

FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

County of Brunswick, Virginia Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Barbara Jarrett-Harris, Chairman

Bernard L. Jones, Sr. John Cataldo

Welton Tyler Denise C. Williams

COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Michelle Talbert, Chairman

Dolores S. Webster Jean Moody

Tracie Seward Denise C. Williams

Saundra Shye

Clerk of the School Board

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Dr. Carolyn P. Jones, Chairman

Roy F. Warwick Timothy Puryear

Floyd A. Moore, Jr. JoAnn Anderson

OTHER OFFICIALS

Nathan C. Lee Judge of the Circuit Court Chief Judge for 6th Judicial Circuit Court W. Allen Sharrett Clerk of the Circuit Court V. Earl Stanley, Jr. Commonwealth's Attorney Lezlie S. Green Commissioner of the Revenue Wanda J. Beville Alice C. Maitland Treasurer Sheriff Brian K. Roberts Superintendent of Schools Dora G. Wynn **Director of Social Services** Debbie Burkett County Administrator Dr. Charlette T. Woolridge Chief Judge of the General District Court Stephen Bloom Chief Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Carson E. Saunders, Jr.

Betty Macklin

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABLITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Brunswick, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Brunswick, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Brunswick, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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 discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Brunswick, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 76-77 and 78-83 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 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

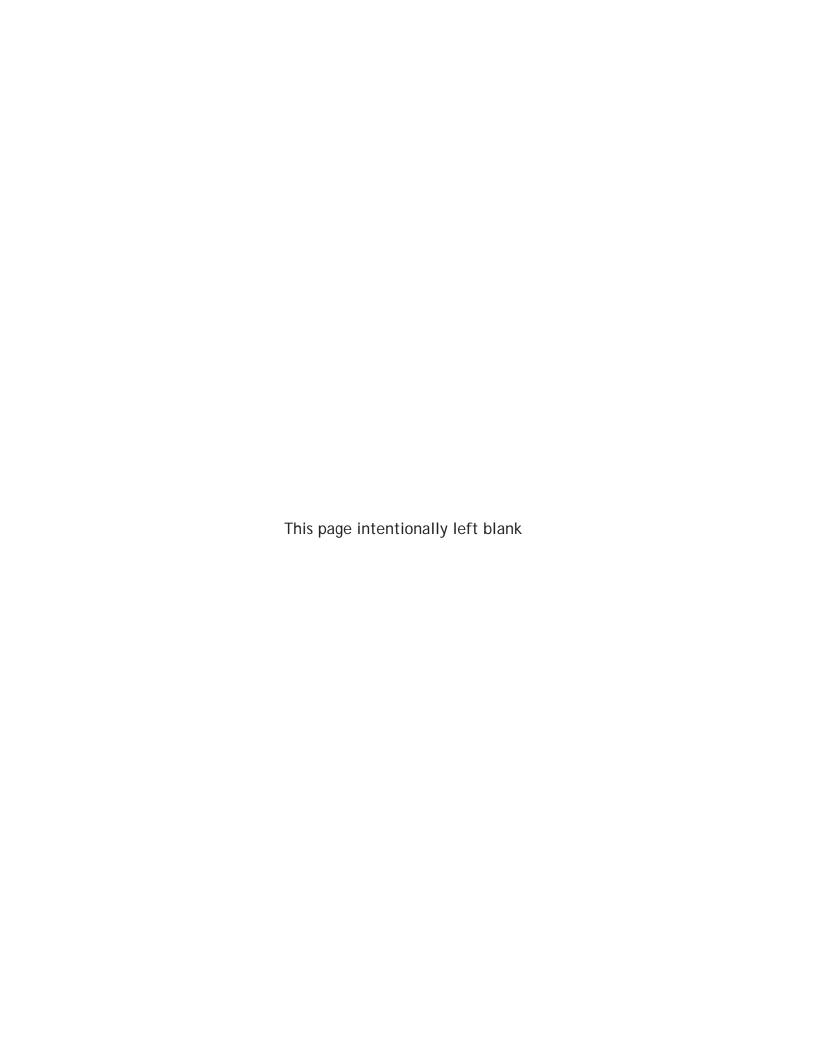
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Brunswick, Virginia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules, and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules, 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2016, on our consideration of County of Brunswick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Brunswick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Faren, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia February 16, 2016



COUNTY OF BRUNSWICK, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Citizens of Brunswick, County County of Brunswick, Virginia

As management of County of Brunswick, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

 On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,852,444 (net position), an increase of \$289,372 (net of the \$4,590,252 restatement for implementing GASB 68) over the prior year.

Fund Financial Statements

In the Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$523,851 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$4,585,571 to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$15,253,029, a decrease of \$498,934 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,209,207 or 68% of total general fund expenditures.
- Combined long-term obligations for the governmental funds increased \$2,969,512 during the current fiscal year. No new debt was issued during the year so the net pension liability of \$3,996,135 reported in accordance with GASB 68 implementation offset the impact of principal payments made during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The County has no Proprietary Funds.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules, pension funding schedules for the Virginia Retirement System and funding progress for other postemployment benefits. Other supplementary information presented includes various combining financial statements for the County's non-major funds and the discretely presented component unit - School Board, supporting schedules, and statistical information. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements. The Component Unit IDA's statements can be obtained by contacting the Authority's Executive Director, 116 West Hicks Street, Lawrenceville, VA 23868.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Restricted

Unrestricted

Total net position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's governmental activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,852,444 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary Statement of Net Position

		Governmental Activities		
	-	2015		2014
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	16,455,361 16,062,839	\$	17,064,467 16,546,780
Total assets	\$_	32,518,200	\$_	33,611,247
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	612,092	\$_	42,670
Long-term liabilities Current liabilities	\$	22,320,921 1,011,364	\$	19,351,409 1,149,184
Total liabilities	\$_	23,332,285	\$	20,500,593
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	945,563	\$_	42,670
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,287,831	\$	4,538,692

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets was \$5,287,831. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens: therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

606.608

8,852,444 \$ 13,153,324

2,958,005

527.734

8,086,898

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$289,372 (not factoring in the impact of GASB 68 implementation.

Summary Statement of Change in Net Position

Revenues: 2015 2014 Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 1,571,419 \$ 1,630,651 Operating grants and contributions 4,071,497 4,160,447 Capital grants and contributions 166,588 392,015 General revenues: 9,703,330 9,313,663 Other local taxes 3,068,643 4,033,028 Grants and other contributions not restricted 1,835,661 1,867,531 Use of money and property 123,332 122,685 Miscellaneous 71,038 213,594 Total revenues 20,611,508 21,733,614 Expenses: Seneral government administration 1,579,943 1,648,242 Judicial administration 1,307,752 1,414,529 Public safety 6,000,403 6,487,385 Public works 1,306,627 1,339,319 Health and welfare 2,567,376 2,659,973 Education 5,262,095 5,063,297 Parks, recreation, and cultural 266,468 259,810 Community development 1,366,109 3,81			Governmental Activities			
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Use of money and property 123,332 122,685 Miscellaneous 71,038 213,594 Total revenues \$ 20,611,508 \$ 21,733,614 Expenses: Seneral government administration \$ 1,579,943 \$ 1,648,242 Judicial administration \$ 1,307,752 \$ 1,414,529 Public safety \$ 6,000,403 \$ 6,487,385 Public works \$ 1,306,627 \$ 1,339,319 Health and welfare \$ 2,567,376 \$ 2,659,973 Education \$ 5,262,095 \$ 5,063,297 Parks, recreation, and cultural \$ 266,468 \$ 259,810 Community development \$ 1,366,109 \$ 3,813,096 Interest on long-term debt \$ 665,363 \$ 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 \$ 13,153,324 \$ 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement \$ (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated \$ 8,563,072 \$ 14,909,880						
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Total revenues \$ 20,611,508 \$ 21,733,614 Expenses: Seneral government administration \$ 1,579,943 \$ 1,648,242 Judicial administration \$ 1,307,752 \$ 1,414,529 Public safety \$ 6,000,403 \$ 6,487,385 Public works \$ 1,306,627 \$ 1,339,319 Health and welfare \$ 2,567,376 \$ 2,659,973 Education \$ 5,262,095 \$ 5,063,297 Parks, recreation, and cultural \$ 266,468 \$ 259,810 Community development \$ 1,366,109 \$ 3,813,096 Interest on long-term debt \$ 665,363 \$ 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 \$ 13,153,324 \$ 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement \$ (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated \$ 8,563,072 \$ 14,909,880					•	
Expenses: General government administration \$ 1,579,943 \$ 1,648,242 Judicial administration 1,307,752 1,414,529 Public safety 6,000,403 6,487,385 Public works 1,306,627 1,339,319 Health and welfare 2,567,376 2,659,973 Education 5,262,095 5,063,297 Parks, recreation, and cultural 266,468 259,810 Community development 1,366,109 3,813,096 Interest on long-term debt 665,363 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Miscellaneous	_	71,038		213,594	
General government administration \$ 1,579,943 \$ 1,648,242 Judicial administration 1,307,752 1,414,529 Public safety 6,000,403 6,487,385 Public works 1,306,627 1,339,319 Health and welfare 2,567,376 2,659,973 Education 5,262,095 5,063,297 Parks, recreation, and cultural 266,468 259,810 Community development 1,366,109 3,813,096 Interest on long-term debt 665,363 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Total revenues	\$_	20,611,508	\$_	21,733,614	
Judicial administration 1,307,752 1,414,529 Public safety 6,000,403 6,487,385 Public works 1,306,627 1,339,319 Health and welfare 2,567,376 2,659,973 Education 5,262,095 5,063,297 Parks, recreation, and cultural 266,468 259,810 Community development 1,366,109 3,813,096 Interest on long-term debt 665,363 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Expenses:					
Public safety 6,000,403 6,487,385 Public works 1,306,627 1,339,319 Health and welfare 2,567,376 2,659,973 Education 5,262,095 5,063,297 Parks, recreation, and cultural 266,468 259,810 Community development 1,366,109 3,813,096 Interest on long-term debt 665,363 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	General government administration	\$	1,579,943	\$	1,648,242	
Public works 1,306,627 1,339,319 Health and welfare 2,567,376 2,659,973 Education 5,262,095 5,063,297 Parks, recreation, and cultural 266,468 259,810 Community development 1,366,109 3,813,096 Interest on long-term debt 665,363 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Judicial administration		1,307,752		1,414,529	
Health and welfare 2,567,376 2,659,973 Education 5,262,095 5,063,297 Parks, recreation, and cultural 266,468 259,810 Community development 1,366,109 3,813,096 Interest on long-term debt 665,363 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Public safety		6,000,403		6,487,385	
Education 5,262,095 5,063,297 Parks, recreation, and cultural 266,468 259,810 Community development 1,366,109 3,813,096 Interest on long-term debt 665,363 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Public works		1,306,627		1,339,319	
Parks, recreation, and cultural 266,468 259,810 Community development 1,366,109 3,813,096 Interest on long-term debt 665,363 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Health and welfare		2,567,376		2,659,973	
Community development 1,366,109 3,813,096 Interest on long-term debt 665,363 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Education		5,262,095		5,063,297	
Interest on long-term debt 665,363 800,519 Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880			·		•	
Total expenses \$ 20,322,136 \$ 23,486,170 Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - 14,909,880 Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880			1,366,109		3,813,096	
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Interest on long-term debt	_	665,363		800,519	
assets before transfers \$ 289,372 \$ (1,752,556) Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Total expenses	\$_	20,322,136	\$_	23,486,170	
Transfers - (4,000) Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Increase (decrease) in net					
Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 289,372 \$ (1,756,556) Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	assets before transfers	\$_	289,372	\$_	(1,752,556)	
Net position, July 1 13,153,324 14,909,880 GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Transfers	_	-		(4,000)	
GASB 68 restatement (4,590,252) - Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	289,372	\$	(1,756,556)	
Net position, July 1, restated 8,563,072 14,909,880	Net position, July 1		13,153,324		14,909,880	
	GASB 68 restatement		(4,590,252)	_	-	
Net position, June 30 \$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Net position, July 1, restated	_	8,563,072	_	14,909,880	
	Net position, June 30	\$_	8,852,444	\$	13,153,324	

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Total revenues decreased by \$1,122,106 from the prior year. In 2014, the construction of a new Dominion Virginia Power Plant in the County resulted in an increase in local sales tax, which was the driving factor of a \$2,413,195 increase in other local taxes over 2013. In 2015, this category decreased \$964,385. Most other revenues showed modest changes.

