

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared By:

Prince George County Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS ON JUNE 30, 2016

Board of Supervisors

William A. Robertson, Jr., Chairperson Jerry J. Skalsky, Vice-Chairperson

Alan R. Carmichael

T.J. Webb

Donald Hunter

County School Board

Kevin S. Foster, Chairperson, Lewis E. Stevenson, Vice-Chairperson

Reeve E. Ashcraft

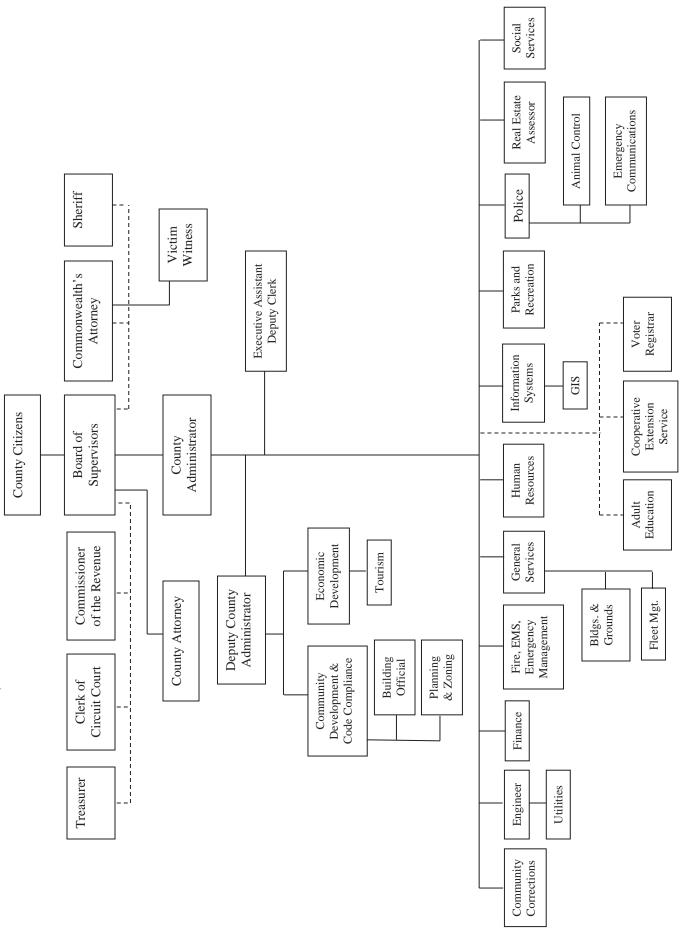
Robert E. Cox, Jr.

Roger E. Franklin, Jr.

Other Officials

Chief Judge of the Circuit Court	W Allan Sharrott
Judge of the Circuit Court	Nathan C. Lee
Clerk of the Circuit Court	C. Bishop Knott, Jr.
Chief Judge of the General District Court	Stephen D. Bloom
Judge of the General District Court	C. Ridley Bain
Judge of the General District Court	
Judge of the General District Court	
Chief Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Carson E. Saunders, Jr.
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Jacqueline Waymack
Clerk of the Combined Court	Denise Covington
Commonwealth's Attorney	
Commissioner of the Revenue	Darlene M. Rowsey
Treasurer	
Sheriff	H.E. Allin, III
County Administrator	Percy C. Ashcraft
Superintendent of Schools	Renee Williams
Director of Social Services	Shel Bolyard-Douglas

PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, VA





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Prince George Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

Percy C. Ashcraft County Administrator



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS William A. Robertson, Jr. Jerry J. Skalsky Alan R. Carmichael Donald Hunter T. J. Webb

December 29, 2016

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Prince George, Virginia

Members of the Board:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Prince George County (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This report was prepared by the County's Department of Finance. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County, as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the protection of County assets. In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Section 15.2-2511 of the Code of Virginia requires that local governments have their financial records audited annually as of the end of the fiscal year by an independent certified public accountant. The County has engaged the independent accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, Inc. (RFCA) to perform the audit and prepare the accompanying financial statements.

P.O. BOX 68, PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA 23875-0068 / AREA CODE (804) 722-8600 / FAX (804) 732-3604 http://www.princegeorgeva.org

The Reporting Entity and its Services

The County of Prince George's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes all funds of the "primary government." In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government; therefore, the County is responsible for providing all services normally provided by a local government. These services include police protection, social services, recreation and cultural activities, and community development. Additionally, the County operates a water and wastewater utility system. Fire protection services are largely provided by volunteers who receive financial and administrative support from the County. Emergency medical services are provided through a combination of full-time paid and volunteer personnel.

For financial reporting purposes and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the County has identified one discrete component unit. The GASB statement establishes the criteria used in making this determination and identifies each as a blended component unit or discretely presented component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, and therefore are included as part of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of this primary government. Therefore, the County School Board is reported in a discrete presentation. Based on GASB Statement 14 criteria, the School Board is a legally separate organization providing educational services to the public whose board is elected and is fiscally dependent on the local government.

The financial statements for the Riverside Regional Jail, the Appomattox Regional Library System, Appomattox River Water Authority, South Central Wastewater Authority, Crater Juvenile Detention Center and Rowanty Vocational Technical School are not included in the County report. Boards separate from, and independent of, the Board of Supervisors administer these organizations.

Prince George County is located 25 miles southeast of Richmond, the capital city of Virginia, and 75 miles northeast of the Greater Hampton Roads area. The County's 276 square mile area has a population of 37,862 people (2015 Census Bureau – County Population Estimates). The greater proportion of the County's land area remains rural, although areas of the County are experiencing rapid residential, commercial and industrial growth. Prince George is an independent political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and has no subordinate political entities within its borders. A five-member Board of Supervisors governs the County. Other elected officials in the County government include the Clerk of Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff, and Treasurer. All elected officials are elected on a four-year cycle except the Clerk of Circuit Court who is elected every eight years.

Major industries located in Prince George County include: warehousing and distribution centers, hotels and tourism, manufacturing, packaging, and logistics automation. Prince George's strategic location on or near several east coast transportation arteries also contributes to the proliferation of distribution centers located in the County. Interstates 95 and 295 run through Prince George, as well as Route 460, a primary arterial from the Virginia Beach area.

Based on available economic data, the local economy has remained steady. The local unemployment rate was 4.9% for September 2016, as compared to 5.2% for September 2015. The state and national unemployment rates for September 2016 were 4.0% and 4.8%, respectively.

Major Initiatives in Fiscal Year 2016

Following the vision and strategic initiatives of the Prince George County Board of Supervisors, and with the assistance and guidance of the County Administrator, County staff and departments have implemented and continued a number of specific programs and projects designed to enhance the levels of service provided to County residents while maintaining an effective and efficient government. A brief description of selected initiatives during fiscal year 2016 is as follows:

Crosspointe Centre Project

The bond issuance for the Crosspointe Centre Project was closed during fiscal year 2016, with a total project cost of \$20,142,135. The County has 45-acres of shovel-ready pad sites remaining to complete the MOU requirements with Rolls-Royce. These sites will accommodate future industrial growth. At this time, Rolls-Royce has not made a decision on the location of these sites. This requirement in the MOU expires on December 31, 2020.

Exit 45 Phase I

The County invested \$314,020 for Phase I beautification consisting of sidewalks, lighting and landscaping from Comfort Inn to Nanny's Restaurant at Exit 45. A future gateway project is underway in FY 2017, as a partnership between Prince George County and The Cameron Foundation, which will encompass large scale artistic designs and landscaping to create "The Gardens at Exit 45."

Carson Volunteer Fire Department

The County appropriated \$2,283,500 towards the construction of a new fire station. The demolition of the old Carson Elementary School took place in FY13 and the planning and design of the new building was complete in FY14. Construction began in March of 2015, with \$1,640,196 spent in fiscal year 2016. The grand opening was held on May 15, 2016 and the project was essentially complete at the end of FY16. The building houses the Carson Fire Department and Community Center.

Prince George High School & L. L. Beazley Elementary School Roofing Projects

The County appropriated \$1,500,000 for roof improvements for Prince George High School and L. L. Beazley Elementary School. Both projects were completed during fiscal year 2016 for a total cost of \$1,153,307.

Burrowsville Fire Station Renovations

The County made renovations to the Burrowsville Fire Station. \$305,307 was expended in fiscal year 2016 with work continuing in fiscal year 2017.

HVAC Infrastructure and Energy Savings Initiatives

The County approved HVAC replacement work at the Courthouse and Central Wellness Center to improve infrastructure and reduce overall utility spending. The Board appropriated \$1,516,587 for Courthouse work and \$150,000 for Central Wellness Center improvements. Work on both projects began in fiscal year 2016 and continues into fiscal year 2017.

Sections of the Report

Fiscal year 2016 was the thirteenth year in which the County was required to present financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34. GASB 34 dramatically changed the structure of financial statements, as well as required changes in the composition of the amounts reported. This limits the comparability of statements from prior fiscal years to the statements produced after implementation of GASB 34.

Compliance with GASB 34 also requires a written analysis of the County's financial performance for the year to be included in the financial statements. This analysis, referred to as management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), is included immediately following the auditor's letter. Prince George County's audited basic financial statements immediately follow the management's discussion and analysis. The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34 and the opinion of the Auditor of Public Accounts, financed school plant and equipment, as well as the related debt, are reported with the primary government instead of the component unit school board.

The supplementary information, supporting schedules, and statistical tables provided after the basic financial statements contain more detailed information in support of the basic financial statements and are unaudited.

For federal programs and related funding, the County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations*. Information related to compliance with these regulations is located in the *Compliance* section of this report.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Prince George for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the twelfth year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the cooperation and dedication of the staff of the Prince George County Finance Department and the accounting firm of Robinson Farmer Cox Associates. Credit also must be given to the Board of Supervisors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Prince George County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Percy C. Ashcraft County Administrator

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Prince George, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Prince George, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Prince George, 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 17 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, and 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-12, 95-98, and 99-106 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 Prince George, 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 required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

The introductory and statistical sections 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

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2016, on our consideration of the County of Prince George, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Prince George, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia December 28, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion of the County of Prince George's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please review it in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the beginning of this report and the County's financial statements, which begin after this analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government Wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual Basis)

The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2016 by \$48,493,159 (net position). Of this amount, \$16,617,814 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's future obligations.

The County's total net position from Governmental Activities was \$26,114,479 on June 30, 2016, compared to \$25,809,257 total net position on June 30, 2015, as restated. Total net position represents the amount by which the County's assets exceeded its liabilities. The governmental net position increased \$305,222.

The total net position from Business-type activities (Water and Sewer Fund) was \$22,378,680 on June 30, 2016, compared to \$21,762,933 total net position on June 30, 2015. Net position increased \$615,747 during FY 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report contains a variety of schedules and tables designed to provide a comprehensive look at the use of the County's financial resources throughout the 2016 fiscal year and at the status of those financial resources at June 30, 2016, the end of the fiscal year. The basic financial statements contained in this report are separated into three sections:

- Government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of both the long and short-term financial status of the County. Government-wide financial statements, a component of governmental financial reporting under GASB 34, provide financial information in a manner similar to private sector businesses. These statements include the value of capital assets (less accumulated depreciation) and the long-term liabilities of the County.
- **Fund financial statements** are similar in nature to financial statements issued by local governments prior to implementation of GASB 34. These are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and therefore do not include long-term liabilities, capital assets, or depreciation. Fund financial statements provide more detail on the operations of the County than the government-wide financial statements.
- Notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the previous two sections. These notes provide
 explanations of the amounts in the basic financial statements, and offer the reader information that is
 essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-wide financial reporting consists of two statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

The *statement of activities* presents information identifying how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, some items of revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into the following categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported here including general
 government, public safety, public works, education, health and welfare, parks and recreation and economic
 and community development.
- **Business-type activities** The County's water and sewer services are reported here. These services are supported by charges for services based on use.
- Component Units The County includes one separate legal entity in its report the Prince George County School Board. While legally separate, the County is financially accountable for and provides operating and capital funding to the School Board.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the County's most significant funds. The fund financial statements are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Capital Projects and Debt Service funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds – The fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that of the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Required Supplementary Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, a schedule of funding progress and employer contributions and notes to the required supplementary information.

Other Supplementary Information – This report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include two basic statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Both of these statements include all assets and liabilities for all County funds (except fiduciary funds) using the full accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting is the method used by private-sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

County of Prince George, Virginia
Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position
Governmental and Business-type Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 28,666,605 \$ 60,491,948	34,139,898 \$ 57,433,590	9,781,105 \$ 16,052,908	7,605,800 \$ 16,303,280	38,447,710 \$ 76,544,856	41,745,698 73,736,870
Total assets	\$ 89,158,553 \$	91,573,488 \$	25,834,013 \$	23,909,080 \$	114,992,566 \$	115,482,568
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,039,442 \$	1,870,491 \$	137,288 \$	93,782 \$	3,176,730 \$	1,964,273
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities	\$ 56,301,630 \$ 8,529,604	57,383,224 \$ 7,453,878	2,901,398 \$ 691,223	1,444,631 \$ 750,171	59,203,028 \$ 9,220,827	58,827,855 8,204,049
Total liabilities	\$ 64,831,234 \$	64,837,102 \$	3,592,621 \$	2,194,802 \$	68,423,855 \$	67,031,904
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,252,282 \$	2,797,620 \$	\$	45,127 \$	1,252,282 \$	2,842,747
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Cash Unrestricted	\$ 17,875,023 \$ 393,414 7,846,042	15,188,357 \$ 398,838 10,222,062	13,606,908 \$ - 8,771,772	15,339,288 \$ - 6,423,645	31,481,931 \$ 393,414 16,617,814	30,527,645 398,838 16,645,707
Total net position	\$ 26,114,479 \$	25,809,257 \$	22,378,680 \$	21,762,933 \$	48,493,159 \$	47,572,190

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Net position (assets in excess of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016 the County's governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,114,479 while business assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,378,680. The largest portion of the County's net position, 68% and 59% in 2016 and 2015, respectively, represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation and less any related debt used to acquire or construct those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The majority of the remaining balance of net position, 30% and 40% in 2016 and 2015, respectively, represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations. Unrestricted net position decreased in governmental activities in FY16 by \$2,376,020 and increased in business-type activities by \$2,348,127.

The Statement of Activities

The statement of activities, which also uses the full accrual basis of accounting, illustrates the cost of governmental activities net of related revenues. It also shows the general revenue sources that fund governmental operations. A summary of the statement of activities for the fiscal years covering July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016 follows:

County of Prince George, Virginia Changes in Net Position Governmental and Business-type Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		Government	tal	Activities		Business-type	e Activities	Total	s
	_	2016		2015	_	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,631,472	B	1,719,253	\$	5,127,476 \$	4,659,860 \$	6,758,948 \$	6,379,113
Operating grants and contributions		6,383,355		6,327,951		-	-	6,383,355	6,327,951
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		73,968	-	73,968	-
General revenues:									
General property taxes		31,587,598		31,796,896		-	-	31,587,598	31,796,896
Other local taxes		8,016,257		7,455,217		-	-	8,016,257	7,455,217
Use of money and property		350,693		200,428		79,578	80,465	430,271	280,893
C/VA non-categorical aid		5,200,471		5,240,754		-	-	5,200,471	5,240,754
Other general revenues	_	209,866		373,723	_	237,745	<u> </u>	447,611	373,723
Total revenues	\$_	53,379,712	<u> </u>	53,114,222	\$_	5,518,767 \$	4,740,325 \$	58,898,479 \$	57,854,547
Expenses:									
General government administration	\$	5,330,273	Б	5,226,913	\$	- \$	- \$	5,330,273 \$	5,226,913
Judicial administration		2,431,271		2,361,018		-	-	2,431,271	2,361,018
Public safety		15,317,725		14,683,153		-	-	15,317,725	14,683,153
Public works		2,225,922		1,976,333		-	-	2,225,922	1,976,333
Health and welfare		4,255,353		3,893,335		-	-	4,255,353	3,893,335
Education		17,867,950		13,944,549		-	-	17,867,950	13,944,549
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,749,036		2,169,979		-	-	1,749,036	2,169,979
Community development		1,470,872		1,246,531		-	-	1,470,872	1,246,531
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,268,088		1,585,509		-	-	2,268,088	1,585,509
Water and sewer	_	-		-	_	5,061,020	5,049,902	5,061,020	5,049,902
Total expenses	\$_	52,916,490	<u> </u>	47,087,320	\$_	5,061,020 \$	5,049,902 \$	57,977,510 \$	52,137,222
Increase in net position before									
transfers	\$	463,222	B	6,026,902	\$	457,747 \$	(309,577) \$	920,969 \$	5,717,325
Transfers		(158,000)		(158,000)		158,000	158,000	-	
Increase in net position	\$	305,222 \$	5	5,868,902	\$	615,747 \$	(151,577) \$	920,969 \$	5,717,325
Net position, beginning (as restated)	_	25,809,257		19,940,355	_	21,762,933	21,914,510	47,572,190	41,854,865
Net position, ending	\$	26,114,479	ß	25,809,257	\$_	22,378,680 \$	21,762,933 \$	48,493,159 \$	47,572,190

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities revenues increased from \$53,114,222 to \$53,379,712 or \$265,490 (0.50%) in FY 16 over FY 15. Increases in other local tax revenue represent the majority of this increase.

Governmental activities expenses increased from \$47,087,320 to \$52,916,490 or 12.38%. Education expenses increased by \$3,923,401, other increases were seen in Public Works, Community Development, Public Safety, and Interest and Other Fiscal Charges.

Business-type activities

The Water and Sewer Fund revenues increased \$778,442; an increase of 16% over FY15.

Total expenses for the Water Fund increased from \$5,049,902 in FY15 to \$5,061,020 in FY16, or \$11,118 (0.22%).

As a result of the above, net position in the Water and Sewer Fund increased \$615,747.

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.

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,893,893. Of this amount \$4,252,010 is assigned for capital projects and \$748,968 is assigned to various special revenue funds.

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund balance was \$19,499,501 of which \$19,499,501 represents unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. This amount represents 19.79% of General Fund and School Operating expenditures (including debt service). The Board of Supervisors has committed to maintaining an unreserved General Fund balance of at least 12.5% of General Fund and School Operating expenditures and has met and exceeded that target for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

The net decrease to unassigned fund balance for the General Fund for 2016 was \$1,231,749. Significant reasons for this decrease in fund balance are as follows:

For FY 2016, there was a planned/budgeted use of fund balance of \$1,620,583; \$1,323,978 operating and \$296,560 capital. \$1,907,359 of fund balance was re-appropriated to schools for use in FY 2016.

Despite planned use of fund balance, general fund revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$1,288,522. Additionally, general fund expenditures, net of transfers, were \$1,675,328 less than amended budgeted amounts.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS: (CONTINUED)

Capital projects fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all construction projects of general public improvements, excluding capital projects related to business-type activities, which are accounted for elsewhere. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$4,645,424, which was a decrease of \$2,839,664 from FY 15. The County recently completed a new Carson fire station and spent \$1,640,196 toward the project in FY 16 and spent \$839,309 for new Fire/EMS apparatus. The County spent \$1,153,307 for roofing projects at Prince George High School and L. L. Beazley Elementary School and spent \$996,820 for school buses. More details of specific project revenues and expenditures can be found on Exhibit 5.

