	210,800
Total revenue from local sources	\$	12,015,799	\$	12,612,116	\$	12,465,617	\$	(146,499)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	108,000	\$	108,000	\$	97,680	\$	(10,320)
Mobile home titling tax		80,000		80,000		43,244		(36,756)
Motor vehicle rental tax		3,200		3,200		5,794		2,594
Telecommunications taxes		422,000		422,000		407,329		(14,671)
Grantor's tax		11,500		11,500		12,943		1,443
State recordation tax		20,000		20,000		22,266		2,266
Personal property tax relief funds		798,646		798,646		798,646		
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,443,346	\$	1,443,346	\$	1,387,902	\$	(55,444)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	388,541	\$	388,541	\$	384,422	\$	(4,119)
Sheriff		1,447,424		1,447,424		1,439,931		(7,493)
Commissioner of revenue		114,252		114,252		112,747		(1,505)
Treasurer		88,424		88,424		88,222		(202)
Registrar/electoral board		40,014		40,014		51,984		11,970
Clerk of the Circuit Court		299,475		299,475	_	311,567	_	12,092
Total shared expenses	\$	2,378,130	\$	2,378,130	\$	2,388,873	\$	10,743
Other categorical aid:		2 447 476		2.042.175	ć	2 426 245	_	(440.045)
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,467,178	<b>&gt;</b>	2,840,178	\$	2,429,313	\$	(410,865)
Children's services act		1,505,586		1,505,586		778,330		(727,256)
Law enforcement grants		16,963		16,963		15,274		(1,689)
Litter control grant		10,500		21,413		10,913		(10,500)
Fire programs		60,600		104,872		-		(104,872)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Victim-witness grant		6,240		6,240		6,240		-
Four-for-life payments		21,000		23,039		19,700		(3,339)
Virginia Department of Transportation litter grant		-		38,030		39,290		1,260
E-911 wireless grant		40,000		40,000		41,413		1,413
Asset forfeitures		-		42,498		20,036		(22,462)
Emergency management grant		-		-		1,500		1,500
Tobacco indemnification funds		275,000		275,000		-		(275,000)
Triad grant		-		1,748		1,748		-
Other state aid		-		-		15		15
Total other categorical aid	\$	4,403,067	\$	4,915,567	\$	3,363,772	\$	(1,551,795)
Total categorical aid	\$	6,781,197	\$	7,293,697	\$	5,752,645	\$	(1,541,052)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	8,224,543	\$	8,737,043	\$	7,140,547	\$	(1,596,496)
Revenue from the federal government:								
•	ċ	200,000	ć	200,000	ċ	200 201	ċ	201
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,381	þ	381
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,900,000	¢	2,900,000	ć	3,133,800	Ċ	233,800
Children's services act	,	210,208	۲	210,208	٠	210,208	۲	233,800
Recovery act funds		-		5,998		-		(5,998)
Sheriff grant		-		52,766		50,000		(2,766)
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		37,500		37,500		36,655		(845)
Victim witness grant		44,689		52,328		51,398		(930)
State and community highway safety		20,000		20,000		12,746		(7,254)
Domestic violence grant		36,056		36,056		36,004		(52)
Election grant		-		-		3,500		3,500
Total categorical aid	\$	3,248,453	\$	3,314,856	\$	3,534,311	\$	219,455
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,448,453	\$	3,514,856	\$	3,734,692	¢	219,836
Total revenue from the rederal government		3,410,433	<del>-</del>	3,314,030	7	3,734,072	·	217,030
Total General Fund	\$	23,688,795	\$	24,864,015	\$	23,340,856	\$	(1,523,159)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:								
Coal Road Improvement Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
Coal road severance taxes	\$	-	\$	3,998	Ś	6,312	Ś	2,314
	<del>-</del>		7	3,770	<u> </u>	0,0.2	7	
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178	\$	178
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	3,998	\$	6,490	\$	2,492
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>							<u> </u>
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$	-	\$	3,998	\$	6,490	\$	2,492