Total expenses decreased by \$3,164,034 from the prior year. The function with the most significant decrease (\$2,446,987) was community development. Several CDBG projects had been ongoing for several years and were substantially complete in fiscal year 2014. However, the County is funding the Industrial Development Authority's Route 58 water/wastewater project. The IDA will own water and sewer lines that will be operated and maintained by Town of Lawrenceville, Virginia. The Public Safety function showed the next largest decrease (\$486,982). Other functions showed modest changes.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$15,253,029, a decrease of \$498,934 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 73% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is segregated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed or assigned.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget of the general fund was an increase of \$652,991 in expenditures and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$195,252 in increases for general government administration
- \$270,096 in increases for public safety
- \$100,423 in other increases

Of this increase, \$501,929 was to be funded from miscellaneous revenues. The remaining \$63,842 was to be budgeted from available fund balance and other revenue increases. During the year, however, expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$390,979, thus eliminating the need to draw upon existing fund balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$16,062,839 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The County's capital assets increased by \$368,394 during the current fiscal year, while accumulated depreciation increased by \$852,335, resulting in a net increase of \$483,941. The Byways Visitor Center Project was still in progress at year end. This project is being funded by a VDOT and Tobacco grant.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 7 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt and other obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term debt and other obligations outstanding of \$22,320,921 for its governmental operations. Of this amount \$11,863,392 comprises obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt for governmental operations (\$10,457,529) represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds and QZABs).

The County's total debt and other long-term obligations outstanding increased by \$2,969,512 during the current fiscal year. The increase includes the net pension liability of \$3,996,135. Required payments made on outstanding principal balances reduced the full impact of the implementation.

Additional information on County of Brunswick, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 6.2 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 9.2 percent a year ago. This is slightly higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 4.2 percent and the national average rate of 4.9 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

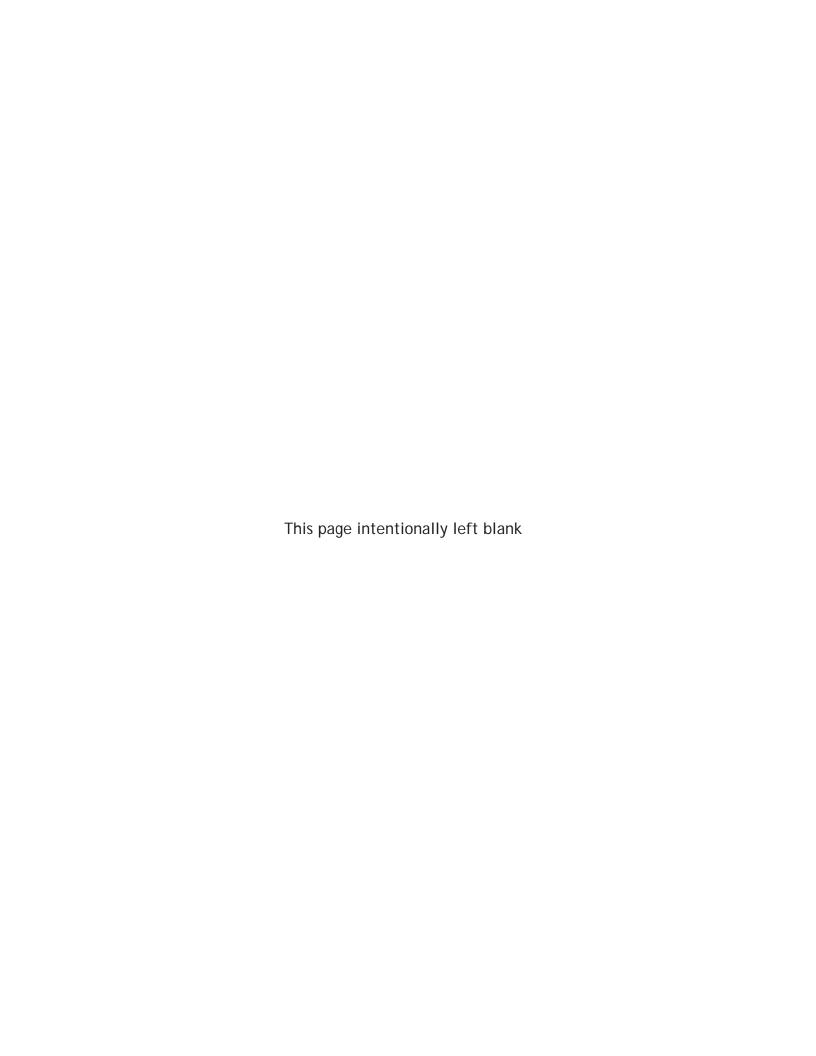
All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

The County's fiscal year 2016 budget amounted to \$18,158,693 (net of interfund transfers and transfers to the Component Unit School Board and does not include expenditures of the Component Unit School Board).

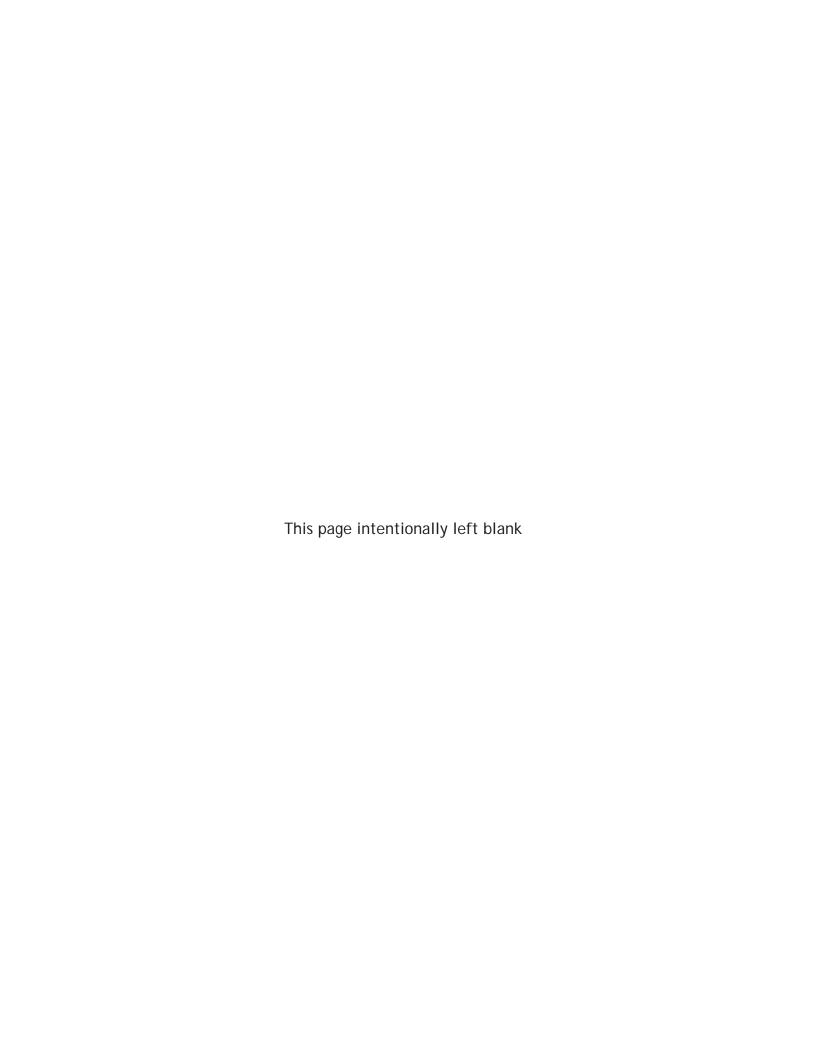
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Brunswick, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 228 North Main Street, P.O. Box 399, Lawrenceville, Virginia 23868.









		Primary Government		Component Units			
	•	Governmental Activities		School Board	IDA		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,823,291	\$	1,402,749 \$	3,628,940		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		444,470		-	-		
Accounts receivable		175,003		35,989	411,296		
Due from component units		500,000		-	-		
Due from other governmental units		794,948		804,807	-		
Inventories Restricted assets:		6,114		-	-		
Temporarily restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents		1,095,768		_	225,178		
Investments (in custody of others)		1,615,767		_	-		
Other assets:		.,0.0,.0.					
Land and improvements held for sale		_		-	2,735,340		
Investment in industrial assets		-		-	8,348,881		
Leases receivable		-		-	573,191		
Net pension asset		-		-	43,488		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land		731,874		25,822	39,142		
Buildings and improvements		13,256,885		6,398,328	121,084		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		1,632,287		737,978	5,376		
Intangibles		172,108		-	-		
Construction in progress		269,685	_	<u> </u>	-		
Total assets	\$	32,518,200	\$	9,405,673 \$	16,131,916		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	24,650	\$	- \$	-		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		587,442		1,449,501	11,547		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	612,092	\$	1,449,501 \$	11,547		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	259,116	\$	126,282 \$	160		
Accrued liabilities		-		1,858,056	-		
Escrow accounts		750.040		-	31,903		
Accrued interest payable		752,248		-	-		
Due to primary government		-		-	500,000		
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year		1,210,687		57,484	567,473		
Due in more than one year		21,110,234		17,303,577	245,593		
Total liabilities	\$	23,332,285	\$	19,345,399 \$	1,345,129		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Ψ.		–	Ψ	.,0.0,.20		
Deferred gain on sale-leaseback			\$	- \$	18,835		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	945,563	Φ	3,903,993	18,569		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	945,563	<u>s</u> —	3,903,993 \$	37,404		
NET POSITION	Ψ.	040,000	Ψ_	Ψ	07,404		
		5 007 004	Φ	7.400.400 Ф	7 704 447		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,287,831	\$	7,162,128 \$	7,701,417		
Restricted:		275					
Anti-litter Electronic summons		275 26,694		-	-		
Law library		23,025		-	-		
Drug enforcement		125,468		-	-		
Courthouse maintenance		90,738		-	-		
Courthouse security		317,703		- -	-		
CSA administration		22,705		-	_		
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,958,005		(19,556,346)	7,059,513		
Total net position	\$	8,852,444	\$	(12,394,218) \$	14,760,930		
•	- 7 :	-,,	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, - >,0		

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

					Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental activities:			_		_		_			
General government administration	\$	1,579,943	\$	56,831	\$	232,791	\$	-		
Judicial administration		1,307,752		1,152,453		545,831		-		
Public safety		6,000,403		31,608		1,296,668		82,169		
Public works		1,306,627		328,095		21,119		-		
Health and welfare		2,567,376		-		1,970,088		-		
Education		5,262,095		-		-		60,278		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		266,468		-		5,000		16,481		
Community development		1,366,109		2,432		-		7,660		
Interest on long-term debt		665,363		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities	\$	20,322,136	\$	1,571,419	\$	4,071,497	\$	166,588		
COMPONENT UNITS:										
School Board	\$	21,384,154	\$	153,406	\$	15,984,408	\$	-		
Industrial Development Authority	•	10,502,531		274,244		10,040,377		-		
Total component units	\$	31,886,685	\$	427,650	\$	26,024,785	\$	-		

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumer's utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Other local taxes

Payment from County of Brunswick

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Gain on disposal of capital assets

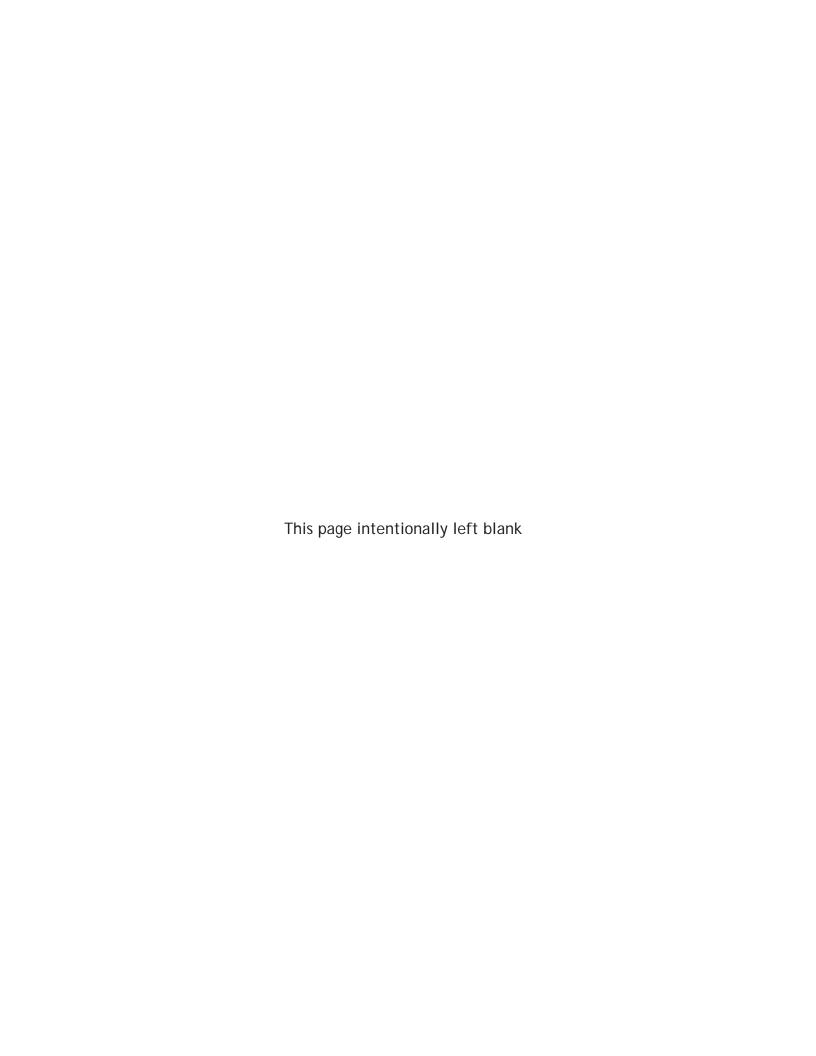
Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