Debt service fund. The Debt Service Fund received transfers from the General Fund sufficient to meet its requirements thus it has no fund balance. During the year the transfer totaled \$7,489,648 and principal retirements of indebtedness totaled \$5,726,512 while interest expense totaled \$1,782,338.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$22,378,680. Details of the Water and Sewer operations were previously discussed in the letter.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Prince George County generally takes a conservative approach to financial management, staying well within budgetary limits for expenditures during the fiscal year. Fiscal year 2016 was no exception. General fund adopted budget totaled \$43,254,761, amended budget totaled \$46,621,345, an increase of \$3,366,584 and expenditures totaled \$44,946,017. Details supporting comparison of final amended budget and actual results can be found on Exhibit 12. No appropriation category exceeded its amended appropriations during FY 16. The following is a summary of the most significant changes in the adopted and amended budgets for FY16:

- An increase to the local transfer to the school board of \$1,907,359 due to the allowance of carry forwards for purchases authorized but not completed in FY2015, one-time capital projects such as vehicles, repairs and renovation of school buildings and roof repairs.
- An increase in transfer to capital projects for:
 - Burrowsville Fire Department renovations \$312,681
 - o Board Room Repairs & Upgrades 50,000
- An increase to the comprehensive services act budget in the amount of \$411,000.
- Law enforcement and Fire/EMS grants and donations are not appropriated as part of the adopted budget. They are appropriated as the grants and donations are received resulting in an increase of \$178,645 for law enforcement grants/donations and \$415,374 for Fire/EMS grants/donations. These amounts include re-appropriation of unexpended prior year balances.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 requires the primary government (the County) to report debt and debt service incurred "on behalf" of component units (the School Board). In this report, capital assets such as school buildings that have related debt are reported with the primary government on the Statement of Net Position. The portion of these capital assets free of related debt are reported as buildings and improvements under the component unit School Board (see Note 5 in the Notes to Financial Statements).

The following table summarizes the County's capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2016. The County's total investment in capital assets, such as land, buildings and improvements, utility plant, equipment, and construction in progress totals \$110,565,055.

County of Prince George, Virginia Capital Assets (net of Depreciation) Governmental and Business-type Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities 2016	 Business-type Activities 2016
Land	\$	3,995,396	\$ 244,744
Buildings and improvements		70,847,059	-
Utility plant		-	30,261,410
Equipment		26,458,585	1,030,583
Construction in progress	_	3,740,166	137,068
Total	\$	105,041,206	\$ 31,673,805
Less accumulated depreciation		44,549,258	 15,620,897
Net capital assets	\$	60,491,948	\$ 16,052,908

More information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 5 to the financial statements.

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the County had total outstanding debt of \$49,692,022 (excluding compensated absences, bond premiums, length of service award program and OPEB, see Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements), in comparison; the County had \$49,800,526 and \$49,821,255 outstanding at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectfully. Of the \$49,692,022 of outstanding debt at June 30, 2016, \$23,864,532 is for general government purposes and \$23,381,490 is outstanding debt on behalf of the School Board. The Water and Sewer Fund has outstanding debt of \$2,446,000.

For more information regarding Prince George County's long-term obligations, see Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Based on available economic data, the local economy has remained stable. The local unemployment rate was 4.9% for September 2016, as compared to 5.2% for September 2015. The state and national unemployment rates for September 2016 were 4.0% and 4.8%, respectively.

The FY 17 General Fund operating budget totaled \$52,220,790, which was a \$1,235,909 (2.4%) increase over the FY 16 adopted budget. A \$0.04 Real Estate Tax Rate increase was approved for FY 17 (from \$0.82 to \$0.86) and there was **no reliance on fund balance** for FY 17.

It is the continued mission of the County to provide the most cost-efficient services to the taxpayers of Prince George County, and to make Prince George "the best place to live, learn, work and raise a family".

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the Board of Supervisors, citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors of Prince George County, Virginia with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Prince George County, PO Box 68, Prince George, VA 23875, telephone (804) 722-8710.

Basic Financial Statements



Government-wide Financial Statements



Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2016

		Primary Government				Component Unit
	_	Governmental		Business-type	<u> </u>	School
	_	Activities	_	Activities	Total	Board
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	Φ	00 004 000 1	Φ	7.500.005 Ф	20.074.407.0	7,000,500
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	23,394,222 § 393,414	Ф	7,580,205 \$	30,974,427 \$ 393,414	7,888,523
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		393,414		-	393,414	-
Taxes receivable		3,761,630		-	3,761,630	-
Accounts receivable		626,048		228,184	854,232	24,504
Internal balances		(1,972,716)		1,972,716	-	-
Due from Component Unit		907,151		-	907,151	-
Prepaid expenses		<u>-</u>		-	-	44,331
Due from other governmental units	_	1,556,856	_		1,556,856	2,084,313
Total current assets	\$_	28,666,605	\$_	9,781,105	38,447,710 \$	10,041,671
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land	\$	3,995,396	\$	244,744 \$		1,154,404
Construction in progress		3,740,166		137,068	3,877,234	-
Buildings Machinery and aguinment		20,513,450		740 500	20,513,450	29,315,719
Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets		8,861,446 23,381,490		710,586	9,572,032 23,381,490	3,549,876
Utility plant in service		23,301,430		14,960,510	14,960,510	_
Total capital assets	\$	60,491,948	- \$	16,052,908 \$		34,019,999
Total assets	\$_ \$	89,158,553	_	25,834,013 \$		
	Ť-		Ť -	+		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Post measurement date employer pension contributions	\$	1,828,670	Ф	106,396 \$	1,935,066 \$	4,955,455
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	Ψ	213,965	Ψ	30,892	244,857	1,010,000
Deferred amount on bond refunding		944,557		-	944,557	-
Post measurement date employer LOSAP		,			, , , , ,	
contributions	_	52,250	_	-	52,250	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	3,039,442	\$_	137,288_\$	3,176,730 \$	5,965,455
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:			_			
Accounts payable	\$	912,950	\$	442,927 \$	1,355,877 \$	
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues		-		-	-	6,434,529 18,750
Due to Primary Government		-		-	-	907,151
Accrued interest payable		843,497		13,693	857,190	-
Long-term liabilities:		,		•	,	
Due within one year		6,773,157		234,603	7,007,760	38,104
Due in more than one year	_	56,301,630	_	2,901,398	59,203,028	61,092,099
Total liabilities	\$_	64,831,234	\$_	3,592,621 \$	68,423,855	69,970,907
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue	\$	128,853	\$	- \$		-
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	_	1,123,429	-	<u> </u>	1,123,429	5,771,734
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	1,252,282	\$_	<u> </u>	1,252,282 \$	5,771,734
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	17,875,023	\$	13,606,908 \$		34,019,999
Restricted cash - proffers		393,414		-	393,414	- (50.705.545)
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	7,846,042	-	8,771,772	16,617,814	(59,735,515)
Total net position	\$_	26,114,479	\$_	22,378,680 \$	48,493,159 \$	(25,715,516)

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

		Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
Governmental activities:					
General government administration \$	5,330,273 \$	295,174 \$	280,666 \$	-	
Judicial administration	2,431,271	430,620	935,017	-	
Public safety	15,317,725	655,492	2,660,501	-	
Public works	2,225,922	130,123	10,665	-	
Health and welfare	4,255,353	-	2,494,207	-	
Education	17,867,950	-	-	-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,749,036	120,063	-	-	
Community development	1,470,872	-	2,299	-	
Interest on long-term debt	2,268,088	<u>-</u>	-		
Total governmental activities \$	52,916,490 \$	1,631,472 \$	6,383,355 \$		
Business-type activities:					
Public Utilities \$	5,061,020 \$	5,127,476 \$	- \$	73,968	
Total business-type activities \$	5,061,020 \$	5,127,476 \$	- \$	73,968	
Total primary government \$	57,977,510 \$	6,758,948 \$	6,383,355 \$	73,968	
COMPONENT UNIT:					
School Board \$	65,360,603 \$	1,497,256 \$	48,835,018 \$	_	
Total component unit \$	65,360,603 \$	1,497,256 \$	48,835,018 \$	_	

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumer utility taxes

Business license taxes

Motor vehicle license taxes

Taxes on recordation and wills

Meals taxes

Lodging taxes

Bank stock tax

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

County contribution to School Board, unrestricted

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, as restated

Net position - end of year

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Changes in Net Position						
	Pri	imary Government		Component Unit				
•	Governmental	Business-type		School				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Board				
•								
\$	(4,754,433) \$	- \$	(4,754,433)	\$ -				
	(1,065,634)	-	(1,065,634)	-				
	(12,001,732)	-	(12,001,732)	-				
	(2,085,134)	-	(2,085,134)	-				
	(1,761,146)	-	(1,761,146)	-				
	(17,867,950)	-	(17,867,950)	-				
	(1,628,973)	-	(1,628,973)	-				
	(1,468,573)	-	(1,468,573)	-				
	(2,268,088)	-	(2,268,088)					
\$	(44,901,663) \$	\$	(44,901,663)	\$				
Φ	ф	140 424 ¢	140 424	ው የ				
\$	\$	140,424 \$	140,424					
\$ \$	<u> </u>	140,424 \$	140,424					
Φ.	(44,901,003) \$	140,424_\$	(44,761,239)	- <u>-</u>				
\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ (15,028,329)				
\$	- \$	- \$		\$ (15,028,329)				
•	· ` .	·						
\$	31,587,598 \$	- \$	31,587,598	\$ -				
	2,310,390	-	2,310,390	-				
	832,913	-	832,913	-				
	1,379,030	-	1,379,030	-				
	978,819	-	978,819	-				
	395,807	-	395,807	-				
	951,344	-	951,344	-				
	621,402	-	621,402	-				
	99,805	-	99,805	-				
	446,747	<u>-</u>	446,747	-				
	350,693	79,578	430,271	-				
	209,866	237,745	447,611	<u>-</u>				
	-	-	<u>-</u>	17,209,027				
	5,200,471		5,200,471	-				
<u>,</u>	(158,000)	158,000		<u> </u>				
\$.	45,206,885 \$	475,323 \$	45,682,208	\$ 17,209,027				
\$	305,222 \$	615,747 \$		\$ 2,180,698				
φ.	25,809,257	21,762,933	47,572,190	(27,896,214)				
\$	26,114,479 \$	22,378,680 \$	48,493,159	\$ (25,715,516)				



Fund Financial Statements



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2016

	_	General	Capit Proje		Other Governmental Funds		Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,645,813 \$	4,30	9,264 \$	439,145	\$	23,394,222
Restricted cash		-	39	3,414	-		393,414
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		3,761,630		-	-		3,761,630
Accounts receivable		421,249		-	204,799		626,048
Due from component unit		907,151		-	-		907,151
Due from other governmental units		1,441,239		-	115,617		1,556,856
Total assets	\$_	25,177,082 \$	4,70	2,678	759,561	- ^{\$}	30,639,321
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	845,103 \$	5 5	7,254 \$	10,593	\$	912,950
Due to other funds	*	1,972,716		-	-	*	1,972,716
Total liabilities	\$	2,817,819 \$	5	7,254	10,593	\$	2,885,666
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_					
Unavailable revenue	\$	2,859,762 \$		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	\$	2,859,762
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Proffers	\$	- \$		3,414		\$	393,414
Total restricted	\$	<u> </u>	39	3,414	-	\$	393,414
Assigned:							
Public safety	\$	- \$;	- \$	338,977	\$	338,977
Economic development		-		-	169,126		169,126
Capital projects		-	4,25	2,010	-		4,252,010
Asset forfeiture		-		-	60,501		60,501
Tourism	. —	<u> </u>	,	 .	180,364	—	180,364
Total assigned	\$_	\$	4,25	\$2,010	5 748,968	_\$	5,000,978
Unassigned	\$	19,499,501 \$;	- \$	-	\$	19,499,501
Total fund balance	\$	19,499,501 \$	4,64	5,424 \$	748,968	\$	24,893,893
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	Φ	25 177 002 °C	4.70	12 670 ^d	750 564	ф	
resources and fulld balance	\$_	25,177,082 \$	4,70	2,678	759,561	\$ <u></u>	30,639,321

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 24,893,893
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	60,491,948
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(843,497)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue-property taxes Deferred amount on bond refunding	2,730,909 944,557
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. Other items related to measurement of net pension liability	1,828,670 213,965
LOSAP contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net LOSAP liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	52,250
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Details supporting this amount are as follows:	
Deferred inflows of resources Compensated absences County general obligation bonds School Board general obligation bonds School board literary fund loans Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Net LOSAP liability School Board premium on bonds payable	(1,123,429) (1,651,565) (23,864,532) (15,881,490) (7,500,000) (1,666,106) (11,903,613) (395,028) (212,453)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 26,114,479

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

		Canaral		Capital Projects	Debt	Other Governmental	Total
REVENUES	-	General	_	Projects	Service	Funds	Total
General property taxes	\$	32,466,861	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	32,466,861
Other local taxes	,	6,659,494		-	-	1,356,762	8,016,256
Permits, privilege fees,						, ,	
and regulatory licenses		282,172		-	-	-	282,172
Fines and forfeitures		294,009		-	-	-	294,009
Revenue from the use of							
money and property		307,373		43,320	-	-	350,693
Charges for services		1,035,796		-	-	19,495	1,055,291
Miscellaneous		158,489		49,176	-	2,201	209,866
Recovered costs		194,482		-	-	141,003	335,485
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		9,323,267		-	-	676,928	10,000,195
Federal	_	1,563,225		<u> </u>	19,202	1,204	1,583,631
Total revenues	\$_	52,285,168	\$_	92,496 \$	19,202 \$	2,197,593 \$	54,594,459
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government administration	\$	4,920,568	\$	670,895 \$	- \$	- \$	5,591,463
Judicial administration	,	2,356,890		-	-	-	2,356,890
Public safety		12,489,260		3,389,299	-	896,320	16,774,879
Public works		2,204,518		-	_	, -	2,204,518
Health and welfare		4,211,908		20,900	_	-	4,232,808
Education		17,087,896		2,150,127	_	-	19,238,023
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,467,628		599,834	-	-	2,067,462
Community development		207,349		297,988	-	1,319,523	1,824,860
Debt service:		- ,		- ,		,,	,- ,
Bond issuance cost		_		207,910			207,910
Principal retirement		_		-	5,726,512	-	5,726,512
Interest and other fiscal charges		_		-	1,782,338	-	1,782,338
Total expenditures	\$	44,946,017	\$_	7,336,953 \$	7,508,850 \$	2,215,843 \$	62,007,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$	7,339,151	\$	(7,244,457) \$	(7,489,648) \$	(18,250) \$	(7,413,204)
(under) experialities	Ψ_	7,559,151	Ψ_	(7,244,437) ψ	(7,409,040) ψ	(10,230) \$	(7,413,204)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S)						
Transfers in	\$	- 9	\$	1,213,350 \$	7,489,648 \$	951,242 \$	9,654,240
Issuance of refunding debt		-		11,957,000	-	-	11,957,000
Issuance of debt		-		5,369,000	-	-	5,369,000
Payments to bond escrow agent		-		(14,134,557)	-	-	(14,134,557)
Transfers (out)	_	(8,570,900)		<u> </u>		(1,241,340)	(9,812,240)

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

Total other financing sources (uses)

Net change in fund balances

Fund balances - beginning

Fund balances - ending

4,404,793 \$

(2,839,664)\$

7,485,088

4,645,424 \$

7,489,648 \$

- \$

(290,098) \$

(308,348)\$

748,968 \$

1,057,316

3,033,443

(4,379,761)

29,273,654

24,893,893

(8,570,900) \$

(1,231,749)\$

20,731,250

19,499,501 \$

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

\$ (4,379,761)

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. Details are as follows:

Depreciation expense	(3,659,118)
Capital asset additions	5,084,616

Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit.

1,632,861

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

This amount represents the change in unavailable property taxes	(879,263)
Items related to the measurement of net pension liability	1,636,371

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Details supporting these changes are as follows:

Issuance of debt	(17,326,000)
Amortization of premium on bonds payable	21,246
Retirement of County general obligation bonds	9,100,278
Retirement of School Board general obligation bonds	9,816,234
Retirement of School Board literary fund loans	

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.

Details supporting these changes are as follows:

otalio dapporting triddo driangos are de relievo.	
Change in accrued interest payable	(299,084)
Deferred amount on refunding	944,557
Change in net OPEB obligation	(167,289)
Change in net pension liability	(1,115,710)
Change in net LOSAP liability	(37,772)
Change in compensated absences	(77,373)
Change in deferred outflows of resources	10,429

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 305,222

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2016

		Enterprise Funds
	_	Water and Sewer
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,580,205
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	•	228,184
Total current assets	\$	7,808,389
Noncurrent assets:	_	
Due from other funds	\$	1,972,716
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	φ	044.744
Land Utility plant in service	\$	244,744 14,960,510
Machinery and equipment		710,586
Construction in progress		137,068
Total capital assets	\$	16,052,908
Total noncurrent assets	\$	18,025,624
Total assets	\$_	25,834,013
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUCES		
	\$	106 306
Post measurement date employer pension contributions Other items related to measurement of net pension liability	Φ	106,396 30,892
Other Removed to medicarement of het perioder mashing	-	00,002
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	137,288
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	25,971,301
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	442,927
Accrued interest payable		13,693
Compensated absences - current portion		7,603
Bonds payable - current portion	_	227,000
Total current liabilities	\$_	691,223
Noncurrent liabilities:	Φ	00.400
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	68,429
Net pension liability Bonds payable - net of current portion		613,969 2,219,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,901,398
Total liabilities	\$_	3,592,621
Total habilities	Ψ_	0,002,021
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,606,908
Unrestricted	_	8,771,772
Total net position	\$_	22,378,680
Total liabilities, and net positioin	\$	25,971,301
, ,	, =	, ,

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Enterprise Funds
		Water and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water revenues	\$	1,621,036
Sewer revenues		3,134,749
Penalty/reconnection charges Miscellaneous		81,060 237,745
Total operating revenues	\$	5,074,590
OPERATING EXPENSES		, ,
Water supply, treatment and pumping	\$	614,806
Wastewater treatment, pumping and disposal	Ψ	2,139,360
Administrative and operation		1,330,018
Other supplies and expenses		127,696
Depreciation		684,561
Total operating expenses	\$	4,896,441
Operating income (loss)	\$	178,149
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Connection/capacity fees	\$	290,631
Interest income		27,042
Rental income		52,536
South Central Wastewater Authority		(1,350)
Bond issuance costs Interest expense		(15,320) (147,909)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	205,630
	φ.	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	383,779
Capital contributions	\$	73,968
Transfers in	\$	158,000
Change in net position	\$	615,747
Net position - beginning		21,762,933
Net position - ending	\$	22,378,680

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

	-	Enterprise Funds Water and Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,279,394
Payments for operating activities		(3,045,280)
Payments to employees	_	(1,339,422)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	894,692
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan to other funds	\$	270,767
Transfers from other funds	-	158,000
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$_	428,767
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets	\$	(434,189)
Connection/capacity charges		290,631
Principal payments on bonds		(963,992)
Issuance of long-term debt		2,446,000
Bond issuance costs		(15,320)
South Central Wastewater Authority		(1,350)
Interest expense	_	(147,909)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$_	1,173,871
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	27,042
Rental income	-	126,504
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$_	153,546
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,650,876
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	_	4,929,329
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ _	7,580,205
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$_	178,149
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	684,561
Change in accounts receivable		204,804
Change in deferred outflows of resources		(43,506)
Change in accounts payable		(163,418)
Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability		4,133 75,096
Change in deferred inflows of resources		(45,127)
Total adjustments	\$	716,543
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	894,692
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Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds At June 30, 2016

	-	Pension Trust Fund		Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,506	\$	1,707,156
Accounts receivable		-		118,465
Guaranteed investment contracts	_	1,557,154	. –	-
Total assets	\$ _	1,622,660	\$ _	1,825,621
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for others	\$_	-	\$_	1,825,621
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for benefits	\$_	1,622,660	\$_	
Total net position	\$	1,622,660	\$	_
Total het position	Ψ_	1,022,000	Ψ_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	1,622,660	\$_	1,825,621

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

Additions: Employer contributions Interest income	\$_	104,500 41,290
Total additions	\$_	145,790
Deductions: Members' benefits	\$_	69,978
Total deductions	\$_	69,978
Change in net position	\$	75,812
Net position - beginning of year	_	1,546,848
Net position - end of year	\$ _	1,622,660

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



Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The County of Prince George, 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, recreation, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

<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 unit. The governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

The County's internal activities include water and sewer billings and activities of the County garage. It is the County's policy not to eliminate these internal activities in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

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 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the original budget, 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 Prince George (the primary government) and its component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

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

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

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

None

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

C. Other Related Organizations: (Continued)

Excluded from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Joint Ventures

South Central Wastewater Authority

The South Central Wastewater Authority is considered a joint venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights each appoint one member to the five member board. Each participating entity purchases wastewater treatment services from the Authority at prescribed rates and capacity levels. The County's expenditures for wastewater treatment services for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$582,617. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Authority.

Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 900 Magazine Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23803.

Riverside Regional Jail Authority

The Riverside Regional Jail Authority is considered a joint venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Prince George and Surry and the Cities of Petersburg, Colonial Heights and Hopewell each appoint two members to the fourteen member board. Each participating entity is required to commit prisoners and pay the established per diem charge in accordance with its service agreement with the Authority. The County's expenditures for confinement services for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$1,447,000. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Authority.

Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 1000 River Road, Hopewell, Virginia 23860.

Appomattox River Water Authority

The Appomattox River Water Authority is considered a joint venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights each appoint one member to the five member board. Each participating entity purchases water from the Authority at prescribed rates and capacity levels. The County's expenses for water purchased for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$320,177. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Authority.

Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 21300 Chesdin Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23860.

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

C. Other Related Organizations: (Continued)

Excluded from the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report: (Continued)

Appomattox Regional Library

The County is a participant with the County of Dinwiddie and the City of Hopewell in a joint venture to operate the Appomattox Regional Library (the Library). The Library is governed by a 9 member board composed of three appointees each from Hopewell, Dinwiddie, and Prince George. Each locality is obligated by contract to fund a percentage of the Library's approved budget. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the County remitted \$575,848 to the Library for fiscal 2016. Financial statements for the Library can be obtained at its administrative offices at 245 East Cawson Street, Hopewell, Virginia 23860. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Library.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County participates with eight other localities in District 19 Community Services Board. The County also participates with five other localities in Virginia's Gateway Region, a regional economic development organization. The County provided funding of \$99,305 to District 19 CSB during fiscal 2016. The County provided funding of \$267,311 to Crater Youth Care Commission during fiscal 2016. The County provided funding of \$30,479 to Virginia Gateway Region during fiscal 2016.

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 and fiduciary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds have no measurement focus since they do not record equity balances, only assets and liabilities. 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.

Generally the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the County's government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to our general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are equivalent to interfund services provided and other charges between the government's proprietary funds and various other functions of government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)</u>

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 other 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.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

<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 Special Revenue Funds are considered nonmajor governmental funds and consist of the Economic Development Fund, Community Corrections Fund, Asset Forfeiture Fund and Tourism Fund.

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund Accounts for and reports resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest or to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The Debt Service fund is considered a major governmental fund.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds 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 Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered a major fund.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Trust and Agency Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the Proprietary Funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Trust Funds include the Pension Trust Fund. Agency funds include the Special Welfare Fund, Fringe Benefits Fund and the Performance Bond Fund.

4. Component Unit

The Prince George County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

4. Component Unit: (Continued)

<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 Adult Basic Education and School Cafeteria Funds are considered to be nonmajor funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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 \$490,527 at June 30, 2016 is comprised of property taxes in the amount of \$368,541 and utility accounts of \$121,986.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	July 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5/December 5	June 5
Lien Date	July 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

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

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. 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. No interest was capitalized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Utility Plant	30-50
Buses	10

I. Compensated Absences

County employees are granted vacation and sick pay in varying amounts based on years of service. Employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation and sick pay earned and, upon retirement, termination, or death, may be compensated for certain amounts at specified rates. The cost of accumulated vacation and sick pay expected to be paid from future expendable resources is accounted for as a liability in the government-wide statements and proprietary statements.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation leave which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirement or resignation. For the County's Water and Sewer Fund, the cost of vacation and sick leave is recorded as a liability when earned.

J. Use of Estimates

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

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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 policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The Board of Supervisors establishes and modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment or assignment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). The County does this 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 County's Board of Supervisors has not delegated this authority to assign amounts to any individual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

L. 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 as well as premiums received are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

M. Restricted Cash

The County has restricted assets which consist of proffers in the amount of \$393,414 at June 30, 2016.

N. Net Position

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

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

P. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. This includes changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. Another item relates to contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note. Another is the deferred amount on bond refunding, which is the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the retired debt. The other item includes contributions to the LOSAP made during the current year and subsequent to the LOSAP liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the LOSAP liability next fiscal year.

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

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

P. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: (Continued)</u>

taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on the pension item, reference the pension note.

Q. Pensions

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

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level for the General Fund and Fund level for other Governmental Funds. 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 with the exception of Capital Projects.

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

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING: (CONTINUED)

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following department levels for the General Fund and Fund level for the other Governmental Funds and the School Board category at June 30, 2016.

		Variance with Final Budget
General Fund:	-	
Fire and rescue services	\$	(22,098)
Parks and recreation		(16,664)
Community development - environmental management	_	(138,190)
Total General Fund	\$	(176,952)
Economic Development Fund	\$_	(15,784)
School Operating Fund:		
Instruction - regular	\$	(3,560)

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 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 amounts form 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments

Statutes authorize the County and School Board Component Unit 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). Bond proceeds subject to arbitrage rebate are invested in the State Non-Arbitrage Program

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

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County limits the investment of funds in Debt Securities to those with credit ratings of at least Aa3/AA. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2016 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Value	 AAAm
Virginia Investment Pool SNAP	\$	8,115,008 9,972,978	\$ 8,115,008 9,972,978
Total	\$_	18,087,986	\$ 18,087,986

Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a formal policy relating to interest rate risk.

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Virginia Investment Pool SNAP	\$	8,115,008 9,972,978	\$ 8,115,008 9,972,978
Total	\$_	18,087,986	\$ 18,087,986

Custodial Credit Risk

The County's investments are all insured, registered in the County's name and held in an account in the County's name, or invested in an external investment pool.

External Investment Pools

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In May 2016, the Board voted to convert the SNAP fund to an LGIP structure, which would be managed in conformance with GASB 79. On October 3, 2016, the Prime Series became a government money market fund and the name was changed to Government Select Series. The Government Select Series has a policy of investing at least 99.5% of its assets in cash, U.S. Government securities (including securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities) and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully.

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

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

External Investment Pools: (Continued)

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

NOTE 4—DUE TO/FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

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

	_	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board	
County of Hopewell:				
Community corrections	\$	115,617	-	
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		402,097	-	
Social Services		53,584	-	
Comprehensive services		385,761	-	
Constitutional officer reimbursements		118,799	-	
Communication tax		101,876	-	
Other funds		273,382	156,163	j
State sales tax		-	1,006,581	
Federal Government:				
Other funds		6,418		
School grants		-	921,569	1
Social Services	_	99,322		
Total due from other governments	\$	1,556,856	\$ 2,084,313	į

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

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

Primary Government:

		Restated				
		Balance				Balance
	_	July 1, 2015	Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land Construction in progress	\$ _	3,995,396 \$ 3,403,028	5,045,737	\$ 	- \$ 4,708,599	3,995,396 3,740,166
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	7,398,424 \$	5,045,737	\$_	4,708,599	7,735,562
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	33,312,578 \$ 22,123,068 36,249,258	- 4,747,477 2,750,813	\$	- \$ 411,960 1,465,590	33,312,578 26,458,585 37,534,481
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	91,684,904 \$	7,498,290	\$_	1,877,550	97,305,644
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	11,917,773 \$ 16,647,431 13,084,534	881,355 1,361,668 1,416,095	\$	- \$ 411,960 347,638	3 12,799,128 17,597,139 14,152,991
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	41,649,738 \$	3,659,118	\$_	759,598	8 44,549,258
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	50,035,166 \$	3,839,172	\$_	1,117,952	552,756,386_
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	57,433,590 \$	8,884,909	\$_	5,826,551	60,491,948

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

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (continued)

The following is a summary of capital project activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

		Restated Balance					Balance
	_	July 1, 2015	A	dditions	_	Deletions	June 30, 2016
Carson construction project	\$	614,792 \$	}	1,640,196	\$	- 3	2,254,988
Courthouse HVAC		-		528,416		-	528,416
New Scott fields		437,515		350,492		788,007	-
Financial system replacement		1,414,267		20,943		1,435,210	-
Community Center Parking Lot		-		14,447		-	14,447
Central Wellness Parking Lot		-		10,236		-	10,236
Central Wellness Center		10,532		151,358		-	161,890
Broadband		-		20,787		-	20,787
Community Playground Upgrades		-		61,722		61,722	-
Foodbank Roof		-		14,308		-	14,308
Beazley / PGHS Re-Roofing		-	•	1,153,307		1,153,307	-
New Route 10 Fire Station		-		52,693		-	52,693
Burrowsville Fire Station Renovations		-		305,307		-	305,307
Board Room Upgrades		-		48,654		48,654	-
Birchett Estate - Stormwater Stream Restoration		-		28,500		-	28,500
Cedar Creek - Stormwater Stream Restoration		-		34,575		-	34,575
Exit 45 improvements		35,865		278,154		-	314,019
Fire trucks	_	890,057		331,642	_	1,221,699	
	\$_	3,403,028 \$	<u>.</u>	5,045,737	\$_	4,708,599	3,740,166

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

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (continued)

		Balance July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2016
Business-type Activities:	_	-	-				_	·
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	244,744	\$	-	\$	-	\$	244,744
Construction in progress	_	-		177,100		40,032		137,068
-								
Total capital assets not being	Φ	044744	Φ	477 400	Φ	40.000	Φ	204.040
depreciated	\$_	244,744	Φ_	177,100	_ \$_	40,032	Φ_	381,812
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Utility plant in service	\$	30,182,708	\$	78,702	\$	_	\$	30,261,410
Machinery and equipment	Ψ	812,164	Ψ	218,419	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,030,583
macimicity and equipment	-	0:=,:0:		_::,:::				1,000,000
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	\$	30,994,872	\$	297,121	\$	-	\$	31,291,993
	_							
Accumulated depreciation:								
Utility plant in service	\$	14,630,362	\$	670,538	\$	-	\$	15,300,900
Machinery and equipment	_	305,974		14,023		-		319,997
Total accurated down sisting	Φ	44.000.000	φ	CO 4 FC4	φ		ሰ	45 000 007
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	14,936,336	Φ_	684,561	_\$_	<u>-</u>	_\$_	15,620,897
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$	16,058,536	\$	(387,440)	\$	_	\$	15,671,096
35,100,000,1100	Ψ_	10,000,000	- * -	(557, 110)	- * -		- *-	. 5,5,556
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$_	16,303,280	\$	(210,340)	\$	40,032	\$_	16,052,908

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

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board:

	_	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$_	1,154,404 \$		\$	_\$	1,154,404
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,154,404 \$		\$	_\$	1,154,404
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$_	45,595,154 \$ 9,917,867	1,465,590 1,352,042	\$ - <u>889,301</u>	\$ -	47,060,744 10,380,608
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	55,513,021 \$	2,817,632	\$ 889,301	_\$	57,441,352
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$_	16,458,029 \$ 6,897,838	1,286,996 822,195	\$ - <u>889,301</u>	\$	17,745,025 6,830,732
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	23,355,867 \$	2,109,191	\$ 889,301	_\$	24,575,757
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	32,157,154 \$	708,441	\$	_\$	32,865,595
School Board capital assets, net	\$_	33,311,558	708,441	\$	=\$	34,019,999

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 497,679
Judicial administration	198,955 1,123,732
Public safety Public works	32,708
Health and welfare	80,810
Education	1,416,095
Parks, recreation and cultural	276,385
Community development	 32,754
Total Governmental activities	\$ 3,659,118
Business-type activities	\$ 684,561
Component Unit School Board	\$ 1,761,553 *
* Transfer of jointly owned assets	 347,638
Total accumulated depreciation increase	\$ 2,109,191

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

NOTE 6—INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

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

Fund		Transfers In		Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	8,570,900
Proprietary Fund		158,000		-
Capital Projects Fund		1,213,350		-
Debt Service Fund		7,489,648		-
Nonmajor Funds	_	951,242		1,241,340
Total	\$_	9,812,240	\$	9,812,240

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting 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 the other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

The following is a summary of due to/from other funds/Component Units at June 30, 2016:

	_	Interfund Receivables	_	Interfund Payables
Primary Government: General Fund Water and Sewer Fund	\$	- 1,972,716	\$	1,972,716
Total	\$_	1,972,716	\$	1,972,716
Entity-Wide Component Unit School Board General Fund	\$	- 907,151	\$	907,151
Total	\$	907,151	\$	907,151

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

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Primary Government:

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

		Balance at	Issuances /	Retirements /	Balance at	Amounts Due Within
Governmental Obligations:	-	July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016	One Year
Incurred by County: Compensated absences	\$	1,574,192 \$	234,792 \$	157,419 \$	1,651,565 \$	165,157
Net OPEB obligation	φ	1,498,817	234,792 v 243,211	75,922	1,666,106	105,157
Net pension liability		10,787,903	5,391,305	4,275,595	11,903,613	_
Net LOSAP liability		357,256	37,772	-	395,028	_
General obligation bonds	_	25,671,810	7,293,000	9,100,278	23,864,532	3,219,497
	_		_	_		_
Total incurred by County	\$.	39,889,978 \$	13,200,080 \$	13,609,214 \$	39,480,844 \$	3,384,654
Incurred by School Board:						
State Literary Fund Loans	\$	- \$	7,500,000 \$	- \$	7,500,000 \$	85,000
General Obligation Bonds	Ť	23,164,724	2,533,000	9,816,234	15,881,490	3,282,257
Premium on Bonds		233,699		21,246	212,453	21,246
Total incurred by School	Φ	00 000 400 f	40 000 000 ft	0 007 400 ¢	00 500 040 Ф	0.000.500
Board	\$_	23,398,423 \$	10,033,000 \$	9,837,480 \$	23,593,943 \$	3,388,503
Total Governmental						
Obligations	\$	63,288,401 \$	23,233,080 \$	23,446,694 \$	63,074,787 \$	6,773,157
	-					

The general fund revenues are used to liquidate compensated absences and other long-term obligation amounts to include net pension obligations and net other postemployment benefit obligation.

		Balance at July 1, 2015	Issuances / Increases	Retirements / Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Enterprise Fund Obligations:		_				
Compensated absences	\$	71,899 \$	11,323 \$	7,190 \$	76,032 \$	7,603
Net pension liability		538,873	294,764	219,668	613,969	-
General obligation bonds		963,992	2,446,000	963,992	2,446,000	227,000
Total Enterprise	_					
Fund Obligations	\$	1,574,764 \$	2,752,087 \$	1,190,850 \$	3,136,001 \$	234,603

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

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize general obligation long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds			
June 30,		Principal	Interest		
2017	\$	3,219,497 \$	532,576		
2018		3,285,117	466,724		
2019		3,351,937	399,606		
2020		2,526,757	332,871		
2021		1,796,576	284,681		
2022		1,756,396	240,496		
2023		1,793,216	195,771		
2024		1,301,036	150,181		
2025		925,000	115,498		
2026		671,000	90,375		
2027		685,000	74,440		
2028		705,000	58,161		
2029		720,000	41,422		
2030		557,000	24,313		
2031		571,000	11,137		
	_				
Total	\$	23,864,532 \$	3,018,252		

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

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize school and enterprise long-term obligations are as follows:

Year		Scho	Enterprise Obligations					
Ending	State Literary F	State Literary Fund Loans General Obligation Bonds				General Obligation Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2017	85,000	150,000 \$	3,282,257 \$	632,665 \$	227,000 \$	49,361		
2018	85,000	148,300	3,402,037	477,415	230,000	45,097		
2019	170,000	146,600	1,990,497	353,700	234,000	40,760		
2020	445,000	143,200	1,782,512	265,150	240,000	36,327		
2021	460,000	134,300	1,841,090	184,406	244,000	31,794		
2022	470,000	125,100	595,769	130,318	249,000	27,172		
2023	480,000	115,700	611,786	103,904	103,000	23,583		
2024	485,000	106,100	628,282	77,926	105,000	21,056		
2025	495,000	96,400	580,666	51,829	108,000	18,468		
2026	505,000	86,500	596,594	26,423	111,000	15,807		
2027	515,000	76,400	108,000	12,539	113,000	13,086		
2028	525,000	66,100	111,000	9,878	116,000	10,303		
2029	535,000	55,600	114,000	7,144	119,000	7,448		
2030	545,000	44,900	117,000	4,338	122,000	4,520		
2031	555,000	34,000	120,000	1,458	125,000	1,513		
2032	565,000	22,900	-	-	-	-		
2033	580,000	11,600	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Total	\$\$\$	1,563,700 \$	15,881,490 \$	2,339,093 \$	2,446,000 \$	346,295		

General Obligations—Incurred by the County:

The following is a summary of general obligations incurred by the County:

General Obligation Bonds:

Control of the gamen - control	
\$405,000 General Obligation and Refunding Bond 2015A series issued September 1, 2015 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2021, interest payable semi-annually, at 1.50%	\$ 405,000
\$2,431,000 General Obligation Bond 2015B series issued September 1, 2015 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2030, interest payable semi-annually, at 2.43%	2,431,000
\$4,457,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond 2016A series issued February 11, 2016 due in varying annual installments through February 1, 2031, interest payable semi-annually, at 2.32%	4,457,000
\$1,218,000 General Obligation Note 2014C series issued December 12, 2014 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2024, interest payable semi-annually, at 2.01%	1,110,000

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

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

General Obligations—Incurred by the County: (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds:		
\$2,130,000 General Obligation Note 2014D series issued December 12, 2014 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2019, interest payable semi-annually, at 1.365%		1,719,000
\$1,625,000 General Obligation Note 2014E series issued December 12, 2014 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2019, interest payable semi-annually, at 1.47%		1,447,000
\$386,500 General Obligation Note 2014A series issued April 4, 2014 due in varying annual installments through February 1, 2024, interest payable semi-annually, at 2.15%		321,332
\$2,257,000 General Obligation Note 2014B series issued April 4, 2014 due in varying annual installments through February 1, 2024, interest payable semi-annually, at 2.4%		2,022,000
\$5,233,000 General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2012 A issued May 10, 2012 due in varying installments through February 1, 2019, interest payable semi-annually, at 1.70%		2,309,000
\$7,350,000 Public Improvement Bond, issued February 20, 2008, due in various semi-annual payments though February 1, 2038, interest payable semi-annually, at 4.25%		385,000
\$880,000 RZED 2010A, issued March 15, 2010, due in various semi-annual payments through February 15, 2025, interest payable semi-annually at average rate of 5.5%, subsidized by the Federal Government at .35%		594,000
\$770,000 General Obligation Bond Series 2010B, issued March 15, 2010, due in various semi-annual payments through February 15, 2025, interest payable semi-annually, at 3.271%		486,000
\$9,009,000 General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2012B, issued May 24, 2012, due in various semi-annual payments through February 11, 2024, interest payable semi-annually, at 2.25%		6,062,000
\$1,819,400 General Obligation Public Safety Facilities Note Series 2006B issued June 27, 2006 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2016, interest payable semi-annually, at 3.98%		116,200
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	23,864,532
Net OPEB obligation		1,666,106
Net pension liability		11,903,613
Net LOSAP liability		395,028
Compensated absences	_	1,651,565
Total incurred by the County	\$_	39,480,844