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Funds:								
Airport Project Fund:								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
State aviation grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,472	\$	8,472
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,472	\$	8,472
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Airport Improvement Grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	438,443	\$	438,443
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	438,443	\$	438,443
Total Airport Project Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	446,915	\$	446,915
County Capital Improvements Fund:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Community development block grant	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	Ś	98,500	5	(1,500)
community development stock grant		,	<u> </u>	.00,000	<u> </u>	70,000	<u> </u>	(1,000)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	98,500	\$	(1,500)
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	98,500	\$	(1,500)
Total Primary Government	\$	23,788,795	\$	24,968,013	\$	23,892,761	\$	(1,075,252)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	•	\$	2,826	\$	2,826
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	6,470	\$	(1,530)
Cafeteria sales		500		500		173,690		173,190
Transportation of pupils		10,000		10,000		14,211		4,211
Total charges for services	\$	18,500	\$	18,500	\$	194,371	\$	175,871
Miscellaneous revenue:	<u></u>	(00	,	(00	,	4 540	,	0.40
Other miscellaneous	\$	600	\$	600	\$	1,540	\$	940
Recovered costs:								
JROTC revenues	\$	102,000	\$	102,000	\$	92,566	\$	(9,434)
Medicaid reimbursements		200,000		200,000		250,320		50,320
Insurance reimbursements		-		273,335		67,455		(205,880)
E-rate reimbursements		588,560		588,560		208,622		(379,938)
Other recovered costs	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	291,732	\$	271,732
Total recovered costs	\$	910,560	\$	1,183,895	\$	910,695		(273,200)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	929,660	\$	1,202,995	\$	1,109,432	\$	(93,563)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:		. 7		. 7		2 702 //7		(4.005.700)
Contribution from County of Lee, Virginia	\$	4,716,466	\$	4,716,466	\$	2,790,667	\$	(1,925,799)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	3,570,756	\$	3,570,756	\$	3,591,551	\$	20,795
Basic school aid		12,056,469		12,056,469		12,050,927		(5,542)
Supplement		226,131		326,131		228,961		(97,170)
Gifted and talented		116,962		116,962		116,829		(133)
Remedial education		579,835		579,835		579,174		(661)
Special education		2,277,036		2,277,036		2,274,437		(2,599)
Textbook payment		848,489		848,489		138,425		(710,064)
Vocational standards of quality payments		-		-		6,524		6,524
Vocational adult education		-		-		27,974		27,974
Social security-instructional		826,203		826,203		825,260		(943)
Retirement-instructional		1,632,498		1,632,498		1,630,635		(1,863)
Group life		52,260		52,260		52,200		(60)
State lottery payments		160,960		160,960		100,751		(60,209)
Special education foster children		31,129		31,129		100,731		(31,129)
Special education roster cities en		45,065		45,065		61,873		16,808
·		•		•		•		10,000
Early reading intervention		108,054		108,054		108,054		(27, 000)
Career and technology		56,704		56,704		30,624		(26,080)
School food		19,238		19,238		17,324		(1,914)
Vocational education		759,012		759,012		758,146		(866)
GED prep program		15,717		15,717		15,717		-
At risk payments		774,780		774,780		773,878		(902)
Alternative education		174,902		174,902		174,902		-
Primary class size		754,601		754,601		765,480		10,879
VPSA technology		387,200		387,200		-		(387,200)
Mentor teacher program		5,647		5,647		1,891		(3,756)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		71,273		71,273		68,571		(2,702)
English as a second language		3,526		3,526		5,037		1,511
Breakfast after the bell		5,391		5,391		7,155		1,764
Early reading specialists initative		99,645		99,645		99,644		(1)
E-backpack initative		-		58,708		-		(58,708)
Total categorical aid	\$	25,659,483	\$	25,818,191	\$	24,511,944	\$	(1,306,247)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	25,659,483	\$	25,818,191	\$	24,511,944	\$	(1,306,247)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	_	/ <del>7</del> 000	_	/ <del>7</del> 000	,	10.010	,	// 000:
Rural and low income schools	\$	67,000	<b>&gt;</b>	67,000	<b>\$</b>	60,910	Þ	(6,090)
Title I		1,364,000		1,697,260		1,627,393		(69,867)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		800,000		800,000		1,021,833		221,833
Vocational education		93,720		93,720		129,810		36,090
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		26,174		26,174		26,254		80