_	Net (Expense)	Re	venue and Change	es	in Net Position
_	Primary				
	Government		Compo	ne	nt Units
	Governmental		School		
	Activities		Board		IDA
•					
\$	(1,290,321) 390,532 (4,589,958) (957,413) (597,288) (5,201,817) (244,987) (1,356,017)				
	(665,363)				
\$	(14,512,632)				
		\$	(5,246,340)	\$	- (187,910)
		\$	(5,246,340)	\$	(187,910)
\$	9,703,330	\$	-	\$	-
	2,320,957		-		-
	255,489 314,730		-		-
	177,467		_		_
	-		5,219,944		1,512,051
	123,332		1,500		13,658
	71,038		378,847		· -
	1,835,661		-		-
_	-		-		1,500
\$	14,802,004	\$	5,600,291	\$	1,527,209
	289,372		353,951		1,339,299
	8,563,072	<u>_</u>	(12,748,169)	_	13,421,631
\$	8,852,444	\$	(12,394,218)	\$	14,760,930

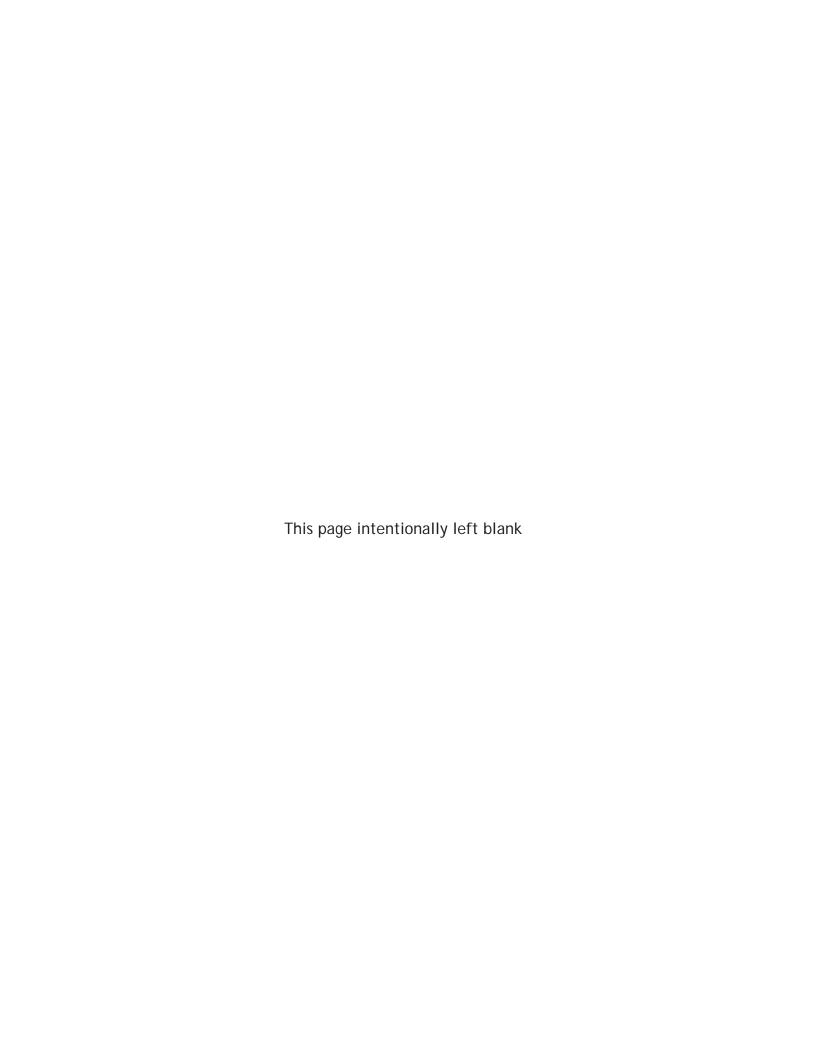




Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

100570	_	General	Virginia Public Assistance	Debt Service
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	11,054,905 \$	- \$	732,448
Taxes receivable		444,470	-	-
Accounts receivable		158,079	-	-
Due from other funds		145,483	-	-
Due from component unit		500,000	-	-
Due from other governmental units		587,015	132,476	-
Inventories Restricted assets:		-	-	-
Temporarily restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents		_	_	_
Investments		_	_	1,615,767
Total assets	\$	12,889,952 \$	132,476 \$	2,348,215
	'=	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , -
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Contracts payable	\$	188,092 \$	3,654 \$	-
Retainage payable		-	-	_
Accrued interest payable		-	-	557,275
Due to other funds		-	128,822	-
Total liabilities	\$	188,092 \$	132,476 \$	557,275
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	385,941_\$	\$_	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:	_			
Inventories	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Long-term loans and advances		500,000	-	-
Restricted: Anti-litter		275		
Electronic summons		26,694	-	_
Law library		23,025	<u>-</u>	_
Drug enforcement		125,468	_	_
Courthouse maintenance		90,738	-	-
Courthouse security		317,703	-	-
Debt service funds - QZABs		-	-	1,058,492
CSA administration		-	-	-
Committed:				
Historic Courthouse renovations		-	-	-
Rt 58 water/wastewater infrastructure		-	-	700 440
Debt service funds		-	-	732,448
Assigned: DMV Select		18,931	_	_
Water safety		3,878	-	_
Other capital projects		-	-	_
Unassigned:				
General fund		11,209,207	-	-
Capital projects funds			<u> </u>	
Total fund balances	\$	12,315,919 \$		1,790,940
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	12,889,952 \$	132,476 \$	2,348,215

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500 16,200 59,257 794	,470 ,003 ,483 ,000 ,948 ,114
1,095,768 - 1,095 1,615	,767
\$ <u>1,120,499</u> \$ <u>109,702</u> \$ <u>16,600</u>	,844
Ф 2.440 Ф 04.222 Ф 250	110
\$ 3,148 \$ 64,222 \$ 259	,116
557	,275
	,483
	,874
· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
\$\$\$ <u></u> \$\$ <u>385</u>	,941
	,114 ,000
	075
	275
	,694 ,025
	,025
	,738
	,703
1,058	
	,705
394,823 - 394	,823
•	,945
	,448
18	,931
	,878
	,154
11,209	,207
(104,571) (104	,571)
\$ 1,117,351 \$ 28,819 \$ 15,253	
\$ <u>1,120,499</u> \$ <u>109,702</u> \$ <u>16,600</u>	,844



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	15,253,029
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Intangibles Construction in progress	\$_	731,874 13,256,885 1,632,287 172,108 269,685	16,062,839
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			385,941
The deferred charge on refunding is to be amortized as interest expense over the life of the debt.			24,650
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.			587,442
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability are considered deferred inflows and will be amortized and recognized in pension expense over future years.			(945,563)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current			
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Lease revenue bonds General obligation bonds Plus: Premium on issuance Qualified zone academy bonds Landfill closure/postclosure liability Early retirement incentive costs Brodnax sewer capacity agreement Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation Accrued interest payable	\$	(8,644,300) (5,934,957) (79,480) (1,813,229) (608,354) (293,100) (174,720) (575,805) (3,996,135) (200,841) (194,973)	(22,515,894)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	8,852,444

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	9,693,867 3,068,643
Other local taxes 3,068,643 -<	
Other local taxes 3,068,643 -<	
and regulatory licenses 79,046 - - - - Fines and forfeitures 888,760 - - - - - Revenue from the use of money and property 73,829 - 46,003 1,250 2,250 Charges for services 602,721 - - - 892 Miscellaneous 69,324 1,058 - - 656	
Fines and forfeitures 888,760 -	
Revenue from the use of money and property 73,829 - 46,003 1,250 2,250 Charges for services 602,721 - - - 892 Miscellaneous 69,324 1,058 - - 656	79,046
money and property 73,829 - 46,003 1,250 2,250 Charges for services 602,721 - - - 892 Miscellaneous 69,324 1,058 - - 656	888,760
Charges for services 602,721 - - - 892 Miscellaneous 69,324 1,058 - - 656	100.000
Miscellaneous 69,324 1,058 656	123,332
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	603,613 71,038
	374,381
Intergovernmental:	37 4,301
	4,889,649
	1,184,097
	0,976,426
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
	1,438,319
	1,386,757
, ,	6,575,863
	1,396,182
Health and welfare 165,232 1,837,551 580,308 2	2,583,091
Education 4,627,722	4,627,722
Parks, recreation, and cultural 230,927 9,004 -	239,931
	1,363,728
Capital projects 7,500 - 140,089 -	147,589
Debt service:	
	1,036,238
Interest and other fiscal charges 110,382 - 362,129 207,429 - Total expanditures	679,940
Total expenditures \$ 16,483,240 \$ 1,837,551 \$ 943,131 \$ 1,569,256 \$ 642,182 \$ 21	1,475,360
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
(under) expenditures \$ 2,325,805 \$ (297,973) \$ (836,850) \$ (1,461,696) \$ (228,220) \$	(498,934)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in \$ - \$ 297,973 \$ 756,986 \$ 366,154 \$ 232,427 \$ 1	1,653,540
	1,653,540)
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,653,540) \$ 297,973 \$ 756,986 \$ 366,154 \$ 232,427 \$	
Net change in fund balances \$ 672,265 \$ - \$ (79,864) \$ (1,095,542) \$ 4,207 \$	(498,934)
	5,751,963
	5,253,029

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (498,934)

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.

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

Capital asset additions	\$ 944,518	
Depreciation	(794,086)	
Adjustment for jointly owned assets	(554,002)	
Depreciation adjustment for jointly owned assets	(80,371)	(483,941)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change in unavailable property taxes is reported as revenues in the governmental funds.

9,463

The change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability is not reported in governmental funds.

(945,563)

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term 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 obligations and related items.

Amortization of premium on issuance	\$ 14,414	
Payment of principal	1,036,238	
Increase in landfill closure/postclosure care liability	 (8,400)	1,042,252

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.

Compensated absences	\$ 11,892	
Net pension liability	1,183,659	
Deferred outflows - pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	(2,100)	
Net OPEB obligation	(27,521)	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(18,020)	
Accrued interest payable	 18,185	1,166,095

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 289,372

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	 Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 31,243 31,243	
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for others Escrow deposits payable	\$ 1,833 3,263 26,147	
Total liabilities	\$ 31,243	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

County of Brunswick, Virginia was formed in 1720 and is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities; cultural events; education and social services.

The financial statements of County of Brunswick, 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 units. For the most part, effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose 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 County of Brunswick, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Brunswick County and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System. 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, 2015.

The Brunswick County Industrial Development Authority assists in promoting Brunswick County for Industrial Development. The Authority is comprised of members that are appointed by the County's Board of Supervisors. Accordingly, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County and is included as a discrete presentation in the County's financial report. A complete set of financial statements for the Industrial Development Authority is available from the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report: None

Excluded from the County's Financial Report:

Jointly Governed Organizations

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

Meherrin Regional Library

The Meherrin Regional Library is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Counties of Brunswick, Greensville and the City of Emporia provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints five (5) of the ten (10) members of the Board. The County provided \$184,838 in operating funds to the Library in 2015.

Southside Community Services Board

The Board, created by resolution pursuant to state statute, is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County appoints two of the board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements. Brunswick County contributed \$43,488 as operating grants to the Southside Community Services Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority

The Authority, created by resolution pursuant to state statute, is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Counties of Brunswick, Dinwiddie, and Mecklenburg participate in the Authority. The County Administrator and Sheriff of each participating locality serve on the Authority; however, the Authority is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the participating localities. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements. The regional jail bills each participating locality a per diem rate based upon the number of inmates housed at the facility. The per diem rates include components for both operating and debt service expenses. Brunswick County paid \$2,620,565 to the Jail for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

C. Other Related Organizations: (Continued)

Obtaining of Financial Statements for Jointly Governed Organizations

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the County of Brunswick, Virginia, County Administrator, P.O. Box 399, 228 North Main Street, Lawrenceville, VA 23868.