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

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

General Obligations—Incurred by the School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations incurred by the School Board:

Premium on bond	\$_	212,453
State Literary Fund Loans:		
\$7,500,000, issued April 1, 2016, due in various annual installments through April 1, 2033, interest payable annually at 2%	\$_	7,500,000
General Obligation Bonds:		
\$3,843,528 issued June, 1998 due in semiannual installments of varying amounts and interest rates through January, 2018. Interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates varying from 4.35% to 5.35%		484,486
\$14,540,000 issued June, 1998 due in semiannual installments of varying amounts and interest rates through July, 2017. Interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates varying from 4.35% to 5.35%		2,235,000
\$10,284,493 issued November, 2000, due in various annual installments through July, 2020. Interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates varying from 4.975% to 5.850%		2,900,487
\$5,000,000 issued November, 2000, due in various annual installments through July, 2020. Interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates varying from 4.975% to 5.850%		1,989,576
\$7,760,053 issued November 10, 2006, due in various annual installments through July 2025. Interest payable semi-annually at 4.06%		4,356,273
\$10,150,000 Public Improvement Bond issued February 20, 2008, payable in various semi-annual installments through February 1, 2033, interest at 4.25%		920,000
\$556,500 General Obligation Note 2014A series issued April 4, 2014 due in varying annual installments through February 1, 2024, interest payable semi-annually, at 2.15%		462,668
\$1,013,000 General Obligation and Refunding Bond 2015A series issued September 1, 2015 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2021, interest payable semi-annually, at 1.50%		1,013,000
\$1,520,000 General Obligation Bond 2015B series issued September 1, 2015 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2030, interest payable semi-annually, at 2.43%	_	1,520,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$_	15,881,490
Total Incurred by School Board	\$_	23,593,943
Total Governmental Long-term Obligations	\$_	63,074,787

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

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Incurred by Enterprise Fund:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations incurred by the Enterprise Fund:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$856,000 General Obligation and Refunding Bond 2015A series issued September 1, 2015 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2021, interest payable semi-annually, at 1.50%	\$	856,000
\$1,590,000 General Obligation Bond 2015B series issued September 1, 2015 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2030, interest payable semi-annually, at 2.43%	_	1,590,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,446,000
Net pension liability	\$	613,969
Compensated Absences	\$	76,032
Total Incurred by Enterprise Fund	\$	3,136,001

Component Unit School Board:

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2015	 Increases	 Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year	_
Compensated absences	\$	388,526	\$ 31,367	\$ 38,853	\$ 381,040	38,104	
Net pension liability		54,093,376	14,071,079	13,264,245	54,900,210	-	
Net OPEB obligation	_	5,318,053	 901,472	 370,572	 5,848,953		_
Total	\$	59,799,955	\$ 15,003,918	\$ 13,673,670	\$ 61,130,203	38,104	

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

NOTE 8—DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

The following is a summary of unearned/unavailable revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Government-wide		
	Statements	Balance SI	neet
	Governmental	Governmental	School
	Activities	Funds	Board
	\$ -	\$ 2,730,909 \$	-
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2016, but paid in advance by the taxpayers.	128,853	128,853	-
Prepaid tuition due in upcoming school year, but paid in advance.			18,750
Total deferred / unavailable	\$ 128,853	\$ 2,859,762 \$	18,750

NOTE 9—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and the Uniform Guidance. 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 our 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.

At June 30, 2016, the County had the following construction contracts outstanding:

Project	Contractor	Balance June 30, 2016
Upper Blackwater Sewer Rehab Courthouse HVAC	Insituform Technologies, LLC ABM Energy Services	\$ 977,443 988,171
Total		\$ 1,965,614

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

NOTE 10—LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2016, a taxpayer has asserted a claim against the County seeking \$379,628 in refund of wrongly billed taxes to a manufacturer. The County is contesting this claim and at this time cannot predict the outcome of this claim.

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 Association of Counties Risk Pool (VaCorp) insurance program for its property, automobile, liability, public officials and worker's compensation coverage. The pool is a nonprofit, tax exempt association.

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

- 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.

*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

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

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

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

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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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 Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.			

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

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.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.							
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.							
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. 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.							

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

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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 restrictions.							
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.							

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

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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	121	111
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	36	11
Non-vested inactive members	46	54
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	82	19
Total inactive members	164	84
Active members	225	183
Total covered employees	510	378

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 15.73% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,935,066 and \$1,912,023 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 11.29% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$438,618 and \$442,480 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 liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and 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.

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

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

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% – 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

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

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

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

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:

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

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

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

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 (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	54,120,946	\$_	42,794,170	\$_	11,326,776	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest	\$	1,613,853 3,699,509	\$	-	\$	1,613,853 3,699,509	
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer		329,000		- 1,906,737		329,000 (1,906,737)	
Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		603,046 1,968,791		(603,046) (1,968,791)	
of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes	_	(2,541,646)		(2,541,646) (26,604) (414)		26,604 414	
Net changes Balances at June 30, 2015	\$_ \$_	3,100,716 57,221,662		1,909,910 44,704,080	\$_ \$_	1,190,806 12,517,582	

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

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	17,338,511	\$_	14,870,135	\$	2,468,376		
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	\$	428,123 1,181,493 (66,650) - -	\$	- - 441,561 194,358 670,676	\$	428,123 1,181,493 (66,650) (441,561) (194,358) (670,676)		
of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	\$ <u></u>	(920,068) - - - 622,898	- \$_	(920,068) (9,320) (143) 377,064		9,320 143 245,834		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	17,961,409	\$_	15,247,199	\$	2,714,210		

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

The following presents the net pension liability 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 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 of Prince George Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	20,171,839	\$ 12,517,582	\$ 6,164,766
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	4,681,976	\$ 2,714,210	\$ 1,044,294

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

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 \$1,390,440 and \$220,048, 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:

		Primary Go	vernment	Component U	
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	244,857	-	-	44,869
Change in assumptions		-	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	- \$	1,123,429 \$	- \$	387,865
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,935,066		438,618	<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	2,179,923 \$	1,123,429 \$	438,618 \$	432,734

\$2,179,923 and \$438,618 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017	\$ (358,649)	\$	(174,958)
2018	(358,649)		(174,958)
2019	(366,222)		(154,486)
2020	204,948		71,993
Thereafter	-		_

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

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 14.60% 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 \$4,516,837 and \$4,323,112 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 \$52,186,000 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 0.4146% as compared to 0.4272% at June 30, 2014.

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

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 \$3,780,000. 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	\$	-	\$ 719,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	-	\$ 1,425,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	3,195,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,516,837	
Total	\$_	4,516,837	\$ 5,339,000

\$4,516,837 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		
2017	\$	(1,456,000)
2018	·	(1,456,000)
2019		(1,456,000)
2020		265,000
20210		(226,000)

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

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

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

^{*} 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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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%
*E	Expected arithme	etic nominal return	8.33%

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

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

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 division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 76,370,000	\$	52,186,000	\$	32,279,000

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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 13—LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PENSION PROGRAM GASB 67:

This disclosure applies to the Pension Plan itself and includes specific additional pension disclosures required by GASB 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans not already included in Note 12.

A. Plan Description and Provisions

On January 1, 2001 the Prince George County Board of Supervisors adopted the Length of Service Awards Program for the Prince George County Volunteer Fire Companies and Emergency Crew to recognize the service provided by the volunteers. The plan is a single employer, defined benefit pension plan open to any volunteer emergency service technician or volunteer firefighter who has earned a year of credited service. Participants vest after five years of service and earn a fixed dollar benefit based on years of service. Benefits and refunds of the postemployment defined benefit pension plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. No separate financial report is issued for the plan.

As of January 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the program membership consisted of the following:

Eligible Members	88
Retirees and beneficiaries	38

B. Funding Policy

This plan is available to vested volunteer members with no covered payroll. Benefits amortize on a level dollar basis, and are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Members vest over a five year period. Benefits accrue at the rate of \$15 per month for every two years of active service. Since the County fully funds the plan, refunds are not paid. The plan does not provide for post-retirement increases. The contribution rate is determined using an entry age Normal Cost Method. The actuarial value of the plan assets is equal to the market value of the assets. Present and future assets in the plan are assumed to earn an investment rate of return of 5.25% compounded annually. There is no inflation factor or salary increase factor used since there is no covered payroll.

The contributions to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$127,637. The program's funding provides for periodic County contributions at actuarially determined rates that are sufficient to accumulate adequate assets to pay benefits when due. At January 1, 2016, the plan had a fiduciary net position of \$1,638,110 available to pay benefits. Unfunded past service costs total \$395,028 and will be fully amortized in ten years. The plan additions fund the cost of administering the plan.

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed
County:		
June 30, 2016	\$ 127,637	100%
June 30, 2015	144,755	100%
June 30, 2014	144,598	100%
June 30, 2013	130,478	100%
June 30, 2012	134,037	100%
June 30, 2011	138,122	100%
June 30, 2010	129,905	100%
June 30, 2009	126,134	100%

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

NOTE 13—LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PENSION PROGRAM GASB 67: (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Investments</u>

As of January 1, 2016, Investments held by the County consist of the following guaranteed investment contracts:

Empire National Bank	\$	97,422
American Equity Annuity		465,378
First Security Benefit Annuity		850,310
American National	_	225,000
Total	\$	1,638,110

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 80.57% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,033,138 and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,638,110, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$395,028. The plan is being amortized over a ten year period and the amortization period is still open. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar on a closed amortization period basis.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

E. Net Pension Liability of the LOSAP

The components of the net pension liability of the LOSAP at January 1, 2016, were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ _	2,033,138 (1,638,110)
County's net pension liability	\$_	395,028

NOTE 14—LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS:

The County closed it landfill prior to the date mandated by state and federal laws and regulations and the Department of Environmental Quality in the Commonwealth of Virginia has indicated the County is no longer liable for post closure care monitoring and maintenance.

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

NOTE 15—SURETY BONDS:

	 Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety:	
Commonwealth Funds	
C. Bishop Knott, Jr., Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 400,000
Jean N. Barker, Treasurer	500,000
Darlene M. Rowsey, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
H.E. Allin, Sheriff	30,000
Selective Insurance Company:	
All County employees and School Board employees-blanket bond	500,000

NOTE 16—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE:

County and School Board:

A. Plan Description

The County and School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. The plan is administered by the County and School Board. Retired employees, who were enrolled in the group health insurance plan for the 24 months prior to retirement date and who retire under the VRS plan are eligible to elect post-retirement coverage in the plan. The plan has no separate financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board establish employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. They also determine how the plan will be funded each year whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. For participating retirees the County and School Board contribute zero per month towards the monthly premium and the retiree contributes all remaining funds towards the monthly premium. Retirees pay 100 % of spousal premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are allowed 36 months of COBRA.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual cost of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC and for FY 16 totaled \$248,062 for the County and \$918,687 for the School Board. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$243,211 for the County and \$901,472 for the School Board. The County and School Board are required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed twenty-seven years.

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

NOTE 16—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

During 2016, the County's and School Board's contributions of \$75,922 and \$370,572, respectively, did not equal the required contribution of \$243,211 and \$901,472, respectively. The following table shows the components of the County's and School Board's OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation:

		School
	 County	 Board
Annual required contribution	\$ 248,062	\$ 918,687
Interest on net OPEB obligation	52,459	186,132
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (57,310)	 (203,347)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 243,211	\$ 901,472
Contributions made	75,922	370,572
Contribution percentage made	 31%	 41%
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$ 167,289	\$ 530,900
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	1,498,817	 5,318,053
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,666,106	\$ 5,848,953

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

Three Year	Trend Information	 County
	A I	D 1 -

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (1)	Percentage of Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2016	\$ 243,211	31% \$	1,666,106
June 30, 2015	324,601	38%	1,498,817
June 30, 2014	324,813	29%	1,298,283

⁽¹⁾ Employer portion only

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

Three	Year	Trend	Information -	School	Board	- Non-F	² rofessional

Fiscal Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost (1)	Percentage of Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
School Board:				
June 30, 2016	\$	901,472	41%	\$ 5,848,953
June 30, 2015		1,153,238	46%	5,318,053
June 30, 2014		1,153,850	35%	4,690,008

(1) Employer portion only

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

NOTE 16—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

County and School Board: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2013, the date of the most actuarial valuation, is as follows:

	 County	School Board
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 3,187,751 \$	12,377,886
Actuarial value of plan assets	-	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,187,751	12,377,886
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	10,245,236	27,673,578
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	31%	45%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples 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 revisions 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 the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2013 (actuarial valuation date) for the UAAL is 30 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed amortization period basis.

Cost Method

The projected unit credit (PUC) cost method was used for this valuation. The objective of this method is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they would accrue. Under this method the total value of the benefit to which each participant is expected to become entitled is broken down into units, each associated with a year of past or future credited service.

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

NOTE 16—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

County and School Board: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Interest Assumptions

	Unfunded
Discount rate	3.5%
Payroll growth	2.5%
Inflation rate	2.5%
Health care trend rate	7.0%

The General Fund revenues are used to pay all net pension obligations as well as any net other postemployment benefit obligation amounts.

NOTE 17—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. The County does not have any investments required to be measured at fair value.

<u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and</u> 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.

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

NOTE 17—ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES: (CONTINUED)

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 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.

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. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

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

NOTE 18—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

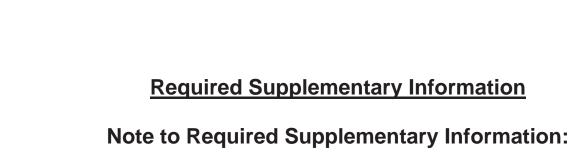
Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

NOTE 19—NET POSITION RESTATEMENT:

Net position was restated as of June 30, 2015 as follows:

		Primary Government
	_	Governmental Activities
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2015	\$	45,951,392
Crosspointe project previously capitalized, not owned by County	_	(20,142,135)
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2015	\$_	25,809,257





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



General Fund

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

	_	Budgeted Original	A k	mounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		-		
	\$	20 001 000	ው	21 244 006	Ф	22 466 961 9	1 121 065
General property taxes Other local taxes	Ф	30,901,000 S 6,079,000	Φ	31,344,996 6,079,000	Ф	32,466,861 S 6,659,494	1,121,865 580,494
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		398,700		398,700		282,172	(116,528)
Fines and forfeitures		626,500		626,500		294,009	(332,491)
Revenue from the use of money and property		224,400		224,400		307,373	82,973
Charges for services		1,157,100		1,160,789		1,035,796	(124,993)
Miscellaneous		-		119,105		158,489	39,384
Recovered costs		131,000		144,500		194,482	49,982
Intergovernmental:		101,000		111,000		10 1, 102	10,002
Commonwealth		8,884,851		9,385,317		9,323,267	(62,050)
Federal		1,403,292		1,513,339		1,563,225	49,886
Total revenues	\$	49,805,843	s ⁻	50,996,646	\$	52,285,168	
	Ψ_	10,000,010	Ψ_	00,000,010	- ¥ -	02,200,100	1,200,022
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration: Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$	121,985	\$	121,985	\$	120,820	1,165
General and financial administration: County administrator Human resources Legal services Commissioner of revenue Treasurer Assessor Finance	\$	518,245 \$314,036 248,007 450,494 563,431 485,150 677,206	\$	579,810 320,486 248,007 450,494 563,431 502,890 677,206	\$	503,577 S 298,303 239,244 444,493 616,429 477,953 660,000	22,183 8,763 6,001 (52,998) 24,937 17,206
Information Technology		688,106		688,106		705,786	(17,680)
County garage		416,648		457,953		445,296	12,657
Other general and financial administration	_	125,450	_	125,450		127,089	(1,639)
Total general and financial administration	\$_	4,486,773	\$_	4,613,833	\$_	4,518,170	95,663
Board of elections: Registrar	\$_	262,476	\$_	268,407	\$_	281,578	(13,171)
Total general government administration	\$	4,871,234	\$	5,004,225	\$	4,920,568	83,657
Judicial administration: Courts:	œ.				_		
Circuit court	\$	145,305	Φ	145,305	Ф	154,652 \$,
General district court		35,280		35,280		35,976	(696)
Magistrate		475		475		273	202
Sheriff		986,405		1,003,049		998,017	5,032
Law library		-		13,965		11,655	2,310

General Fund

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

		Budgeted	Amounts	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final		Actual Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES: (Continued) Judicial administration: (Continued) Courts: (Continued)						
Victim witness Clerk of Circuit Court	\$	64,103 \$ 548,843	72,220 548,843	\$	69,572 § 515,083	2,648
Total courts	\$_	1,780,411 \$	1,819,137	\$_	1,785,228	33,909
Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney	\$_ \$	593,444 \$			571,662	
Total judical administration Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Police department	\$_ \$	2,373,855 \$ 5,188,348 \$	5,266,705		2,356,890 \$ 5,075,064 \$	191,641
Law enforcement grants	<u> </u>		178,645	 -	78,438	100,207
Total law enforcement and traffic control Fire and rescue services: Volunteer fire departments Volunteer emergency crew LOSAP volunteers SAFER Grant Fire and rescue service	\$_ \$	5,188,348 \$ 218,625 \$ 13,200 104,500 376,822 1,994,678		_	5,153,502 \$ 335,300 \$ 17,008 104,500 301,994 2,425,220	
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	2,707,825 \$	3,161,924	\$_	3,184,022	(22,098)
Correction and detention: Confinement and care of prisoners Juvenile services - VJCCCA Court services	\$	2,176,675 \$ 76,679 850	2,176,675 76,679 850	\$	1,651,900 \$ 74,999 897	524,775 1,680 (47)
Total correction and detention	\$_	2,254,204 \$	2,254,204	\$_	1,727,796	526,408
Inspections: Building	\$_	1,146,610_\$	1,146,610	\$_	1,077,312	69,298
Other protection: Animal control Emergency services	\$	450,907 \$ 1,057,991	450,907 1,057,991	\$	431,949 \$ 914,679_	18,958 143,312
Total other protection	\$_	1,508,898 \$	1,508,898	\$_	1,346,628	162,270
Total public safety	\$_	12,805,885 \$	13,516,986	\$	12,489,260	1,027,726

General Fund

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

	_	Budgeted	A b	mounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
EXPENDITURES: (Continued) Public works:	_	Original	_	rillai	_	Amounts	(Negative)
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse disposal	\$_	95,665	\$_	95,665	\$_	65,566_\$	30,099
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	95,665	\$_	95,665	\$_	65,566	30,099
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties Engineering	\$_	2,045,512 7,000	\$ _	2,140,726 7,000	\$_	2,136,046 \$ 2,906	4,680 4,094
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$_	2,052,512	\$_	2,147,726	\$_	2,138,952	88,774_
Total public works	\$_	2,148,177	\$_	2,243,391	\$_	2,204,518	38,873
Health and welfare: Health: Supplement of local health department	\$_	222,377	\$_	222,377	.\$_	222,377_\$	S
Mental health and mental retardation: District 19 CSB	\$_	99,305	\$_	99,305	\$_	99,305_\$	S
Welfare: Public assistance and welfare administration Comprehensive services Tax Relief for the Elderly & Disabled	\$	2,326,007 1,032,500 250,000	\$ _	2,391,528 1,448,147 250,000	\$	2,279,052 \$ 1,396,990 214,184	5 112,476 51,157 35,816
Total welfare	\$_	3,608,507	\$_	4,089,675	\$_	3,890,226 \$	199,449
Total health and welfare	\$_	3,930,189	\$_	4,411,357	\$_	4,211,908	199,449
Education: Other instructional costs: Contribution to School Board Component Unit	\$_	15,588,776	\$_	17,496,135	.\$_	17,087,896_\$	S408,239_
Total education	\$_	15,588,776	\$_	17,496,135	\$_	17,087,896	408,239
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Parks and recreation department Farmer's market	\$	882,007 500	\$	882,032 500	\$	895,032 \$ 4,173	(13,000) (3,673)