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)   Intergovernmental: (Continued)   Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)   School Operating Fund: (Continued)   School Operating Fund: (Continued)   School Operating Fund: (Continued)   School Operating School of Operating Fund: (Continued)   School Operating School of Operating School School Operating Sch	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)   School food programs   \$ 1,105,000   \$ 1,890,000   \$ 1,342,493   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (504,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507)   \$ (547,507	•								
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)   School food programs   \$ 1,105,000   \$ 1,800,000   20,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045   18,045	. •								
School food programs         \$ 1,105,000         \$ 1,890,000         \$ 1,324,491         \$ (547,507)           Forest reserve funds         2,000         2,000         20,045         18,045           Improving teacher quality         283,000         283,000         7,182         20,189           USDA grant         8,000         8,000         7,182         (818)           Advanced placement incentive program         5,3748,894         \$ 4,867,154         \$ 4,539,232         \$ (327,922)           Total revenue from the federal government         5,3748,894         \$ 4,867,154         \$ 4,539,232         \$ (327,922)           Total School Operating Fund         5,3748,894         \$ 4,867,154         \$ 4,539,232         \$ (327,922)           Total School Operating Fund         5,3748,894         \$ 4,867,154         \$ 4,539,232         \$ (327,922)           Special Revenue From teas         8         3,748,894         \$ 4,867,154         \$ 4,539,232         \$ (327,922)           Special Revenue From teas         8         3,748,894         \$ 4,867,154         \$ 4,539,232         \$ (327,922)           Special Revenue From teas         8         3,748,894         \$ 1,950,408         \$ 1,990,80         \$ 1,990,80         \$ 1,990,80         \$ 1,990,80         \$ 1,990,80         \$ 1,50,90	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Forest reserve funds Improving teacher quality Improving teacher quality ISDA grant         2,000 (283,000) (303,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,189) (20,18		ć	4 405 000	ċ	4 800 000	ċ	4 2 42 402	÷	(F.47, F.07)
Improving teacher quality   283,000   83,000   7,182   8,182   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200   1,200	. •	\$	, ,	Þ	, ,	þ	, ,	þ	
USDA grant         8,000         8,000         7,182         (818)           Advanced placement incentive program         5,3748,984         \$4,867,154         \$4,339,232         \$(327,922)           Total categorical aid         \$3,748,894         \$4,867,154         \$4,539,232         \$(327,922)           Total revenue from the federal government         \$3,504,503         \$36,604,806         \$32,951,275         \$(3,653,531)           Special Revenue Fund:           Sevenue from local Sources:           Sevenue from local Sources:           Contributions         \$3,03,03,03         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00         \$3,00<			,		•		•		•
Advanced placement incentive program Total categorical aid  \$ 3,748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total revenue from the federal government  \$ 3,748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total School Operating Fund  \$ 3,748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total School Operating Fund  \$ 3,748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total School Operating Fund  \$ 3,748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total School Operating Fund  \$ 3,748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total School Operating Fund  \$ 3,748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total School Operating Fund  \$ 3,748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total School Operating Fund  \$ 3,748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total School Head Start Fund  \$ 3,748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total School Head Start Fund  \$ 3,748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total School Head Start Fund  \$ 5,3748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total Revenue From Head Start Fund  \$ 5,3748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total revenue From Head Start Fund  \$ 5,3748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,539,232 \$ (327,922) Total revenue From Head Start Fund  \$ 5,3748,894 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,867,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$ 4,877,154 \$			•		•				•
Total categorical aid         \$ 3,748,894         \$ 4,867,154         \$ 4,539,232         \$ (327,922)           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 3,748,894         \$ 4,867,154         \$ 4,539,232         \$ (327,922)           Total School Operating Fund         \$ 35,054,503         \$ 36,004,806         \$ 32,951,275         \$ (3,653,531)           Special Revenue Fund:         Sevenue from local Start Fund:           Revenue from local Sources:         Wiscellaneous:         Sevenue from local sources:         Sevenue from local sources         Sevenue from sicellaneous         Sevenue from local sources         Sevenue from local sources         Sevenue from the federal governments:           Intergovernmental:         Revenue from the federal government:         Sevenue from the federal government:           Categorical aid:         Sevenue from the federal government:           Total c			8,000		8,000		,		, ,
Total revenue from the federal government    S   3,748,894   S   4,867,154   S   4,539,232   S   (327,922)		Ċ	2 7/0 90/	Ċ	4 947 154	Ċ		Ċ	
Total School Operating Fund   \$ 35,054,503   \$ 36,604,806   \$ 32,951,275   \$ (3,653,531)	Total categorical aid	<u> </u>	3,740,094	Ş	4,007,134	Ş	4,539,232	þ	(327,922)
Special Revenue Fund:           School Head Start Fund:           Revenue from local sources:           Miscellaneous:           Contributions         \$	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,748,894	\$	4,867,154	\$	4,539,232	\$	(327,922)
School Head Start Fund:           Revenue from local sources:           Miscellaneous:           Contributions         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total School Operating Fund	\$	35,054,503	\$	36,604,806	\$	32,951,275	\$	(3,653,531)
School Head Start Fund:           Revenue from local sources:           Miscellaneous:           Contributions         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Special Revenue Fund:								
Miscellaneous:         Contributions         \$ - \$ - \$ 1,980 13,050         1,980 13,050         1,980 13,050         1,980 13,050         1,3050 13,050         13,050 13,050         13,050 13,050         13,050 13,050         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         15,030 15,030         1	•								
Contributions         \$ - \$ - \$ 1,980         \$ 1,980           Other miscellaneous         13,050         13,050           Total miscellaneous         \$ - \$ - \$ 15,030         \$ 15,030           Total revenue from local sources         \$ - \$ - \$ 15,030         \$ 15,030           Intergovernmental:           Revenue from the federal government:           Categorical aid:           Head Start         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,397,008         \$ 26,422           USDA         144,379         144,379           Total categorical aid         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,541,387         \$ 170,801           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,541,387         \$ 170,801           Total School Head Start Fund         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,556,417         \$ 185,831	Revenue from local sources:								
Other miscellaneous         -         -         13,050         13,050           Total miscellaneous         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 15,030         \$ 15,030           Total revenue from local sources           Total revenue from the federal government:           Revenue from the federal government:           Categorical aid:           Head Start         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,397,008         \$ 26,422           USDA         -         -         144,379         144,379           Total categorical aid         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,541,387         \$ 170,801           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,541,387         \$ 170,801           Total School Head Start Fund         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,370,586         \$ 1,556,417         \$ 185,831	Miscellaneous:								
Total miscellaneous   \$ - \$ - \$ 15,030 \$ 15,030	Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,980	\$	1,980
Total revenue from local sources \$ - \$ - \$ 15,030 \$ 15,030  Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government:  Categorical aid: Head Start \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,397,008 \$ 26,422  USDA 144,379 144,379  Total categorical aid \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 170,801  Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 170,801  Total School Head Start Fund \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,556,417 \$ 185,831	Other miscellaneous		-		-		13,050		13,050
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government:  Categorical aid:  Head Start  USDA  Total categorical aid  Total revenue from the federal government  \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,397,008 \$ 26,422 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 144,379 \$ 144,379 \$ 10,801 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 170,801 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 1,70,801 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,556,417 \$ 185,831	Total miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,030	\$	15,030
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government:  Categorical aid:  Head Start  USDA  Total categorical aid  Total revenue from the federal government  \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,397,008 \$ 26,422 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 144,379 \$ 144,379 \$ 10,801 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 170,801 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 1,70,801 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,556,417 \$ 185,831									
Revenue from the federal government:  Categorical aid:  Head Start  USDA  Total categorical aid  Total revenue from the federal government  Total School Head Start Fund  Revenue from the federal government  Start Sta	Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,030	\$	15,030
Revenue from the federal government:  Categorical aid:  Head Start  USDA  Total categorical aid  Total revenue from the federal government  Total School Head Start Fund  Revenue from the federal government  Start Sta	Intergovernmental:								
Categorical aid:         Head Start       \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,397,008 \$ 26,422         USDA       -       -       144,379 144,379         Total categorical aid       \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 170,801         Total revenue from the federal government       \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 170,801         Total School Head Start Fund       \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,556,417 \$ 185,831	<u> </u>								
Head Start \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,397,008 \$ 26,422 USDA									
USDA         -         -         144,379         144,379           Total categorical aid         \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 170,801           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 170,801           Total School Head Start Fund         \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,556,417 \$ 185,831	_	\$	1,370,586	\$	1,370,586	\$	1,397,008	\$	26,422
Total categorical aid         \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 170,801           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,541,387 \$ 170,801           Total School Head Start Fund         \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,556,417 \$ 185,831	USDA	·	-	·	-		144,379		144,379
Total School Head Start Fund \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,370,586 \$ 1,556,417 \$ 185,831	Total categorical aid	\$	1,370,586	\$	1,370,586	\$	1,541,387	\$	
	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,370,586	\$	1,370,586	\$	1,541,387	\$	170,801
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board \$ 36,425,089 \$ 37,975,392 \$ 34,507,692 \$ (3,467,700)	Total School Head Start Fund	\$	1,370,586	\$	1,370,586	\$	1,556,417	\$	185,831
	Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	36,425,089	\$	37,975,392	\$	34,507,692	\$	(3,467,700)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	109,424	\$	216,726	\$	120,209	\$	96,517
Housing authority		3,000		3,000		2,800		200
RADA		1,938		1,938	_	807		1,131
Total legislative	\$	114,362	\$	221,664	\$	123,816	\$	97,848
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	130,390	\$	130,390	\$	130,647	\$	(257)
Audit services		67,500		67,500		67,900		(400)
Legal services		33,193		33,193		26,768		6,425
Commissioner of revenue		326,745		326,745		294,883		31,862
Central purchasing		31,630		31,630		32,317		(687)
Treasurer		265,005		265,805		267,130		(1,325)
Delinquent tax collections		32,000		33,734		34,729		(995)
Central accounting		62,595		62,595		61,311		1,284
Central garage		123,379		157,294		142,361		14,933
Data processing		44,000		44,000		31,658		12,342
Reassessment		66,477		66,477		4,739		61,738
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,182,914	\$	1,219,363	\$	1,094,443	\$	124,920
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	77,258	\$	77,258	\$	74,593	\$	2,665
Registrar	·	113,703	·	113,703		112,766		937
Total board of elections	\$	190,961	\$	190,961	\$	187,359	\$	3,602
Total general government administration	\$	1,488,237	\$	1,631,988	\$	1,405,618	\$	226,370
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	11,958	\$	20,996	\$	12,084	\$	8,912
General district court		5,100		5,100		3,877		1,223
Clerk of the circuit court		433,939		440,964		420,456		20,508
Juvenile and domestic relations court		4,565		4,565		3,916		649
Victim and witness assistance		50,929		58,568		57,636		932
Special magistrates		1,060		1,060		612		448
Total courts	\$	507,551	\$	531,253	\$	498,581	\$	32,672
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	476,515	Ś	492,734	Ś	461,804	Ś	30,930
,		,		,		,		
Total judicial administration	\$	984,066	\$	1,023,987	\$	960,385	\$	63,602
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	2,149,210	\$	2,354,413	\$	2,323,579	\$	30,834
Domestic violence	•	36,290		36,290		36,742		(452)
Courtroom security		27,313		27,313		22,110		5,203
E-911		362,803		379,804		348,818		30,986
School resource officer		75,000		75,000		73,244		1,756
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,650,616	\$	2,872,820	\$	2,804,493	\$	68,327