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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

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 government reports the following governmental funds.

a. General Fund

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

b. Special Revenue Funds

The 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 consist of the Virginia Public Assistance Fund, the Airport Commission Fund, and the Comprehensive Services Act Fund. Only the Virginia Public Assistance Fund is considered a major fund at June 30, 2015.

c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Funds account for and report all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county capital improvements fund is considered a major fund.

d. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The school debt service fund is considered a major fund.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds consisting of the special welfare fund, sheriff funds, and the bond escrow fund. 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 own programs. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

3. Component Unit:

The Brunswick 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 Brunswick and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<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.

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and state and federal grants. This fund is considered a major fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: Capital projects funds account for and report 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.

<u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital needs. This fund had no activity in fiscal year 2015.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)</u>

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Comprehensive Services Act Fund, VPA Fund, Airport Fund, the General Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund of the primary government and the School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund and School Capital Projects Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all county units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. State law requires that if budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following the procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. There were various budget amendments during the year that exceeded the 1% limitation. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

F. 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.

G. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Restricted investments include amounts set aside in a sinking fund to repay qualified zone academy bonds. Under the terms of the Forward Delivery Agreement, the County will invest the Sinking Fund Deposit in securities delivered by Bank of America via payment through a 3rd party custodian for a guaranteed fixed rate of return as outlined in the Funding Agreement. The Sinking Fund will be invested in legal investments for public sinking funds under the Virginia Investment of Public Funds Act. Related to the QZABs, annual deposits of \$56,896 and \$78,893 will be made into sinking funds earning interest at 3.2% and 2.0%, respectively resulting in \$1,077,000 and \$1,536,671, respectively at maturity to satisfy the outstanding obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

H. Receivables and Payables

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

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 \$172,100 at June 30, 2015 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and intangibles are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County and School Board as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

An estimate of ten percent of the liability has been classified as current in the government-wide financial statements.

K. Long-term Obligations

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

K. Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

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

L. Fund Equity

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and 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 generally the County's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance/resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes) or other official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts including but limited to the County Administrator and the Director of Finance.

M. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory in the Airport Fund consists of fuel held for sale.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

M. Inventories and Prepaid Items: (Continued)

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

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

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

O. <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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. 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 these items, reference the pension note.

P. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

Q. 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.

R. 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.

S. Adoption of Accounting Principles

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions are also addressed. The requirements of these Statements will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position:

		Primary		
	_	Government	Componer	nt Units
	(Governmental	School	
		Activities	Board	IDA
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2014	\$	13,153,324 \$	6,526,957 \$	13,390,449
Implementation of GASB 68	_	(4,590,252)	(19,275,126)	31,182
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2014	\$_	8,563,072 \$	(12,748,169) \$	13,421,631

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

T. Upcoming Pronouncements

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, amends the definitions of fair value used throughout GASB literature to be consistent with the definition and principles provided in FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement 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, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

T. <u>Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)</u>

Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, objective is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

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.

Note 2-Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The County's investments at June 30, 2015 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 2–Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's policy stipulates that investments in prime quality institutions must be rated no lower than A-1 by <u>Standard & Poor's Inc.</u>, no lower than AA by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and no lower than Aa by Moody's. Investments in high quality corporate notes must be rated no lower than AA by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and no lower than Aa by Moody's.

The County's and IDA's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments' Values								
Rated Debt Investments	F	air Quality Ratings						
		AAAm						
Governmental Activities: Local government investment pool	\$	3,563						
		AAAm						
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority: Local government investment pool	\$	364,896						

Interest Rate Risk

The County's investment policy concerning interest rate risk stipulates that unless matched to a specific cash flow, the County will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding 5 years if the maturity of such investments is made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of funds. There were no investments with interest rate risk at year-end.

External Investment Pool

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is 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. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

Note 3–Property Taxes:

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the Board of Supervisors. Personal property taxes are assessed based on ownership as of January 1.

Real estate and personal property taxes are due on December 5.

A ten percent penalty is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on their due date.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 3–Property Taxes: (Continued)

Property taxes for calendar year 2014 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on June 19, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014.

Property taxes levied in the prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 60 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Note 4-Receivables:

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

	_	Pri	ma	ary Govern		Component Units			
		Gove	err	nmental Ac					
				Special		-	School		
	_	General		Revenue	 Total		Board	_	IDA
Property taxes	\$	616,570	\$	-	\$ 616,570	\$	-	\$	-
Allowance for uncollectibles		(172,100)		-	(172,100)		-		-
Net taxes receivable	\$	444,470	\$	-	\$ 444,470	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts receivable:									
Landfill host fees	\$	47,909	\$	-	\$ 47,909	\$	-	\$	-
Landfill inspection costs		40,723		-	40,723		-		-
Utility and consumption taxes		24,569		-	24,569		-		-
Airport recovery		-		16,865	16,865		-		-
Expenditure refunds		-		-	-		-		-
Other		44,878		59	44,937		-		411,296
Total accounts receivable	\$	158,079	\$	16,924	\$ 175,003	\$	-	\$	411,296
Leases receivable:									
Social Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	242,779
Ackerman				-					330,412
Total leases receivable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	573,191

As of June 30, 2015, the Ackerman lease had a past due balance of \$40,050.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5-Due to/from Component Units:

Payable Entity	Amount
Component-Unit Industrial Development Authority	\$ 500,000

See Note 21 for further details.

Note 6-Due from Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2015, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

		Government	al Activities	Component Units			
		Special	Capital		School		
	General	Revenue	Projects	Total	Board	IDA	
Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Local sales taxes	\$ 222,910	\$ - \$	- \$	222,910 \$	- \$	-	
State sales taxes	-	-	-	-	414,848	-	
Communication sales taxes	68,531	-	-	68,531	-	-	
Public assistance	-	44,803	-	44,803	-	-	
Comprehensive services	-	58,426	-	58,426	-	-	
Shared expenses and grants	208,700	-	-	208,700	-	-	
Mobile home titling	6,177	-	-	6,177	-	-	
Victim witness	16,083	-	-	16,083	-	-	
Tobacco grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	39,648	831	2,631	43,110	10,246	-	
Federal government:							
FEMA - emergency mgnt	24,966	-	-	24,966	-	-	
Public assistance	-	87,673	-	87,673	-	-	
CDBG funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VDOT grant	-	-	3,700	3,700	-	-	
Title I	-	-	-	-	127,534	-	
Title VI-B	-	-	-	-	95,375	-	
Teacher quality	_	-	-	-	28,171	_	
Vocational education	_	-	-	-	9,590	_	
Nutrition	-	-	-	-	56,623	-	
Other		<u> </u>	9,869	9,869	62,420		
Total	\$ 587,015	\$ 191,733 \$	16,200 \$	794,948 \$	804,807 \$		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7–Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the year:

Primary Government:

		Balance July 1,					Balance June 30,
	_	2014		Increases		Decreases	2015
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	726,874 251,926	\$	5,000 17,759	\$	- \$	731,874 269,685
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	978,800	\$_	22,759	\$_	\$	1,001,559
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Intangibles Jointly owned assets	\$	12,020,698 4,309,946 344,214 8,302,188	\$	55,095 866,664 - -	\$	- \$ 22,122 - 554,002	12,075,793 5,154,488 344,214 7,748,186
Total other capital assets	\$_	24,977,046	\$_	921,759	\$_	576,124 \$	25,322,681
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Intangibles Jointly owned assets	\$	4,424,653 3,067,938 163,048 1,753,427	\$	308,643 476,385 9,058 225,955	\$	- \$ 22,122 - 145,584	4,733,296 3,522,201 172,106 1,833,798
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	9,409,066	\$	1,020,041	\$	167,706 \$	10,261,401
Other capital assets, net	\$	15,567,980	\$	(98,282)	\$	408,418 \$	15,061,280
Net capital assets	\$_	16,546,780	\$_	(75,523)	\$	408,418 \$	16,062,839

Capital assets include idle assets with a carrying value of \$23,843 as of June 30, 2015.

Depreciation is allocated to:		
General government administration	\$	193,650
Judicial administration		2,792
Public safety		454,963
Public works		94,032
Health and welfare		22,112
Education		225,955
Parks and recreation	_	26,537
Total	\$	1,020,041

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7–Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:

	_	Balance July 1, 2014		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$_	25,822	_\$_	-	_\$_	\$	25,822
Total capital assets not	•						
being depreciated	\$_	25,822	_\$_	-	_\$_	\$	25,822
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,316,674	\$		\$	- \$	9,316,674
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		4,621,943		175,440		-	4,797,383
Jointly owned assets	_	4,194,284		554,002			4,748,286
Total other capital assets	\$_	18,132,901	\$_	729,442	\$_	\$	18,862,343
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,940,011	\$	131,084	\$	- \$	6,071,095
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		3,764,693		294,712		-	4,059,405
Jointly owned assets	_	1,325,246		270,291		<u> </u>	1,595,537
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	11,029,950	_\$_	696,087	_\$_	\$	11,726,037
Other capital assets, net	\$_	7,102,951	_\$_	33,355	_\$_	\$	7,136,306
Net capital assets	\$_	7,128,773	_\$_	33,355	_\$_	\$	7,162,128
Depreciation is allocated to education			\$_	696,087	=		

¹⁾ Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, has changed the reporting of local capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Brunswick, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2015, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$5,914,388 net are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 7-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:

		Balance July 1, 2014		Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$_	39,142	\$	-	\$ -	\$_	39,142
Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles	\$	199,098 26,022 30,940	\$	- - 6,719	\$ - - -	\$	199,098 26,022 37,659
Total other capital assets	\$_	256,060	\$	6,719	\$ -	\$_	262,779
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles	\$	72,909 26,022 30,940	\$	5,105 - 1,343	\$ - - -	\$	78,014 26,022 32,283
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	129,871	\$	6,448	\$ -	\$_	136,319
Other capital assets, net	\$_	126,189	\$	271	\$ -	\$_	126,460
Net capital assets	\$_	165,331	\$	271	\$ _	\$_	165,602
Depreciation is allocated to the Industria	al Deve	lopment Auth	ori	ty	\$ 6,448	:	

Note 8-Unearned and Unavailable Revenue:

The government's unavailable and unearned revenue consist of the following at June 30, 2015:

	Government-wi		
	Governmental Activities	Component Unit Industrial Development Authority	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Primary Government:			
Unavailable property tax revenue:			
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	S	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>385,941</u>
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:			
Deferred gain on sale-leaseback: Long-term profit on sale of building amortized annually through 2022	SS	\$18,835_	\$

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 9–Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the County for the year ended June 30, 2015.

				Balance			
		Balance	Restate-	July 1,	Issuances/	Retirements/	Balance
	_	July 1, 2014	ments	Adjusted	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2015
Primary Government:				_		_	
Bonds payable:							
Lease revenue bonds	\$	9,090,800 \$	- \$	9,090,800 \$	- \$	446,500 \$	8,644,300
General obligation bonds:							
School		6,488,959	-	6,488,959	-	554,002	5,934,957
Premium on issuance		93,894	-	93,894	-	14,414	79,480
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		1,813,229	- ,-	1,813,229	<u> </u>	 .	1,813,229
Total bonds payable	\$	17,486,882 \$	- \$	17,486,882 \$	- \$	1,011,010 +	
Early retirement incentive costs		320,100	-	320,100	-	27,000	293,100
Sewer capacity agreement		183,456	-	183,456	-	8,736	174,720
Landfill closure/postclosure liability		599,954	-	599,954	8,400	-	608,354
Compensated absences		587,697		587,697	-	11,892	575,805
Net pension liability		-	5,179,794	5,179,794	1,748,781	2,932,440	3,996,135
Net OPEB obligation	_	173,320		173,320	56,821	29,300	200,841
Total payable from governmental							
activities	\$_	19,351,409 \$	5,179,794 \$_	24,531,203 \$	1,814,002 \$	4,024,284 \$	22,320,921
Component Unit Activities:							
School Board							
Compensated absences	\$	574,558 \$	- \$	574,558 \$	279 \$	- \$	574,837
Net pension liability		-	20,521,496	20,521,496	1,485,000	5,588,938	16,417,558
Net OPEB obligation		311,382	-	311,382	116,584	59,300	368,666
Total payable from School Board	\$	885,940 \$	20,521,496 \$	21,407,436 \$	1,601,863 \$	5,648,238	17,361,061
Industrial Development Authority	_			_			
Water and sewer bond	\$	429,320 \$	- \$	429,320 \$	- \$	28,620 \$	400,700
Rural Development loan		203,609	-	203,609	- '	130,067	73,542
Other loan		417,861	-	417,861	-	79,037	338,824
Total payable from IDA	\$	1,050,790 \$	- \$	1,050,790 \$	- \$		
Total payable from component	_						
unit activities	\$	1.936.730 \$	20,521,496 \$	22,458,226 \$	1,601,863 \$	5,885,962 \$	18,174,127
Total long-term obligations	\$			46,989,429 \$			
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:	-						
1. Coordination to Exhibit 1.			Compone	nt Units			
		•		Industrial			

			_	Compo			
	<u>(</u>	Primary Government		School Board	ı	Industrial Development Authority	Total
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	\$	1,210,687	\$	57,484	\$	567,473 \$	1,835,644
Due in more than one year	_	21,110,234		17,303,577		245,593	38,659,404
Total long-term obligations	\$	22,320,921	\$	17,361,061	\$_	813,066 \$	40,495,048

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 9-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government:

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest
2016	\$	1,153,106	\$ 641,731
2017		1,182,595	605,239
2018		841,339	574,749
2019		1,529,655	533,230
2020		2,015,977	474,370
2021-2025		4,552,750	1,829,674
2026-2030		3,500,684	1,066,041
2031-2035		2,163,680	217,557
Total	\$_	16,939,786	\$ 5,942,591

Note: The above includes long-term obligations, deferred charges, premiums, and early retirement incentive costs. Compensated absences, OPEB, capital leases, and landfill closure/postclosure liability are not included.