General Fund

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

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	_	Amounts	_	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES: (Continued) Parks, recreation, and cultural: (Continued) Library:							
Contribution to regional library	\$_	568,432 \$	568,432	\$_	568,423	\$_	9
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	1,450,939 \$	1,450,964	\$_	1,467,628	\$_	(16,664)
Community development: Environmental management: Contribution to soil and water conservation district Stormwater upgrades Resource conservation and development council	\$	14,250 \$ (9,770) 3,000	14,250 (9,770) 3,000	\$	14,250 128,420 3,000	\$	(138,190) -
Total environmental management	\$_	7,480 \$	7,480	\$_	145,670	\$_	(138,190)
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	\$_	78,226 \$	78,226	\$_	61,679	\$_	16,547
Total community development	\$_	85,706 \$	85,706	\$_	207,349	\$_	(121,643)
Total expenditures	\$_	43,254,761 \$	46,621,345	\$_	44,946,017	\$_	1,675,328
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	6,551,082 \$	4,375,301	\$_	7,339,151	\$_	2,963,850
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out) Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_ \$_	(7,720,351) \$ (7,720,351) \$	(8,530,717) (8,530,717)	_	(8,570,900) (8,570,900)	-	(40,183) (40,183)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ - \$_	(1,169,269) \$ - (1,169,269) \$	(4,155,416) 4,155,416	\$	(1,231,749) 20,731,250 19,499,501	_	2,923,667 16,575,834 19,499,501

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	\$	1,613,853	\$	1,467,866
Interest		3,699,509		3,513,756
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		329,000		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,541,646)		(2,114,367)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	-,, -	\$	2,867,255
Total pension liability - beginning		54,120,946	. —	51,253,691
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	57,221,662	\$	54,120,946
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	1,906,737	\$	1,913,168
Contributions - employee	•	603,046	•	593,887
Net investment income		1,968,791		5,814,591
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,541,646)		(2,114,367)
Administrative expense		(26,604)		(30,700)
Other		(414)		306
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,909,910	\$	6,176,885
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		42,794,170		36,617,285
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	44,704,080	\$	42,794,170
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	12,517,582	\$	11,326,776
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		78.12%		79.07%
Covered payroll	\$	12,155,198	\$	11,848,964
County's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		102.98%		95.59%

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

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	2015	_	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	428,123	\$	409,306
Interest		1,181,493		1,135,508
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(66,650)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(920,068)	_	(855,679)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	622,898	\$	689,135
Total pension liability - beginning		17,338,511		16,649,376
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	17,961,409	\$	17,338,511
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	441,561	\$	471,667
Contributions - employee		194,358		205,593
Net investment income		670,676		2,031,194
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(920,068)		(855,679)
Administrative expense		(9,320)		(11,024)
Other		(143)	_	107
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	377,064	\$	1,841,858
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		14,870,135		13,028,277
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	15,247,199	\$	14,870,135
School subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,714,210	\$	2,468,376
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.89%		85.76%
pension hability		04.09%		03.70%
Covered payroll	\$	3,930,143	\$	4,107,517
School subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		69.06%		60.09%

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

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)	0.4146%	0.4272%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 52,186,000 \$	51,625,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	26,635,819	26,967,312
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	195.92%	191.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.88%	70.88%

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
County:									
2016	\$	1,935,066	\$	1,935,066	\$	-	\$	12,301,757	15.73%
2015	_	1,912,013	*	1,912,013	*	_	_	12,155,198	15.73%
2014		1,913,608		1,913,608		_		11,848,964	16.15%
2013		1,743,353		1,743,353		_		10,794,754	16.15%
2012		1,505,652		1,505,652		_		10,974,136	13.72%
2011		1,586,153		1,586,153		_		11,560,882	13.72%
2010		1,505,992		1,505,992		_		11,747,210	12.82%
2009		1,487,700		1,487,700		_		11,604,528	12.82%
2008		1,215,925		1,215,925		_		10,209,279	11.91%
2007		1,100,707		1,100,707		-		9,241,874	11.91%
School Board	- No	on-Professional	s:						
2016	\$	438,618	\$	438,618	\$	-	\$	3,885,016	11.29%
2015		443,713		443,713		-		3,930,143	11.29%
2014		448,541		448,541		-		4,107,517	10.92%
2013		421,769		421,769		-		3,862,356	10.92%
2012		381,178		381,178		-		4,125,302	9.24%
2011		398,799		398,799		-		4,316,005	9.24%
2010		460,971		460,971		-		4,423,901	10.42%
2009		463,491		463,491		-		4,448,086	10.42%
2008		401,417		401,417		-		4,225,446	9.50%
2007		385,235		385,235		-		4,055,105	9.50%
School Board	- Pr	ofessionals:							
2016	\$	4,516,837	\$	4,516,837	\$	-	\$	32,125,441	14.06%
2015		4,323,112		4,323,112		-		26,635,819	16.23%

The School Board Professional schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included when available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress Last Three Fiscal Years

Other Postemployment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	 Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6) (7)
7/1/2012 7/1/2013	\$ - \$ -	3,150,454 \$ 3,187,751	3,150,454 3,187,751	0.00% \$ 0.00%	10,619,626 10,245,236	29.70% 31.10%
School Board 7/1/2012 7/1/2013	\$ - \$ -	13,550,047 \$ 12,377,886	13,550,047 12,377,886	0.00% \$ 0.00%	31,074,008 27,673,578	43.60% 44.70%

This schedule is intended to report information for 3 years. Information after the 2013 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabiltiy and Related Ratios Pension Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total pension liability: Service costs Benefit payments	\$	183,562 (101,623)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	81,939
Total pension liability - beginning	_	1,951,199
Total pension liability - ending	\$	2,033,138
Plan fiduciary net position: Employer contributions Net investment income Benefit payments	\$	104,500 41,290 (101,623)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	44,167
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	1,593,943
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$_	1,638,110
Net pension liability	\$	395,028
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	\$	81%

Exhibit 20

Schedule of Employer Contributions (GASB 67) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, 2016 - 18 months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level dollar on a closed amortization period

Remaining amortization period 10 years

Inflation n/a

Investment rate of return 5.25%

Other Supplementary Information

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

	_	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	-	Original	Tillai	_	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	12,760 \$	22,760	\$	43,320	
Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	12,760 \$	22,760	<u>_</u>	49,176 92,496	49,176 \$ 69,736
	Ψ_	12,700 φ_	22,700	Ψ_	02,100	00,700
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government administration						
Financial system replacement	\$	20,943 \$	20,943	\$	20,943	-
Broadband implementation Courthouse renovations		32,060 1,900,000	132,060 1,583,413		20,787	111,273 1,583,413
Board room upgrades		1,900,000	50,000		48,654	1,346
Courthouse HVAC		1,200,000	1,516,587		528,416	988,171
Miscellaneous outlays / projects		<u> </u>		_	52,095	(52,095)
Total general government administration	\$_	3,153,003 \$	3,303,003	\$_	670,895	\$ 2,632,108
Public safety						
Police vehicles	\$	155,376 \$	555,376	\$	548,110	
Body cameras Fire / EMS apparatus		56,500 1,063,726	56,500 1,063,726		839,309	56,500 224,417
Fire departments - outlays / projects		3,684	3,684		3,684	
Burrowsville renovations		312,681	312,681		305,307	7,374
New fire station Carson VFD construction		500,000 1,595,020	500,000 1,595,020		52,693 1,640,196	447,307 (45,176)
Total public safety	\$	3,686,987 \$	4,086,987	s -	3,389,299	
	*-	-,,	.,,	_		
Health and Welfare Human Services Building Renovation	\$	20,900 \$	20,900	\$	20,900	\$ -
· ·	Ψ_	φ_	20,000	Ψ_	20,000	
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Central Wellness Center	\$	230,931 \$	230,931	Ф	161,594	\$ 69,337
Community center parking lot	Ψ	80,000	80,000	Ψ	14,447	65,553
Park and playground development		28,153	28,153		11,579	16,574
Community playground upgrades		64,600	64,600		61,722	2,878
Riverside Park Access Road Courthouse library		25,260 5,957	25,260 5,957		-	25,260 5,957
Scott Park fields		309,656	309,656		350,492	(40,836)
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	744,557 \$	744,557	\$_	599,834	\$ 144,723
Education:						
School bus replacement	\$	12,272 \$	1,012,781	\$	996,820	\$ 15,961
School roof replacement		1,500,000	1,500,000		1,153,307	346,693
North Elementary improvements Total education	φ_	13,122 1,525,394 \$	2,525,903		2,150,127	13,122 \$ 375,776
	\$_	1,525,594 ψ	2,020,900	Ψ_	2,100,127	9 373,770
Community development: Crosspointe center development	\$	2,366,946 \$	- :	Ф	- ;	
Food bank roof	Ψ	30,000	30,000	Ψ	14,307	15,693
Exit 45 upgrades		586,727	689,951		278,154	411,797
Building permit software	_	9,020	9,020	_	5,527	3,493
Total community development	\$_	2,992,693 \$	728,971	\$_	297,988	\$ 430,983
Debt service:	_	•				. (22-212)
Bond issuance cost	\$_				207,910	\$ (207,910)
Total expenditures	\$_	10,610,412 \$	11,410,321	\$_	7,336,953	\$ 4,073,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(10,597,652) \$	(11,387,561)	\$_	(7,244,457)	\$4,143,104
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in	\$	- \$	1,213,349	\$	1,213,350	
Issuance of refunding debt Issuance of debt		29,000	5,325,820		11,957,000 5,369,000	6,631,180 5,369,000
Payments to bond escrow agent		-	-		(14,134,557)	(14,134,557)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	29,000 \$	6,539,169	\$	4,404,793	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(10,568,652) \$	(4,848,392)	\$	(2,839,664)	\$ 2,008,728
Fund balances - beginning	*	8,966,378	5,417,649	_	7,485,088	2,067,439
Fund balances - ending	\$_	(1,602,274) \$	569,257	\$_	4,645,424	\$ 4,076,167

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

	_	Budgeted A	mounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
REVENUES		_			_	_	
Intergovernmental:	•	•		Φ.	40.000	_	40.000
Federal subsidy Total revenues	\$_		-	\$_ \$	19,202 19,202	\$.	19,202 19,202
Total revenues	Φ_		<u>-</u> _	Φ_	19,202	Φ.	19,202
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service - School Obligations:							
Principal retirement	\$	3,131,580 \$	3,131,580	\$	2,886,234	\$	245,346
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,043,972	1,043,972		1,047,648		(3,676)
Total debt service school obligations	\$	4,175,552 \$	4,175,552	\$_	3,933,882	\$	241,670
Debt Service - County Obligations: Principal retirement	\$	2,950,697 \$	2,950,697	φ	2,840,278	φ	110,419
Interest and other fiscal charges	Ф	764,716	764,716	Φ	734,690	Φ	30,026
Total debt service county obligations	\$	3,715,413 \$	3,715,413	Φ_	3,574,968	ф.	140,445
Total debt service county obligations	Ψ_	3,713,413 φ	3,713,413	Ψ_	3,374,900	Ψ.	140,443
Total expenditures:							
Principal retirement	\$	6,082,277 \$	6,082,277	\$	5,726,512	\$	355,765
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,808,688	1,808,688		1,782,338	_	26,350
Total debt service expenditures	\$	7,890,965 \$	7,890,965	\$	7,508,850	\$	382,115
·				_		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	•	(= 000 00=) A	(= 000 005)	•	(= 400 040)	_	404.04=
expenditures	\$_	(7,890,965) \$	(7,890,965)	\$_	(7,489,648)	\$	401,317
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$_	7,890,965 \$	7,890,965	\$_	7,489,648	\$	(401,317)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	7,890,965 \$	7,890,965	\$_	7,489,648	\$	(401,317)
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-	-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$		\$	-	\$	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2016

	_	Community Corrections Fund	• ,	Economic Development Fund	 Asset Forfeiture Fund		Tourism Fund	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	231,291	\$	3,606	\$ 60,501	\$	143,747	\$	439,145
Accounts receivable		190		167,532	-		37,077		204,799
Due from other government	_	115,617	. ,	-	 -		-	_	115,617
Total assets	\$_	347,098	\$	171,138	\$ 60,501	\$	180,824	\$_	759,561
LIABILITIES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$_	8,121	\$	2,012	\$ -	\$_	460	\$_	10,593
Total liabilities	\$	8,121	\$	2,012	\$ -	\$	460	\$_	10,593
FUND BALANCES Assigned:									
Special revenue	\$_	338,977	\$	169,126	\$ 60,501	\$	180,364	\$_	748,968
Total fund balances	\$	338,977	\$	169,126	\$ 60,501	\$	180,364	\$	748,968
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	347,098	\$	171,138	\$ 60,501	\$_	180,824	\$_	759,561

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Community Corrections Fund		Economic Development Fund		Asset Forfeiture Fund		Tourism Fund	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES	•		•							
Other local taxes	\$		\$	951,344	\$	- 9	\$	405,418	\$	1,356,762
Charges for services		19,495		-		-		-		19,495
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,201		-		2,201
Recovered costs		141,003		-		-		-		141,003
Intergovernmental:						40.00-				.=
Commonwealth		660,621		-		16,307		-		676,928
Federal				-		1,204	_		_	1,204
Total revenues	\$	821,119	\$	951,344	\$.	19,712	\$_	405,418	\$	2,197,593
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public safety	\$	846,427	\$	-	\$	49,893	\$	- (\$	896,320
Community Development				1,166,422		-	_	153,101	_	1,319,523
Total expenditures	\$	846,427	\$	1,166,422	\$	49,893	\$_	153,101	\$_	2,215,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(25,308)	\$	(215,078)	\$	(30,181)	\$_	252,317	\$_	(18,250)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	85,642	\$	865,600	\$	- 3	\$	- 9	\$	951,242
Transfers (out)		<u> </u>		(1,083,340)				(158,000)		(1,241,340)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	85,642	\$	(217,740)	\$	{	\$_	(158,000)	\$	(290,098)
Net change in fund balances	\$	60,334	\$	(432,818)	\$	(30,181) \$	\$	94,317	\$	(308,348)
Fund balances - beginning		278,643		601,944		90,682		86,047		1,057,316
Fund balances - ending	\$	338,977	\$	169,126	\$	60,501	\$	180,364	\$ -	748,968

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

		Con	<u> </u>	Economic Development Fund							
		Budgeted /	Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budget	ed .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	-	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Other local taxes Charges for services	\$	- \$ 28,000	- \$ 18,153	19,495	\$	- \$ 1,342		\$	900,000 \$	951,344 \$	51,344
Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		143,914	143,914	141,003		(2,911)	-		-	-	-
Commonwealth Federal	_	650,774 -	660,621 -	660,621 -	_	<u>-</u>			- -	- -	-
Total revenues	\$_	822,688 \$	822,688 \$	821,119	\$_	(1,569) \$	900,000	_\$_	900,000 \$	951,344 \$	51,344
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Drug enforcement Correction and detention:	\$	- \$	- \$		\$	- \$; -	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Local Community Corrections	-	913,431	908,330	846,427		61,903			- -	-	-
Total public safety	\$_	913,431 \$	908,330 \$	846,427	\$_	61,903 \$		_\$_	\$	\$	
Community Development: Planning and community devlopment Tourism initiatives Economic development	: \$_	- \$ -	- \$ -	- -	\$	- \$ -	1,321,662	\$	- \$ 1,150,638	- \$ 1,166,422	- (15,784)
Total community development	\$_	\$_	\$	-	\$_	\$	1,321,662	_\$_	1,150,638 \$	1,166,422 \$	(15,784)
Total expenditures	\$_	913,431 \$	908,330 \$	846,427	\$_	61,903 \$	1,321,662	_\$_	1,150,638 \$	1,166,422 \$	(15,784)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(90,743) \$	(85,642) \$	(25,308)	\$_	60,334 \$	(421,662	<u>)</u> \$_	(250,638) \$	(215,078) \$	35,560
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE: Transfers in Transfers (out)	S) \$	90,743 \$	85,642 \$	85,642 -	\$	- \$ -	889,982 (397,000		1,333,978 \$ (607,796)	865,600 \$ (1,083,340)	(468,378) (475,544)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	90,743 \$	85,642 \$	85,642	\$_	<u>-</u> \$,		726,182 \$	(217,740) \$	(943,922)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$ 6,623	- \$ 40,870	60,334 278,643	\$	60,334 \$ 237,773	71,320 234,486		475,544 \$ 234,486	(432,818) \$ 601,944	(908,362) 367,458
Fund balances - ending	\$	6,623 \$	40,870 \$	338,977	\$_	298,107 \$	305,806	\$	710,030 \$	169,126 \$	(540,904)

			Asset For	feit	ure Fund					Tourism Fund							
-		Budgeted B Amounts Po		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Budge Amoul Original	ted		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	325,000 \$	325,000	\$	405,418	\$	80,418			
	- - -		2,201 -		2,201		- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -			
_	- -		16,307 1,204		16,307 1,204		- -		- -	- -		-		-			
\$_	-	\$_	19,712	\$	19,712	\$	-	\$_	325,000 \$	325,000	\$	405,418	\$	80,418			
\$	-	\$	110,394	\$	49,893	\$	60,501	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	-	\$	-			
-	-		-		-				<u> </u>		_	-					
\$_	-	_\$_	110,394	\$_	49,893	\$	60,501	\$_	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	-			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	167,000 \$	167,000	\$	153,101 -	\$	13,899			
\$_	_	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	167,000 \$	167,000	\$_	153,101	\$_	13,899			
\$_		_\$_	110,394	\$_	49,893	\$_	60,501	\$_	167,000 \$	167,000	\$_	153,101	\$_	13,899			
\$_	-	_\$_	(90,682)	\$_	(30,181)	\$_	60,501	\$_	158,000 \$	158,000	\$_	252,317	\$_	94,317			
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$		\$	-	\$	- \$ (158,000)	- ((158,000)		(158,000)	\$	-			
\$_	-	_\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	(158,000) \$	(158,000)	\$_	(158,000)	\$_	-			
\$	- -	\$	(90,682) 104,039	\$	(30,181) 90,682	\$	60,501 (13,357)		- \$ 30,595	- (30,595	\$	94,317 86,047	\$	94,317 55,452			
\$	=	\$	13,357	\$	60,501	\$	47,144	\$	30,595 \$	30,595	\$_	180,364	\$	149,769			



