COUNTY OF AMELIA, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Board of Supervisors

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Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	Paul W. Cella
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Marilyn L. Wilson
Commonwealth's Attorney	Lee R. Harrison
Commissioner of the Revenue	Laura M. Walsh
Treasurer	Pamela H. Conyers
Sheriff	Rick L. Walker
Director of Social Services	Martha A. Pullen
County Administrator	A. Taylor Harvie, III
Judge of the General District Court	Mayo K. Gravatt
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Valentine W. Southall, Jr.
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Jack McKinley

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Amelia, 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Amelia, 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 Nos. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, 82 Pension Issues - and amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, and 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures. 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 82, and 83-88 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

Other Information (continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2016, on our consideration of County of Amelia, 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 Amelia, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

BAICK-

December 1, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Amelia, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,272,524 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures and other financing uses in excess of revenues and other sources of \$186,176 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$5,112,761 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$9,435,743, a decrease of \$186,176 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,830,061, or 36% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased \$1,661,383 during the current fiscal year.

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Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business.

The Sanitary District Fund provides a centralized source for water / sewer services to County residents.

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

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and schedules of pension and OPEB funding and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board and statements for the component unit - Industrial Development Authority. The School Board and Industrial Development Authority do not issue separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,272,524 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Amelia, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmen	tal <i>i</i>	Activities		Business-ty	pe	Activities		Ţ	ota	ls
		2016		2015	_	2016	_	2015	-	2016	_	2015
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	11,438,953 11,991,022	\$	11,433,997 11,841,717	\$ _	83,050 S 6,446,912	\$ _	66,733 6,411,485	\$	11,522,003 18,437,934	\$ _	11,500,730 18,253,202
Total assets	\$_	23,429,975	\$_	23,275,714	\$_	6,529,962	\$_	6,478,218	\$_	29,959,937	\$_	29,753,932
Deferred outflows of resources Pension contributions subsequent												
to measurement date	\$_	403,428	\$_	393,045	\$_	9,849	\$_	9,954	\$	413,277	\$_	402,999
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	1,367,478	\$	1,293,346	\$	12,275	\$	12,238	\$	1,379,753	\$	1,305,584
outstanding	_	4,911,363		6,420,496	_	2,184,688	_	2,336,939	-	7,096,051	_	8,757,435
Total liabilities	\$_	6,278,841	\$_	7,713,842	\$_	2,196,963	\$_	2,349,177	\$	8,475,804	\$_	10,063,019
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred revenue -												
property taxes Items related to measurement of	\$	11,352	\$	14,632	\$	- (\$	-	\$	11,352	\$	14,632
net pension liability/asset	_	597,399		743,783	_	16,135	_	19,150		613,534	_	762,933
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	608,751		758,415	. <u>-</u>	16,135	_	19,150		624,886	_	777,565
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	8,113,554	\$	7,611,308	\$	4,293,272	\$	4,111,272	\$	12,406,826	\$	11,722,580
Landfill		1,005,228		950,688		-		-		1,005,228		950,688
Cash proffers		455,206		386,032		-		-		455,206		386,032
Indoor plumbing		24,731		46,051		-		-		24,731		46,051
Asset forfeiture		30,661		47,090		-		-		30,661		47,090
Courthouse security		21,451		66,882		-		-		21,451		66,882
Unrestricted		7,294,980		6,088,451	_	33,441	_	8,573	-	7,328,421	_	6,097,024
Total net position	\$_	16,945,811	\$	15,196,502	\$	4,326,713	\$ <u>_</u>	4,119,845	\$	21,272,524	\$_	19,316,347

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental and business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$1,956,177 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Ame	elia, Virginia's	Changes in	Net Position

		Governmental	Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Tota	ls
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	2,550,460 \$	1,268,642 \$	386,525	383,715	\$ 2,936,985 \$	1,652,357
Operating grants and							
contributions		3,023,800	3,008,010	-	-	3,023,800	3,008,010
Capital grants and							
contributions		-	-	234,084	191,780	234,084	191,780
General revenues:							
General property taxes		7,956,608	7,497,455	-	-	7,956,608	7,497,455
Other local taxes		1,699,701	1,677,527	-	-	1,699,701	1,677,527
Grants and other contri-							
butions not restricted		1,350,044	1,361,766	-	-	1,350,044	1,361,766
Other general revenues		261,320	157,817	-	-	261,320	157,817
Transfers		(218,938)	(401,627)	218,938	401,627		-
Total revenues	\$	16,622,995 \$	14,569,590 \$	839,547	977,122	\$ 17,462,542 \$	15,546,712
Expenses:							
General government							
administration	\$	1,678,210 \$	1,518,593 \$	- (-	\$ 1,678,210 \$	1,518,593
Judicial administration		755,646	752,482	-	-	755,646	752,482
Public safety		3,231,655	3,275,948	-	-	3,231,655	3,275,948
Public works		(331,120)	1,201,005	632,679	791,653	301,559	1,992,658
Health and welfare		1,724,362	1,642,741	-	-	1,724,362	1,642,741
Education		5,662,665	5,317,680	-	-	5,662,665	5,317,680
Parks, recreation, and							
cultural		611,931	577,018	-	-	611,931	577,018
Community development		1,345,342	444,668	-	-	1,345,342	444,668
Interest and other fiscal							
charges	_	194,995	220,003	-	-	194,995	220,003
Total expenses	\$	14,873,686 \$	14,950,138 \$	632,679	791,653	\$ 15,506,365 \$	15,741,791
Change in net position	\$	1,749,309 \$	(380,548) \$	206,868	185,469	\$ 1,956,177 \$	(195,079)
Beginning of year		15,196,502	15,577,050	4,119,845	3,934,376	19,316,347	19,511,426
End of year	\$	16,945,811 \$	15,196,502 \$	4,326,713	4,119,845	\$ 21,272,524 \$	19,316,347

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$9,435,743, a decrease of \$186,176 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 62% of the reported fund balance constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year was \$33,441. The total increase in net position was \$206,868. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other financing sources of the General Fund were less than budgetary estimates by \$231,679. Expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$492,300, resulting in a positive variance of \$260,621.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2016 was \$11,991,022 and its investment in capital assets for its proprietary operations was \$6,446,912 (both net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$5,880,231. Of this amount, \$3,726,591 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue and lease/revenue bonds).

The County's bonded debt decreased by \$484,426 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2017 budget decreased by approximately 3.9%. All tax rates remained the same as in 2016.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Amelia, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box A, Amelia, Virginia 23002.

County of Amelia, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		Р	rima	ary Governme	nt					
	Go	vernmental		usiness-type			•	Compone	nt Ur	nits
		<u>Activities</u>		Activities		<u>Total</u>	S	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,538,793	ς	_	\$	4,538,793	Ś	243,581	ς	_
Investments	7	1,588,860	~	_	7	1,588,860	7	2 13,301	7	_
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		1,500,000				1,300,000				
Taxes receivable		856,637		_		856,637		_		_
Accounts receivable		395,683		64,131		459,814		_		_
Interest receivable		165				165		_		3
Due from other governmental units		754,134		_		754,134		1,845,882		-
Prepaid items		-		18,919		18,919				_
Certificate of deposit		2,299,453		-		2,299,453		_		_
Restricted assets:		2,277, 100				2,277, .55				
Landfill funds held with trustee		1,005,228		_		1,005,228		_		_
Net pension asset		-,000,220		-		-,000,220		72,765		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								,		
Land and land improvements		2,096,507		29,463		2,125,970		367,715		30,020
Buildings and improvements		7,369,257				7,369,257		6,663,821		764,646
Utility plant in service		- ,507,207		6,144,788		6,144,788		-		
Machinery and equipment		1,966,571		118,528		2,085,099		1,041,886		_
Construction in progress		558,687		154,133		712,820		-,0,000		127,865
Total assets	\$	23,429,975	Ś	6,529,962	Ś	29,959,937	Ś	10,235,650	\$	922,534
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		20, 127,777	<u> </u>	0,027,702	<u> </u>	27,707,707	<u> </u>	.0,200,000	<u> </u>	722,00
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Change in proportional share of pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	505,000	Ś	-
Pension contributions subsequent to					'		•	,	•	
measurement date		403,428		9,849		413,277		1,313,403		_
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	403,428	\$	9,849	\$	413,277	\$	1,818,403	\$	
rotal deferred outriows of resources		703,720	7	7,047	7	713,277	٠,	1,010,403	7	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	109,283	\$	258	\$	109,541	\$	159,103	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		1,704,287		-
Accrued interest payable		81,201		12,017		93,218		-		-
Due to other governmental units		1,176,994		-		1,176,994		-		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		368,199		149,799		517,998		56,490		-
Due in more than one year		4,543,164		2,034,889		6,578,053		17,404,037		-
Total liabilities	\$	6,278,841	\$	2,196,963	\$	8,475,804	\$	19,323,917	\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
	ć	11 252	ċ		ċ	11 252	ć		ċ	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	11,352	Ş	-	\$	11,352	Ş	-	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net		E07 200		16 125		412 E24		1 224 E44		
pension liability/asset Total deferred inflows of resources	Ċ	597,399 608,751	\$	16,135	Ċ	613,534	\$	1,224,566	ċ	
rotal deferred inflows of resources	\$	000,731	Ş	16,135	\$	624,886	ş	1,224,566	\$	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,113,554	ς	4,293,272	ς	12,406,826	Ś	7,749,259	ς	922,531
Restricted:	7	0,113,331	~	1,2/3,2/2	7	12, 100,020	7	7,717,237	~	722,551
Landfill funds held by trustees		1,005,228		_		1,005,228		_		_
Cash proffers		455,206		_		455,206		_		_
Indoor plumbing		24,731		•		24,731		•		-
Asset forfeiture		30,661		-		30,661		-		-
Courthouse security fund		21,451		•		21,451		•		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		7,294,980		33,441		7,328,421		(16,243,689)		3
Total net position	\$	16,945,811	\$	4,326,713	\$	21,272,524	\$	(8,494,430)	Ś	922,534
Total fiel position	7	10,713,011	7	1,520,715	7	_ :,_/ L,JL¬	7	(0, 174,430)	~	722,334

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

			Program Revenues	S		Net (Ex Chan	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	and	
	ı		Operating	Capital	Pri	Primary Government		Component Units	nits
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	<u>V</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$ 1,678,210	•	\$ 232,460	•	\$ (1,445,750)	\$	(1,445,750)		
Judicial administration	755,646	140,389	441,833	•	(173,424)		(173,424)		
Public safety	3,231,655	166,016	996,460	•	(2,069,179)		(2,069,179)		
Public works	(331,120)	2,120,966	•	•	2,452,086		2,452,086		
Health and welfare	1,724,362	•	1,232,622	•	(491,740)		(491,740)		
Education	5,662,665	•	•	•	(5,662,665)		(5,662,665)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	611,931	123,089	54,364	•	(434,478)		(434,478)		
Community development	1,345,342	•	6,427	•	(1,338,915)		(1,338,915)		
Interest on long-term debt	194,995	•	59,634	•	(135,361)		(135,361)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,873,686	\$ 2,550,460	\$ 3,023,800	•	\$ (9,299,426)	<u> </u> \$	(9,299,426)		
Business-type activities:	629 629	386 575	v	\$ 234 084		\$ (020 24) \$	(12,070)		
Total hisiness-type activities					I	(12,070)			
Total primary government	\$ 15,506,365	2,	\$ 3,023,800		ļ	(2:2:2:)	(6)		
COMPONENT LINITS:						· [[
School Board	\$ 18,487,407	\$ 277,024	\$ 12,114,485	s				\$ (6,095,898) \$	
Industrial Development Authority									(26,953)
Total component units	\$ 18,515,384	\$ 278,048	\$ 12,114,485	. \$! II	\$ (6,095,898) \$	(26,953)
	General revenues:								
	General property taxes	taves			\$ 7 956 608		7 956 608		
	Other local taxes:				0,000,000	•	0,000,000	•	•
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes			208,608		708.608		
	Consumers' utility taxes	ity taxes			218,718		218,718		
	Motor vehicle licenses	censes			351,308	•	351,308		•
	Business license taxes	taxes			188,941	•	188,941	•	•
	Other local taxes	Se			232,126		232,126		
	Unrestricted revenues from u	nues from use of	se of money and property	ty	59,212	•	59,212	22,252	31
	Miscellaneous				202,108		202,108	411,703	•
	Payments from Amelia County	melia County			•	•	•	5,450,614	917,117
	Grants and contri	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	cted to specific pı	ograms	1,350,044		1,350,044		
	Transfers				(218,938)	218,938	•	-	•
	Total general revenues and transfers	enues and transfer	S		\$ 11,048,735	\$ 218,938 \$	11,267,673	\$ 5,884,569 \$	917,148
	Change in net position	ion			\$ 1,749,309	\$ 206,868 \$	1,956,177	\$ (211,329) \$	890,195
	Net position - beginning	ning			15,196,502	4,119,845	19,316,347	(8,283,101)	32,339
	Net position - ending	Jg.			\$ 16,945,811	\$ 4,326,/13 \$	21,2/2,524	\$ (8,494,430) \$	922,534