Industrial Development Authority:

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

Year Ending June	2 30,	Principal		Interest
2016	\$	567,473	¢	28,091
2017	Ψ	96,049	Ψ	6,653
2018		98,952		3,750
2019		50,592		758
Total	\$	813,066	\$	39,252

Federal Arbitrage Regulations:

The County is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any arbitrage amounts that may be required to be paid are not material to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 9-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations:

	Amount Outstanding	Due within One year
Governmental Activities:		
Lease Revenue Bonds:		
\$3,233,900 Lease revenue bonds, payable in various annual installments ranging from \$243,300 to \$352,800, due on November 15 through 2016, interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 3.76%	693,300 \$	340,500
\$3,000,000 Lease revenue bonds (old courthouse renovation project), payable in various annual installments ranging from \$106,000 to \$193,000, due on January 1 through 2032 with final payment due on 10/31/2032, interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 2.70%	2,776,000	122,000
\$5,175,000 Lease revenue bonds (Rt 58 infrastructure), payable in various annual installments ranging from \$200,000 to \$395,000, due on October 1 2015 through 2033, interest payable semi-annually at rates of .720% to 5.121%, due on April and October 1 from April 1, 2014 through October 2033.	5,175,000	200,000
Total lease revenue bonds \$	8,644,300 \$	
General Obligation School Bonds:		-,-,-
\$1,388,892 School Bonds, 2003, issued November 6, 2003, maturing in various annual installments of \$52,738 to \$88,640 through July 15, 2023, interest payable semi-annually at 3.10%-5.35%	713,434 \$	70,745
Plus: Premium on issuance	18,913	3,856
\$6,009,753 School Bonds, 2006, issued November 9, 2006, maturing in various annual installments of \$229,192 to \$370,235 through July 15, 2026, interest payable semi-annually at 4.225%-5.100%	3,931,523	289,907
Plus: Premium on issuance	60,567	9,362
\$1,530,000 School Bonds, 2011, issued December 1, 2011, maturing in various annual installments of \$80,000 to \$85,000 through December 1, 2030, interest payable semi-annually at 4.25% to be refunded by a	,	,
Federal Tax Credit	1,290,000	80,000
Total general obligation bonds \$	6,014,437 \$	453,870

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)	Amount Outstanding		Due within One year
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds:			
\$671,460 Qualified Zone Academy Bond, issued December 29, 2003, maturing on December 29, 2018 with an imputed interest rate of 3.2%. Annual payments of \$56,896 are required to be placed in a sinking fund that will be used to pay the debt in 2018.	671,460	\$	-
\$1,141,769 Qualified Zone Academy Bond, issued December 31, 2004, maturing on December 30, 2020 with an imputed interest rate of 2%. Annual payments of \$78,338 are required to be placed in a sinking fund that will be used to pay the debt in 2020.	1,141,769		<u>-</u>
Total Qualified Zone Academy Bonds \$	1,813,229	\$_	
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability \$	608,354	\$_	
Compensated absences (payable from general fund) \$	575,805	\$_	57,581
Net pension liability \$	3,996,135	\$_	
Net OPEB Obligation \$	200,841	\$_	
Early Retirement Incentive Costs:			
The Brunswick County School Board adopted the early retirement incentive program. \$541,300, early retirement incentive obligation bond payable in annual installments of \$18,600 to \$37,600 due on November 15 through 2023, interest at 3.76%. This was refinanced in fiscal year 2004 in conjunction with the Courthouse revenue bonds.	293,100	_\$_	28,000
Town of Brodnax Sewer Capacity agreement:			
In 1997, the County entered into an agreement with the Town of Brodnax to purchase 20,000 gpd of sewer capacity. An initial payment of \$9,334 was made in 1997 and monthly payments of \$728 are being made through June 2035.	174,720	_\$_	8,736
Total long-term obligations from governmental activities \$	22,320,921	\$_	1,210,687

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 9-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

	_	Amount Outstanding	_	Due within One year
Component Unit Activities:				
School Board:				
Compensated absences	\$_	574,837	\$_	57,484
Net pension liability	\$_	16,417,558	\$_	-
Net OPEB obligation	\$_	368,666	\$_	
Total long-term obligations from School Board	\$_	17,361,061	\$_	57,484
Industrial Development Authority:				
\$576,730 Business Mortgage, Bank of America dated April 27, 2002 in combined monthly installments of \$3,036 through April 27, 2016, principal balance due at maturity, interest rate at 4.76%	\$	400,700	\$	400,700
\$1,542,040 Lawrenceville's Rural Development loan agreement dated October 1, 1997 (and amendments) due in monthly installment payments of \$11,381 through February 19, 2016, interest at 4.5%		73,542		73,542
\$1,450,000 Town of Lawrenceville - County Water and Sewer Bond agreement dated October 1, 1997 (and amendments) due in semiannual payments of \$51,350 through December 1, 2018, interest at 3%	_	338,824		93,231
Total long-term obligations from Industrial Development Authority	\$_	813,066	\$_	567,473
Total long-term obligations	\$	40,495,048	\$_	1,835,644

Note 10–Compensated Absences:

In accordance with GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the County has accrued the liability arising from outstanding compensated absences.

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at various rates. See Note 9 for details of changes in compensated absences balances.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 11-Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance test 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 year end, the County had the Byways Visitor Center project underway, which is presented in the financial statements as construction in progress. Contract amounts for the Byways Visitor Center project total \$292,534 with \$46,657 outstanding at June 30, 2015.

Note 12–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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the association for its workers compensation insurance, and general liability insurance.

In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 13–Litigation:

At June 30, 2015, there were no significant matters of litigation pending involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 14-Brunswick County School Bus Drivers and School Bus Aides Employer Contribution 401(a) Plan:

The School Board contributed \$28,500 to a 401(a) plan on behalf of the County's school bus drivers. \$500 per driver and bus aide was contributed during fiscal year 2015. The County has the responsibility of a prudent investor in regards to the plan but is not liable for losses arising from the plan and thus the value of the plan assets is not recorded in the County's financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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 agent multiple-employer plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a 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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-Pension Plan: (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. Hybrid Opt-In Election	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees*		
VRS non-hazardous duty covered	Hybrid Ont In Floation	School division employees Mambara in Plan 1 or Plan		

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.

• 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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 1 PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIRE			
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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1 PLAN 2 HYBRID R		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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
	•	•

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2013 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	67	47
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	12	1
Non-vested inactive members	8	7
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	56	5
Total inactive members	76	13
Active members	105	51
Total covered employees	248	111

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, 2015 was 13.77% 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 \$587,442 and \$589,542 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 8.97% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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 \$100,137 and \$107,370 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

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, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% – 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*} 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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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, 2013, 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, 2014.

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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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 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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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)	- <u>-</u>	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	18,636,260	\$_	13,456,466	\$	5,179,794
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	467,394	\$	-	\$	467,394
Interest		1,269,942		-		1,269,942
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		_		_
Contributions - employer		-		589,542		(589,542)
Contributions - employee		-		225,352		(225,352)
Net investment income		-		2,117,435		(2,117,435)
Benefit payments, including refunds				, ,		, , ,
of employee contributions		(988,461)		(988,461)		_
Administrative expenses		-		(11,445)		11,445
Other changes		-		111		(111)
Net changes	\$	748,875	\$	1,932,534	\$	(1,183,659)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	19,385,135	\$_	15,389,000	\$	3,996,135

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
			In	crease (Decrease	<u>+)</u>			
		Total		Plan		Net		
	_	Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	5,065,862	\$_	4,390,366	\$	675,496		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	126,969	\$	-	\$	126,969		
Interest		345,287		-		345,287		
Contributions - employer		-		107,370		(107,370)		
Contributions - employee		-		58,609		(58,609)		
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		684,923		(684,923)		
of employee contributions		(266,377)		(266,377)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(3,744)		3,744		
Other changes		-		36		(36)		
Net changes	\$	205,879	\$	580,817	\$	(374,938)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	5,271,741	\$_	4,971,183	\$	300,558		

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 (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Rate					
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
	_						
County Net Pension Liability	\$	6,699,115	\$	3,996,135	\$	1,767,242	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	895,120	\$	300,558	\$	(203,279)	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$351,446 and \$37,425, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				Component Unit School			
	Primary C	30	vernment	_	Board (nonprofessional		
	Deferred		Deferred	_	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources		Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$	945,563	\$	- ;	\$	304,993
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	587,442		-		100,137		-
Total	\$ 587,442	\$	945,563	\$	100,137	\$ _	304,993

\$587,442 and \$100,137 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 year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2016	ф —	(226.204)	φ	(76.249)
2016	\$	(236,391)	Ф	(76,248)
2017		(236,391)		(76,248)
2018		(236,391)		(76,248)
2019		(236,390)		(76,249)
Thereafter		_		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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, 2015 was 14.50% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. 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. 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, 2015. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,349,364 and \$1,139,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2015, the school division reported a liability of \$16,117,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 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, 2014 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the school division's proportion was .13337% as compared to .14406% at June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,009,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, 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, 2015, 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
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$ 2,392,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	1,207,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,349,364	
Total	\$_	1,349,364	\$3,599,000

\$1,349,364 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2016	\$ (864,000)
2017	(864,000)
2018	(864,000)
2019	(864,000)
Thereafter	(143,000)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% – 5.95%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15-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	\$ 23,667,000	\$	16,117,000 \$	\$ 9,902,000		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2014 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-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, 2015 (Continued)

Note 16–Deferred Compensation Plan:

The County and School Board offer their employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer the payment of a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred, including the investments and earnings thereon, vest with the employee and are not subject to the claims of the County's and School Board's general creditors.

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

A. Plan Description

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 15.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the School Board is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2015 was .53% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

For 2015, the School Board's contribution of \$5,917 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual OPEB Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2014	_ \$	5,917	100%	_
June 30, 2014		7,150	100%	-
June 30, 2013		7,597	100%	-

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 114,860
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 32,843
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 82,017
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	28.59%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,141,018
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	7.19%

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

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

The Retiree Health Insurance Credit benefit is based on a member's employer eligibility and his or her years of service. The monthly maximum credit amount cannot exceed the member's actual health insurance premium costs. The actuarial valuation for this plan assumes the maximum credit is payable for each eligible member. Since this benefit is a flat dollar amount multiplied by the member's years of service and the maximum benefit is assumed, no assumption relating to health care cost trend rates is needed or applied.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 20 to 29 years.

F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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

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

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$99,412, \$108,258, and \$120,982, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 15, the County and School Board provide post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who have attained the age of 50 with at least 10 years of service earned with the County or School Board and prior service earned through other Virginia agencies. Employees who do not participate in VRS must attain the age of 50 with at least 10 years of service with the County Schools to receive benefits offered by the School Board.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

Health benefits include medical, dental, and vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses. Retirees under the age of 65 may elect BlueCross (PPO) (Key Advantage Expanded or Key Advantage 500) medical option. Health benefits are offered until the earlier of the retiree's death or the retiree attaining age 65. Health benefits for the spouse of the retiree are offered until the earlier of the spouse's death, the retiree's death, or the spouse attaining age 65. If the retiree predeceases the spouse, the spouse may continue coverage through COBRA only. There are no age or service requirements for disabled individuals. They are eligible for the same benefit as other retirees.