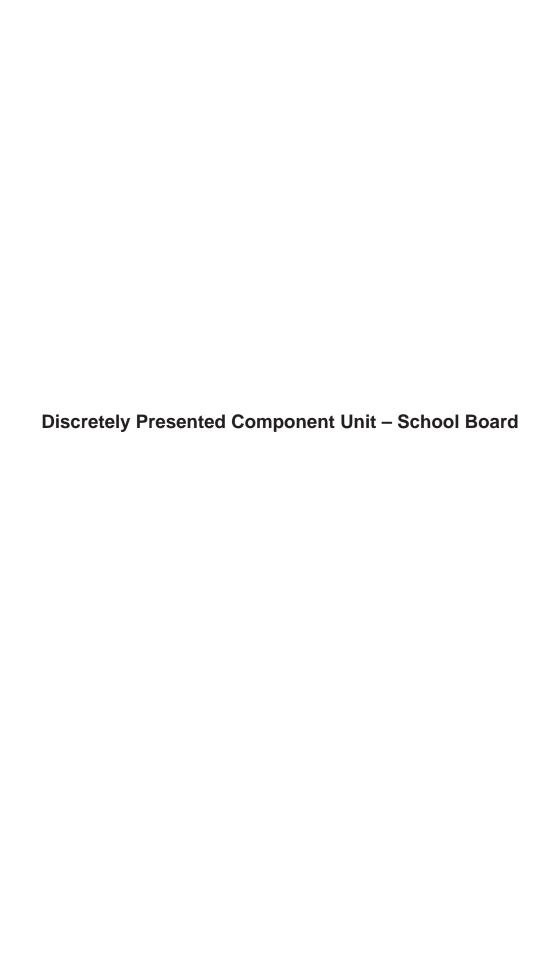
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds At June 30, 2016

	_	Agency Funds										
	_	Special Welfare Fund		Fringe Benefits Fund	_	Performance Bond Fund		Total				
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	3,717	\$	1,614,447 118,465	\$	88,992 -	\$	1,707,156 118,465				
Total assets	\$_	3,717	\$_	1,732,912	\$	88,992	\$_	1,825,621				
LIABILITIES												
Amounts held for others	\$_	3,717	\$_	1,732,912	\$	88,992	\$_	1,825,621				
Total liabilities	\$_	3,717	\$_	1,732,912	\$	88,992	\$_	1,825,621				

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: Assets:	•				_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,397	\$_	24,329	\$_	35,009 \$		3,717
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	14,397	\$ =	24,329	\$_	35,009 \$	·—	3,717
Fringe Benefits Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	- 305,904	\$_	7,459,916 118,465	\$_	5,845,469 \$ 305,904	; 	1,614,447 118,465
Total assets	\$	305,904	\$_	7,578,381	\$_	6,151,373 \$	·—	1,732,912
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	305,904	\$	7,578,381	\$	6,151,373 \$	<u>.</u>	1,732,912
Performance Bond Fund: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,588	=	201,575	. =	167,171 \$		88,992
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	54,588	\$_	201,575	\$_	167,171 \$	i	88,992
Totals All agency funds Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,985	\$	7,685,820	\$	6,047,649 \$;	1,707,156
Accounts receivable		305,904	_	118,465	_	305,904		118,465
Total assets	\$	374,889	\$ _	7,804,285	\$_	6,353,553 \$	·	1,825,621
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	374,889	\$_	7,804,285	\$_	6,353,553 \$	<u> </u>	1,825,621
Total liabilities	\$	374,889	\$ _	7,804,285	\$_	6,353,553 \$	·	1,825,621





Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board At June 30, 2016

		Major Fund		NonMajo	or F	unds		
	-	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Adult Basic Education Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	6,660,691	\$	992,649	\$	235,183	\$	7,888,523
Accounts receivable		13,371		-		11,133		24,504
Prepaid items		44,331		-		-		44,331
Due from other governmental units	_	1,960,970		91,112		32,231		2,084,313
Total assets	\$	8,679,363	\$ _	1,083,761	\$	278,547	\$	10,041,671
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,479,738	\$	-	\$	536	\$	1,480,274
Due to Primary Government		907,151		-		-		907,151
Accrued liabilities		6,292,274		142,255		-		6,434,529
Unearned revenues		-		-		18,750		18,750
Total liabilities	\$_	8,679,163	\$_	142,255	\$	19,286	\$_	8,840,704
Fund balances: Assigned:								
Special Revenue	\$	200	\$	941,506	\$	259,261	\$	1,200,967
Unassigned	_	-		-		-		
Total fund balances	\$	200	\$_	941,506		259,261	\$_	1,200,967
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,679,363	\$	1,083,761	\$	278,547	\$	10,041,671
Amounts reported for governmental activities in different because:	the	Statement of I	Net	Position (Exhib	it 1) are		
Total fund balances per above							\$	1,200,967
Capital assets used in governmental activities a are not reported in the funds.	ıre n	ot financial res	sour	ces and, theref	ore	·,		34,019,999
Other long-term assets are not available to pay are deferred in the funds: Items related to m		•				refore,		(5,771,734)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measure pension liability in the next fiscal year and, the					e ne	et		4,955,455
Changes in proportion and differences between share of contributions.	em	oloyer contribu	ution	ns and proportic	ona	te		1,010,000
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the			e ar	nd payable in th	ne d	current	_	(61,130,203)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(25,715,516)

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

	_	Major Fund		Nonm	ajo	r Funds	_	
		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Adult Basic Education Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			-		_		-	_
Charges for services Recovered costs	\$	138,084 152,582	\$	1,213,020	\$	146,152 -	\$	1,497,256 152,582
Intergovernmental: County contribution to school board		17,087,896		_		_		17,087,896
Commonwealth		38,965,029		52,343		204,562		39,221,934
Federal		6,863,119		1,667,281	_	282,684		8,813,084
Total revenues	\$	63,206,710	\$	2,932,644	\$_	633,398	\$	66,772,752
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	φ	62 206 710	φ	2 927 022	Φ	620.644	ф	66 664 276
Education Total expenditures	\$_ \$	63,206,710 63,206,710		2,837,022 2,837,022		620,644 620,644		66,664,376 66,664,376
·	Ψ_	00,200,710	Ψ_	2,007,022	- Ψ_	020,011	Ψ_	00,001,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	•		•	05.000	Φ.	10.751	Φ.	400.070
expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	95,622	. \$_	12,754	\$_	108,376
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	95,622	\$	12,754	\$	108,376
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	200	Ψ	845,884	Ψ	246,507	Ψ	1,092,591
Fund balances - ending	\$	200	\$	941,506	\$	259,261	\$	1,200,967
Amounts reported for governmental activities in different because:	the S	Statement of Activ	/itie	es (Exhibit 2) a	are			
Net change in fund balances - total government	tal fur	nds - per above					\$	108,376
Governmental funds report capital outlays as ex Activities the cost of those assets is allocated as depreciation expense. This is the amoun capital outlays in the current period. Details a	d ove t by v	r their estimated which depreciatio	use	eful lives and		rted		
Current year asset additions								2,348,861
Depreciation expense								(1,761,553)
County contribution for land acquisition								1,753,993
Revenues in the statement of activities that do reported as revenues in the funds: Items relative								2,367,870
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Ar financial resources and, therefore are not reported by Details supporting these changes are as follows:	porte					nds.		
Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability								7,486 (530,900) (806,834)
Change in deferred outflows of resources	;							326,260
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Compone	nt Un	it to the Primary	Go۱	vernment.			_	(1,632,861)
Change in net position of governmental activities	s						\$_	2,180,698
							_	_

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

	-	Budgete Original	ed A	mounts Final	-	ating Fund Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	•							
Charges for services Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	\$	114,000 186,789	\$	114,000 186,789	\$	138,084 152,582	\$	24,084 (34,207)
County contribution to School Board		15,588,776		17,496,135		17,087,896		(408,239)
Commonwealth		39,555,911		39,555,911		38,965,029		(590,882)
Federal	_	5,961,963		6,059,482		6,863,119		803,637
Total revenues	\$	61,407,439	\$_	63,412,317	\$	63,206,710	\$	(205,607)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education								
Instruction - regular	\$	44,102,871	\$	44,166,353	\$	44,169,913	\$	(3,560)
Instruction - Title 1		644,190		741,709		729,014		12,695
Administrative, attendance & health services		2,952,666		3,223,781		3,223,781		-
Pupil transportation		4,194,173		4,137,776		3,956,875		180,901
Operation and maintenance Facilities		5,606,412 509,869		6,136,301 1,713,352		6,131,048		5,253
Technology		2,773,919		3,277,025		1,713,352 3,277,025		-
Contingencies		488,510		5,702		5,702		_
-	-		-	•			•	
Total education	\$	61,272,610	\$_	63,401,999	\$_	63,206,710	\$	195,289
Total expenditures	\$	61,272,610	\$_	63,401,999	\$	63,206,710	\$	195,289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	134,829	\$	10,318	\$	_	\$	(10,318)
·	-							
Net change in fund balances	\$	134,829	\$	10,318	\$	-	\$	(10,318)
Fund balances - beginning		(134,829)		(10,318)		200		10,518
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	200	\$	200

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

			ria Fund					
	_	Budgetee Original	d Aı	mounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_				_	_	-	, , ,
Charges for services Intergovernmental:	\$	1,290,000	\$	1,290,000	\$	1,213,020	\$	(76,980)
Commonwealth		47,000		47,000		52,343		5,343
Federal	_	1,540,000	_	1,540,000		1,667,281		127,281
Total revenues	\$_	2,877,000	\$_	2,877,000	\$_	2,932,644	\$_	55,644
EXPENDITURES Current: Education								
Instruction	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
School food services	_	2,902,000	_	2,902,000	· _	2,837,022	_	64,978
Total expenditures	\$_	2,902,000	\$_	2,902,000	\$_	2,837,022	\$_	64,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(25,000)	\$_	(25,000)	\$_	95,622	\$_	120,622
Net change in fund balances	\$	(25,000)	\$	(25,000)	\$	95,622	\$	120,622
Fund balances - beginning	_	25,000	_	25,000	_	845,884	_	820,884
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$_		\$_	941,506	\$_	941,506

_			Adult Basic	Luuc	Janon i unu	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgete	d A	mounts			Positive
	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	(Negative)
\$	207,606	\$	207,606	\$	146,152	\$ (61,454)
	387,051		387,051		204,562	(182,489)
_	348,663	_	369,501		282,684	(86,817)
\$	943,320	\$	964,158	\$	633,398	\$ (330,760)
\$	943,320	\$	964,158	\$	620,644	\$ 343,514
\$ <u>_</u>	943,320	\$_	964,158	\$_	620,644	\$ 343,514
\$_		\$_		\$_	12,754	\$ 12,754
\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,754	\$ 12,754
_	-		-	_	246,507	246,507
\$	-	\$	-	\$	259,261	\$ 259,261



Description / Table Name Table Number Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. Net Position by Component 1 Changes in Net Position 2 Fund Balance, Governmental Funds 3 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) 5 Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes. Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property and Tax Rates 6 **Principal Property Taxpayers** Property Tax Levies and Collections Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future. 9 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratio of General Bonded Debt by Type 10 Computation of Legal Debt Margin 11 Demographic and Economic Information This table offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments. Demographic and Economic Statistics 12 Operating Information These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs. Principal Employers--Current Year and Nine Years Ago 13 County Government Employees 14 Operating Indicators by Function / Program 15 Capital Asset Statistics by Function 16

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental Activities	_	2007	_	2008	_	2009	_	2010
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	9,834,937	\$	34,908,463	\$	14,336,083	\$	16,753,416 -
Unrestricted		21,926,560		17,586,425	_	20,678,342		20,097,636
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$_	31,761,497	\$_	52,494,888	\$_	35,014,425	\$_	36,851,052
Business-Type Activities								
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	15,399,163 2,411,666	\$	15,953,939 4,228,623	\$	15,914,863 4,461,519	\$	15,801,892 4,966,361
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$_	17,810,829	\$_	20,182,562	\$_	20,376,382	\$	20,768,253
Primary Government								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	25,234,100	\$	50,862,402	\$	29,231,327	\$	36,402,257
Unrestricted		24,338,226		21,815,048	_	32,489,861		32,343,997
Total Primary Government Activities Net Position	\$	49,572,326	\$_	72,677,450	\$_	61,721,188	\$	68,746,254

	0014		0040		0040		0044		0045		0040
-	2011	-	2012	-	2013	-	2014	-	2015	_	2016
\$	20,812,603 5 704,609 9,829,238	\$ _	18,506,792 730,241 11,820,361	\$	22,029,930 284,061 9,433,937	\$	18,291,890 338,206 13,496,337	\$	15,188,357 398,838 10,222,062	\$	17,875,023 393,414 7,846,042
\$	31,346,450	\$	31,057,394	\$	31,747,928	\$	32,126,433	\$	25,809,257	\$	26,114,479
\$	16,652,732 S 5,654,321	\$	16,208,880 5,512,962	\$	15,885,286 6,224,416	\$	15,778,830 6,636,804	\$	15,339,288 6,423,645	\$	13,606,908 8,771,772
\$	22,307,053	\$	21,721,842	\$	22,109,702	\$	22,415,634	\$	21,762,933	\$	22,378,680
\$		\$	34,715,672 730,241 17,333,323	=	37,915,216 284,061 15,658,353	\$	34,070,720 338,206 20,133,141	=	30,527,645 398,838 16,645,707	_	31,481,931 393,414 16,617,814
\$	53,653,503	\$ -	52,779,236	\$	53,857,630	\$	54,542,067	\$	47,572,190	\$	48,493,159

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						2242	2242		22.5	
Expenses	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities										
General Government Administration Judicial Administration Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Education Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Community Development Interest on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities Expenses Business-Type Activities	\$ 3,945,059 \$ 1,914,889 10,024,872 1,738,472 2,991,083 13,963,513 1,019,420 1,909,449 2,633,447 \$ 40,140,204 \$	2,018,229 11,333,146 1,934,442 3,148,144 16,531,372 1,041,353 1,860,965 2,619,296	4,912,326 \$ 2,268,022 12,941,920 2,955,347 3,604,839 27,698,650 986,137 7,577,851 4,234,390 67,179,482 \$	4,466,221 \$ 2,241,269 12,554,537 1,789,189 3,436,317 14,895,354 1,212,554 980,382 3,701,436 45,277,259 \$	4,578,412 \$ 2,118,018 12,527,189 1,813,526 3,468,253 24,520,498 1,248,896 772,579 3,577,996 54,625,367 \$	4,887,534 \$ 2,189,341 13,139,882 2,008,209 3,797,482 15,792,643 1,839,838 1,161,919 2,586,665 47,403,513 \$	4,927,971 \$ 2,105,719 13,620,239 1,985,467 3,508,587 15,976,873 1,803,237 646,834 2,006,445 46,581,372 \$	4,895,544 \$ 2,279,571 15,209,669 1,918,871 3,825,004 17,189,503 1,840,982 1,715,143 1,848,132 50,722,418 \$	5,226,913 \$ 2,361,018 14,683,153 1,976,333 3,893,335 13,944,549 2,169,979 1,246,531 1,585,509	5,330,273 2,431,271 15,317,725 2,225,922 4,255,353 17,867,950 1,749,036 1,470,872 2,268,088 52,916,490
Public Utilities Total Business-Type	\$3,993,097_\$	3,940,346 \$	3,920,804 \$	4,078,522 \$	3,942,765 \$	4,907,268 \$	3,919,095_\$	4,551,777_\$	5,049,902 \$	5,061,020
Activities Expenses	\$ 3,993,097 \$	3,940,346 \$	3,920,804 \$	4,078,522 \$	3,942,765 \$	4,907,268 \$	3,919,095 \$	4,551,777 \$	5,049,902 \$	5,061,020
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ <u>44,133,301</u> \$	48,951,946 \$	71,100,286 \$	49,355,781 \$	58,568,132 \$	52,310,781 \$	50,500,467 \$	55,274,195 \$	52,137,222 \$	57,977,510
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services General Government Administration Judicial Administration Public Safety Public Works Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Community Development Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental	142,375 \$ 423,874 1,156,680 201,579 92,558 4,320 5,476,358 405,998	- \$ 475,295 1,386,124 390,298 112,023 5,031 5,718,613 21,779,285	312 \$ 477,248 869,831 407,362 119,881 3,784 5,788,348 6,010,436	4,455 \$ 572,973 894,482 396,658 130,764 1,392 5,134,599 3,687,143	186,865 \$ 677,370 764,177 227,707 136,609 41,718 5,013,445 5,000,000	180,435 \$ 601,631 717,115 155,793 138,982 29,929 5,203,184	44,476 \$ 788,800 729,407 65,298 125,298 407,599 5,013,258	13,625 \$ 577,035 857,627 427,282 135,969 119,583 6,114,788 2,691,550	315,724 \$ 478,272 647,770 119,175 122,734 35,578 6,327,951	295,174 430,620 655,492 130,123 120,063 - 6,383,355
Activities Program Revenues	\$ 7,903,742 \$	29,866,669 \$	13,677,202 \$	10,822,466 \$	12,047,891 \$	7,027,069 \$	7,174,136 \$	10,937,459 \$	8,047,204 \$	8,014,827
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Services Public Utilities Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 4,080,718 \$	4,610,809 \$	4,085,219 \$	4,224,792 \$	4,974,219 \$	4,076,488 \$	4,044,255 \$	4,640,279 \$	4,602,908 \$	5,127,476 73,968
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	\$4,080,718_\$	4,610,809 \$	4,085,219 \$	4,224,792 \$	4,974,219 \$	4,076,488 \$	4,044,255 \$	4,640,279 \$	4,602,908 \$	5,201,444
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ <u>11,984,460</u> \$	34,477,478 \$	17,762,421 \$	15,047,258 \$	17,022,110 \$	11,103,557 \$	11,218,391 \$	15,577,738 \$	12,650,112 \$	13,216,271

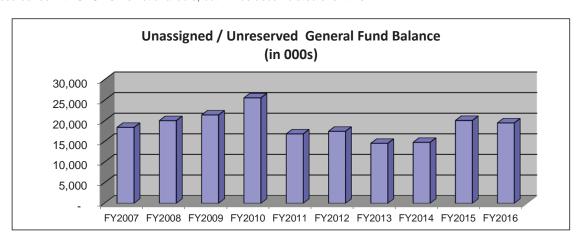
Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Revenues: (Continued)	-										
Net (Expense)/ Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government	\$	(32,236,462) \$ 87,621	(15,144,931) \$ 670,463	(53,502,280) \$ 164,415	(34,454,793) \$ 146,270	(42,577,475) \$ 1,031,454	(40,376,444) \$ (830,780)	(39,407,236) \$ 125,160	(39,784,959) \$ 88,502	(39,040,116) \$ (446,994)	(44,901,663) 140,424
Net Expense	\$	(32,148,841)	(14,474,468) \$	(53,337,865) \$	(34,308,523) \$	(41,546,021) \$	(41,207,224) \$	(39,282,076) \$	(39,696,457) \$	(39,487,110) \$	(44,761,239)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position											
Governmental Activities											
General Property Taxes Other Local Taxes Unrestricted Revenues from Use	\$	23,645,616 \$ 6,626,221	26,287,215 \$ 7,395,231	27,104,556 \$ 8,818,359	28,233,803 \$ 8,563,138	28,041,192 \$ 8,120,610	28,463,166 \$ 7,373,261	28,383,780 \$ 6,867,373	30,689,457 \$ 6,868,405	31,796,896 \$ 7,455,217	31,587,598 8,016,257
of Money and Property		1,958,759	1,647,038	1,145,446	512,337	268,838	314,909	238,946	197,888	200,428	350,693
Miscellaneous Grants and contributions not		459,721	266,954	128,819	146,753	1,098,511	60,435	330,799	315,552	373,723	209,866
restricted to specific programs		3,869,796	3,921,031	3,863,597	3,789,308	3,813,016	5,197,796			5,240,754	5,200,471
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Contribution to School Boar unrestricted	d,							5.100.696	5,097,195		
Transfers		(11.280)	(1,605,550)	(157.450)	(157,350)	424.693	(158,070)	(159,189)	(157,100)	(158,000)	(158,000)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	36,548,833 \$		40,903,327 \$	41,087,989 \$	41,766,860 \$			43,011,397 \$	44,909,018 \$	45,206,885
Business-Type Activities Unrestricted Revenues from Use of	-						_	_	_		_
Money and Property	\$	88,648 \$	60,985 \$	46,607 \$	54,196 \$	51,735 \$	54,466 \$	54,438 \$	60,330 \$	80,465 \$	79,578
Miscellaneous		39,252	34,735	30,935	34,055	30,918	33,033	49,073	-	56,952	237,745
Transfers	_	11,280	1,605,550	157,450	157,350	424,693	158,070	159,189	157,100	158,000	158,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$_	139,180 \$	1,701,270 \$	234,992 \$	245,601 \$	507,346 \$	245,569 \$	262,700 \$	217,430 \$	295,417 \$	475,323
Total Primary Government	\$	36,688,013 \$	39,613,189 \$	41,138,319 \$	41,333,590 \$	42,274,206 \$	41,497,066 \$	41,025,105 \$	43,228,827 \$	45,204,435 \$	45,682,208
Change in Net Position											
Governmental Activities	\$	4,312,371 \$	22,766,988 \$	(12,598,953)\$	6,633,196 \$	(810,615) \$	875,053 \$	1,355,169 \$	3,226,438 \$	5,868,902 \$	305,222
Business-Type Activities	_	226,801	2,371,733	399,407	391,871	1,538,800	(585,211)	387,860	305,932	(151,577)	615,747
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$	4,539,172 \$	25,138,721 \$	(12,199,546) \$	7,025,067 \$	728,185 \$	289,842 \$	1,743,029 \$	3,532,370 \$	5,717,325 \$	920,969