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

County of Amelia, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	<u>General</u>	County Capital <u>Projects</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,966,831	\$ 63,890	\$	508,072	\$ 4,538,793
Investments	21,653	1,511,181		56,026	1,588,860
Interest receivable	-	165		-	165
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	856,637	-		-	856,637
Accounts receivable	51,146	341,941		2,596	395,683
Due from other governmental units	568,518	185,616		-	754,134
Certificate of deposit	2,299,453	-		-	2,299,453
Restricted assets:					
Landfill funds held with trustee	1,005,228	-		-	1,005,228
Total assets	\$ 8,769,466	\$ 2,102,793	\$	566,694	\$ 11,438,953
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$ 40,250 1,176,994	\$ 69,033 -	\$	-	\$ 109,283 1,176,994
Total liabilities	\$ 1,217,244	\$ 69,033	\$	-	\$ 1,286,277
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 716,933	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 716,933
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 716,933	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 716,933
Fund balances:					
Restricted	\$ 1,005,228	\$ -	\$	532,049	\$ 1,537,277
Committed	-	2,033,760		34,645	2,068,405
Unassigned	5,830,061	-		-	5,830,061
Total fund balances	\$ 6,835,289	\$ 2,033,760	\$	566,694	\$ 9,435,743
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 8,769,466	\$ 2,102,793	\$	566,694	\$ 11,438,953

County of Amelia, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different	beca	use:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 9,435,743
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets, cost	\$	22,633,876	
Accumulated depreciation		(10,642,854)	11,991,022
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	705,581	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		(597,399)	108,182
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net			
pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			403,428
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary			
of items supporting this adjustment:			
General obligation bonds	\$	(3,726,591)	
Bond issuance premium		(150,877)	
Accrued interest payable		(81,201)	
Net pension liability		(772,103)	
Compensated absences		(261,792)	(4,992,564)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 16,945,811

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	7,843,728	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,843,728
Other local taxes	Ţ	1,699,701	Ţ	_	7	_	Y	1,699,701
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		129,241		_		_		129,241
Fines and forfeitures		134,292		_		_		134,292
Revenue from the use of money and property		56,445		1,280		1,487		59,212
Charges for services		329,994		1,921,473		35,460		2,286,927
Miscellaneous		124,685		-		77,423		202,108
Recovered costs		125,121		583,508		· -		708,629
Intergovernmental:		,		,				,
Commonwealth		3,567,983		-		3,729		3,571,712
Federal		802,132		-		-		802,132
Total revenues	\$	14,813,322	\$	2,506,261	\$	118,099	\$	17,437,682
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,509,454	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,509,454
Judicial administration		763,447		-		-		763,447
Public safety		3,136,842		-		2,323		3,139,165
Public works		1,002,190		-		-		1,002,190
Health and welfare		1,900,931		-		-		1,900,931
Education		5,118,893		-		-		5,118,893
Parks, recreation, and cultural		589,512		-		-		589,512
Community development		1,295,868		-		-		1,295,868
Capital projects		27,781		1,502,343		-		1,530,124
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		337,853		-		-		337,853
Interest and other fiscal charges		217,483		-		-		217,483
Total expenditures	\$	15,900,254	\$	1,502,343	\$	2,323	\$	17,404,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(1,086,932)	\$	1,003,918	\$	115,776	\$	32,762
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	912,693	\$	67,601	\$	1,964	\$	982,258
Transfers out		(287,681)		(784,252)		(129,263)	-	(1,201,196)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	625,012	\$	(716,651)	\$	(127,299)	\$	(218,938)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(461,920)	ċ	287,267	\$	(11,523)	¢	(186,176)
Fund balances - beginning	Ş	7,297,209	Ç	1,746,493	ڊ	578,217	ڔ	9,621,919
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	6,835,289	\$	2,033,760	\$	566,694	\$	9,621,919
i unu batances - enumg	<u> </u>	0,033,209	Ç	2,033,700	ڔ	500,094	Ç	7,433,743

County of Amelia, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(186,176)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:				
Capital asset additions	\$	969,737		
Depreciation expense		(482,579)		
Activity related to joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government		(337,853)	-	149,305
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes	\$	112,880		
Decrease (increase) in items related to measurement of net pension liability	_	146,384	-	259,264
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:				
Principal retirement on school general obligation bonds				337,853
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:	¢	1E 099		
Bond issuance premium amortization	\$	15,088		
Decrease (increase) in compensated absences		6,151 1,000,000		
Decrease (increase) in landfill post closure liability Decrease (increase) in net pension liability		150,041		
		,		
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable		10,383 7,400		1,189,063
				1 710 202
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	1,749,309

County of Amelia, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

ASSETS		Enterprise Fund Sanitary District		
Current assets:	\$	64 131		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	Ą	64,131		
Prepaid items Total current assets	<u> </u>	18,919		
Noncurrent assets:	\$	83,050		
Capital assets:	\$	20.462		
Land and land improvements	Þ	29,463		
Construction in progress		154,133		
Utility plant in service		9,442,539		
Machinery and equipment		390,254		
Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,569,477)		
Total capital assets	\$	6,446,912		
Total noncurrent assets	<u> </u>	6,446,912		
Total assets	\$	6,529,962		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	9,849		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	9,849		
Total deterred outlons of resources		7,017		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	258		
Accrued interest payable	*	12,017		
Bonds payable - current portion		148,593		
Compensated absences - current portion		1,206		
Total current liabilities	\$	162,074		
Total current habities		102,074		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	2,005,047		
Net pension liability	7	18,986		
Compensated absences - net of current portion		10,856		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,034,889		
Total liabilities	\$	2,196,963		
rotat tiabitities		2,170,703		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	16,135		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	16,135		
		-,:		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,293,272		
Unrestricted		33,441		
Total net position	\$	4,326,713		

County of Amelia, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Enterprise Fund Sanitary District
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water and sewer revenues	\$	357,352
Penalties	•	23,173
Total operating revenues	\$	380,525
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water	\$	92,251
Sewer	Ą	274,102
Depreciation		198,657
Total operating expenses	\$	565,010
Operating income (loss)	\$	(184,485)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Connection fees	\$	6,000
Interest expense		(67,669)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(61,669)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	(246,154)
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	234,084
Transfers in		218,938
Change in net position	\$	206,868
Total net position - beginning		4,119,845
Total net position - ending	\$	4,326,713

County of Amelia, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	I	Enterprise Fund
		Sanitary
		<u>District</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	383,127
Payments to suppliers		(273,750)
Payments to employees		(121,232)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(11,855)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds	\$	218,938
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing		
activities	\$	218,938
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital asset additions	\$	(234,084)
Principal payments on bonds		(146,573)
Capital contributions		234,084
Connection fees		6,000
Interest payments		(66,510)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(207,083)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	-
·	_	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(184,485)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	198,657
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,602
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(18,919)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		105
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,122)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(921)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(4,757)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(3,015)
Total adjustments	\$	172,630
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(11,855)

County of Amelia, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>			Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,598	\$	45,558
Investments		240,094		-
Receivables:				
Interest and dividends		240		-
Total assets	\$	246,932	\$	45,558
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	-	\$	12,625
Performance bonds		-		22,755
Amounts held for others		-		10,178
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	45,558
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	246,932	\$	

County of Amelia, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

ADDITIONS	Private Purpos <u>Trust Funds</u>				
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Private donations	\$	10,649			
Total contributions	\$	10,649			
Investment earnings:					
Interest	\$	2,295			
Total investment earnings	\$	2,295			
Total additions	\$	12,944			
DEDUCTIONS					
Scholarships	\$	14,429			
Total deductions	\$	14,429			
Change in net position	\$	(1,485)			
Net position - beginning		248,417			
Net position - ending	\$	246,932			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Financial Statement Presentation

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments 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.

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2016.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Amelia County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The Industrial Development Authority of Amelia County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Industrial Development Authority does not issue a separate report.

C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County Special Revenue Fund reports the operations of the proffers, IPR program, Courthouse security, Amelia County clean-up program, special library and forfeited assets funds transactions.

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise 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. The County's Enterprise Funds consist of the Sanitary District.

3. Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds) - account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds and Private Purpose Trust Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Agency Funds include amounts held for others in fiduciary capacity, which include the Special Welfare, Performance Bond, Project Lifesaver, and A.M. Radio Partners funds. The County's Private Purpose Trust Funds include the following funds: Harris Scholarship, Wright Scholarship, Arnold Scholarship, Black Scholarship and N.S. Montague Scholarship.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

The money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposits (CDs) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Investments in custody of others include unspent bond proceeds and accumulated interest that the County intends to use for the new government complex.

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

G. Receivables and payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$268,532 at June 30, 2016 and is comprised of \$250,696 for property taxes and \$17,836 related to proprietary revenue.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There is no capitalized interest for the year June 30, 2016.

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

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

Property, plant and equipment of the Enterprise Fund are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years		
Sewer System	50		
Sewage Treatment Plant	25		
Machinery and Equipment	3-5		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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.

K. Fund Equity

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

			Major Capital		Non-Major Special		
			Project Fund County	-	Revenue Fund County	-	
	General		Capital		Special Revenue		
	Fund		Projects Fund		Fund		Total
Fund Balances:		•		-		-	
Restricted:							
Cash Proffers	\$ -	\$	- \$	•	455,206	\$	455,206
Indoor Plumbing	-		-		24,731		24,731
Asset forfeiture	-		-		30,661		30,661
Courthouse security fund	-		-		21,451		21,451
Landfill funds held by trustees	1,005,228		-		-		1,005,228
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 1,005,228	\$	- \$		532,049	\$	1,537,277
Committed:							
Capital Improvements	\$ -	\$	2,028,177 \$,	-	\$	2,028,177
Special Library	-		-		26,675		26,675
Amelia County Clean-up Program	-		-		7,970		7,970
Hindle Building Bell Fund	-		5,583		-		5,583
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	2,033,760 \$	-	34,645	\$	2,068,405
Unassigned	\$ 5,830,061	\$	- \$,	-	\$	5,830,061
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,835,289	\$	2,033,760 \$	 -	566,694	\$	9,435,743

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

L. 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 represent 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.

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

N. Pensions

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

O. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

P. 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It 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, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset or liability measurement date, which will be recognized as an increase to or a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

Q. Adoption of Accounting Principles:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

The County implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. The Statement requires the County to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. There was no material impact on the County's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 72.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

Q. Adoption of Accounting Principles: (Continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

The County implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the County's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79.

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.

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following fund at June 30, 2016: School Food Fund \$ 331

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2016 were rated by <u>Standard and Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard and Poor's</u> rating scale.