B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board establish employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County and School Board also determine how the plans will be funded each year, whether they will partially fund the plans or fully fund the plans. The retiree and spouse must pay the entire premium. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65 or upon death, if earlier. Disability benefits end when the retiree is eligible for Medicare.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's and School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on 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 cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's and School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated amount contributed to the plans, and changes in the County's and School Board's net OPEB obligation.

			School
	_	County	Board
Annual required contribution	\$	56,100	\$ 117,200
Interest on net OPEB obligation		6,933	10,898
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(6,212)	(11,514)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	56,821	\$ 116,584
Contributions made	_	(29,300)	(59,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	27,521	\$ 57,284
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	_	173,320	311,382
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	200,841	\$ 368,666

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

The County's and School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plans and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Final Vacy Fuding	Annual OPEB	Percentage of APC	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ending	 Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
County:			
June 30, 2015	\$ 56,821	51.58%	200,841
June 30, 2014	54,190	42.26%	173,320
June 30, 2013	51,565	41.50%	142,030
School Board:			
June 30, 2015	\$ 116,584	50.86%	368,666
June 30, 2014	112,002	46.96%	311,382
June 30, 2013	127,194	53.93%	251,980

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plans as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013, respectively, are as follows:

	 County	_	School Board
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 496,600	\$	1,023,900
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -	\$	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 496,600	\$	1,023,900
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%		0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 4,069,200	\$	11,947,400
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	12.20%		8.57%

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 revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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.

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.

Interest Assumptions

In the actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.50 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.80 percent after seventy years. Both rates included a 3.75 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at the valuation date was thirty years.

Note 19–Surety Bond Information:

	_	Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General Services, Division of Risk Management-Faithful Performance of Duty Bond V. Earl Stanley, Jr. Clerk of the Circuit Court Alice C. Maitland, Treasurer Wanda Beville, Commissioner of the Revenue Brian K. Roberts, Sheriff	\$	300,000 400,000 3,000 30,000
Virginia Association of Counties (VACo) Risk Management Programs: County and School Board: Faithful performance blanket position coverage		250,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 20-Interfund Balances and Transfers:

Interfund balances and transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	_	Due To		Due From	 Net
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	145,483	\$ (145,483)
VPA Fund		128,822		-	128,822
Airport Fund	_	16,661		-	 16,661
Total Primary Government	\$_	145,483	\$_	145,483	\$
Component Unit:					
IDA	\$_	500,000	\$	-	\$ 500,000
	_	Transfers In		Transfers Out	 Net
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,653,540	\$ (1,653,540)
VPA Fund		297,973		-	297,973
Debt Service Fund		756,986		-	756,986
Capital Projects Fund		366,154		-	366,154
Airport Fund		33,854		-	33,854
CSA Fund	_	198,573	-	-	 198,573
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	1,653,540	\$_	1,653,540	\$
Total Primary Government	\$	1,653,540		1,653,540	\$

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 21-Intergovernmental and Industrial Agreements-Industrial Development Authority:

County of Brunswick, Virginia

Under arrangements similar to that between the Authority and the Virginia Department of Corrections, the Authority issued bonds for the construction of a new Courthouse facility for Brunswick County. The payments from the County to the Authority equal the Authority's obligation to the bond holders.

Brunswick County and the Authority joined together in the development of the Roanoke River Regional Business Park, which is located in Mecklenburg County. To enable the Authority to participate in this project, the County loaned the Authority \$500,000 to be used for the purchase of land. No repayments are due from the Authority to the County until closing occurs on a sale of property within the RRRBP, at which time there is a proportional repayment (the amount of which is determined under the terms of a negotiated agreement between the Authority and the County).

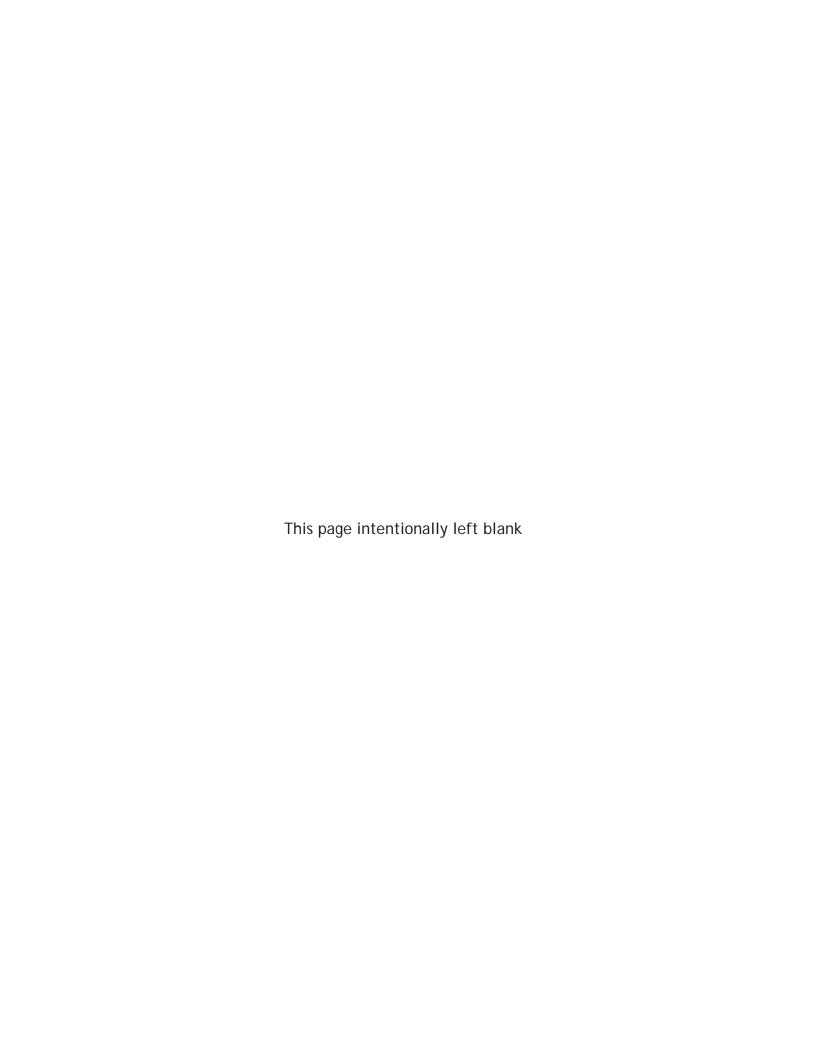
In fiscal year 2014, the County closed on a \$5,175,000 VRA loan for extension of water and sewer infrastructure along Route 58. The County is funding the project and will repay the debt service, even though the lines will be owned by the Authority and will be operated and maintained by Town of Lawrenceville, Virginia. Activity is reported as capital contributions from the County to the Authority.

Note 22-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

The County of Brunswick, Virginia owns a landfill which it no longer operates, however the County is responsible for the landfill closure and postclosure costs. The landfill was closed on September 1, 1994. The County hauls trash to a private landfill in the County.

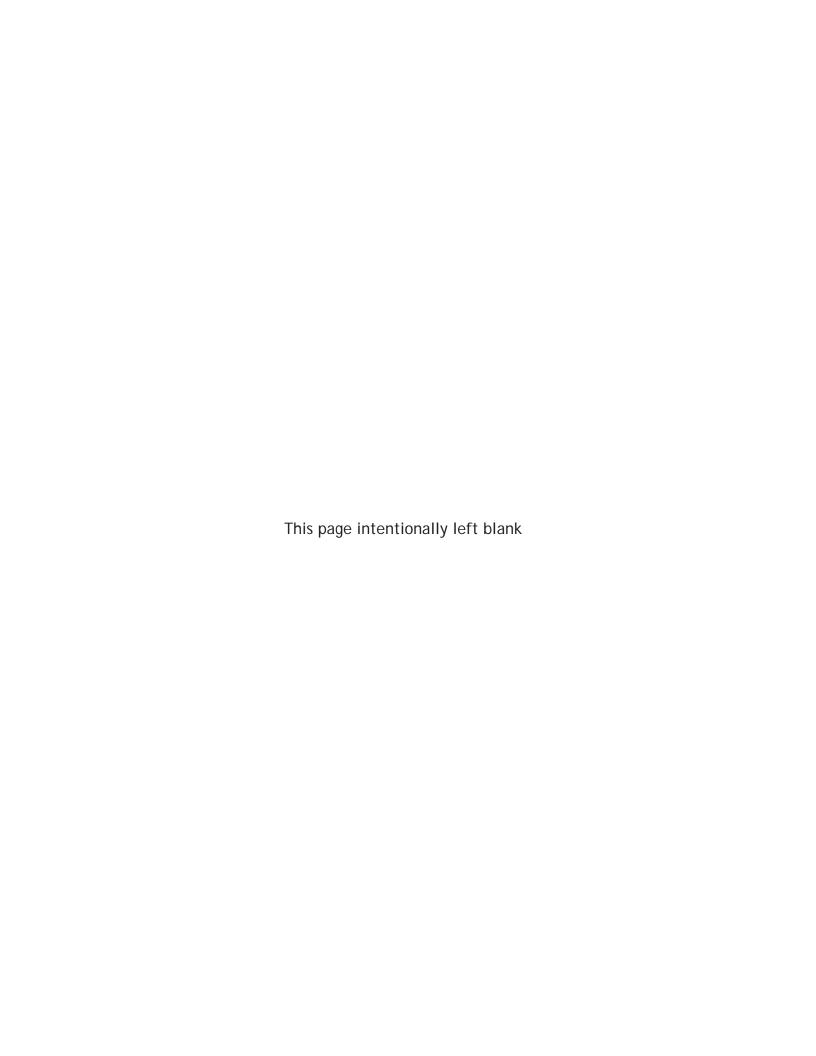
State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used at each balance sheet date. The \$608,354 reported as landfill postclosure care liability at June 30, 2015 represents the estimated remaining amount of postclosure monitoring costs required, including corrective action costs of \$341,933 required by the Department of Environmental Quality. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund future costs from funds accumulated for this purpose in the General Fund.

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



Required Supplementary Information

Note to Required Supplementary Information: 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, 2015

	_	Budget	ed A	mounts			Variance with Final Budget-
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_						
General property taxes	\$	9,106,000	\$	9,106,000	\$	9,693,867	\$ 587,867
Other local taxes	•	765,000	•	765,000	•	3,068,643	2,303,643
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		70,600		70,600		79,046	8,446
Fines and forfeitures		750,000		747,352		888,760	141,408
Revenue from the use of money and property		57,600		57,600		73,829	16,229
Charges for services		546,750		546,750		602,721	55,971
Miscellaneous		20,000		521,929		69,324	(452,605)
Recovered costs		282,345		334,645		357,618	22,973
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		3,839,633		3,802,468		3,893,137	90,669
Federal		66,214		90,156		82,100	(8,056)
Total revenues	\$_	15,504,142	· \$ _	16,042,500	\$ <u> </u>	18,809,045	\$ 2,766,545
EXPENDITURES							
	_						
Current:							
General government administration	\$	1,409,149	\$	1,604,401	\$	1,438,319	\$ 166,082
Judicial administration		1,370,542		1,436,809		1,386,757	50,052
Public safety		6,180,911		6,451,007		6,360,863	90,144
Public works		1,396,316		1,387,859		1,334,308	53,551
Health and welfare		144,014		154,814		165,232	(10,418)
Education		4,610,783		4,663,719		4,627,722	35,997
Parks, recreation, and cultural		229,004		230,927		230,927	-
Community development		394,611		371,565		365,994	5,571
Capital projects		7,500		7,500		7,500	-
Debt service:		455.000		455.000		455.000	
Principal retirement		455,236		455,236		455,236	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	φ-	110,382 16,308,448	<u>.</u> —	110,382 16,874,219	ф —	110,382 16,483,240	\$ 390,979
Total expenditures	\$_	10,300,440	Φ_	10,074,219	Φ_	10,403,240	390,979
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(804,306)	\$	(831,719)	\$	2,325,805	\$ 3,157,524
•	_		· -	, , ,	· –	, ,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_						
Transfers out	\$_	(1,811,648)		(1,823,073)		(1,653,540)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(1,811,648)	\$_	(1,823,073)	\$_	(1,653,540)	\$ 169,533
Not abanga in fund halanses	ው	(0.645.054)	φ	(0 GE 4 700)	Φ	670.005	1 2227.057
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,615,954)	Ф	(2,654,792)	Ф	672,265	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	φ-	(763,940) (3,379,894)		(600,635)	¢ –	11,643,654	12,244,289
i unu balances - enuing	Φ_	(3,319,094)	. Ψ =	(3,233,427)	Ψ=	12,315,919	\$ 15,571,346