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

General Fund		2007	2008	2009	2010
Reserved	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
Unreserved, Designated for Revenue Maximization		75,839	54,740	26,140	38,439
Unreserved, Designated for Housing		140,959	61,943	36,944	38,523
Unreserved, Designated for Community Corrections		-	-	-	150,043
Unreserved		18,209,267	19,946,161	21,377,327	25,356,429
Restriced:					
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Committed:					
Subsequent years expenditures		-	-	-	-
Assigned:					
Public safety		-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-
Unassigned					-
Total General Fund	\$_ <u></u>	18,426,065	20,062,844 \$	21,440,411 \$	25,583,434
All Other Governmental Funds					
Unavailable revenue	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Reserved for capital projects		4,040,010	39,377,808	29,338,168	20,288,574
Unreserved, reported in Debt Service Fund		-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in Special Revenue Funds		942,658	1,939,520	1,587,521	748,326
Unreserved, reported in Capital Projects Fund		-	-	-	-
Restricted:					
Proffers		-	-	-	-
Committed:					
Library		-	-	-	-
Crosspointe Center		-	-	-	-
Animal Shelter		-	-	-	-
Police Building		-	-	-	-
Human Services Building Disoutanta Fire Station		-	-	-	-
Broadband Implementation		-	-	-	-
Fire EMS Apparatus		-	-	-	-
Enterprise Resource Software		<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Assigned:		-	-	-	_
Other capital purposes		_	_	_	_
Special revenue		_	_	_	_
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	4,982,668 \$	41,317,328 \$	30,925,689 \$	21,036,900
Total Governmental Funds	\$	23,408,733 \$	61,380,172 \$	52,366,100 \$	46,620,334

The County implemented GASB 54, the new standard for fund balance reporting, in FY2011. Restatement of prior year balances is not feasible. Therefore, ten years of fund balance information in accordance with GASB 54 is not available, but will be accumulated over time.



_	2011	_	2012		2013	_	2014		2015	_	2016
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		_		_		_		-		-
	136,047		210,199		-		-		-		-
	-		-		1,269,724		926,055		635,843		-
	35,021 8,932		-		60,000 398,582						
_	16,835,504		17,473,532		14,555,614		14,793,246	_	20,095,407	_	19,499,501
\$_	17,015,504	\$_	17,683,731	\$_	16,283,920	\$	15,719,301	\$_	20,731,250	_	19,499,501
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		_		-		-		-		-
	704,609		730,241		284,061		338,206		398,838		393,414
	264,573		-		-		-		-		-
	1,051,238		1,315,919		953,060		4,185,139		-		-
	2,204,096		422,142		146,840		51,256		-		-
	65,568		-		- 		40 400		-		-
	-		-		515,801		42,423 172,061		_		-
	_		_		32,060		32,060		_		-
	-		-		180,073		246,016		-		-
	890,000		1,017,636		591,607		121,120		-		-
	5,944,695		3,680,196		1,857,859		257,540		7,086,250		4,252,010
	915,769		896,868		1,210,370		1,163,795		1,057,316		748,968
\$	12,745,157	\$	8,793,243	\$	5,771,730	\$	6,609,616	\$	8,542,404	\$	5,394,392
\$_	29,760,661	\$	26,476,974	\$	22,055,650	\$	22,328,917	\$	29,273,654	_	24,893,893

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

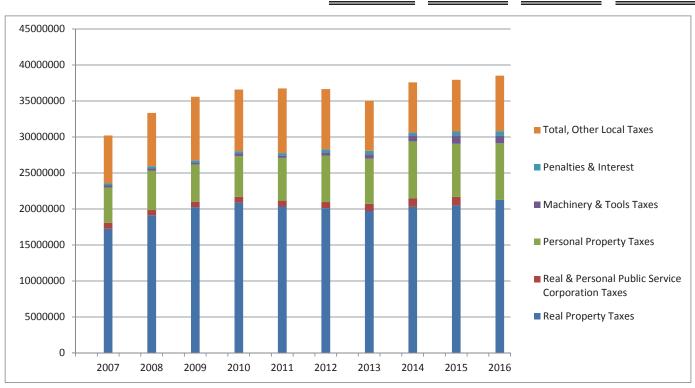
Revenues

Revenues	-	2007	2008	_	2009	_	2010		2011
General Property Taxes Other Local Taxes Permits, Privilege Fees, and Licenses Fines and Forfeitures Revenue from Use of Money	\$	23,597,753 \$ 6,626,221 733,173 295,893	25,959,745 7,395,231 1,032,075 336,579	\$	26,778,786 8,818,359 396,316 340,961	\$	28,033,301 8,563,138 453,302 411,747	\$	27,774,462 8,969,995 360,836 550,593
and Property		1,958,759	1,647,038		1,145,446		512,337		268,838
Charges for Services		992,320	1,000,117		1,141,141		1,135,675		1,123,017
Miscellaneous		451,285	266,954		128,818		146,754		1,098,511
Recovered Costs Intergovernmental Revenues: Local Government		476,616	502,252		418,352		321,467		691,048
Commonwealth		8,624,196	12,321,427		14,590,546		11,597,678		12,895,099
Federal	_	1,128,285	1,095,736	_	1,071,835	_	1,013,370		931,361
Total Revenues	\$_	44,884,501 \$	51,557,154	\$_	54,830,560	\$_	52,188,769	\$	54,663,760
Expenditures									
General Government Administration	\$	3,801,800 \$	4,264,176	\$	4,660,952	\$	4,254,648	\$	4,375,716
Judicial Administration		1,788,031	1,911,988		2,089,073		2,103,408		2,045,372
Public Safety		9,385,203	10,285,574		11,076,575		11,250,451		11,790,734
Public Works		1,703,355	1,876,896		1,812,627		1,804,265		1,891,639
Health and Welfare		2,945,060	3,122,249		3,512,350		3,379,645		3,464,941
Education		9,666,163	9,811,924		12,690,392		11,926,355		13,694,270
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural		1,005,038	980,438		1,097,109		1,100,437		1,077,696
Community Development		1,913,858	1,942,574		1,239,599		894,021		928,536
Capital Projects		5,574,828	11,237,307		18,022,853		7,122,731		8,719,257
Debt Service:									
Bond issuance cost		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		
Principal Retirement		3,414,797	3,942,622		8,978,291		15,564,571		19,855,149
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	-	2,723,642	2,673,379	_	3,807,361	_	3,826,653	-	3,960,041
Total Expenditures	\$_	43,921,775 \$	52,049,127	\$_	68,987,182	\$_	63,227,185	\$	71,803,351
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	\$	962,726 \$	(491,973)	\$_	(14,156,622)	\$_	(11,038,416)	\$	(17,139,591)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	8,477,352 \$	9,821,871	\$	8,167,466	\$	17,860,254	\$	30,028,510
Transfers (out)		(8,488,632)	(11,427,421)		(8,324,916)		(18,017,604)		(30,453,203)
Issuance of general obligation debt		-	39,900,000		5,300,000		5,450,000		-
Issuance of refunding debt									
Premium on Bonds		-	168,962		-		-		-
Payments to bond escrow agent Sale of Capital Assets		279,004	-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	267,724 \$	38,463,412	\$	5,142,550	_ \$	5,292,650	\$	(424,693)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,230,450 \$	37,971,439	_	(9,014,072)		(5,745,766)		(17,564,282)
Debt Service as a Percentage of	Ψ_	1,230,430 φ	37,371,433	Ψ=	(3,014,072)	Ψ=	(3,743,700)	Ψ	(17,304,202)
Noncapital Expenditures:									
Total debt service	\$	6,138,439 \$	6,616,001	\$_	12,785,652	\$_	19,391,224	\$	23,815,190
Total expenditures	\$	43,921,775 \$	52,049,127	\$	68,987,182	\$	63,227,185	\$	71,803,351
Capital outlay		(5,574,828)	(6,083,223)		(17,979,571)		(7,032,012)		(8,980,372)
Non-capital expenditures	\$	38,346,947 \$	45,965,904	\$	51,007,611	\$	56,195,173	\$	62,822,979
Debt coming as a second of	_			_		_			
Debt service as a percentage of		46.00/	4.4.407		OF 40/		24 50/		27.00/
non-capital expenditures		16.0%	14.4%		25.1%		34.5%		37.9%

_	2012	 2013	_	2014	_	2015	 2016
\$	28,278,105 7,373,261 301,859 472,094	\$ 28,076,404 6,867,372 421,103 719,967	\$	30,609,309 6,868,405 314,697 525,325	\$	30,767,843 7,455,217 290,882 351,183	\$ 32,466,861 8,016,256 282,172 294,009
	314,909 1,049,932 60,435	238,946 1,019,808 330,799		197,888 1,291,099 315,552		200,428 1,077,188 373,723	350,693 1,055,291 209,866
	291,421	316,849		319,517		299,535	335,485
_	9,214,172 1,186,808	 9,272,385 841,568	_	12,690,688	_	10,020,925	 10,000,195 1,583,631
\$_	48,542,996	\$ 48,105,201	\$_	54,366,247	\$_	52,384,703	\$ 54,594,459
\$	4,671,416 2,083,443 11,955,650 1,989,512 3,854,750 13,245,989 1,285,903 1,187,412 4,657,799	\$ 4,546,495 2,122,535 12,048,224 1,988,541 3,520,115 13,292,762 3,118,571 616,973 3,200,916	\$	5,029,115 2,191,059 14,786,501 1,936,664 4,481,982 14,701,665 2,486,999 4,142,473	\$	5,220,634 2,331,562 15,516,848 2,042,877 3,994,083 11,622,198 1,601,670 1,220,391	\$ 5,591,463 2,356,890 16,774,879 2,204,518 4,232,808 19,238,023 2,067,462 1,824,860
_	- 18,111,981 2,892,390	 5,136,233 2,045,733	_	5,215,325 1,984,676	_	4,875,241 1,829,463	 207,910 5,726,512 1,782,338
\$_	65,936,245	\$ 51,637,098	\$_	56,956,457	\$_	50,254,967	\$ 62,007,663
\$_	(17,393,249)	\$ (3,531,897)	\$_	(2,590,210)	\$_	2,129,736	\$ (7,413,204)
\$	7,744,887 (7,902,957) 13,741,089	\$ 8,358,994 (8,518,183) -	\$	8,923,778 (9,080,878) 3,200,000	\$	10,452,421 (10,610,421) 4,973,000	\$ 9,654,240 (9,812,240) 5,369,000 11,957,000
	-	-		-		-	(14,134,557) -
\$	13,583,019	\$ (159,189)	\$_	3,042,900	\$_	4,815,000	\$ 3,033,443
\$_	(3,810,230)	\$ (3,691,086)	\$_	452,690	\$_	6,944,736	\$ (4,379,761)
\$_	21,004,371	\$ 7,181,966	\$_	7,200,001	\$_	6,704,704	\$ 7,508,850
\$	65,936,245	\$ 	\$	56,956,457	\$	50,254,967	\$ 62,007,663
\$	(4,708,846) 61,227,399	\$ (3,200,916) 48,436,182	\$	56,956,457	\$	50,254,967	\$ (5,084,616) 56,923,047
	34.3%	14.8%		12.6%		13.3%	13.2%

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Sources						
	_	2007	 2008	_	2009	2010
Real Property Taxes Real & Personal Public Service Corporation Taxes Personal Property Taxes Machinery & Tools Taxes Penalties & Interest Total, General Property Taxes	\$ _ \$_	17,250,136 838,405 4,895,952 337,676 275,584 23,597,753	 19,130,413 727,245 5,449,410 335,969 316,708 25,959,745	_	20,266,075 \$ 741,904 5,186,845 297,517 286,445 26,778,786 \$	833,742 5,666,494 336,920 313,472
Local Sales and Use Taxes Consumer Utility Taxes Cable Franchise Taxes Business License Motor Vehicle Licenses Bank Stock Taxes Recordation Taxes Rental Tax Transient Occupancy Taxes Communcation taxes Taxicab licenses E911 Taxes Meals Taxes Total, Other Local Taxes	\$ - \$_	1,333,959 1,299,391 56,974 733,948 728,165 84,412 487,000 3,404 555,486 522,138 - 222,863 598,481 6,626,221	 1,427,664 778,530 1,915 998,688 800,986 80,301 542,669 2,385 602,451 1,474,445 54,401 630,796 7,395,231	_	1,837,964 \$ 798,962 (1,909) 2,275,872 823,067 81,240 282,594 2,388 513,651 1,358,465 - 122,397 723,668 8,818,359 \$	1,768,721 797,218 7 2,178,533 811,012 83,585 252,785 1,578 516,806 1,314,801 - 139,805 698,287 8,563,138
Total General Governmental Tax Revenues	\$_	30,223,974	\$ 33,354,976	\$_	35,597,145 \$	36,596,439



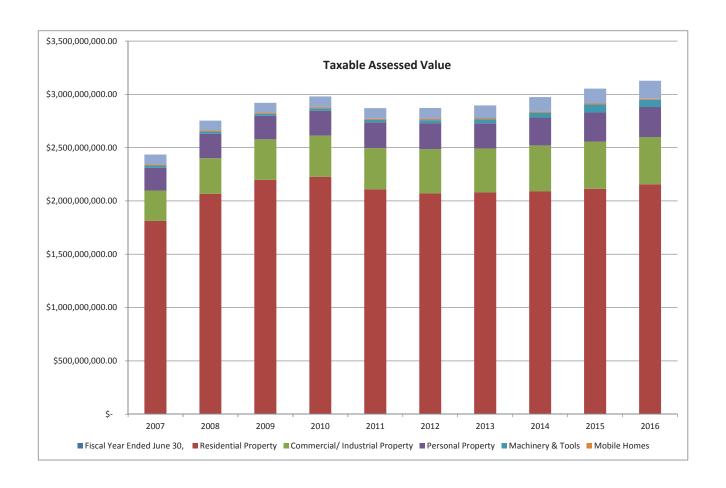
	2011 2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	
-		2012	2010	2017	2010	2010	
\$	20,353,123 \$ 828,069 5,933,062 295,092 365,116	20,119,169 \$ 846,693 6,423,233 443,667 445,344	19,721,432 \$ 1,008,576 6,273,041 596,734 476,621	20,296,880 \$ 1,198,121 7,898,825 858,035 357,449	20,510,801 \$ 1,170,946 7,390,527 1,170,874 524,694	21,251,324 1,499,803 7,879,207 1,058,499 639,996	
\$	27,774,462 \$	28,278,106 \$	28,076,404 \$	30,609,309 \$	30,767,843 \$	32,328,829	
_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			 -		
\$	1,932,433 \$	1,902,611 \$	1,933,998 \$	1,966,673 \$	1,975,100 \$	2,310,390	
	807,714	772,302	832,304	884,536	797,796	832,912	
	-	-	-	-	-	_	
	2,218,648	2,018,510	1,493,187	1,498,296	1,422,092	1,379,030	
	825,154	820,939	802,468	828,701	938,297	978,819	
	94,432	89,452	92,247	91,358	112,021	99,805	
	239,477	281,894	287,472	269,505	321,579	395,807	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	454,216	243,712	588,649	464,452	459,382	621,402	
	1,348,145	1,388,841	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	5,839	
	132,106	174,522	110,988	120,810	161,764	126,500	
_	917,671	703,751	837,049	867,539	998,751	951,344	
\$	8,969,995 \$	8,396,534 \$	6,978,361 \$	6,991,869 \$	7,186,782 \$	7,701,847	
_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
\$	36,744,457 \$	36,674,640 \$	35,054,765 \$	37,601,179 \$	37,954,624 \$	40,030,677	



Fiscal Year Ended	Residential	Commercial/ Industrial	Real Estate	Personal	Machinery	Mobile	Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed	Total Direct
June 30,	Property	Property	Totals	Property	& Tools	Homes	Corporations	Value	Tax Rate
2007 \$ 2008	5 1,812,825,997 2,065,799,353	\$ 284,491,563 \$ 335,401,908	5 2,097,317,560 \$ 2,401,201,261	214,481,355 \$ 229,808,695	22,479,110 \$ 22,377,197	10,112,446 \$ 10,172,937	91,330,546 \$ 90,463,693	2,435,721,017 2,754,023,783	1.01 1.04
2009 2010	2,199,209,735	379,328,355 385,081,597	2,578,538,090	219,663,799	19,980,100	10,457,422	91,883,661 100.234.074	2,920,523,072 2.980.546.326	1.11 1.10
2010	2,227,563,595 2,110,613,700	385,087,400	2,612,645,192 2,495,701,100	234,885,176 241,130,391	22,355,354 22,779,215	10,426,530 10,743,368	100,234,074	2,871,213,768	1.08
2012 2013	2,071,031,300 2,079,596,500	416,408,500 413,491,500	2,487,439,800 2,493,088,000	242,242,272 235,156,981	28,644,294 39,313,969	10,321,685 10,046,854	104,214,656 118,764,823	2,872,862,707 2,896,370,627	1.08 1.07
2014 2015	2,092,011,400 2,115,180,600	429,741,500 441,582,500	2,521,752,900 2,556,763,100	260,094,073 273,519,664	46,907,596 75,173,013	9,921,855 9,503,122	136,030,775 139,887,074	2,974,707,199 3,054,845,973	1.09
2016	2,157,156,800	442,634,100	2,599,790,900	281,250,151	67,482,556	9,412,558	169,873,939	3,127,810,104	0.98

Notes: Property in the County is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at fair market value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

The County of Prince George does not have any overlapping property tax rates.



Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Prior

	_		2016	Percentage	 2007 Percentag			
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Rank	of Total Assessed Valuation	 Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Rank	of Total Assessed Valuation	
Rolls Royce Crosspointe LLC	\$	98,240,143	1	3.14%	\$ N/A	N/A	N/A	
Delhaize America Distributing LLC (Food Lion)		43,116,950	2	1.38%	49,527,716	1	2.30%	
Ace Hardware Corp.		31,357,907	3	1.00%	32,238,046	2	1.50%	
Crossroads Holdings LLC		19,016,200	4	0.61%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Independence Place Jefferson Park		16,700,000	5	0.53%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
James C. Justice Companies		16,626,900	6	0.53%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Service Center Metals		14,182,301	7	0.45%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Jefferson Pointe		14,030,000	8	0.45%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
RCC Crossings LLC		12,438,100	9	0.40%	N/A	NA	N/A	
Standard Motor Products Inc.		10,640,320	10	0.34%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Summit Investments II		N/A	N/A	N/A	10,308,300	7	0.48%	
Wachovia Bank NA Trustee		N/A	N/A	N/A	22,838,300	3	1.06%	
Crossings Center LLP		N/A	N/A	N/A	15,788,000	4	0.73%	
David A Harrison III		N/A	N/A	N/A	11,550,900	5	0.54%	
Marvedo Credit Corp		N/A	N/A	N/A	11,025,000	6	0.51%	
Robert W. Daniel Jr.		N/A	N/A	N/A	9,663,100	8	0.45%	
Noland Properties		N/A	N/A	N/A	8,775,519	9	0.41%	
Perdue Farms		N/A	N/A	N/A	9,603,900	10	0.45%	

⁽¹⁾ Includes real property, personal property, and machinery and tools

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Real Property Taxes

Fiscal					Total Collections			
Year	Levied	Fiscal Year of	the Levy	Collected in _	as of June 30, 2016			
Ended	for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage		
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years (1)	Amount	of Levy		
2007 \$	18,635,631 \$	16,471,448	88.39% \$	2,164,183 \$	18,635,631	100.00%		
2008	20,474,647	19,006,888	92.83%	1,467,663	20,474,551	100.00%		
2009	21,139,550	19,930,582	94.28%	1,204,623	21,135,204	99.98%		
2010	20,893,527	20,385,261	97.57%	487,182	20,872,443	99.90%		
2011	20,463,446	19,591,946	95.74%	821,496	20,413,442	99.76%		
2012	20,363,119	20,072,424	98.57%	220,831	20,293,255	99.66%		
2013	19,936,703	19,124,392	95.93%	767,372	19,891,763	99.77%		
2014	20,491,748	19,990,130	97.55%	385,228	20,375,357	99.43%		
2015	20,555,563	20,167,652	98.11%	172,814	20,340,465	98.95%		
2016	21,146,575	20,464,556	96.77%	-	20,464,556	96.77%		

Personal Property Taxes

Year Levied Fiscal Ye		Collected wi Fiscal Year of		Collected in	Total Coll as of June	
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007 \$	5,369,199 \$	4,947,253	92.14% \$	421,946 \$	5,369,200	100.00%
2008	6,053,157	5,394,924	89.13%	658,233	6,053,157	100.00%
2009	5,225,646	5,033,733	96.33%	191,853	5,225,585	100.00%
2010	6,142,759	5,628,933	91.64%	513,485	6,142,418	99.99%
2011	6,023,216	5,430,303	90.16%	511,836	5,942,139	98.65%
2012	6,764,699	5,950,673	87.97%	686,703	6,637,375	98.12%
2013	7,343,951	6,196,235	84.37%	843,797	7,040,032	95.86%
2014	9,780,855	8,422,027	86.11%	869,110	9,291,137	94.99%
2015	9,226,196	7,538,334	81.71%	952,164	8,490,498	92.03%
2016	10,651,718	8,846,452	83.05%	-	8,846,452	83.05%

^{(1) -} Collected in Subsequent Years amount includes amounts collected, written off and abated in future years.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmenta	l Activities		Business- Type Activities			
	General O	bligation / Notes	Virginia Public		General			
	Supported	Supported	School	Literary	Obligation	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	by General	by Dedicated	Authority	Fund	Bonds/	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Taxes	Revenue	Bonds	Loans	Notes	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2007 \$	20,653,290 \$	4,462,341 \$	31,415,317\$	920,000 \$	4,358,110 \$	61,809,058	13.57%	1,684
2008	19,381,827	25,191,677	48,029,824	805,000	3,811,281	97,219,609	8.09%	2,653
2009	23,047,444	20,147,295	45,845,295	690,000	3,432,383	93,162,417	7.19%	2,470
2010	24,834,067	8,962,205	43,615,789	575,000	3,082,734	81,069,795	6.32%	2,112
2011	26,350,327	-	33,268,670	460,000	1,684,048	61,763,045	4.50%	1,729
2012	25,027,000	-	30,815,770	345,000	1,491,730	57,679,500	3.93%	1,578
2013	22,533,225	-	28,267,066	230,000	1,291,049	52,321,340	5.41%	1,416
2014	22,695,200	-	26,183,520	115,000	1,082,480	50,076,200	5.18%	1,344
2015	25,671,810	-	23,398,423	-	963,992	50,034,225	5.43%	1,340
2016	23,864,532	-	15,881,490	7,500,000	2,446,000	49,692,022	5.37%	1,312

⁽¹⁾ Reference table 12

Ratios of General Bonded Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	G	eneral Bonded De	ebt Outstanding	g			
•		Virginia				Percentage of	
		Public School	Literary	Business-		Estimated	
Fiscal	General	Authority	Fund	Туре		Actual Value	Per
Year	Obligation	Bonds	Loans	Activities	Total	of Property	Capita
2007 \$	25,115,631 \$	31,415,317	920,000 \$	4,358,110 \$	61,809,058	2.54%	1,574
2008	44,573,504	48,029,824	805,000	3,811,281	97,219,609	3.53%	2,649
2009	43,194,739	45,845,295	690,000	3,432,383	93,162,417	3.19%	2,470
2010	33,796,272	43,615,789	575,000	3,082,734	81,069,795	2.72%	2,112
2011	26,350,327	33,268,670	460,000	1,684,048	61,763,045	2.15%	1,729
2012	25,027,000	30,815,770	345,000	1,491,730	57,679,500	2.01%	1,578
2013	22,533,225	28,267,066	230,000	1,291,049	52,321,340	1.81%	1,416
2014	22,695,200	26,183,520	115,000	1,082,480	50,076,200	1.68%	1,344
2015	25,671,810	23,398,423	-	963,992	50,034,225	1.64%	1,340
2016	23,864,532	15,881,490	7,500,000	2,446,000	49,692,022	1.59%	1,312

The County of Prince George does not have any overlapping governmental or business activities debt.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net Assessed Value (real property)	\$	2,097,317,560 \$	2,401,201,261 \$	2,578,538,090 \$	2,612,645,192 \$	2,495,701,100
Debt Limit (10% of Real Property Assessed Value)		209,731,756	240,120,126	257,853,809	261,264,519	249,570,110
Debt Applicable to Limit	_	61,809,058	97,219,609	93,305,559	81,069,795	61,444,362
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	147,922,698 \$	142,900,517 \$	164,548,250 \$	180,194,724 \$	188,125,748
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		29.5%	40.5%	36.2%	31.0%	24.6%

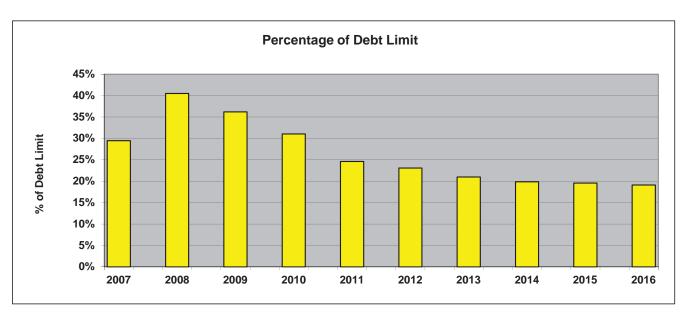


Table 11

_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$	2,487,439,800 \$	2,493,088,000 \$	2,521,752,900 \$	2,556,763,100 \$	2,599,790,900
	248,743,980	249,308,800	252,175,290	255,676,310	259,979,090
_	57,382,063	52,321,340	50,076,200	50,034,225	49,692,022
\$_	191,361,917 \$	196,987,460 \$	202,099,090 \$	205,642,085 \$	210,287,068
	23.1%	21.0%	19.9%	19.6%	19.1%

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population	Ę	Student nrollment (d)	Personal Income (k)	_	Per Capita Personal Income (f)	Median Household Income	-	Median Age	Average Unemployment Rate	_	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher
2006	36,694	(a)	6,193 \$	1,129,955,036	\$	30,794	\$ 57,883	(f)	32.1 (b)	3.2%	(e)	19.4% (a)
2007	36,647	(g)	6,297	1,201,361,954		32,782	59,780	(f)	32.1 (b)	3.2%	(e)	19.4% (a)
2008	37,723	(f)	6,305	1,295,747,327		34,349	62,570	(h)	32.1 (b)	4.3%	(d)	14.0% (d)
2009	38,393	(f)	6,158	1,306,360,218		34,026	67,985	(g)	32.1 (b)	7.0%	(h)	19.4% (g)
2010	35,725	(g)	6,357	1,298,639,475		36,351	59,349	(g)	37.3 (g)	7.3%	(h)	18.4% (g)
2011	36,555	(g)	6,312	1,422,866,820		38,924	64,171	(g)	36.6 (g)	6.5%	(d)	17.2% (g)
2012	36,941	(g)	6,302	946,428,420		25,620	62,924	(g)	38.6 (g)	6.5%	(g)	16.8% (g)
2013	37,253	(g)	6,367	954,645,378		25,626	63,913	(g)	38.0 (g)	4.9%	(g)	17.0% (g)
2014	37,333	(g)	6,335	912,194,522		24,434	63,074	(g)	38.0 (g)	5.5%	(g)	17.9% (g)
2015	37,862	(g)	6,336	928,414,102		24,521	61,792	(g)	37.3 (f)	5.3%	(g)	18.5% (g)

⁽a) Annual Estimates of Population for Virginia & its Localities, April 1, 2000 to July 2005

⁽b) 2000 Federal Census

⁽c) September Enrollment

⁽d) Virginia Employment Commission- LAUS Unit and Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁽e) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽f) Weldon Cooper Center

⁽g) US Census Bureau

⁽h) USDA Economic Research Service

⁽i) Personal income estimated based upon the municpal population and per capita income

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2016			2007	
	Approximate Number of	Percentage of Total Principal		Approximate Number of	Percentage of Total Average	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank
U.S. Department of Defense	1000+	6.7%	1	1000+	8.7%	1
County of Prince George	1000+	6.7%	2	1000+	8.7%	2
U.S. Department of Justice	500 - 999	3.3%	3	500 - 999	4.4%	4
Perdue Products	500 - 999	3.3%	4	500 - 999	4.4%	9
John Jones Services, LLC	500 - 999	3.3%	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S. Army Non-Appropriated Funds Divison	250 - 499	1.7%	6	250 - 499	2.2%	6
Delhaize America Disbtribtuion Center	250 - 499	1.7%	7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Standard Motors Products	250 - 499	1.7%	8	250 - 499	2.2%	5
Riverside Regional Jail	250 - 499	1.7%	9	250 - 499	2.2%	7
U.S. Department of Army and Air Force	250 - 499	1.7%	10	250 - 499	2.2%	10
Food Lion	N/A	N/A	N/A	500 - 999	4.4%	3
Ace Hardware	N/A	N/A	N/A	250 - 499	2.2%	8
Total Employment	14,968			11,436		

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

5 6	Approved Full Time Positions as of June 30										
Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	of June 30 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
General Government Administration	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010		
County Administration	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4		
Human Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
County Attorney	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Commissioner of the Revenue	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Treasurer	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Real Estate Assessor	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Finance	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7		
Information Technology	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6		
County Garage	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Registrar	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Judicial Administration											
Circuit Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Commonwealth's Attorney	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Sheriff	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		
Victim Witness	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Clerk of Circuit Court	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6		
Public Safety											
Police	56	57	56	56	56	57	58	58	58		
Fire & EMS	12	14	11	11	11	11	20	20	19		
VJCCCA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Community Corrections/ Pretrial	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11		
Community Development and Code Compliance	12	11	10	10	10	14	14	14	14		
Animal Control	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7		
Dispatch Center	14	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14		
Public Works											
General Properties	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9		
Refuse Disposal	2	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0		
Engineering/Utilities	13	13	13	13	13	12	13	13	14		
		.0		.0	.0		.0				
Health and Welfare											
Social Services	21	21	21	21	21	21	23	23	24		
Comprehensive Services Act	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0		
Housing Assistance	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Parks, Recreation & Cultural											
Parks and Recreation	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Community Development											
Planning Department	6	5	4	4	4	0	0	0	0		
Economic Development	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2		
GIS	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>						
Total	241	243	235	235	236	233	247	249	251		

Source - Human Resources

Operating Indicators by Function/ Program Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government Administration									
Real Property Parcels	13,362	13,568	13,597	13,612	13,649	13,597	13,594	13,613	13,398
Public Safety									
Physical Arrests	577	573	528	553	614	503	632	543	555
Traffic Violations	5,355	7,018	7,842	7,309	6,625	7,200	7,522	4,943	4,447
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Personnel and Officers	57	56	56	56	56	57	58	58	58
Fire Protection									
EMS Service Calls	2,500	2,417	2,374	2,527	2,882	2,938	2,968	3,289	3,400
Fire Service Calls	1,249	1,205	1,060	1,432	1,779	1,440	1,339	1,495	1,431
Fire Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
EMS Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volunteer Fire and EMS Personnel	350	438	314	272	206	232	225	160	160
Professional Paramedic/Firefighter	9	9	6	6	7	7	16	16	16
Building Official									
Residential Permits	1,664	1,133	835	402	407	576	387	451	1,110
Commercial Building Permits	288	215	179	144	108	173	190	137	189
Commercial New-Building Permits	98	115	37	62	27	55	52	22	13
Single Family Resid. Building Permits	172	121	68	53	46	40	45	52	73
Public Works									
Miles of Water Line	72	72	75	75	75	75	75	82	83
Miles of Sewer Line	94	94	95	96	97	97	97	116	117
Utilities Customers	4,170	4,170	4,228	4,261	4,253	4,300	4,545	4,264	4,204
Health and Welfare									
Request for Services (Social Services)	622	638	715	749	747	1,261	1,486	1,515	1,718
Food Stamp Applications	525	897	903	1,013	1,085	1,140	1,063	1,787	2,070
Parks, Recreation & Cultural									
Youth League Participants	2,100	2,286	2,481	2,405	2,418	2,213	2,409	2,319	2,337
Community Development									
Employment	14,648	14,044 (a)	13,853 (a)	14,207 (a)	13,971 (a)	14,022 (a)	14,758 (a) 14,791 (a) 14,968
Component Unit - School Board									
Students Enrolled	6,189	6,305	6,158	6,357	6,312	6,302	6,367	6,335	6,336

Source - Various County Departments Data for years prior to 2008 are not available (a) Virginia Employment Commission

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government Administration									
Administration Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administration Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Public Safety									
Police Department: Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	74	74	73	69	72	72	76	66	73
Child Safety Seat Trailer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electronic Sign Board	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety Boat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Management:									
Buildings Sheriff's Department:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Fire Department:	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Vehicles	-	67	60	60	60	60	58	63	66
Animal Control:									
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6
Horse Trailer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Corrections:									
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 2	1	1
Vehicles							2	2	2
Courts:									
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Operations									
Garage:									
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3
Refuse:									
Sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recycling Centers Buildings and Grounds:	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Buildings and Grounds. Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	9	7	7	7
Community Development									
Building Inspections:									
Vehicles	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Culture and Recreation									
Parks and Recreation:									
Pier/Overlook/Nature Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Playing Fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Multi-Purpose Fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Tennis Courts Pavilions	3 3	3							
Education Center / Central	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wellness Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Canoe Launch	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Historical Society	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health & Welfare									
Social Services:									
Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Food Bank	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Component Unit - School Board									
Education:	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	
High Schools Junior High Schools	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Middle Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elementary Schools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Administration Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Education Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
School Buses - Active	78	84	87	86	73	75	76	76	74
School Buses - Spare	19	17	15	24	32	32	20	20	23

Source: Individual County Departments

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 Prince George Prince George, 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, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Prince George, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Prince George, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated December 28, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Prince George, 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 Prince George, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Prince George, 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Prince George, 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 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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charlottesville, Virginia
December 28, 2016

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 Prince George Prince George, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Prince George, 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 the County of Prince George, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County of Prince George, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a 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 Prince George, 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.

Habinson, Famul, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia December 28, 2016

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	Federa Expendit	
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950114 / 0950115	\$	8,650
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400114 / 0400115		165,291
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500114 / 0500115		193
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600414 / 0600415		18,603
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	02.500	0700444 / 0700445		20.025
Development Fund (Child Care Cluster)	93.596	0760114 / 0760115		28,825
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900114 / 0900115		1,144
Foster Care - Title IV-E Adoption Assistance	93.658 93.659	1100114 / 1100115 1120114 / 1120115		142,964 98,708
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000114 / 1000115		115,654
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150114 / 9150115		1,661
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	93.767	0540114 / 9150115		10,149
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200114 / 1200115		314,248
Wedical Assistance Frogram	93.110	12001147 1200113		314,240
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	906,090
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) State Homeland Security Program Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.036 97.073 97.083 97.042	Unknown Unknown Unknown 7750100-52740 / 7750100-52749	\$	57,699 8,433 256,706
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	1130100-3214011130100-32149		25,231
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	348,069
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Education:				
National School Breakfast Program Department of Agriculture:	10.553	405910	\$	329,357
Food Distribution	10.555	Unknown	\$ 162,796	
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	406230	1,175,128	1,337,924
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	1,667,281
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	40.504	0040444/004044		054.005
Assistance Program	10.561	0040114 / 0040115		251,936
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	1,919,217

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Justice:			
Direct Payments: Asset Forfeiture Pass Through Payments:	16.000	n/a	\$ 1,204
Department of Criminal Justice Services: Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance	16.738	n/a	\$1,412
Total Department of Justice			\$2,616
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements Highway Safety Cluster:	20.607	6050700-51129	\$ 13,022
State and Community Highway Safety National Priority Safety Programs	20.600 20.616	Unknown Unknown	6,148
Total Highway Safety Cluster			\$ 9,859
Total Department of Transportation			\$22,881_
Department of Education: Direct Payments: Impact Aid	84.041	n/a	\$ 4,536,899
Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.002 84.010	428010 / 611110 429010	282,685 778,339
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	84.013	429480	44,968
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	430710 625210	1,026,623 26,679
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			\$ 1,053,302
Advanced Placement Program Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.330 84.048 84.367	Unknown 610950 614800	1,517 81,233 146,007
Total Department of Education			\$6,924,950
Department of Defense: Direct Payments:			
Junior ROTC Program Support for K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools	12.000 12.030	n/a n/a	\$ 97,707 123,146
Total Department of Defense			\$220,853
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$10,344,676_

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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 the County of Prince George, 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 reporting requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the County of Prince George, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County of Prince George, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

Primary government:

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

General Fund Asset Forfeiture Fund Debt Service Fund Total primary government	\$ \$ _	1,563,225 1,204 19,202 1,583,631
Component Unit School Board - reference Exhibit 29	\$_	8,813,084
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$	10,396,715
Amounts required to reconcile federal revenues to expenditures: Less: Payment in lieu of taxes Less: QSCB federal credit in debt service fund	-	(32,837) (19,202)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ <u>_</u>	10,344,676

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553 / 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.041	Impact Aid
93.778	Medical Assistance Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

There are no findings from the prior year.