County's Rated	Debt Investments	Values
----------------	------------------	---------------

Rated Debt Investments		F	air Qu	uality Rating	gs		
	AAA	 AAAm		AA-		AA	 AA+
Local Government Investment Pool U.S. Government Securities Money Market Fund Municipal/Public Bonds Corporate Debt	\$ - 25,003 -	\$ 499,669 - - -	\$	- - - 50,092	\$	- - - 25,009	\$ 928,993 10,002 50,092
Total	\$ 25,003	\$ 499,669	\$	50,092	\$	25,009	\$ 989,087

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	 air Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-	5 Years
Local Government Investment Pool U.S. Government Securities Money Market Fund	\$ 499,669 928,993	\$ 499,669 878,805	\$	- 50,188
Municipal/Public Bonds Corporate Debt	35,005 125,193	 35,005 125,193		-
Total	\$ 1,588,860	\$ 1,538,672	\$	50,188

External Investment Pools

The value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is amortized cost basis portfolios under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2016, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments:	•	*
County of Amelia	\$ -	\$ 1,176,994
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	125,947	-
Welfare	41,272	-
Comprehensive services act	107,127	-
Rolling stock tax	27,787	-
Auto rental tax	121	-
State Sales Tax	-	355,530
Constitutional officer reimbursements	109,965	-
Recordation tax	7,465	-
Mobile home titling tax	11,606	-
E-911 wireless	7,057	-
Victim witness	11,600	-
School resource officer grant	7,527	
Communications tax	40,132	-
Transportation	185,616	
School fund grants	-	31,467
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	-	281,891
Welfare	70,912	
Total due from other governments	\$ 754,134	\$ 1,845,882

At June 30, 2016, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:		
Amelia County School Board	\$ 1,176,994	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 5—Capital Assets:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,096,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,096,507
Construction in progress	50,368	508,319	-	558,687
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 2,146,875	\$ 508,319	\$ -	\$ 2,655,194
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,499,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,499,898
Machinery and Equipment	5,718,270	461,418	27,445	6,152,243
Jointly owned assets	7,603,444		276,903	7,326,541
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 19,821,612	\$ 461,418	\$ 304,348	\$ 19,978,682
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,668,349	\$ 188,883	\$ -	\$ 2,857,232
Machinery and Equipment	3,919,421	293,696	27,445	4,185,672
Jointly owned assets	3,539,000	197,008	136,058	3,599,950
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,126,770	\$ 679,587	\$ 163,503	\$ 10,642,854
Total capital assets subject to				
depreciation, net	\$ 9,694,842	\$ (218,169)	\$ 140,845	\$ 9,335,828
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,841,717	\$ 290,150	\$ 140,845	\$ 11,991,022

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015			Additions Deletions			Balance June 30, 2016		
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:									
Land and land improvements	\$	29,463	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,463	
Construction in progress				154,133				154,133	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	29,463	\$	154,133	\$		\$	183,596	
Capital assets subject to depreciation:									
Utility plant in service	\$	9,442,539	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,442,539	
Machinery and equipment		310,303		79,951		-		390,254	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	9,752,842	\$	79,951	\$		\$	9,832,793	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Utility plant in service	\$	3,117,038	\$	180,713	\$	-	\$	3,297,751	
Machinery and equipment		253,782		17,944				271,726	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	3,370,820	\$	198,657	\$		\$	3,569,477	
Total capital assets subject to									
depreciation, net	\$	6,382,022	\$	(118,706)	\$		\$	6,263,316	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	6,411,485	\$	35,427	\$	-	\$	6,446,912	

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board

The following is a summar	of changes	s in capital	assets for th	e fiscal v	ear ended	June 30.	2016:
The recoving is a samina	y or criarisc.	, iii capitat	assets for the	ic i iscat j	cui cilaca	Julie Jo,	

, , , ,	Balance July 1, 2015			Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements	\$ 367,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 367,715
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 367,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 367,715
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 3,168,999 12,824,282	\$ 22,791	\$ - (276,903)	\$ 3,191,790 13,101,185
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 15,993,281	\$ 22,791	\$ (276,903)	\$ 16,292,975
Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 1,893,745 5,969,024	\$ 256,159 332,282	\$ - (136,058)	\$ 2,149,904 6,437,364
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,862,769	\$ 588,441	\$ (136,058)	\$ 8,587,268
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ 8,130,512	\$ (565,650)	\$ (140,845)	\$ 7,705,707
Component unit school board capital assets, net	\$ 8,498,227	\$ (565,650)	\$ (140,845)	\$ 8,073,422

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 88,923
Judicial administration	28,953
Public safety	285,387
Public works	38,736
Health and welfare	8,010
Education	197,008
Parks, recreation and cultural	25,418
Community development	 7,152
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 679,587
Business-type activities:	
Sanitary District Fund	\$ 198,657
Total depreciation expense - primary government	\$ 878,244
Component Unit School Board	\$ 588,441

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016:

	В	alance					Balance		
	July	/ 1, 2015	Additions		Deletions		Jun	e 30, 2016	
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:									
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:									
Land and land improvements	\$	25,020	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	30,020	
Construction in progress		-		127,865				127,865	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	25,020	\$	132,865	\$	-	\$	157,885	
Capital assets subject to depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	-	\$	784,252	\$		\$	784,252	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$		\$	19,606	\$	-	\$	19,606	
Total capital assets subject to									
depreciation, net	\$		\$	764,646	\$	-	\$	764,646	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	25,020	\$	897,511	\$	-	\$	922,531	

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

, ,	J		-	Amounts		
	Balance	Issuances/	Retirements/	Balance	Due Within	
	July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016	One Year	
Primary Government Obligations:						
Governmental Activities Obligations:						
Incurred by County:						
Compensated absences	\$ 267,943	\$ 20,643	\$ 26,794	\$ 261,792	\$ 26,179	
Net pension liability	922,144	1,368,808	1,518,849	772,103	-	
Landfill post closure liability	1,000,000		1,000,000			
Total incurred by County	\$ 2,190,087	\$ 1,389,451	\$ 2,545,643	\$ 1,033,895	\$ 26,179	
Incurred by School Board:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,064,444	\$ -	\$ 337,853	\$ 3,726,591	\$ 342,020	
Add deferred amounts:						
Bond Issuance premium	165,965		15,088	150,877		
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 4,230,409	\$ -	\$ 352,941	\$ 3,877,468	\$ 342,020	
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$ 6,420,496	\$ 1,389,451	\$ 2,898,584	\$ 4,911,363	\$ 368,199	
Incurred by Business-type Activites:						
Compensated absences	\$ 12,983	\$ 377	\$ 1,298	\$ 12,062	\$ 1,206	
Net pension liability	23,742	33,634	38,390	18,986	-	
Revenue bonds	2,300,213		146,573	2,153,640	148,593	
Total Business-type Obligations	\$ 2,336,938	\$ 34,011	\$ 186,261	\$ 2,184,688	\$ 149,799	
Total Primary Government						
Obligations	\$ 8,757,434	\$ 1,423,462	\$ 3,084,845	\$ 7,096,051	\$ 517,998	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds			
June 30	Principal Interest			nterest
2017	\$	148,593	\$	63,647
2018		150,762		59,781
2019		153,013		55,833
2020		160,350		51,785
2021		162,777		47,393
2022		130,833		43,244
2023		137,024		40,063
2024		143,259		36,609
2025		144,537		32,855
2026		150,863		29,054
2027		37,761		25,024
2028		38,889		23,896
2029		40,068		22,717
2030		41,302		21,483
2031		42,592		20,193
2032		43,942		18,843
2033		45,354		17,431
2034		46,830		15,955
2035		35,162		14,410
2036		36,777		12,795
2037		38,467		1,106
2038		40,234		9,338
2039		42,082		7,490
2040		44,015		5,557
2041		46,037		3,535
2042		52,117		1,420
Total	\$	2,153,640	\$	681,457

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	School Fund Obligations				
	General Obligation Bonds				
	Principal		Interest		
¢	342 020	¢	203,167		
ڔ	•	Ą			
	•		189,182		
	351,019		174,968		
	355,875 160,5				
	360,984 145,		145,802		
	366,361		130,825		
	372,021		115,566		
	377,187		100,799		
	387,223		86,162		
	392,497 71,28				
	75,000		63,986		
S	3,726,591	Ś	1,442,257		
	\$	\$ 342,020 346,404 351,019 355,875 360,984 366,361 372,021 377,187 387,223 392,497	\$ 342,020 \$ 346,404 \$ 351,019 \$ 355,875 \$ 360,984 \$ 366,361 \$ 372,021 \$ 377,187 \$ 387,223 \$ 392,497 \$ 75,000		

Details of Long-Term Obligations:	Total Amount
Governmental Activities: <u>Incurred by County:</u>	 7 unounc
Net pension liability	\$ 772,103
Compensated absences (payable from General Fund)	\$ 261,792
Total Incurred by County	\$ 1,033,895

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Primary	Government:	(Continued)
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Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued) Incurred by School Board:		Total Amount
General Obligation Bonds:		
\$5,471,508 School Bonds 2005 Series, issued November 10, 2005, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts through July 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at 4.057%. \$1,205,000 Qualified School Construction Bonds, issued June 29, 2010, maturing	\$	2,941,591
annually in installments of varying amounts through June 1, 2027; interest payable semi-annually at 5.31%.		785,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,726,591
Bond Issuance premium		150,877
Total incurred by School Board	\$	3,877,468
Total Long-Term Obligations, Governmental Activities	\$	4,911,363
Business-type Activities:		
Revenue Bonds:		
2001 Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund, loan commitment of \$457,100, interest at 4.10%, \$17,058 due semi-annually through May 1, 2021.	\$	152,823
2000 Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund, loan commitment of \$1,368,299, interest at 0.50%, \$29,701 due semi-annually through March 1, 2026.		578,713
2004 Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund, loan commitment of \$396,385, non-interest bearing, \$6,606 due semi-annually through June 1, 2034.		237,831
\$900,000 Tax Revenue bond issued November 7, 2002, interest payable at 4.50%, \$4,131 due monthly through June 7, 2042.		759,273
2006 Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund, loan commitment of \$700,000, varying		
interest rate from 4.7% to 4.96% , varying payments due semi-annually through November 1, 2026.		425,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	2,153,640
Compensated absences (payable from Enterprise Fund)	\$	12,062
Net pension liability	\$	18,986
Total Long-Term Obligations, Business-type Activities	\$	2,184,688
Total Long-Term Obligations, Primary Government	\$	7,096,051
AA	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

		alance at ly 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	_	alance at ne 30, 2016	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Component Unit-School Board:								
Compensated absences	\$	139,069	\$ 21,102	\$ 13,907	\$	146,264	\$	14,626
Capital lease		364,708	-	40,545		324,163		41,864
Net pension liability	1	2,803,000	3,556,000	2,465,000	1	3,894,000		-
Net OPEB obligation		2,726,390	606,810	237,100		3,096,100		
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ 1	6,033,167	\$ 4,183,912	\$ 2,756,552	\$ ^	17,460,527	\$	56,490

Details of Long-Term Obligations:		Total
		Amount
<u>Capital Lease:</u> \$455,445 lease for the purchase of five school buses issued on August 19, 2013, due in annual installments of \$52,381 on each August 19 through 2022; interest rate of 3.25%. The cost of the school buses was \$455,445. At June 30, 2016, accumulated depreciation for the school buses amounted to \$134,141.	ς.	324,163
Net OPEB obligation	\$	3,096,100
Net pension liability	\$	13,894,000
Compensated absences (payable from General Fund)	\$	146,264
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$	17,460,527

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board:

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

	Comp	onent Unit-Sch	ool Board	Obligations
Year Ending		Capital	Lease	
June 30	F	rincipal		nterest
2017	\$	41,864	\$	10,517
2018		43,226		9,155
2019		44,632		7,749
2020		46,084		6,296
2021		47,584		4,797
2022		49,132		3,249
2023		51,641		1,650
Total	\$	324,163	\$	43,413

Note 7—Closure and Postclosure Costs:

Maplewood Landfill:

The currently operating solid waste landfill located in the County is owned and operated by a private company, pursuant to an agreement between the County and such company. In accordance with provisions of such an agreement, the company has agreed to comply with the financial security requirements of the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Waste Management as to the cost of closure and maintenance of such landfill for a period of 20 years following closure. Also under such landfill agreement the company is required to deposit with a third party specific funds to pay for mitigation and remediation as may be reasonably necessary as a result of its operation of the landfill. At June 30, 2016, such funds in the amount of \$1,005,228 are presented in the accompanying financial statements as "Cash in the custody of others."

Old County Landfill:

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 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. In addition, the County closed its landfill in January, 2005 and is liable for postclosure monitoring for a period of ten years. The amount reported as landfill postclosure liability at June 30, 2016 represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring of \$0 over a period of one year. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2016. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 8—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$711,257 at June 30, 2016.

<u>Unavailable Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2016 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$5,676 at June 30, 2016.

Note 9—Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

Note 10—Litigation:

At June 30, 2016, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 11—Risk Management:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12-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") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.				

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RET	REMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN	UED)
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)
		 In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election 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. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service unde 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.		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1			

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	n early retirement reduction ctor is applied to the Basic enefit if the member retires ith a reduced retirement enefit or selects a benefit ayout option other than the Defined of Compone The bene contribut member a contribut				
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%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.			

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> 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.		