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Public safety: (Continued)							
Fire and rescue services:	224 422		205 (74		274 200	,	42.704
Volunteer fire department	\$ 231,402	\$	285,674	\$	271,890	\$	13,784
Emergency medical services	84,275		108,314		98,314		10,000
Emergency services	\$ 29,434 345,111		35,432	,	33,883	_	1,549
Total fire and rescue services	\$ 343,111	\$	429,420	\$	404,087	\$	25,333
Correction and detention:							
Jail operations	\$ 1,944,678	\$	1,944,678	\$	1,864,677	\$	80,001
Juvenile probation and detention	163,940		163,940		163,940		-
Total correction and detention	\$ 2,108,618	\$	2,108,618	\$	2,028,617	\$	80,001
Location							
Inspections: Building	\$ 87,633	ς	87,633	ς	97,109	ς	(9,476)
building	 07,033	· ·	67,033	<u> ۲</u>	77,107	٠,	(7,470)
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$ 135,728	\$	136,303	\$	128,146	\$	8,157
Medical examiner	 500		500		360		140
Total other protection	\$ 136,228	\$	136,803	\$	128,506	\$	8,297
Total public safety	\$ 5,328,206	\$	5,635,294	\$	5,462,812	\$	172,482
Public works:							
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:							
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	-	\$	500
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Waste collection	\$ 765,826	\$	765,826	\$	952,823	\$	(186,997)
Waste disposal	506,000		506,000		500,415		5,585
Landfill	50,000		50,000		62,949		(12,949)
Litter control	105,149		116,262		93,417		22,845
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 1,426,975	\$	1,438,088	\$	1,609,604	\$	(171,516)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:							
General properties	\$ 276,253	\$	276,253	\$	249,833	\$	26,420
Schera, properties	 270,233	<u> </u>	270,233	<u> </u>	217,033	<u> </u>	20, 120
Total public works	\$ 1,703,728	\$	1,714,841	\$	1,859,437	\$	(144,596)
Health and welfare:  Health:							
Supplement of local health department	\$ 246,792	\$	246,792	\$	205,918	\$	40,874
Mental health and mental retardation:							
Community services board	\$ 100,547	\$	100,547	\$	100,547	\$	-
•	 ·		i		<u> </u>		
Welfare:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 8,375,920	\$	8,748,920	\$	7,664,016	\$	1,084,904
Tax relief for the elderly	200,000		200,000		195,166		4,834
Other welfare services and contributions	 35,900		35,900		35,900		
Total welfare	\$ 8,611,820	\$	8,984,820	\$	7,895,082	\$	1,089,738
Total health and welfare	\$ 8,959,159	\$	9,332,159	\$	8,201,547	\$	1,130,612

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$ 22,410	\$ 22,410	\$ 22,146	\$	264
Contribution to County School Board	 4,716,466	4,716,466	 2,790,667		1,925,799
Total education	\$ 4,738,876	\$ 4,738,876	\$ 2,812,813	\$	1,926,063
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	\$ 77,500	\$ 77,500	\$ 41,500	\$	36,000
Tourism	51,296	54,792	50,055		4,737
Thomas Walker pool	 34,086	34,086	26,230		7,856
Total parks and recreation	\$ 162,882	\$ 166,378	\$ 117,785	\$	48,593
Library:					
Imagination Library	\$ -	\$ 30,345	\$ 18,000	\$	12,345
Lonesome Pine Regional Library	222,082	222,082	222,082		-
Total library	\$ 222,082	\$ 252,427	\$ 240,082	\$	12,345
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 384,964	\$ 418,805	\$ 357,867	\$	60,938
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Lenowisco	\$ 41,878	\$ 41,878	\$ 41,878	\$	-
IDA	6,782	79,707	66,361		13,346
Board of zoning appeals	4,130	4,130	1,522		2,608
Planning commission	\$ 4,480	\$ 4,480	\$ 1,960	\$	2,520
Community development	110,512	125,512	123,367		2,145
Lee County Airport	64,857	64,857	38,439		26,418
Public service authority	3,230	3,230	2,530		700
Total planning and community development	\$ 235,869	\$ 323,794	\$ 276,057	\$	47,737
Environmental management:					
Contribution to soil and water district	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000	\$	-
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$ 59,902	\$ 59,902	\$ 57,686	\$	2,216
Total community development	\$ 326,771	\$ 414,696	\$ 364,743	\$	49,953
Nondepartmental:					
Retiree Health Insurance	\$ -	\$ 13,860	\$ -	\$	13,860
General Expenses	-	29,219	29,551		(332)
Refunds	-	1,409	878		531
Miscellaneous	 50,000	50,000	-		50,000
Total nondepartmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 94,488	\$ 30,429	\$	64,059