Virginia Public Assistance Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	•		Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_		_				
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,058	\$ 1,058
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		608,123		620,784		528,899	(91,885)
Federal		891,389		897,045		1,009,621	112,576
Total revenues	\$	1,499,512	\$	1,517,829	\$	1,539,578	\$ 21,749
EXPENDITURES	_						
Current:							
Health and welfare	\$_	1,867,880		1,886,197		1,837,551	\$ 48,646
Total expenditures	\$_	1,867,880	\$_	1,886,197	\$	1,837,551	\$ 48,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	(368,368)	\$_	(368,368)	\$	(297,973)	\$ 70,395
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_						
Transfers in	\$	368,368	\$	368,368	\$	297,973	\$ (70,395)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	368,368	\$	368,368	\$	297,973	 (70,395)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning		-	–	-	φ.	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$_		\$_		\$	-	\$

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 2014
Total pension liability	_
Service cost	\$ 467,394
Interest	1,269,942
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(988,461)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 748,875
Total pension liability - beginning	 18,636,260
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 19,385,135
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 589,542
Contributions - employee	225,352
Net investment income	2,117,435
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(988,461)
Administrative expense	(11,445)
Other	 111
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,932,534
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,456,466
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 15,389,000
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,996,135
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.39%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,238,853
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	94.27%

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 126,969
Interest	345,287
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (266,377)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 205,879
Total pension liability - beginning	 5,065,862
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,271,741
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 107,370
Contributions - employee	58,609
Net investment income	684,923
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(266,377)
Administrative expense	(3,744)
Other	 36
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 580,817
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,390,366
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,971,183
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 300,558
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.30%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,172,159
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.64%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2015*

	_	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.13337%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	16,117,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll		9,752,949
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		165.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.88%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Contractually Required Contribution	C	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	1	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	
Date	.	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	
Primary	Govern	nment	_				_			
2015	\$	587,442	\$	587,442	\$	-	\$	4,266,100	13.77%	
Compor	ent Un	it School Board	l (no	onprofessional))					
2015	\$	100,137	\$	100,137	\$	-	\$	1,116,354	8.97%	
Component Unit School Board (professional)										
2015	\$	1,349,364	\$	1,349,364	\$	-	\$	9,590,362	14.07%	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Virginia Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation date of June 30, 2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Virginia Retirement System - Health Insurance Credit:

School Board Non-Professional:

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Value of Assets (AVA)		•	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (c/e)	
	(a)		(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
June 30, 2012	\$ 32,843	\$	114,860	\$	82,017	28.59% \$	1,141,018	7.19%	
June 30, 2013	37,451		113,674		76,223	32.95%	1,199,576	6.35%	
June 30, 2014	42,479		115,910		73,431	36.65%	1,164,031	6.31%	

Other Postemployment Benefits:

County:

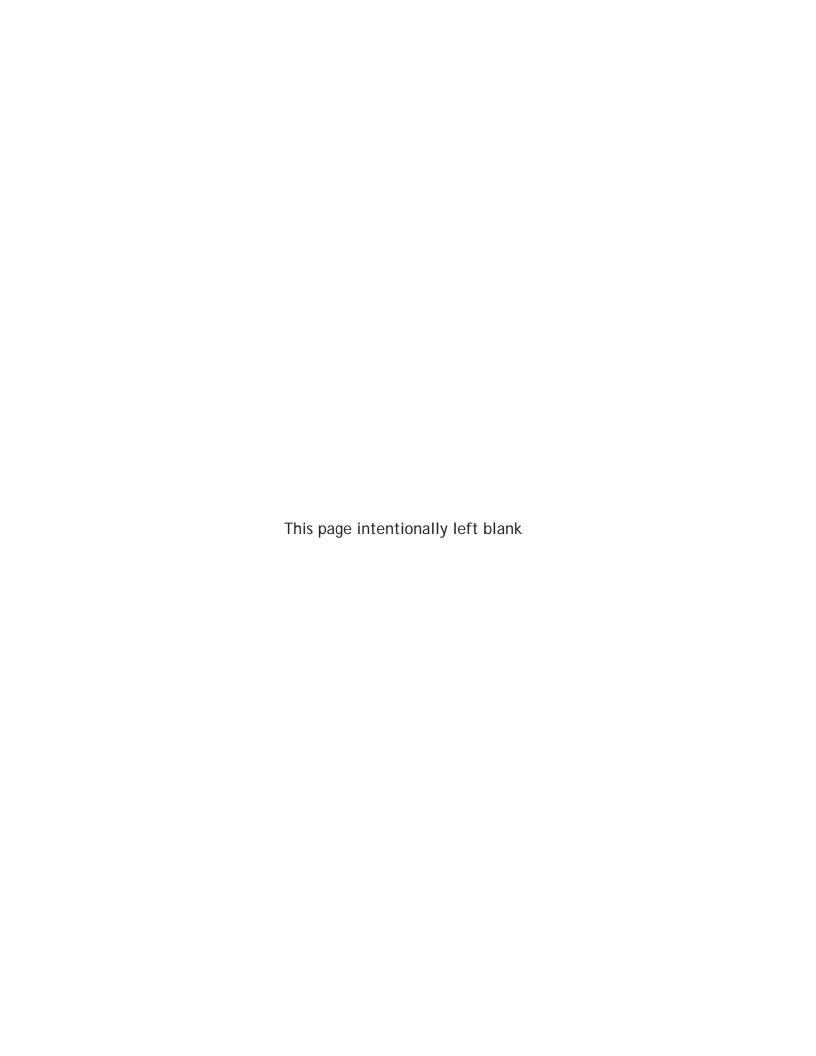
Actuarial Valuation Date*	 Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b) (d)	Covered Payroll (e)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (c/e)
June 30, 2009 June 30, 2012	\$ - \$ -	444,800 496,600	\$ 444,800 496,600	0.00% \$ 0.00%	4,955,700 4,069,200	8.98% 12.20%

School Board:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)			Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (c/e)	
	(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
June 30, 2009	\$ - :	\$	1,001,200	\$ 1,001,200	0.00% \$	13,381,700	7.48%	
June 30, 2011	-		1,135,400	1,135,400	0.00%	12,438,200	9.13%	
June 30, 2013	-		1,023,900	1,023,900	0.00%	11,947,400	8.57%	

^{*} OPEB actuarial valuations are performed every 3 years and the valuation at June 30, 2009 was the initial valuation.





Combining a	ınd Individual Fui	nd Statements	and Schedules

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_		_					
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	46,003	\$	42,503
Federal		60,343	_	60,343	_	60,278	_	(65)
Total revenues	\$	63,843	\$	63,843	\$	106,281	\$	42,438
EXPENDITURES	_							
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	716,236	\$	716,236	\$	581,002	\$	135,234
Interest and other fiscal charges		304,652	_	304,652	_	362,129	_	(57,477)
Total expenditures	\$	1,020,888	\$	1,020,888	\$	943,131	\$	77,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(957,045)	\$_	(957,045)	\$	(836,850)	\$	120,195
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_							
Transfers in	\$	756,922	\$	756,986	\$	756,986	\$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	756,922		756,986	\$	756,986		-
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	(200,123)	_	(200,059)		(79,864) 1,870,804		120,195 1,870,804
Fund balances - ending	\$_	(200,123)	• [⊅] =	(200,059)	ъ.	1,790,940	\$	1,990,999

Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	County Capital Improvements Fund										
	,	Budgete	d A	Amounts				Variance with Final Budget -			
	1	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	_	Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES	_										
Revenue from the use of money and property Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	- 262,948	\$	1,250	\$	1,250 (262,948)			
Commonwealth		505,858		505,858		84,112		(421,746)			
Federal		486,000		493,425		22,198	_	(471,227)			
Total revenues	\$	991,858	\$	1,262,231	\$_	107,560	\$_	(1,154,671)			
EXPENDITURES	_										
Current:											
Public safety	\$	254,315	\$	218,065	\$	215,000	\$	3,065			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		5,000		9,004		9,004		-			
Community development		1,192,571		1,192,571		997,734		194,837			
Capital projects Debt service:		993,358		1,250,783		140,089		1,110,694			
Interest and other fiscal charges		207,429		207,429		207,429	_				
Total expenditures	\$	2,652,673	\$	2,877,852	\$	1,569,256	\$	1,308,596			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Φ.	(4.000.045)	Φ.	(4.045.004)	Φ.	(4.404.000)	Φ.	450.005			
expenditures	\$	(1,660,815)	۵.	(1,615,621)	- ֆ -	(1,461,696)	Φ_	153,925			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_										
Transfers in	\$	410,815	\$	410,815	\$	366,154	\$	(44,661)			
Issuance of general obligation bonds		1,250,000		1,250,000		-	_	(1,250,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,660,815	\$	1,660,815	\$_	366,154	\$_	(1,294,661)			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	45,194	\$	(1,095,542)	\$	(1,140,736)			
Fund balances - beginning	φ	-	φ.	4E 404	- ტ -	2,212,893	φ-	2,212,893			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	45,194	Φ_	1,117,351	\$_	1,072,157			

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2015

	Airport Fund			CSA Fund	_	Total
ASSETS	_					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	-	\$	27,407	\$	27,407
Accounts receivable	\$	16,865	\$	59	\$	16,924
Due from other governmental units		831	·	58,426		59,257
Inventories		6,114		-		6,114
Total assets	\$	23,810	\$	85,892	\$	109,702
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	-					
Accounts payable	\$	1,035	\$	63,187	\$	64,222
Due to other funds	Ψ	16,661	Ψ	-	Ψ	16,661
Total liabilities	\$	17,696	\$	63,187	\$	80,883
Fund balances: Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$	6,114	\$	-	\$	6,114
Restricted:						•
CSA administration				22,705		22,705
Total fund balances	\$	6,114	\$	22,705	\$	28,819
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,810	\$	85,892	\$	109,702

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Airport Fund		CSA Fund		Total
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	2,250	\$	-	\$	2,250
Charges for services		892		-		892
Miscellaneous		-		656		656
Recovered costs		16,763		-		16,763
Intergovernmental:		44.050		074 040		000 504
Commonwealth		11,852		371,649		383,501
Federal Total revenues	Ф —	31,757	_e —	9,900 382,205	_Ф —	9,900 413,962
Total revenues	Φ_	31,737	Φ	362,203	Φ_	413,902
EXPENDITURES	_					
Current:						
Public works	\$	61,874	\$	-	\$	61,874
Health and welfare	_	-		580,308		580,308
Total expenditures	\$	61,874	\$	580,308	\$	642,182
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(30,117)	\$	(198,103)	\$	(228,220)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_					
Transfers in	\$	33,854	\$	198,573	\$	232,427
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	33,854	\$	198,573	\$	232,427
Not also and to Condition and	Φ.	0.707	Φ.	470	Φ.	4.007
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,737	\$	470	\$	4,207
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	<u>_</u>	2,377 6,114	<u>\$</u>	22,235 22,705	<u>_</u>	24,612 28,819
i uliu balalices - ellullig	Ψ	0,114	Ψ	22,700	Ψ	20,019

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Airport Fund									
		Budgete	d An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final	_	Actual		(Negative)			
REVENUES	_										
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	3,000 10,000	\$	3,000 6,948	\$	2,250 892	\$	(750) (6,056)			
Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		12,296		12,296		16,763		4,467			
Commonwealth		-		11,021		11,852		831			
Federal Total revenues	\$_	25,296	<u>\$</u>	33,265	\$	31,757	\$	(1,508)			
EXPENDITURES	_										
Current:											
Public works	\$	47,789	\$	67,119	\$	61,874	\$	5,245			
Health and welfare Total expenditures	\$_	47,789	\$_	67,119	\$_	61,874	\$	5,245			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(22,493)	\$	(33,854)	\$_	(30,117)	\$_	3,737			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_										
Transfers in	\$_	22,493	\$	33,854		33,854	\$_				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	22,493	\$	33,854	\$	33,854	\$_	-			
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,737 2,377	\$	3,737 2,377			
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	6,114	\$	6,114			

	CSA Fund												
•	Budgete	d A	Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive						
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)						
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_						
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-						
	1,000		1,000		656		(344)						
	-		-		-		-						
	622,110		622,110		371,649		(250,461)						
	12,200		12,200		9,900		(2,300)						
\$	635,310	\$_	635,310	\$	382,205	\$	(253,105)						
\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-						
	888,360		888,360		580,308		308,052						
\$	888,360	\$	888,360	\$	580,308	\$	308,052						
\$	(253,050)	\$_	(253,050)	\$	(198,103)	\$	54,947						
\$ \$	253,050 253,050	\$_ \$_	253,050 253,050	\$	198,573 198,573	\$	(54,477) (54,477)						
\$	_	\$	_	\$	470	\$	470						
•		•		•	22,235	•	22,235						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,705	\$	22,705						