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

(COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:
(COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under	(COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective
any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 1 PLAN 2				
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.			
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the 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.			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by 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	37	40
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11	6
Non-vested inactive members	12	25
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	28	15
Total inactive members	51	46
Active members	83	48
Total covered employees	171	134

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 10.54% 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$413,277 and \$401,322 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, 2015 was 8.06% 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 Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$70,069 and \$65,779 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability (asset) were measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) 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 Component Unit 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 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12—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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

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Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government Increase (Decrease)					
					-	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	13,572,380	. <u> </u>	12,626,493	\$	945,887
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	461,138	\$	-	\$	461,138
Interest		932,346		-		932,346
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(381,023)		-		(381,023)
Contributions - employer		-		401,322		(401,322)
Contributions - employee		-		189,494		(189,494)
Net investment income		-		584,360		(584, 360)
Benefit payments, including refund	S					
of employee contributions		(506, 315)		(506,315)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(7,791)		7,791
Other changes		-		(126)		126
Net changes	\$_	506,146	\$_	660,944	\$	(154,798)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	14,078,526	\$_	13,287,437	\$	791,089

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)							
		Increase (Decrease)							
		Total		Plan		Net			
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension			
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)			
	_	(a)	-	(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	3,439,197		3,454,840	\$	(15,643)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	86,961	\$	-	\$	86,961			
Interest		234,130		-		234,130			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(119,218)		-		(119,218)			
Contributions - employer		-		65,179		(65,179)			
Contributions - employee		-		40,171		(40,171)			
Net investment income		-		155,863		(155,863)			
Benefit payments, including refund	S								
of employee contributions		(188,960)		(188,960)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(2,185)		2,185			
Other changes		-		(33)		33			
Net changes	\$	12,913	\$	70,035	\$	(57,122)			
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	3,452,110	\$ _	3,524,875	\$	(72,765)			

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

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

		Rate				
	_	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,557,454	791,089	(687,053)		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	339,190	(72,765)	(419,091)		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12—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 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$97,125 and \$(43,194) respectively. At June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component Unit School		
		Primary 0	90/	ernment	Board (nonprofessional)		
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	283,074	\$ - \$	67,831	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		330,460	-	91,735	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	413,277		-	 70,069	-	
Total	\$	413,277	\$	613,534	\$ 70,069 \$	159,566	

\$413,277 and \$70,069 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 (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017	\$	(228,247)	\$ (87,497)
2018		(228, 247)	(52,554)
2019		(217,475)	(36,111)
2020		60,435	16,596
Thereafter		-	-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12-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 \$1,243,334 and \$1,158,999 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 \$13,894,000 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 0.11039% as compared to 0.10594% at June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12—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, 2016, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,121,000. 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:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	e \$	-	\$	191,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		851,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		505,000		23,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,243,334		
Total	\$	1,748,334	\$	1,065,000

\$1,243,334 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	\$ (273,000)
2018	(273,000)
2019	(273,000)
2020	227,000
Thereafter	32,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12-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 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan	20. 222. 000	42.004.000	0.504.000
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	20,333,000	13,894,000	8,594,000

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 13—Surety Bonds:

The County of Amelia holds the following Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Marilyn L. Wilson, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 1,110,000
Pamela H. Conyers, Treasurer	300,000
Joyce P. Morris, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Rick L. Walker, Sheriff	30,000
Zurich Insurance Company - Surety:	
School Board Clerk and Deputy Clerk	10,000
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company:	
All Social Services Employees	100,000
Travelers Insurance Company:	
County Board of Supervisors	250,000

Note 14—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Fund	Fund Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Primary Government: General Fund County Capital Projects Fund County Special Revenue Fund		912,693 67,601 1,964	\$	287,681 784,252 129,263	
Total	\$	982,258	\$	1,201,196	
Enterprise Fund	\$	218,938	\$	-	
Grand Total	\$	1,201,196	\$	1,201,196	

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

Amelia County Public Schools offer eligible retirees post-retirement medical and dental coverage if they retire directly from the Schools and are eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). Health benefits include medical, disability and dental coverage.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board allows retirees and their spouses to continue to participate in the School Board's medical, dental and disability coverage plans. The retiree pays 100% to all premiums. Medical and dental coverage stops at age 65 or when eligible for Medicare. Disability coverage changes to a carveout class at eligibility for Medicare and stops at age 65.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The School Board has elected to calculate the ARC as the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability in compliance with GASB 45 parameters. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

		Component	
		Unit	
	_	School Board	
Annual required contribution	\$	612,200	
Interest on net OPEB obligation		95,424	
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(100,814)	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	606,810	
Contributions made	_	(237,100)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation		369,710	
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	_	2,726,390	
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	3,096,100	
	=		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

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

For 2016, the School Board's contribution of \$237,100 was not equal to the ARC 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 for fiscal year 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
School Board: 6/30/2014 \$	518,867	32.65% \$	2,374,885
6/30/2015	584,305	39.84%	2,726,390
6/30/2016	606,810	39.07%	3,096,100

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2014, the School Board's most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,712,500, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,142,300, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 94.72 percent.

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees-Retirement eligible for medical benefits are assumed to occur beginning once a participant attains age 60 and completes 10 or more years of service or attains age 55 and completes 20 or more years of service. In no event is an active participant assumed to work beyond age 70.

Mortality-Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables for males and females with a one year setback in pre-retirement for males and females.

Coverage elections - The actuary assumed that 30% of active participants who retire at age 50 or greater are assumed to continue their coverage into retirement. 30% of their spouses are assumed to continue their coverage into retirement. 100% of actives who become disabled (and 25% of their spouses) are assumed to continue their coverage.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the School Board's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 3.50% was used. In addition, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was thirty years.

Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

A. Plan Description

The County participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is an agent and 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.

Employees of the County, who retire under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and are enrolled in a health insurance plan, are 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County 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. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2016 was .10% of annual covered payroll.

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 County 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.

For 2016, the County's contribution of \$2,802 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. 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 preceding two years were as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net	
Year	OPEB	of ARC	OPEB	
Ending	Cost (ARC)	Contributed	Obligation	1_
6/30/2014	1,323	100.00%	\$	-
6/30/2015	2,720	100.00%		-
6/30/2016	2,802	100.00%		-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	35,325
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	8,507
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	26,818
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		24.08%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$1	,393,177
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		1.92%

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.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 19-28 years.

Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

The School Board professional employees participate 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.

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.

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.19% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$87,019, \$82,736 and \$92,903, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 17— Fair Value Measurements:

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

• Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 17— Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

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

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

				Fair Val	ue Mea	asurement Usi	ng	
			Qı	uoted Prices in	S	ignificant	Sig	nificant
			Α	ctive Markets	Othe	er Observable	Uno	bservable
		Balance	for	Identical Assets		Inputs	1	nputs
Investment type	Ju	ne 30, 2016		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(L	.evel 3)
Primary Government								
Debt Securities:								
Corporate Issues	\$	125,193	\$	125,193	\$	-	\$	-
Municipal/Public Bonds		35,005		35,005		-		-
U.S. Government Issues		928,993		928,993		-		-
	\$	1,089,191	\$	1,089,191	\$	-	\$	-

Note 18—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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2016

Note 18—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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.

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 Amelia, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	•			riance with al Budget -
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts	<u>(</u>	Positive Negative)
General property taxes	\$	8,115,915	\$	8,115,915	\$	7,843,728	\$	(272 187)
Other local taxes	Ş	1,602,700	Ş	1,602,700	۶	1,699,701	Ş	(272,187) 97,001
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		130,425		130,425		1,099,701		(1,184)
Fines and forfeitures		188,900		188,900		134,292		(54,608)
Revenue from the use of money and property		73,615		73,615		56,445		(17,170)
Charges for services		339,325		339,325		329,994		(9,331)
Miscellaneous		84,950		85,646		124,685		39,039
Recovered costs		103,000		103,000		125,121		22,121
		103,000		103,000		123,121		22,121
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		4,405,003		3,617,898		2 547 092		(40.015)
Federal		(16,600)		916,018		3,567,983 802,132		(49,915)
Total revenues	\$	15,027,233	\$	15,173,442	\$	14,813,322	\$	(360,120)
Total Tevenues		13,027,233	Ç	13,173,442	ڔ	14,613,322	Ç	(300,120)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,542,213	\$	1,550,838	\$	1,509,454	\$	41,384
Judicial administration	•	731,464	7	777,778	*	763,447	~	14,331
Public safety		3,379,246		3,433,014		3,136,842		296,172
Public works		1,031,456		1,031,456		1,002,190		29,266
Health and welfare		2,034,960		2,117,960		1,900,931		217,029
Education		5,152,437		5,182,437		5,118,893		63,544
Parks, recreation, and cultural		599,714		599,839		589,512		10,327
Community development		322,264		1,106,516		1,295,868		(189,352)
Capital projects		-		27,460		27,781		(321)
Debt service:				,		, -		(-)
Principal retirement		337,853		337,853		337,853		_
Interest and other fiscal charges		216,934		216,934		217,483		(549)
Total expenditures	\$	15,348,541	\$	16,382,085	\$	15,900,254	\$	481,831
•		, ,		, ,		, ,	•	,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(321,308)	\$	(1,208,643)	\$	(1,086,932)	\$	121,711
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	784,252	\$	912,693	\$	128,441
Transfers out		(298,150)		(298,150)		(287,681)		10,469
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(298,150)	\$	486,102	\$	625,012	\$	138,910
Net change in fund balances	\$	(619,458)	\$	(722,541)	\$	(461,920)	\$	260,621
Fund balances - beginning		619,458		722,541		7,297,209		6,574,668
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,835,289	\$	6,835,289

County of Amelia, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Primary Government:

Health Insurance Credit Program Through Virginia Retirement System:

	Actuarial	Actuarial		Unfunded			
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued		Actuarial			UAAL
Valuation	Assets	Liability		Accrued Liability	Funded	Covered	as % of
Date	(AVA)	(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
			_	_			
6/30/2013	\$ 6,858	\$ 34,344	\$	27,486	19.97% \$	1,310,610	2.10%
6/30/2014	7,412	38,646		31,234	19.18%	1,396,201	2.24%
6/30/2015	8,507	35,325		26,818	24.08%	1,393,177	1.92%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board Retiree Health Care Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll
School Board:						
6/30/2012	\$ - \$	5,603,600	\$ 5,603,600	0.00% \$	9,383,700	59.72%
6/30/2014	-	7,712,500	7,712,500	0.00%	8,142,300	94.72%

County of Amelia, 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	\$	461,138	\$ 452,456
Interest		932,346	874,169
Differences between expected and actual experience		(381,023)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(506,315)	(484,753)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	506,146	\$ 841,872
Total pension liability - beginning		13,572,380	12,730,508
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	14,078,526	\$ 13,572,380
	=		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	401,322	\$ 484,286
Contributions - employee		189,494	187,386
Net investment income		584,360	1,711,486
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(506,315)	(484,753)
Administrative expense		(7,791)	(8,981)
Other		(126)	90
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	660,944	\$ 1,889,514
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		12,626,493	10,736,979
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	13,287,437	\$ 12,626,493
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	791,089	\$ 945,887
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		94.38%	93.03%
Covered payroll	\$	3,823,516	\$ 3,755,658
County's net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		20.69%	25.19%

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 Amelia, Virginia

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2015		2014
Total pension liability	_		_	
Service cost	\$	86,961	\$	94,280
Interest		234,130		224,266
Differences between expected and actual experience		(119,218)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(188,960)		(166,305)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	12,913	\$	152,241
Total pension liability - beginning		3,439,197		3,286,956
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ <u></u>	3,452,110	\$	3,439,197
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	65,179	\$	71,139
Contributions - employee		40,171		40,745
Net investment income		155,863		474,163
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(188,960)		(166,305)
Administrative expense		(2,185)		(2,580)
Other		(33)		25
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	70,035	\$	417,187
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,454,840		3,037,653
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	3,524,875	\$	3,454,840
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(72,765)	\$	(15,643)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		102.11%		100.45%
Covered payroll	\$	813,650	\$	814,564
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered payroll		-8.94%		-1.92%

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 Amelia, 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)		0.11039%	0.10594%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	13,894,000 \$	12,803,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		7,993,097	7,806,938
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		173.82%	164.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.88%	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 Amelia, 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 Contribution		Required Contribution		Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gov	ernm		-	(2)		(0)	_	(-1)	(0)
2016	\$	413,277	\$	413,277	\$	-	\$	3,921,031	10.54%
2015		402,999		402,999		-		3,823,516	10.54%
2014		480,724		480,724		-		3,755,658	12.80%
2013		470,714		470,714		-		3,677,455	12.80%
2012		337,949		337,949		-		3,342,724	10.11%
2011		333,706		333,706		-		3,300,748	10.11%
2010		284,283		284,283		-		3,328,837	8.54%
2009		286,741		286,741		-		3,357,622	8.54%
2008		177,628		177,628		-		3,127,259	5.68%
2007		-		158,403		(158,403)		2,788,794	5.68%
Component	Unit 9	School Board (no	npr	ofessional)					
2016	\$	70,069	-	70,069	\$	_	\$	869,346	8.06%
2015	•	65,580	•	65,580	·	-		813,650	8.06%
2014		71,111		71,111		-		814,564	8.73%
2013		74,115		74,115		-		848,968	8.73%
2012		67,137		67,137		-		933,751	7.19%
2011		67,915		67,915		-		944,571	7.19%
2010		68,002		68,002		-		940,559	7.23%
2009		68,591		68,591		-		948,697	7.23%
2008		33,607		33,607		-		882,069	3.81%
2007		-		39,389		(39,389)		1,033,826	3.81%
Component	Unit 9	School Board (pr	ofes	ssional)					
2016	\$	1,158,576		1,158,576	\$	-	\$	8,240,228	14.06%
2015		1,158,999		1,158,999		-		7,993,097	14.50%
2014		910,289		910,289		-		7,806,938	11.66%
2013		898,667		898,667		-		7,707,264	11.66%
2012		907,166		907,166		-		8,006,761	11.33%
2011		732,139		732,139		-		8,198,645	8.93%
2010		989,822		989,822		-		7,167,429	13.81%
2009		1,159,514		1,159,514		-		8,396,191	13.81%
2008		1,262,741		1,262,741		-		8,253,209	15.30%
2007		1,120,070		1,120,070		-		7,887,817	14.20%