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Capital projects:							
Courthouse renovations	\$ 325,000	\$	325,000	\$	-	\$	325,000
Cooperative Extension Building	100,000		100,000		221,219		(121,219)
Solid Waste Transfer Station	1,000,000		1,000,000		1,087,357		(87,357)
ATV trail project	 275,000		275,000		-		275,000
Total capital projects	\$ 1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,308,576	\$	391,424
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$ 392,182	\$	392,182	\$	1,901,338	\$	(1,509,156)
Bond issuance costs	30,000		30,000		28,208		1,792
Interest and other fiscal charges	 294,000		294,000		237,595		56,405
Total debt service	\$ 716,182	\$	716,182	\$	2,167,141	\$	(1,450,959)
Total General Fund	\$ 26,380,189	\$	27,421,316	\$	24,931,368	\$	2,489,948
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund: Coal Road Improvement Fund: Public works:  Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks: Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	\$	3,998	ς	4,128	ς.	(130)
inginays, streets, bridges and sidemand		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		4,120	<u> </u>	(150)
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$ -	\$	3,998	\$	4,128	\$	(130)
Capital Projects Funds:							
Airport Project Fund:							
Capital projects expenditures:							
Airport improvements	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,803	\$	(2,803)
Total Airport Project Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,803	\$	(2,803)
County Capital Improvements Fund: Community development: Planning and community development:							
Water and sewer contributions	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	98,500	\$	1,500
	 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	98,500	\$	1,500
Total Primary Government	\$ 26,480,189	\$	27,525,314	\$	25,036,799	\$	2,488,515
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools:	2 402 24-	•	2 (02 2/-		2 222 042		262 457
Administration and health	\$ 2,488,267	\$	2,602,267	\$	2,338,810	\$	263,457

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Education: (Continued)					
Instruction costs:					
Instruction	\$ 24,512,881	\$ 24,732,141	\$ 23,298,175	\$	1,433,966
Operating costs:					
Pupil transportation	\$ 1,862,995	\$ 1,862,995	\$ 1,897,920	\$	(34,925)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	3,213,825	3,313,825	3,180,853		132,972
Food services and non-instructional operations	1,589,425	2,374,425	1,977,383		397,042
Facilities	125,000	398,335	316,406		81,929
Technology	1,262,110	1,320,818	720,536		600,282
Total operating costs	\$ 8,053,355	\$ 9,270,398	\$ 8,093,098	\$	1,177,300
Total education	\$ 35,054,503	\$ 36,604,806	\$ 33,730,083	\$	2,874,723
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 35,054,503	\$ 36,604,806	\$ 33,730,083	\$	2,874,723
Special Revenue Fund:					
School Head Start Fund:					
Education:					
Operating costs:					
Operation of Head Start program	\$ 1,370,586	\$ 1,370,586	\$ 1,561,526	\$	(190,940)
Total School Head Start Fund	\$ 1,370,586	\$ 1,370,586	\$ 1,561,526	\$	(190,940)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 36,425,089	\$ 37,975,392	\$ 35,291,609	\$	2,683,783



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

Total	22,152,821	21,991,398	21,841,606	26,962,598	19,915,601	20,322,167	21,231,869	21,890,066	23,827,668	21,654,553
Interest on Long- Term Debt	332,797 \$	368,516	403,879	321,221	261,726	244,797	192,257	215,432	164,480	213,702
Non- lepartmental	68,429 \$		•	•						
Community Jevelopment de	1,004,141 \$	694,781	343,616	1,454,559	327,909	1,196,362	407,271	587,108	377,682	455,125
Parks, Recreation, ( and Cultural Do	\$ 713,217 \$	345,337	307,986	295,114	402,555	422,822	456,913	509,961	529,431	546,643
F Education a	5,420,492 \$	4,321,795	3,912,437	8,994,488	4,266,223	3,993,991	4,805,659	4,214,884	4,785,003	2,861,708
Health and Welfare	7,223,107 \$	8,206,354	8,149,399	7,309,349	6,434,758	6,348,443	6,580,988	6,878,761	7,868,449	7,994,289
Public Works	2,162,688 \$	2,617,018	2,338,333	2,498,973	2,179,475	2,277,945	2,253,377	2,235,440	2,598,554	2,164,068
Public Safety	3,382,385 \$	3,607,249	4,039,816	3,728,917	3,761,689	3,704,950	4,321,233	4,835,366	4,797,009	5,273,487
Judicial Administration	1,248,738 \$	1,273,184	1,222,940	1,152,898	1,181,231	1,082,249	1,067,011	1,042,801	1,032,393	908,855
General Government Administration Adl	1,030,827 \$	557,164	1,123,200	1,207,079	1,100,035	1,050,608	1,147,160	1,370,313	1,674,667	1,236,676
Fiscal G Year Ad	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