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

County of Amelia, 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, 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 are not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates 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 Amelia, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

						ariance with
	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Fi	nal Budget -
				Actual		Positive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,280	\$	1,280
Charges for services	1,294,000		1,294,000	1,921,473		627,473
Recovered costs	-		-	583,508		583,508
Total revenues	\$ 1,294,000	\$	1,294,000	\$ 2,506,261	\$	1,212,261
						_
EXPENDITURES						
Capital projects	\$ 1,294,000	\$	2,272,769	\$ 1,502,343	\$	770,426
Total expenditures	\$ 1,294,000	\$	2,272,769	\$ 1,502,343	\$	770,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$ -	\$	(978,769)	\$ 1,003,918	\$	1,982,687
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 67,601	\$	67,601
Transfers out	-		(784,252)	(784,252)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$	(784,252)	\$ (716,651)	\$	67,601
						_
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	(1,763,021)	\$ 287,267	\$	2,050,288
Fund balances - beginning	-		1,763,021	1,746,493		(16,528)
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,033,760	\$	2,033,760

County of Amelia, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			С	ounty Special	l Rev	enue Fund		
								ariance with
		D dana ka al	١ ٨				F	inal Budget
		Budgeted	Am		-	A . I I		Positive
	<u>C</u>	<u> Priginal</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,487	\$	1,487
Charges for services		45,000		45,000		35,460		(9,540)
Miscellaneous		-		-		77,423		77,423
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		-		-		3,729		3,729
Total revenues	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	118,099	\$	73,099
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,323	\$	(2,323)
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,323	\$	(2,323)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	115,776	\$	70,776
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,964	\$	1,964
Transfers out		-		-		(129,263)		(129,263)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(127,299)	\$	(127,299)
Net change in fund balances	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	(11,523)	\$	(56,523)
Fund balances - beginning		(45,000)		(45,000)		578,217		623,217
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	566,694	\$	566,694

County of Amelia, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

				Agency Funds						<u>a</u>	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Trust Funds			
	ა ≽	Special <u>Welfare</u>	Performance <u>Bond</u>	A.M. Radio <u>Partners</u>	Project <u>Lifesaver</u>	ĭI	Total	Harris <u>Scholarship</u>		Wright <u>Scholarship</u> So	Arnold <u>Scholarship</u>	Black Scholarship	N.S. Montague <u>Scholarship</u>		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	s	12,625 \$	\$ 22,755 \$	\$ 10,178 \$	3,944	4 ~	49,502	~	s	\$	'	6,598	v	s	6,598
Investments Receivables:		•	•	•					5,109	11,497	190,381	•	33	33,107	240,094
Interest and dividends		•	•	•		_	-		2	2	215	5		13	240
Total assets	s	12,625	\$ 22,755	\$ 10,178	3,945	\$ \$	49,503	s	5,111 \$	11,502 \$	190,596 \$	\$ 6,603	\$	33,120 \$	246,932
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	٠,	12.625	·	∽	v	٠,	12.625	٠	٠.	٠,	,	,	v	s.	
Performance bonds			22,755				22,755			,					,
Amounts held for others		•	•	10,178	3,945	5	14,123				•	•			
Total liabilities	s	12,625 \$	\$ 22,755 \$	\$ 10,178	3,945	\$ \$	49,503	\$	\$.	\$.	,		\$	\$ -	
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarships	S.		s.	\$	s	\$	'	~	5,111 \$	11,502 \$	190,596 \$	\$ 6,603 \$		33,120 \$	246,932

County of Amelia, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare:					-		_	
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	12,794	\$	4,555	\$	4,724	\$_	12,625
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ =	12,794	\$	4,555	\$	4,724	\$	12,625
Performance Bond:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,698	\$	57	\$	-	\$	22,755
Liabilities:	=		: =		=		=	
Performance bonds	\$	22,698	ς	57	ς	_	\$	22,755
refrontiance bonds	⁷ =	22,070	7		, =		` =	<i>EL,133</i>
A.M. Radio Partners:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	10,177	\$	1	\$	-	\$	10,178
Land data.								
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	10,177	ċ	1	ċ		ċ	10 179
Amounts neta for others	÷ =	10,177	Þ	ı	\$	-	\$_	10,178
Project Lifesaver:								
Assets:								
Cash	\$_	-	\$	3,945	\$	-	\$	3,945
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	-	\$	3,945	\$	-	\$	3,945
Totals All Agency Funds								
Assets:		45 440		0.550		. =0.4		10 500
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	45,669	\$	8,558	\$	4,724	\$_	49,503
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	12,794	\$	4,555	\$	4,724	\$	12,625
Performance bonds		22,698		57		-		22,755
Amounts held for others		10,177		3,946	\$	-		14,123
Total liabilities	\$	45,669	\$	8,558	\$	4,724	\$	49,503

County of Amelia, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2016

	(School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash oquivalents	\$	17 169	¢	226 412	¢	242 591
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units	Ş	17,168 1,800,592	Ş	226,413 45,290	Ş	243,581 1,845,882
Total assets	Ś	1,817,760	\$	271,703	\$	2,089,463
Total assets	<u> </u>	1,017,700		271,703		2,007,103
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	127,639	\$	31,464	\$	159,103
Accrued liabilities		1,690,121		14,166		1,704,287
Total liabilities	\$	1,817,760	\$	45,630	\$	1,863,390
Fund balances:						<u> </u>
Committed - Textbook	\$	-	\$	172,780	\$	172,780
Committed - Cafeteria		-		53,293		53,293
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	226,073	\$	226,073
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,817,760	\$	271,703	\$	2,089,463
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Pos Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.					\$	226,073
				1/ //0 /00		
Capital assets, cost			\$	16,660,690		9 072 422
Accumulated depreciation				(8,587,268)	-	8,073,422
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not re	eporte	ed in the fund	s.			72,765
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expend therefore, are deferred in the funds.	itures	and,				
Items related to measurement of net pension liability						(1,224,566)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a redu pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reporte						1,313,403
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and paperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is supporting this adjustment:	•					
Compensated absences			\$	(146,264)		
Capital lease			•	(324,163)		
Net pension liability				(13,894,000)		
Changes in proportionate share of net pension liability				505,000		
Net OPEB obligation			_	(3,096,100)	_	(16,955,527)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(8,494,430)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						(-, -, -,)

County of Amelia, 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

DEVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	22,252	Ś	_	\$	22,252
Charges for services	•	15,155	•	261,869	•	277,024
Miscellaneous		411,703		-		411,703
Recovered costs		6,000		-		6,000
ntergovernmental:		E 0/4 274		E4 400		E 440 7/4
Local government Commonwealth		5,061,271 10,303,869		51,490 142,164		5,112,761 10,446,033
Federal		924,175		531,277		1,455,452
Total revenues	\$	16,744,425	\$	986,800	\$	17,731,225
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	16,692,494	\$	913,161	\$	17,605,655
Pebt service:						
Principal retirement		40,545		-		40,545
Interest and other fiscal charges		11,386	_	- 042.474	_	11,386
Total expenditures	\$	16,744,425	\$	913,161	\$	17,657,586
excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	•		,	72 (20	,	72 (20
expenditures	\$	-	\$	73,639	\$	73,639
let change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	73,639	\$	73,639
fund balances - beginning	_	-	_	152,434	_	152,434
und balances - ending	\$		\$	226,073	\$	226,073
amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activiti	es (Exhibit 2	2) are different	t be	cause:		
let change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above					\$	73,639
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the ca exceeded depreciation in the current period. The following is a summ supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Activity related to joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Pri	nary of items		\$	22,791 (785,449) 337,853		(424,805
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance not reported as revenues in the funds.	-			337,033	•	(424,003
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources items related						
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources items related to measurement of net pension liability						916,251
,	n debt consuction, howe of issuance creas these and is the net	umes ver, has osts, nounts				916,251 40,545
to measurement of net pension liability The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current finar governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transa any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, when are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amoun of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related it ome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in	n debt consuction, howe of issuance or eas these and is the net ems.	imes ver, has osts, mounts effect				
to measurement of net pension liability he issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current finar governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transa any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, when are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amour of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related it ome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments.	n debt consuction, howe of issuance of reas these and is the net ems. use of curre government	imes ver, has osts, mounts effect	\$	(7,195)		
to measurement of net pension liability The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current finar governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transa any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, when are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amoun of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related it ome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	n debt consuction, howe of issuance of reas these and is the net ems. use of curre government	imes ver, has osts, mounts effect	\$	88,824		
to measurement of net pension liability The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current finar governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transa any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, when are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amour of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related it ome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in net pension asset	n debt consuction, howe of issuance of reas these and is the net ems. use of curre government	imes ver, has osts, mounts effect	\$	88,824 57,122		
to measurement of net pension liability The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current finar governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transa any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, when are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amoun of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related it ome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in net pension liability	n debt consuction, howe of issuance of reas these and is the net ems. use of curre government	imes ver, has osts, mounts effect	\$	88,824		
to measurement of net pension liability The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current finar governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transa any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, when are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amoun of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related it ome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to proportionate	n debt consuction, howe of issuance of reas these and is the net ems. use of curre government	imes ver, has osts, mounts effect	\$	88,824 57,122 (1,091,000)		
to measurement of net pension liability The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current finar governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transa any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, when are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amoun of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related it of these differences and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to proportionate share of net pension liability	n debt consuction, howe of issuance of reas these and is the net ems. use of curre government	imes ver, has osts, mounts effect	\$	88,824 57,122 (1,091,000) 505,000		40,545
to measurement of net pension liability The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current finar governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transa any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, when are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amoun of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related it some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payment subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to proportionate	n debt consuction, howe of issuance of reas these and is the net ems. use of curre government	imes ver, has osts, mounts effect	\$	88,824 57,122 (1,091,000)	_	

County of Amelia, Virginia

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Operating Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	School Operating Fund											
							Va	riance with				
							Fi	nal Budget				
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Positive					
		<u>Original</u>		Final	-	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)				
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	22,252	\$	17,752				
Charges for services		12,000		12,000		15,155		3,155				
Recovered Costs		-		-		6,000		6,000				
Miscellaneous		433,600		456,568		411,703		(44,865)				
Intergovernmental:												
Local government		5,146,336		5,146,336		5,061,271		(85,065)				
Commonwealth		10,460,848		10,564,357		10,303,869		(260,488)				
Federal		806,000		1,007,396		924,175		(83,221)				
Total revenues	\$	16,863,284	\$	17,191,157	\$	16,744,425	\$	(446,732)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	16,811,353	\$	17,139,226	\$	16,692,494	\$	446,732				
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		40,545		40,545		40,545		-				
Interest and other fiscal charges		11,386		11,386		11,386		-				
Total expenditures	\$	16,863,284	\$	17,191,157	\$	16,744,425	\$	446,732				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$					
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-				
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				

County of Amelia, Virginia

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	School Special Revenue Fund											
	<u></u>						Va	riance with				
		Budgeted	Am	ounts				Positive				
	<u> </u>	<u>Original</u> <u>Fina</u>		<u>Final</u>	,	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u>	Negative)				
REVENUES												
Charges for services	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	261,869	\$	11,869				
Intergovernmental:												
Local government		-		30,000		51,490		21,490				
Commonwealth		140,440		140,440		142,164		1,724				
Federal		445,000		481,698		531,277		49,579				
Total revenues	\$	835,440	\$	902,138	\$	986,800	\$	84,662				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	895,440	\$	969,138	\$	913,161	\$	55,977				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	(60,000)	\$	(67,000)	\$	73,639	\$	140,639				
Net change in fund balances	\$	(60,000)	\$	(67,000)	\$	73,639	\$	140,639				
Fund balances - beginning		60,000		67,000		152,434		85,434				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226,073	\$	226,073				

County of Amelia, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Interest receivable	\$ 3
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and land improvements	\$ 30,020
Buildings	784,252
Consturction in progress	127,865
Accumulated depreciation	(19,606)
Total assets	\$ 922,534
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 922,531
Unrestricted	3
Total net position	\$ 922,534

County of Amelia, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services: Miscellaneous	Ċ	1 024
Total operating revenues	<u>\$</u> \$	1,024 1,024
Total operating revenues		1,024
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Other supplies and expenses	\$	8,371
Depreciation		19,606
Total operating expenses	\$	27,977
Operating income (loss)	\$	(26,953)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	\$	31
Transfer from Amelia County		917,117
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	917,148
Income (loss)	\$	890,195
income (toss)		070,173
Change in net position	\$	890,195
Total net position - beginning		32,339
Total net position - ending	\$	922,534