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

		۵	ROGI	PROGRAM REVENUES	ES				GEI	<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>	S:				
													Grants and		
			_	Operating		Capital						ŭ	Contributions		
		Charges		Grants		Grants		General	Other	Unrestricted		ž	Not Restricted		
Fiscal		for		and		and		Property	Local	Investment			to Specific		
Year		Services	ರ	Contributions	ت	Contributions		Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	S	Programs	2	Total
2006-07	s	483,870	٠	9,704,801 \$	Ş	360,375.00	<b>\$</b>	7,340,168 \$	2,948,259 \$	\$ 328,770 \$	\$ 27,857	\$ 70	1,150,493	22,	22,344,593
2007-08		420,338		10,053,368		843,033		7,058,809	2,869,676	210,820	43,910	0	1,189,651	22,	22,689,605
2008-09		368,012		9,507,496		845,418		8,758,438	3,172,765	125,842	460,635	35	1,004,111	24,	24,242,717
2009-10		335,615		8,369,233		1,218,655		8,731,893	2,446,316	100,507	409,219	6	1,737,741	23,	23,349,179
2010-11		345,714		8,678,963		807,259		9,247,438	2,596,805	70,945	177,251	72	1,679,537	23,	23,603,912
2011-12		398,845		7,631,406		1,002,907		9,141,747	3,067,356	89,498	57,975	75	1,686,729	23,	23,076,463
2012-13		466,567		7,867,563		470,920		8,977,620	2,656,106	90,635	103,975	75	1,792,153	22,	22,425,539
2013-14		387,988		8,434,498		3,000		9,035,889	2,410,385	83,584	64,424	4.	1,677,730	22,	22,097,498
2014-15		391,806		9,174,855		17,000		9,284,419	2,437,621	88,767	130,475	75	1,583,800	23,	23,108,743
2015-16		304,439		9,286,956		545,415		9,413,541	2,433,363	91,731	154,560	00	1,588,283	23,	23,818,288

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

	Total	60,291,587	59,331,089	63,826,122	62,598,056	56,229,912	54,525,748	55,222,166	52,985,604	55,289,291	57,537,741
	Debt Service	1,419,473 \$	826,710	1,700,772	2,126,951	597,032	709,698	2,817,438	574,858	537,961	2,167,141
- :	Capital Projects	\$	950,470	2,869,181	1,734,350	927,691	656,386	568,813	230,365	106,284	1,311,379
:	Non- departmental (3)	\$ 69,825 \$				25,575	18,282	12,615	19,114	19,883	30,429
:	Community Jevelopment o	1,051,609	273,627	285,096	232,726	248,688	394,103	409,339	463,198	376,291	463,243
Parks,	٠	273,949 \$	344,500	256,764	249,240	280,748	294,434	311,964	309,377	337,321	357,867
	Education (2)	42,380,202 \$	39,831,214	41,642,557	41,728,782	38,993,294	37,624,941	35,969,716	35,239,555	36,103,450	35,313,755
-	Health and Welfare	\$ 7,496,139 \$	8,306,912	8,250,829	7,452,220	6,628,546	6,440,926	6,586,407	7,013,740	7,945,407	8,201,547
<u>:</u>	Public Works	, 1,903,634	2,191,306	1,913,309	2,004,130	1,735,871	1,791,908	1,739,984	1,941,712	2,114,023	1,863,565
: - (	Public Safety	3,389,532	4,150,778	4,324,096	4,653,431	4,404,622	4,273,367	4,385,599	4,752,870	4,861,877	5,462,812
:	Judicial Administration	1,268,021	1,329,479	1,236,003	1,155,756	1,191,147	1,099,211	1,080,177	1,043,375	1,070,181	960,385
General	Government dministration Ac	1,039,203 \$	1,126,093	1,347,515	1,260,470	1,196,698	1,222,492	1,340,114	1,397,440	1,816,613	1,405,618
	Fiscal Go Year Adr	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.(3) Transfer of grant proceeds.

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

F	l otal	59,091,712	58,386,886	63,552,807	61,761,333	59,005,818	55,998,991	52,928,321	53,479,253	55,561,811	55,064,371
Inter-	governmental (2)	45,794,104 \$	45,289,375	48,143,652	47,404,594	43,791,720	41,153,310	38,934,262	39,425,164	41,532,295	41,467,802
Pe	'	1,523,454 \$	1,197,815	1,340,376	1,572,932	2,585,373	1,722,766	1,115,623	1,325,166	1,243,334	1,253,055
_	Miscellaneous	186,945 \$	186,619	580,723	501,443	217,799	131,316	209,358	573,487	163,916	171,130
	-	1,110,580 \$	952,516	933,709	892,241	812,361	858,542	912,199	716,628	670,028	453,485
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	405,812 \$	213,483	127,859	101,760	89,504	90,715	91,606	84,596	89,609	94,557
Fines and	rorreitures	16,003 \$	13,822	13,631	12,773	10,365	2,679	2,957	3,784	2,557	3,754
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	\$ 35,299 \$	41,817	32,095	34,963	29,075	29,189	31,861	36,071	65,553	53,901
Other Local	axes	2,948,259	2,869,676	3,172,765	2,446,316	2,596,805	3,067,356	2,656,106	2,410,385	2,437,621	2,433,363
General Property	axes	7,071,256 \$	7,621,763	9,204,997	8,794,311	8,872,816	8,943,118	8,974,349	8,903,972	9,356,898	9,133,324
Fiscal	Year	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to	Tax Levy	29.35%	25.55%	14.43%	15.24%	15.07%	15.55%	16.21%	19.31%	17.61%	19.91%
Outstanding Delinquent	Taxes (1)	3 2,277,440	2,048,761	1,304,221	1,315,201	1,304,876	1,369,817	1,431,419	1,685,412	1,556,832	1,761,686
Percent of Total Tax Collections	to Tax Levy	\$ %90.66	100.57%	99.91%	806.86	99.18%	98.40%	98.41%	%82'96	100.08%	98.02%
Total Tax	Collections	\$ 7,686,773	8,064,293	9,032,960	8,535,840	8,585,439	8,666,306	8,691,871	8,445,591	8,847,555	8,671,985
Delinquent Tax	Collections (1)	294,356	281,588	614,071	409,561	603,009	433,804	507,811	528,092	789,531	499,254
Percent of Levy	Collected	95.27% \$	97.05%	93.12%	94.15%	92.21%	93.48%	95.66%	90.73%	91.15%	92.38%
Current Tax	Collections (1)	\$ 7,392,417		8,418,889	8,126,279	7,982,430	8,232,502	8,184,060	7,917,499	8,058,024	8,172,731
Total Tax	Levy (1, 2)	\$ 7,759,532 \$	8,018,912	9,041,126	8,630,941	8,656,848	8,806,899	8,832,738	8,726,504	8,840,676	8,846,998
Fiscal	Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Adjusted for tax supplements and exonerations