County of Amelia, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts for miscellaneous items	\$	1,024
Payments for operating activities		(8,371)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(7,347)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds	ċ	917,117
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$	917,117
Het cash provided (asea) by honcapital financing activities	-	717,117
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES	*	(0.47, 4.47)
Additions to capital assets	\$	(917,117)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	¢	(047.447)
financing activities	\$	(917,117)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		
Sale (purchase) of investments		
Interest and dividends received	\$	31
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	31
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(7,316)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		7,316
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	-
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(26,953)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$	19,606
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(7,347)

County of Amelia, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$ 5,439,964	\$	5,439,964	\$	5,170,234	\$	(269,730)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	189,350		189,350		213,766		24,416
Personal property taxes	2,283,751		2,283,751		2,257,172		(26,579)
Mobile home taxes	25,050		25,050		21,971		(3,079)
Machinery and tools taxes	30,800		30,800		38,243		7,443
Penalties	112,000		112,000		115,688		3,688
Interest	35,000		35,000		26,654		(8,346)
Total general property taxes	\$ 8,115,915	\$	8,115,915	\$	7,843,728	\$	(272,187)
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 630,000	\$	630,000	\$	708,608	\$	78,608
Consumers' utility taxes	220,000		220,000		218,718		(1,282)
Consumption tax	42,500		42,500		53,715		11,215
Business license taxes	188,000		188,000		188,941		941
Motor vehicle licenses	352,000		352,000		351,308		(692)
Bank stock taxes	48,000		48,000		52,018		4,018
Taxes on recordation and wills	122,200		122,200		126,393		4,193
Total other local taxes	\$ 1,602,700	\$	1,602,700	\$	1,699,701	\$	97,001
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$ 17,500	\$	17,500	\$	12,746	\$	(4,754)
Land use application fees	800		800		940		140
Transfer fees	475		475		515		40
Permits and other licenses	 111,650		111,650		115,040		3,390
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 130,425	\$	130,425	\$	129,241	\$	(1,184)
Fines and forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 188,900	\$	188,900	\$	134,292	\$	(54,608)
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$ 56,000	\$	56,000	\$	39,850	\$	(16,150)
Revenue from use of property	17,615		17,615		16,595		(1,020)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 73,615	\$	73,615	\$	56,445	\$	(17,170)
Charges for services:							
Sheriff's fees	\$ 1,800	\$	1,800	\$	940	\$	(860)
Court costs	4,800		4,800		4,651		(149)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	1,800		1,800		1,446		(354)
Charges for other protection	1,425		1,425		375		(1,050)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	206,500		206,500		199,493		(7,007)
Charges for parks and recreation	115,000		115,000		113,841		(1,159)
Charges for library	8,000		8,000		9,248		1,248
Total charges for services	\$ 339,325	\$	339,325	\$	329,994	\$	(9,331)
-	 - ,	-	,-	-	.,	<u> </u>	. , , ,

County of Amelia, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	84,950	\$	85,646	\$	124,685	\$	39,039
Recovered costs:								
Social Services reimbursement	\$	103,000	\$	103,000	\$	125,121	\$	22,121
Total revenue from local sources	\$	10,638,830	\$	10,639,526	\$	10,443,207	\$	(196,319)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Mobile home titling tax	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	Ś	22,369	Ś	2,369
Communications tax	•	256,000	•	256,000	•	245,694	·	(10,306)
Rolling stock tax		32,500		32,500		27,787		(4,713)
Auto rental tax		1,200		1,200		1,869		669
State recordation tax		37,500		37,500		33,112		(4,388)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,019,213		1,019,213		1,019,213		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,366,413	\$	1,366,413	\$	1,350,044	\$	(16,369)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	219,993	\$	219,993	\$	219,927	\$	(66)
Sheriff		742,920		742,920		737,341		(5,579)
Commissioner of revenue		91,792		91,792		87,196		(4,596)
Treasurer		86,226		86,226		86,223		(3)
Registrar/electoral board		45,557		45,557		41,552		(4,005)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		186,249		186,249		185,618		(631)
Total shared expenses	\$	1,372,737	\$	1,372,737	\$	1,357,857	\$	(14,880)
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,084,424	\$	271,106	\$	323,641	\$	52,535
Emergency medical services grant		15,000		15,000		15,077		77
School resource officer grant		22,028		22,028		30,109		8,081
Juvenile confinement		9,914		9,914		9,913		(1)
Litter control		6,500		6,500		6,427		(73)
Cost allocation reimbursement		55,000		55,000		-		(55,000)
Comprehensive Services Act		140,000		140,000		211,765		71,765
Wireless grant		43,000		43,000		42,523		(477)
Library		52,500		52,500		54,364		1,864
Victim-witness grant		31,137		34,243		36,288		2,045
Circuit court records grant		-		16,454		-		(16,454)
Flood prevention and protection grant		-		5,953		5,953		-
Telephone grant		125,150		125,150		66,313		(58,837)
Fire programs		40,000		40,000		40,220		220
DMV animal friendly plates		200		200		335		135

County of Amelia, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		•		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental: (Continued)									
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)									
Categorical aid: (Continued)									
Other categorical aid: (Continued) Bio solids	\$	6,000	ċ	6,000	ċ		ċ	(6,000)	
	Ş		Þ	35,700	Þ	17 15 4	\$	(18,546)	
Other state funds Total other categorical aid	Ś	35,000 1,665,853	\$	878,748	\$	17,154 860,082	\$	(18,666)	
Total other categorical and	-	1,000,000	Ş	0/0,/40	Ş	000,002	Ş	(10,000)	
Total categorical aid	\$	3,038,590	\$	2,251,485	\$	2,217,939	\$	(33,546)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,405,003	\$	3,617,898	\$	3,567,983	\$	(49,915)	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Other categorical aid:									
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	_	\$	813,318	Ś	697,216	Ś	(116,102)	
SCAAP grant	•	400	•	400	•	321	•	(79)	
State and community highway safety		(47,000)		47,000		12,221		(34,779)	
Homeland security program grant		-		11,500		11,500		-	
Local emergency management performance grant		-		13,800		21,240		7,440	
Energy efficiency loan interest		30,000		30,000		59,634		29,634	
Total other categorical aid	\$	(16,600)	\$	916,018	\$	802,132	\$	(113,886)	
Total categorical aid	\$	(16,600)	\$	916,018	\$	802,132	\$	(113,886)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	(16,600)	\$	916,018	\$	802,132	\$	(113,886)	
Total General Fund	\$	15,027,233	\$	15,173,442	\$	14,813,322	\$	(360,120)	
Special Revenue Funds: County Special Revenue Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,487	\$	1,487	
Charges for services:									
Courthouse security fees	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	Ś	35,460	Ś	(9,540)	
		.5,000	Ť	.5,000	7	33,100		(2,310)	
Miscellaneous:									
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,423	\$	77,423	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	114,370	\$	69,370	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)					
County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Forfeited assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,729	\$	3,729
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 118,099	\$	73,099
Capital Projects Fund:					
County Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,280	\$	1,280
Charges for services:					
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	\$ 1,294,000	\$ 1,294,000	\$ 1,921,473	\$	627,473
Recovered costs:					
Other recovered costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 583,508	\$	583,508
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 1,294,000	\$ 1,294,000	\$ 2,506,261	\$	1,212,261
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,294,000	\$ 1,294,000	\$ 2,506,261	\$	1,212,261
Total Revenues - Primary Government	\$ 16,366,233	\$ 16,512,442	\$ 17,437,682	\$	925,240

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of property	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	22,252	\$	17,752
Charges for services:								
Tuition	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	15,155	\$	3,155
Miscellaneous:								
	¢	422 400	ċ	4E4 E40	ċ	411 702	ċ	(44 94E)
Miscellaneous	\$	433,600	\$	456,568	\$	411,703	Ş	(44,865)
Recovered costs:								
Head Start transportation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,000	\$	6,000
Total revenue from local sources	\$	450,100	\$	473,068	\$	455,110	\$	(17,958)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Amelia	\$	5,146,336	\$	5,146,336	\$	5,061,271	\$	(85,065)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,940,465	\$	1,940,465	\$	1,957,836	\$	17,371
Basic school aid		5,452,572		5,452,572		5,452,276		(296)
Gifted and talented		55,617		55,617		55,574		(43)
Special education		618,885		618,885		618,406		(479)
GED funding		7,859		7,859		8,557		698
Vocational education		117,217		117,217		114,378		(2,839)
School fringes		1,064,013		1,064,013		1,063,254		(759)
Social security grant		-		100,000		63,755		(36,245)
Reduced K-3		278,024		278,024		274,308		(3,716)
Early reading intervention		42,430		42,430		42,430		-
English as a second language		22,016		22,016		27,001		4,985
Homebound		10,821		10,821		7,119		(3,702)
CTE equipment		-		3,509		3,509		-
Project graduation		45,000		45,000		22,118		(22,882)
Technology grant		128,000		128,000		34,096		(93,904)
At risk		316,787		316,787		272,626		(44,161)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		26,098		26,098		23,977		(2,121)
Remedial education - summer school		109,880		109,880		47,830		(62,050)
Remedial education		207,084		207,084		206,924		(160)
Mentor teacher program		1,581		1,581		1,891		310
Other state aid		16,499		16,499		6,004		(10,495)
Total categorical aid	\$	10,460,848	\$	10,564,357	\$	10,303,869	\$	(260,488)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	10,460,848	\$	10,564,357	\$	10,303,869	\$	(260,488)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I grants to local educational agencies	\$	260,000	\$	375,696	\$	398,558	\$	22,862
Special education-grants to states		415,000		421,600		411,449		(10,151)
Vocational education - basic grants to states		32,000		43,297		36,872		(6,425)
Special education - preschool grants		17,000		17,000		12,623		(4,377)
Improving teacher quality state grants		82,000		149,803		64,058		(85,745)
Other federal revenue		-		-		615		615
Total categorical aid	\$	806,000	\$	1,007,396	\$	924,175	\$	(83,221)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	806,000	\$	1,007,396	\$	924,175	\$	(83,221)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,863,284	\$	17,191,157	\$	16,744,425	\$	(446,732)
School Special Revenue Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	¢	250,000	ċ	250,000	ċ	261 960	ċ	11 940
Careteria sales	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	261,869	\$	11,869
Total revenue from local sources	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	261,869	\$	11,869
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Amelia	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	51,490	\$	21,490
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	26,580	\$	26,580	\$	28,392	\$	1,812
Textbook payments		113,860		113,860		73,688		(40,172)
Lottery	_	-		-	_	40,084		40,084
Total categorical aid	\$	140,440	\$	140,440	\$	142,164	\$	1,724
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	140,440	\$	140,440	\$	142,164	\$	1,724
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	_	445.000	ċ	445.000	¢	40.4 570	<u>_</u>	40 570
School food program grant	\$	445,000	\$	445,000	\$	494,579	\$	49,579
Commodities	_	-		36,698	<u>,</u>	36,698	<u>^</u>	-
Total categorical aid	\$	445,000	\$	481,698	\$	531,277	\$	49,579
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	445,000	\$	481,698	\$	531,277	\$	49,579
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	835,440	\$	902,138	\$	986,800	\$	84,662
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	17,698,724	\$	18,093,295	\$	17,731,225	\$	(362,070)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	159,281	\$	159,281	\$	130,390	\$	28,891
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	405,755	\$	405,755	\$	398,680	\$	7,075
Legal services		77,550		77,550		71,085		6,465
Commissioner of revenue		263,420		263,420		252,851		10,569
Independent Auditor		41,800		41,800		41,300		500
Treasurer		289,235		289,235		293,565		(4,330)
Other general and financial administration		175,721		175,721		188,388		(12,667)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,253,481	\$	1,253,481	\$	1,245,869	\$	7,612
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	32,298	\$	40,923	¢	33,724	¢	7,199
Registrar	J	97,153	٠	97,153	٠	99,471	Ą	(2,318)
Total board of elections	\$	129,451	\$	138,076	\$	133,195	\$	4,881
Total board of elections	_ \$	129,431	Ş	130,070	ş	133,193	þ	4,001
Total general government administration	\$	1,542,213	\$	1,550,838	\$	1,509,454	\$	41,384
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	11,050	ς	11,050	ς	11,682	5	(632)
General district court	7	21,390	Y	21,390	Ţ	14,906	7	6,484
Special Magistrates		500		500		225		275
Sheriff - court services unit		18,778		18,778		19,381		(603)
Sheriff - court services unit Sheriff - courtroom security		42,826		60,286		63,431		(3,145)
Victim and witness assistance		33,776		36,982		39,378		(2,396)
		33,776		3,765				(576)
Law library		•		•		4,341		` '
Clerk of the circuit court		299,741	ŕ	316,195	<u>,</u>	302,995	_	13,200
Total courts	\$	431,826	\$	468,946	\$	456,339	\$	12,607
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	299,638	\$	308,832	\$	307,108	\$	1,724
Total judicial administration	\$	731,464	\$	777,778	\$	763,447	\$	14,331
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,990,002	\$	2,008,948	\$	1,810,052	\$	198,896
School resource officer		61,916		61,916		59,380		2,536
911 System		274,095		280,048		224,400		55,648
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,326,013	\$	2,350,912	\$	2,093,832	\$	257,080
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	239,850	ς	239,850	ς	234,639	ς	5,211
Ambulance and rescue services	Ļ	63,400	ڔ	63,400	ڔ	62,577	٠	823
Total fire and rescue services	\$	303,250	Ċ	303,250	Ċ	297,216	\$	6,034
Total file and lescue services	-	303,230	٧	303,230	ڔ	۲۶۱,۲۱0	٠	0,034