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

Fiscal Year	l	Real Estate (2) (4)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (3)	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Re	blic Utility (1) eal Estate and rsonal Property	Total
2006-07	\$	720,962,617	\$ 155,672,585	\$ 56,709,556	\$ 10,272,748	\$	62,561,078	\$ 1,006,178,584
2007-08		737,142,426	163,135,494	40,090,049	7,074,662		58,964,511	1,006,407,142
2008-09		731,569,173	171,073,559	38,699,260	6,067,485		55,408,083	1,002,817,560
2009-10		743,692,758	156,055,503	44,210,965	4,909,268		54,291,139	1,003,159,633
2010-11		869,405,405	152,842,581	31,162,330	4,828,599		68,718,093	1,126,957,008
2011-12		870,493,305	162,370,950	38,771,386	5,311,700		65,596,616	1,142,543,957
2012-13		877,247,929	150,930,178	39,381,465	5,506,494		69,780,906	1,142,846,972
2013-14		880,347,436	150,961,628	36,979,868	5,611,004		61,492,523	1,135,392,459
2014-15		893,516,153	157,875,864	35,105,052	5,005,906		67,704,281	1,159,207,256
2015-16		894,666,051	157,268,434	31,980,335	4,795,659		77,899,412	1,166,609,891

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes minerals.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes business property.

<sup>(4)</sup> Original assessments presented above.

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital
2006-07 \$ 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	0.65 0.65 0.75 0.75 0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65	\$ 1.41 1.41 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.0	\$ 1.41 1.41 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.0	\$ 1.41 1.41 1.25 1.41 1.41 1.41 1.41 1.41

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands)		Gross Bonded Debt (2)		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2006-07	\$ 23,589	\$ 1,006,179	Ś	2,708,309	Ś	2,708,309	0.27% \$	115
2007-08	23,589	1,006,407	•	2,326,704	•	2,326,704	0.23%	99
2008-09	23,589	1,002,818		1,935,162		1,935,162	0.19%	82
2009-10	23,589	1,003,160		1,968,610		1,968,610	0.20%	83
2010-11	25,587	1,126,957		1,815,576		1,815,576	0.16%	71
2011-12	25,587	1,142,544		1,690,000		1,690,000	0.15%	66
2012-13	25,474	1,142,847		3,570,000		3,570,000	0.31%	140
2013-14	25,474	1,135,392		3,470,000		3,470,000	0.31%	136
2014-15	25,474	1,159,207		3,365,000		3,365,000	0.29%	132
2015-16	25,587	1,159,207		2,139,000		2,139,000	0.18%	84

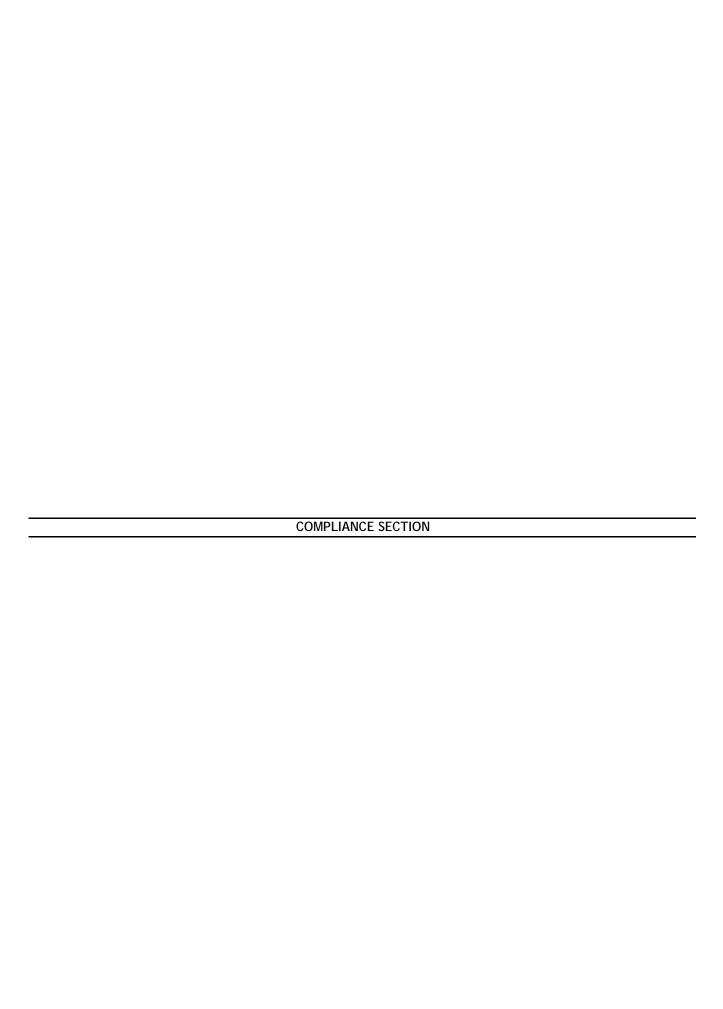
<sup>(1)</sup> Bureau of the Census.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Table 9
County of Lee, 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	Total Debt Service	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2006-07 2007-08	\$ 1,081,648 545,725	\$ 337,825 280,985	\$ 1,419,473 826,710	\$ 60,291,587 59,331,089	2.35% 1.39%
2008-09	1,202,282	498,490	1,700,772	63,826,122	2.66%
2009-10 2010-11	1,808,388 341,966	318,563 255,066	2,126,951 597,032	62,598,056 56,229,912	3.40% 1.06%
2011-12	591,884	247,753	839,637	54,525,748	1.54%
2012-13	2,616,243	201,195	2,817,438	55,133,698	5.11%
2013-14 2014-15	349,153 338,578	225,705 199,383	574,858 537,961	52,985,604 55,289,291	1.08% 0.97%
2015-16	1,901,338	237,595	2,138,933	57,537,741	3.72%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.



## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 Lee, Virginia
Jonesville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Lee, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit - Lee County Public Service Authority, the discretely presented component unit - Lee County Hospital Authority, as described in our report on the County of Lee, Virginia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Lee, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lee, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lee, 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 [2016-001 and 2016-002].

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

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

#### County of Lee, Virginia's Response to Findings

Robinson, James la Associates

County of Lee, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Lee, Virginia's response was 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

February 1, 2017

### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 Lee, Virginia
Jonesville, Virginia

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

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

The County of Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements include the operations of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Industrial Development Authority, and Lee County Hospital Authority, which are not included in the schedule during the year ended June 30, 2016. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Industrial Development Authority, or Lee County Hospital Authority because the component units engaged other auditors to perform their audit in accordance with *OMB Compliance Supplement*, if applicable.

#### 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 County of Lee, 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 for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Lee, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Blacksburg, Virginia February 1, 2017

Robinson, James, la Associates

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

	Federal	Pass-through Entity			
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying		-	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	-	E)	penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Direct Payments:					
Head Start	93.600	N/A		\$	1,397,008
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950114/0950115			16,923
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400115/0400116			530,038
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500115/0500116			487
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	96.568 93.645	0600415/0600416 0900115/0900116			50,919 2,279
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000115/1000116			625,583
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150115/9150116			5,333
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160115/9160116			1,632
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540115/0540116			16,957
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200115/1200116			518,997
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100115/1100116			530,772
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1100115/1100116			563,459
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760115/0760116			69,192
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	4,329,579
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payments:					
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A		\$	144,379
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A			7,182
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	N/A			50,000
Pass Through Payments:  Child Nutrition Cluster:  Department of Agriculture:  Food Distribution (Note C)	10.555	40591	\$ 112,675		
Department of Education:	.0.555	10371	Ų 1.1 <u>2</u> ,075		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40591	908,481 \$ 1,021,156		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40623	321,337	_	1,342,493
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841			20,045
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010115/0010116			
		0040115/0040116			411,437
Total Department of Agriculture				\$	1,975,536
Department of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Service:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16-R3032VW15		\$	51,398
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	5-P3496VA14/16-Q3496VA1	5		36,004
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	16.738	16-C2865AD14			36,655
Total Department of Justice				\$	124,057
Department of Transportation:					
Direct Payments:					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A		\$	438,443
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2015-55201-5940			12,746
Total Department of Transportation				\$	451,189
Total Separation of Transportation				<u> </u>	.5.,.67
US Elections Assistance Commission					
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	SBE40030		\$	3,500
Department of Housing and Urban Development:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Housing and Community Development:  Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	50790		5	98,500
Sommany Servicement Stock Grands State 3 Frogram and non-Entitlement Grants III Hawaii	1 7.220	30170		\$	70,300

#### County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095	\$	129,810
Advanced Placement Incentive Program	84.330	60957		123
Rural Education	84.358	43481		60,910
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	61480		303,189
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.010	42901		1,627,393
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	\$ 1,021,833	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	26,254	1,048,087
Total Department of Education			\$	3,169,512
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	10,151,873

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note A -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Lee, Virginia and its discretely presented component unit - School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion 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 B -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity indentifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect an indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

#### Note C -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2016, the Lee County School Board had food commodities totaling \$0 in inventory.

#### Note D -- Subrecipients

The County did not have any subrecipients during the fiscal year.

#### Note E -- 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:

Primary government:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 3,734,692
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(200,381)
Airport Project Fund	438,443
County Capital Improvements Fund	 98,500
Total primary government	\$ 4,071,254
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 4,539,232
School Head Start Fund	 1,541,387
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 6,080,619
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 10,151,873

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Qualified

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	Child Nutrition Cluster	
84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster	
84.367	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	
Dollar threshold used to distingui and Type B programs:	ish between Type A	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?	No

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

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2016-	-001
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Criteria: Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, an auditee should have sufficient controls in place

to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards. Furthermore, reliance on the auditor to propose adjustments necessary to comply with reporting

standards is not a component of such controls.

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.

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 County's or School Board's internal

controls over financial reporting.

Cause of Condition: The County and School Board do not have proper controls in place to detect and correct

adjustments in closing their year end financial statements.

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

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

accurately presented for audit.

Management's

The County and School Board will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the Response:

fiscal year and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made

prior to final audit fieldwork next year.

2016-002

Criteria: Reimbursement requests should be submitted in a timely fashion in order to match revenues

with the expenses in according to accounting principles.

Condition: A review of the School Board's reimbursement requests for VPSA Grant funding disclosed

requests that were not being made in a timely manner.

Effect of Condition: Reimbursements of local funds expended for grant funded programs are not being received

in a timely manner.

Cause of Condition: The School Board does not have a process in place to ensure reimbursable grants are

received in a timely fashion after expenses are incurred.

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

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

#### 2016-002 (continued)

Recommendation: Management should establish a policy requiring reimbursement requests to be submitted at a

minimum of quarterly.

Management's Management of the School Board concurs reimbursements should be submitted timely and

Response: will work to improve the reimbursement process.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior audit findings related to federal awards.