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Payments to Regional Jail	\$	395,000	Ś	395,000	Ś	372,708	Ś	22,292
Payments to Juvenile Detention Center	•	22,000	•	22,000	•	14,700	·	7,300
Total correction and detention	\$	417,000	\$	417,000	\$	387,408	\$	29,592
Inspections:								
Building	\$	87,271	\$	87,271	\$	84,870	\$	2,401
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	141,758	\$	142,059	\$	142,652	\$	(593)
Emergency services		103,854		132,422		130,824		1,598
Medical examiner		100		100		40		60
Total other protection	\$	245,712	\$	274,581	\$	273,516	\$	1,065
Total public safety	\$	3,379,246	\$	3,433,014	\$	3,136,842	\$	296,172
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Streetlights	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	ċ	5,240	ċ	(240)
Streettights		3,000	Ç	3,000	٠	3,240	٠,	(240)
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	238,964	\$	238,964	\$	264,549	\$	(25,585)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	787,492	\$	787,492	\$	732,401	\$	55,091
Total public works	\$	1,031,456	\$	1,031,456	\$	1,002,190	\$	29,266
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	148,973	\$	148,973	\$	125,045	\$	23,928
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Crossroads	\$	66,000	\$	66,000	\$	66,000	\$	<u> </u>
Wolfara								
Welfare:	ć	1 462 077	ċ	1 462 077	¢	1 200 404	ċ	102 072
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,463,977	Ş	1,463,977	Ş	1,280,104	Ş	183,873
Area agency on aging		2,860		2,860		420.270		2,860
Comprehensive services act		349,907		429,907		428,379		1,528
Social services board		3,243	_	6,243		1,403		4,840
Total welfare	\$	1,819,987	\$	1,902,987	\$	1,709,886	\$	193,101
Total health and welfare	\$	2,034,960	\$	2,117,960	\$	1,900,931	\$	217,029

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to Community College	\$ 6,101	\$ 6,101	\$ 6,132	\$	(31)
Contribution to County School Board	5,146,336	5,176,336	5,112,761		63,575
Total education	\$ 5,152,437	\$ 5,182,437	\$ 5,118,893	\$	63,544
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$ 284,593	\$ 284,718	\$ 271,975	\$	12,743
Library:					
Library administration	\$ 315,121	\$ 315,121	\$ 317,537	\$	(2,416)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 599,714	\$ 599,839	\$ 589,512	\$	10,327
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning and zoning	\$ 191,434	\$ 191,434	\$ 164,146	\$	27,288
Economic development	25,800	810,052	1,044,057		(234,005)
Total planning and community development	\$ 217,234	\$ 1,001,486	\$ 1,208,203	\$	(206,717)
Environmental management:					
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$ 12,900	\$ 12,900	\$ 12,900	\$	_
Flood and erosion control	10,847	10,847	7,211		3,636
Total environmental management	\$ 23,747	\$ 23,747	\$ 20,111	\$	3,636
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$ 81,283	\$ 81,283	\$ 67,554	\$	13,729
Total community development	\$ 322,264	\$ 1,106,516	\$ 1,295,868	\$	(189,352)
Capital projects:					
SCAAP grant project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 321	\$	(321)
IPR program	-	27,460	27,460		-
Total capital projects	\$ -	\$ 27,460	\$ 27,781	\$	(321)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	337,853	\$	337,853	\$	337,853	\$	- (5.40)
Interest and other fiscal charges		216,934	_	216,934	ć	217,483	<u>,</u>	(549)
Total debt service	\$	554,787	\$	554,787	\$	555,336	\$	(549)
Total General Fund	\$	15,348,541	\$	16,382,085	\$	15,900,254	\$	481,831
County Special Revenue Fund: Public Safety: Sheriff:								
Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,323	\$	(2,323)
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,323	\$	(2,323)
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects:								
School projects	\$	133,000	\$	133,000	\$	205,919	\$	(72,919)
County capital projects		1,161,000		2,139,769		1,296,424		843,345
Total capital projects	\$	1,294,000	\$	2,272,769	\$	1,502,343	\$	770,426
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,294,000	\$	2,272,769	\$	1,502,343	\$	770,426
Total Primary Government	\$	16,642,541	\$	18,654,854	\$	17,404,920	\$	1,249,934
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,262,523	Ś	1,262,523	Ś	1,034,808	Ś	227,715
Instruction costs	•	12,958,757	•	13,286,630	•	12,303,568	•	983,062
Pupil transportation		1,503,302		1,503,302		1,700,821		(197,519)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,086,771		1,086,771		1,653,297		(566,526)
Total education	\$	16,811,353	\$	17,139,226	\$	16,692,494	\$	446,732
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	40,545	\$	40,545	\$	40,545	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		11,386		11,386		11,386		-
Total debt service	\$	51,931	\$	51,931	\$	51,931	\$	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,863,284	\$	17,191,157	\$	16,744,425	\$	446,732

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
Special Revenue Funds:					
School Special Revenue Fund:					
Education:					
School food services	\$ 751,580	\$ 788,580	\$ 788,911	\$	(331)
Purchase of textbooks	143,860	143,860	87,552		56,308
Commodities	 -	36,698	36,698		-
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 895,440	\$ 969,138	\$ 913,161	\$	55,977
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 17,758,724	\$ 18,160,295	\$ 17,657,586	\$	502,709

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

		Total	750 035 37	0/5,55/,61	14,775,508	15,123,404	14,718,534	15,046,671	15,761,860	15,984,489	16,082,222	15,741,791	15.506.365
	Sanitary	District	2000	\$ 167,179	675,262	687,074	679,436	604,299	621,784	593,906	630,756	791,653	632.679
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	4 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	445,116 \$	363,098	325,999	91,538	310,451	271,437	235,972	223,135	220,003	194.995
	Community	Development	4 CT	4 561,115,1	403,372	325,028	249,971	248,281	192,626	527,242	594,582	444,668	1.345.342
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	7 100 117	4/5,83/ \$	489,571	521,866	520,951	544,177	543,833	611,009	591,491	577,018	611.931
		Education	, 1,0,7,0,1	\$ 697,097,6	5,509,457	5,323,104	4,756,806	5,380,927	5,653,776	5,355,124	5,385,673	5,317,680	5.662.665
	Health and	Welfare	001	\$ 80c,1co,1	1,792,303	1,777,720	1,815,222	1,839,393	1,699,946	1,876,664	1,670,608	1,642,741	1.724.362
	Public	Works	J. 7.17 COO F	1,903,456 \$	1,128,387	1,344,358	894,193	948,197	1,515,809	1,024,339	1,170,623	1,201,005	(331,120)
	Public	Safety	J 107 7 CO C	2,024,485 >	2,368,075	2,716,067	3,486,512	2,701,541	2,857,590	3,288,315	3,445,649	3,275,948	3.231.655
	Judicial	Administration	2 070	\$ 008,380	687,057	698,653	812,424	678,883	730,856	765,573	776,237	752,482	755.646
General	Government	Administration Ao	7 100 100	\$ 1,405,905 \$	1,358,926	1,403,535	1,411,481	1,727,212	1,674,203	1,706,345	1,593,468	1,518,593	1.678.210
	Fiscal	Year	7000	7007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
			i										

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

	I	_		Total	4 \$ 16,206,025	7 16,117,437	5 16,479,766	•	`	•	5 15,125,334	1 14,910,170	6 15,546,712	4 17,462,547
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	, 1,564,894 \$	1,125,567	1,100,355	1,409,280	1,394,339	1,302,212	1,319,015	1,389,791	1,361,766	1 350 044
				Miscellaneous	220,922 \$	202,393	249,316	499,684	270,166	447,314	418,947	238,788	110,589	207 108
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings Mis	598,967 \$	445,461	177,654	165,993	157,628	145,893	72,655	57,246	47,228	59 212
GEN		Other	Local	Taxes	1,917,890 \$	1,928,252	1,802,647	1,477,885	1,515,784	1,536,883	1,545,825	1,567,240	1,677,527	1 699 701
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 5,671,144 \$	6,607,770	7,030,195	6,698,182	6,444,873	6,790,813	6,935,586	7,052,795	7,497,455	7 956 608
10	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 1,147,138	315,870	298,875	807,277				103,938	191,780	234 084
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	2,709,422	3,066,731	3,451,119	2,915,375	2,873,695	2,841,920	2,977,173	2,838,861	3,008,010	3 023 800
PRC		Charges	for	Services	\$ 2,375,618 \$	2,425,393	2,369,605	2,094,499	2,885,986	2,188,018	1,856,133	1,661,511	1,652,357	7 936 985
	1		Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

County of Amelia, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1,3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

24,653,339	25,721,869	26,936,879	25,839,623	25,355,679	25,951,917	25,543,209	26,806,164	26,503,724	28,419,621
\$									
1,134,783	1,074,412	1,054,984	839,444	1,143,205	1,130,651	914,774	574,486	554,937	607,267
\$									
579,612	332,632	286,564	247,792	243,549	183,166	237,288	218,855	223,118	1,295,868
\$									
		481,688	483,716	504,480	509,979	542,486	559,957	567,652	589,512
22	5	98	70	13	33	4	35	9	22
٠.							_		
1,683,597	1,847,996	1,758,681	1,904,574	1,910,023	1,797,756	1,977,788	1,756,550	1,798,811	1,900,931
\$									
864,947	834,031	840,320	845,838	870,518	967,369	924,280	908,605	935,226	1,002,190
\$									
1,782,975	2,209,536	2,562,844	2,356,051	2,348,926	2,405,642	2,909,683	3,183,966	3,153,371	3,139,165
Ş									
567,154	658,002	670,119	688,476	650,030	699,394	734,217	744,907	706,901	763,447
Ş									
1,184,089	1,347,918	1,408,093	1,394,465	1,565,005	1,608,467	1,645,229	1,484,503	1,432,482	1,509,454
\$									
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	\$ 567,154 \$ 1,782,975 \$ 864,947 \$ 1,683,597 \$ 16,414,605 \$ 441,577 \$ 579,612 \$ 1,134,783 \$	\$ 1,184,089 \$ 567,154 \$ 1,782,975 \$ 864,947 \$ 1,683,597 \$ 16,414,605 \$ 441,577 \$ 579,612 \$ 1,134,783 \$ 1,347,918 658,002 2,209,536 834,031 1,847,996 16,958,325 459,017 332,632 1,074,412	\$ 1,184,089 \$ 567,154 \$ 1,782,975 \$ 864,947 \$ 1,683,597 \$ 16,414,605 \$ 441,577 \$ 579,612 \$ 1,134,783 \$ 1,347,918 658,002 2,209,536 834,031 1,847,996 16,958,325 459,017 332,632 1,074,412 1,408,093 670,119 2,562,844 840,320 1,758,681 17,873,586 481,688 286,564 1,054,984	\$ 1,184,089 \$ 567,154 \$ 1,782,975 \$ 864,947 \$ 1,683,597 \$ 16,414,605 \$ 441,577 \$ 579,612 \$ 1,134,783 \$ 1,347,918 658,002 2,209,536 834,031 1,847,996 16,958,325 459,017 332,632 1,074,412 1,408,093 670,119 2,562,844 840,320 1,758,681 17,873,586 481,688 286,564 1,054,984 1,394,465 688,476 2,356,051 845,838 1,904,574 17,079,267 483,716 247,792 839,444	\$ 1,184,089 \$ 567,154 \$ 1,782,975 \$ 864,947 \$ 1,683,597 \$ 16,414,605 \$ 441,577 \$ 579,612 \$ 1,134,783 \$ 1,347,918 \$ 658,002 2,209,536 834,031 1,847,996 16,958,325 459,017 332,632 1,074,412 1,408,093 670,119 2,562,844 840,320 1,758,681 1,758,681 17,873,586 481,688 286,564 1,054,984 11,394,465 688,476 2,356,051 845,838 1,904,574 17,079,267 483,716 247,792 839,444 11,565,005 650,030 2,348,926 870,518 1,910,023 16,119,943 504,480 243,549 1,143,205	\$ 1,184,089 \$ 567,154 \$ 1,782,975 \$ 864,947 \$ 1,683,597 \$ 16,414,605 \$ 441,577 \$ 579,612 \$ 1,134,783 \$ 1,347,918 \$ 658,002 \$ 2,209,536 \$ 834,031 \$ 1,847,996 \$ 16,958,325 \$ 459,017 \$ 332,632 \$ 1,074,412 \$ 1,408,093 \$ 670,119 \$ 2,562,844 \$ 840,320 \$ 1,758,681 \$ 17,873,586 \$ 481,688 \$ 286,564 \$ 1,054,984 \$ 1,394,465 \$ 688,476 \$ 2,356,051 \$ 845,838 \$ 1,904,574 \$ 17,079,267 \$ 483,716 \$ 247,792 \$ 839,444 \$ 1,565,005 \$ 650,030 \$ 2,348,926 \$ 870,518 \$ 1,910,023 \$ 16,119,943 \$ 504,480 \$ 243,549 \$ 1,130,651 \$ 1,130,651	\$ 1,184,089 \$ 567,154 \$ 1,782,975 \$ 864,947 \$ 1,683,597 \$ 16,414,605 \$ 441,577 \$ 579,612 \$ 1,134,783 \$ \$ 1,347,918 \$ 658,002 \$ 2,209,536 \$ 834,031 \$ 1,847,996 \$ 16,958,325 \$ 459,017 \$ 332,632 \$ 1,074,412 \$ 1,054,984 \$ 1,080,993 \$ 670,119 \$ 2,562,844 \$ 840,320 \$ 1,758,681 \$ 17,873,586 \$ 481,688 \$ 286,564 \$ 1,054,984 \$ 1,394,465 \$ 650,030 \$ 2,348,926 \$ 870,518 \$ 1,910,023 \$ 16,119,943 \$ 504,480 \$ 243,549 \$ 1,130,651 \$ 1,608,467 \$ 734,217 \$ 2,909,683 \$ 924,280 \$ 1,977,788 \$ 15,657,464 \$ 542,486 \$ 237,288 \$ 914,774	\$ 1,184,089 \$ 567,154 \$ 1,782,975 \$ 864,947 \$ 1,683,597 \$ 16,414,605 \$ 441,577 \$ 579,612 \$ 1,134,783 \$ 1,347,918 \$ 658,002 \$ 2,209,536 \$ 834,031 \$ 1,847,996 \$ 16,958,325 \$ 459,017 \$ 332,632 \$ 1,074,412 \$ 1,408,093 \$ 670,119 \$ 2,562,844 \$ 840,320 \$ 1,758,681 \$ 17,079,267 \$ 481,688 \$ 286,564 \$ 1,054,984 \$ 1,394,465 \$ 688,476 \$ 2,356,051 \$ 845,838 \$ 1,904,574 \$ 17,079,267 \$ 483,716 \$ 247,792 \$ 839,444 \$ 1,565,005 \$ 650,030 \$ 2,348,926 \$ 870,518 \$ 1,910,023 \$ 16,119,943 \$ 509,979 \$ 183,166 \$ 1,130,651 \$ 1,645,229 \$ 734,217 \$ 2,909,683 \$ 924,280 \$ 1,777,788 \$ 15,657,464 \$ 542,486 \$ 237,288 \$ 914,774 \$ 1,484,503 \$ 744,907 \$ 3,183,966 \$ 908,605 \$ 1,756,550 \$ 17,374,335 \$ 559,957 \$ 218,855 \$ 574,486 \$ 574,486	\$ 567,154 \$ 1,782,975 \$ 864,947 \$ 1,683,597 \$ 16,414,605 \$ 441,577 \$ 579,612 \$ \$ 658,002 2,209,536 834,031 1,847,996 16,958,325 459,017 332,632 \$ 670,119 2,562,844 840,320 1,758,681 17,079,267 481,688 286,564 688,476 2,356,051 845,838 1,904,574 17,079,267 483,716 247,792 650,030 2,348,926 870,518 1,910,023 16,119,943 504,480 243,549 734,217 2,909,683 924,280 1,977,788 15,657,464 542,486 237,288 744,907 3,183,966 908,605 1,756,550 17,374,335 559,957 218,855 706,901 3,153,371 935,226 1,798,811 17,131,226 567,652 223,118

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
(3) Excludes Capital projects funds.

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

			Total	27,348,181	28,004,650	29,066,354	27,920,563	24,774,004	24,789,527	25,537,143	26,303,445	27,067,157	26.832.906
				\$									
		Inter-	governmental (2)	16,464,227	16,012,997	17,402,818	17,435,709	14,949,513	15,291,661	15,133,598	15,759,010	16,208,569	16.275.329
			gov	Ş									
		Recovered	Costs	123,456 \$	78,899	76,020	98,310	97,683	144,445	99,449	103,171	130,771	125, 121
				\$									
			Miscellaneous	, 455,153	461,219	484,877	411,488	474,876	157,735	622,934	651,655	459,292	202,108
				2	25	35	86	7	9	52)2	37	7
	Charges	for	Services	1,812,712	2,230,052	1,926,092	1,684,49	687,777	616,76	698,42	633,895	664,087	365, 454
				\$									
Revenue from the	Use of	Money and	Property	569,894 \$	417,688	164,920	162,726	154,225	146,300	75,085	58,215	48,466	57 932
		_		Ş									
	Fines	and	Forfeitures	135,033	181,238	189,075	16,793	195,651	197,161	239,194	178,515	183,743	134 292
				٠,									
Permits,	Privilege Fees,	Regulatory	Licenses	278,754	229,741	160,747	162,489	118,036	95,413	101,037	126,466	126,237	179 241
				۰				_			_		
	Other	Local	Taxes	1,917,890	1,928,252	1,802,647	1,477,885	1,515,784	1,536,883	1,545,825	1,567,240	1,677,527	1 699 701
				\$									
	General	Property	Taxes	5,591,062	6,464,564	6,859,158	6,470,665	6,580,459	6,603,169	7,021,596	7,225,278	7,568,465	7 843 728
				s									
		Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

⁽¹⁾ Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.(3) Exludes Capital projects funds.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to	Tax Levy	6.16%	7.34%	10.08%	11.04%	10.51%	9.42%	9.34%	8.51%	7.75%	8.04%
Outstanding Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	401,659	555,846	802,921	857,670	825,695	739,827	746,545	721,829	678,119	738,748
Percent of Total Tax Collections	to Tax Levy	100.14% \$	97.35%	97.48%	95.18%	95.28%	95.46%	%98.86	89.66	99.81%	83.81%
Total Tax	Collections	6,525,277	7,368,298	7,764,513	7,393,018	7,488,099	7,494,931	7,902,847	8,454,896	8,732,396	7,701,386
Delinquent Tax	Collections (1)	157,518 \$	121,509	308,749	348,244	354,971	307,049	300,840	402,725	263,113	323,258
Percent of Levy		97.72% \$	95.75%	93.60%	90.70%	89.76%	91.55%	92.09%	94.93%	%08.96	80.29%
Current Tax	Collections (1)	6,367,759	7,246,789	7,455,764	7,044,774	7,133,128	7,187,882	7,602,007	8,052,171	8,469,283	7,378,128
Total Tax	Levy (1) (\$ 6,516,385 \$	7,568,823	7,965,477	7,767,156	7,859,093	7,851,275	7,994,316	8,482,046	8,749,109	9,189,117
Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

(1) Exclusive of penalties, interest and land redemptions.(2) Includes three years of taxes.

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

		Total	87,140 \$ 1,098,591,893	1,121,887,928	1,152,202,931	1,141,155,754	1,148,694,916	1,156,874,153	1,128,458,804	1,136,547,581	1,138,127,995	1,150,714,202
ty (2)	Personal	Property	87,140	67,140	56,317	71,586	88,878	125,536	133,467	103,815	76,930	90,867
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	34,862,647 \$	33,199,987	27,805,662	28,550,898	31,821,143	34,085,222	41,703,478	43,125,143	40,299,622	41,166,610
	Mobile	Homes	4,970,850 \$	4,679,150	4,674,650	4,598,725	4,572,825	4,558,450	4,652,575	4,671,300	4,793,250	4,832,600
	Machinery	and Tools	3,710,075 \$	6,706,940	7,977,175	4,308,775	3,930,550	3,527,050	3,022,375	2,550,475	2,902,825	3,862,375
	Personal	Property	72,543,560 \$	74,590,525	84,271,167	70,391,917	70,483,734	69,302,288	71,999,188	74,570,663	75,562,866	78,539,493
	Real	Estate (1)	\$ 982,417,621 \$	1,002,644,186	1,027,417,960	1,033,233,853	1,037,797,786	1,045,275,607	1,006,947,721	1,011,526,185	1,014,492,502	1,022,222,257
	Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

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

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

Table 7
County of Amelia, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)

Fiscal Year	Rea	l Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Mobile Homes
2007	\$	0.39	\$ 3.50	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.39
2008		0.43	4.00	1.00	0.43
2009		0.43	4.00	1.00	0.43
2010		0.43	4.00	1.00	0.43
2011		0.43	4.00	1.00	0.43
2012		0.43	4.00	1.00	0.43
2013		0.47	4.15	1.00	0.47
2014		0.47	4.15	1.00	0.47
2015		0.49	4.15	1.00	0.49
2016		0.51	4.20	1.00	0.51

Last Ten Fiscal Years

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	616	570	524	428	474	424	373	347	320	294
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.64% \$	0.58%	0.52%	0.48%	0.52%	0.46%	0.42%	0.39%	0.36%	0.32%
Net Bonded Debt	7,021,136	6,501,943	5,972,445	5,431,725	6,013,866	5,378,040	4,729,103	4,398,337	4,064,444	3,726,591
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	7,021,136 \$	6,501,943	5,972,445	5,431,725	6,013,866	5,378,040	4,729,103	4,398,337	4,064,444	3,726,591
Assessed Value (2)	1,400 \$ 1,098,591,893 \$	1,121,887,928	1,152,202,931	1,141,155,754	1,148,694,916	1,156,874,153	1,128,458,804	1,136,547,581	1,138,127,995	1,150,714,202
Population (1)	11,400	11,400	11,400	12,690	12,690	12,690	12,690	12,690	12,690	12,690
Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for the 2000 and 2010 Census counts.

⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Amelia Amelia, 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 business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Amelia Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise County of Amelia, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Amelia, 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 Amelia, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. County of Amelia, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Amelia, 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* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. 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 Amelia, 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 Amelia, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Amelia, 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 Amelia, 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 Amelia, 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 Amelia, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia

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December 1, 2016

County of Amelia, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115/0950116	\$ 8,477
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400115/0400116	126,672
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500115/0500116	130
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600415/0600416	14,083
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and			
Development Fund	93.596	0760115/0760116	21,827
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900115/0900116	814
Foster care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100115/1100116	62,501
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120115/1120116	21,886
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000115/1000116	88,279
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150115/9150116	637
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540115/0540116	5,979
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200115/1200116	190,029
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 541,314
Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Management:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52740/52749	\$ 21,239
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	77501-62744	11,500
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 32,739
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 36,698
Department of Education:	40 555	47004 45707	2/7 40
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-45707	367,407
Total CFDA# 10.555	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 404,105
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$ 127,172
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 531,277
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental			
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010115/0010116	\$ 155,903

County of Amelia, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 Justice:					
Direct payments:	47.707	11/4	ć	224	
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	N/A	\$	321	
Total Department of Justice			\$	321	
Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-54427	\$	12,221	
Total Department of Transportation			\$	12,221	
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901-42999	\$	398,558	
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071-61234		411,449	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521		12,623	
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	424,072	
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	609570	\$	615	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		36,872	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480		64,058	
Total Department of Education			\$	924,175	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	2,197,950	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Amelia, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of County of Amelia, Virginia 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 the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of County of Amelia, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Amelia, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements: Primary government: General Fund 802,132 Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund 924,175 School Special Revenue Fund 531,277 Total Component Unit School Board 1,455,452 Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements 2,257,584 Less: Federal interest rate subsidy not included in Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (59,634)Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2,197,950

County of Amelia, Virginia 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

Type of auditors report issued:	<u>u</u>	<u>nmodifie</u>	<u>a</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	✓	no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	_none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance			
for major programs:	<u>u</u>	nmodifie	<u>d</u>
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR			
section 200.516(a)?	yes	✓	no
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Prog	ram or Cl	luster
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition	Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A			
and type B programs:	\$750,000)	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes _		no
Section II - Financial Statement Findings			
None			
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs			
None			

County of Amelia, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the year ended June 30, 2016

There were no prior audit findings.