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	_				
	_	Special Welfare Fund	 Sheriff Funds	 Bond Escrow Fund	Total
ASSETS	_				
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$_ \$_	1,833 1,833	 3,263 3,263	 26,147 26,147	31,243 31,243
LIABILITIES					
Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for others Escrow deposits payable	\$	1,833 - -	\$ 3,263 -	\$ - - 26,147	\$ 1,833 3,263 26,147
Total liabilities	\$	1,833	\$ 3,263	\$ 26,147	\$ 31,243

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions	_	Balance End of Year
SPECIAL WELFARE FUND:								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	774	\$	5,578	\$	4,519	\$_	1,833
Liabilities Amounts held for social services clients	\$	774	\$	5,578	\$	4,519	\$_	1,833
SHERIFF FUNDS:								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,683	\$	61,885	\$	64,305	\$_	3,263
Liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	5,683	\$	61,885	\$	64,305	\$_	3,263
BOND ESCROW FUND:	•							
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,755	\$	3,392	\$	-	\$_	26,147
Liabilities Escrow deposits payable	\$	22,755	\$	3,392	\$		\$_	26,147
UNDISTRIBUTED LOCAL SALES TAX FUND:								
Assets Due from other governmental units	\$	-	\$	2,459,074	\$	2,459,074	\$_	_
Liabilities Due to other funds	\$		\$	2,459,074	\$	2,459,074	\$_	
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS: Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units	\$	29,212	\$	70,855 2,459,074		68,824 2,459,074	\$	31,243 -
Total assets	\$	29,212	\$	2,529,929			\$	31,243
Liabilities			_		_		_	
Due to other funds Amounts held for social services clients	\$	- 774	\$	2,459,074 5,578	\$	2,459,074 4,519	\$	- 1,833
Amounts held for others		5,683		61,885		64,305		3,263
Escrow deposits payable		22,755		3,392		,000		26,147
Total liabilities	\$	29,212	\$	2,529,929	\$	2,527,898	\$	31,243

Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2015

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	i 1	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	1,154,488	\$	248,261	\$	1,402,749
Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units	_	18,474 748,184	_	17,515 56,623		35,989 804,807
Total assets	\$_	1,921,146	\$_	322,399	\$	2,243,545
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$ _ \$_	121,865 1,798,781 1,920,646		4,417 59,275 63,692		126,282 1,858,056 1,984,338
Fund balances: Committed: Cafeteria operations	\$	-	\$	258,707	\$	258,707
Unassigned: School operations Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_ \$_	500 500 1,921,146	\$_ \$_	258,707 322,399	\$	500 259,207 2,243,545
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state (Exhibit 1) are different because:	ement			,		, ,
Total fund balances per above					\$	259,207
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fir and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	nancia	ıl resources	\$	25,822 6,398,328 737,978		7,162,128
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement of reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal years not reported in the funds.						1,449,501
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability deferred inflows and will be amortized and recognized over future years.						(3,903,993)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, a payable in the current period and, therefore, are not re Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation			\$	(574,837) (16,417,558) (368,666)		(17,361,061)
•			_	(300,000)	.	<u> </u>
Net position of governmental activities					Ф	(12,394,218)

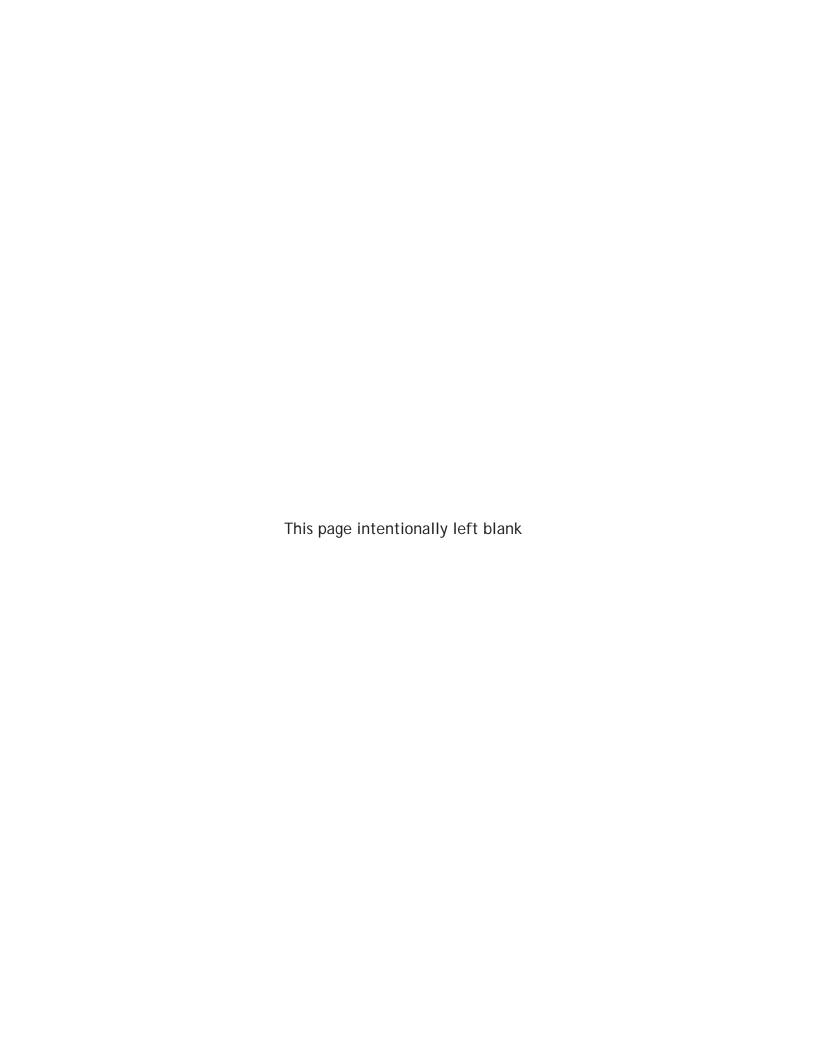
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	_	School Operating Fund	_	School Cafeteria Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue from the use of money and property	- \$	1,500	\$	_	\$	1,500
Charges for services	Ψ	-	Ψ	153,406	Ψ	153,406
Miscellaneous		375,278		3,569		378,847
Intergovernmental:		•		,		•
Local government		4,585,571		-		4,585,571
Commonwealth		13,454,872		11,275		13,466,147
Federal	_	1,511,276	_	1,006,985	_	2,518,261
Total revenues	\$_	19,928,497	\$_	1,175,235	\$_	21,103,732
EXPENDITURES	_					
Current:						
Education	\$	19,125,498	\$	1,200,152	\$	20,325,650
Capital projects	_	802,999	_	<u>-</u>	_	802,999
Total expenditures	\$_	19,928,497	\$_	1,200,152	\$_	21,128,649
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(24,917)	\$	(24,917)
Fund balances - beginning		500		283,624		284,124
Fund balances - ending	\$	500	\$	258,707	\$ _	259,207
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - part of the state of th		·	xhib		\$	(24,917)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation ex Capital asset additions Depreciation Adjustment for jointly owned assets Depreciation adjustment for jointly owned assets	usef	ul lives and repo	rtec	d as depreciation		33,355
The change in deferred inflows related to the measuremen liability is not reported in governmental funds.	nt of tl	he net pension				(3,903,993)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures of change compared to the prior year.		•	s. T	his is the amount		
Compensated absences			\$	(279)		
Net pension liability	0 100 0	nouromont data		4,103,938		
Deferred outflows - pension contributions subsequent to Net OPEB obligation	o mea	asurement date		203,131 (57,284)		4,249,506
No. of Lb obligation			_	(01,204)	-	1,2 10,000
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$ _	353,951

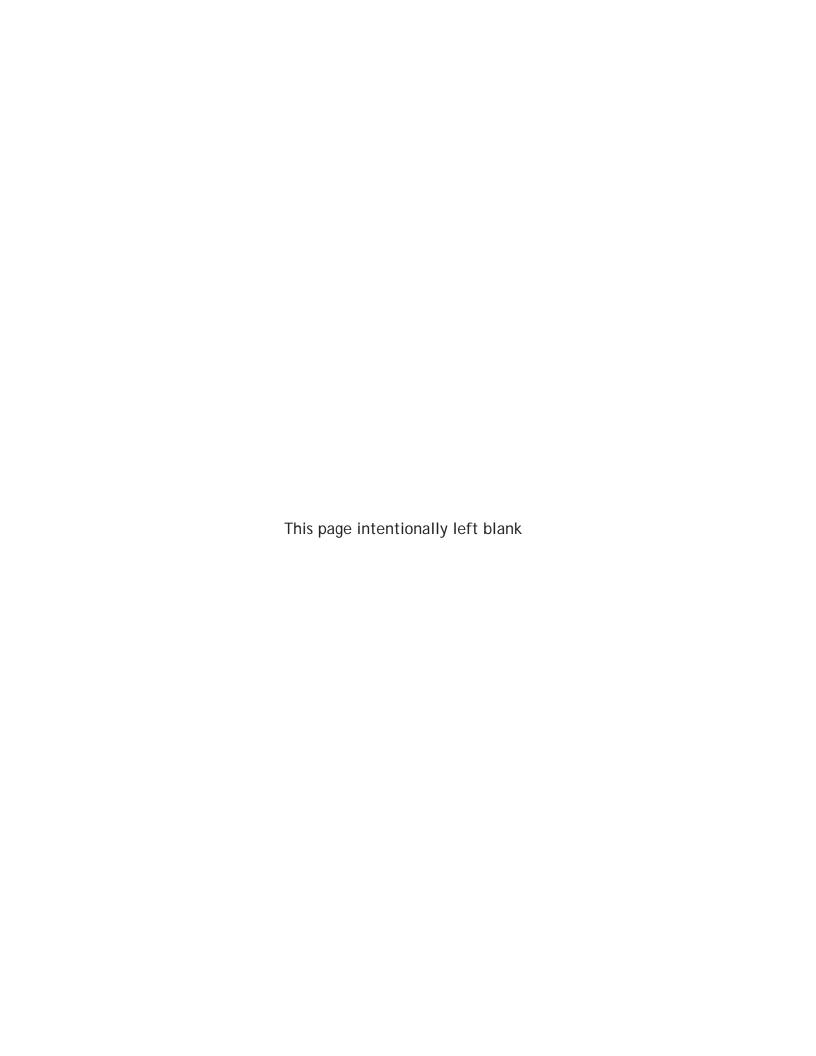
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	School Operating Fund										
REVENUES	_	Budgete Original	ed A	mounts Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,500	\$	500			
Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:		450,000		456,612		375,278		(81,335)			
Local government		4,568,632		4,621,568		4,585,571		(35,997)			
Commonwealth		13,594,012		13,630,164		13,454,872		(175,292)			
Federal		1,311,217	_	1,502,814		1,511,276	_	8,462			
Total revenues	\$	19,924,861	\$	20,212,158	\$	19,928,497	\$	(283,662)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Education	\$	19,095,647	\$	19,383,008	\$	19,125,498	\$	257,510			
Capital projects		829,214	_	829,214	_	802,999	_	26,215			
Total expenditures	\$	19,924,861	\$	20,212,222	\$	19,928,497	\$	283,725			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(64)	\$	-	\$	63			
Fund balances - beginning		(12,443)	_	(120,278)	_	500	_	120,778			
Fund balances - ending	\$	(12,443)	\$	(120,342)	\$	500	\$	120,841			

	School Cafeteria Fund												
	Budgete Original	ed A	Amounts Final		Actual	,	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
\$	- 384,200 -	\$	- 384,200 -	\$	- 153,406 3,569	\$	- (230,794) 3,569						
\$	13,440 820,000 1,217,640	\$	13,440 820,000 1,217,640	\$	11,275 1,006,985 1,175,235	\$	(2,165) 186,985 (42,405)						
\$	1,217,640		-		-		17,488 -						
\$_	1,217,640	\$	1,217,640	\$_	1,200,152	\$	17,488						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(24,917) 283,624		(24,917) 283,624						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	258,707	\$	258,707						







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	5,900,000 \$	5,900,000 \$	6,025,653	\$ 125,653
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		290,000	290,000	408,252	118,252
Personal property taxes		2,129,000	2,129,000	2,255,564	126,564
Mobile home taxes		37,000	37,000	39,289	2,289
Machinery and tools taxes		450,000	450,000	609,305	159,305
Merchants capital taxes		165,000	165,000	166,518	1,518
Penalties		90,000	90,000	121,105	31,105
Interest	_	45,000	45,000	68,181	23,181
Total general property taxes	\$_	9,106,000 \$	9,106,000 \$	9,693,867	\$587,867
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$	- \$	- \$	2,320,957	\$ 2,320,957
Consumers' utility taxes		255,000	255,000	255,489	489
Bank stock taxes		15,000	15,000	16,022	1,022
Franchise license taxes		30,000	30,000	24,706	(5,294)
Motor vehicle licenses		340,000	340,000	314,730	(25,270)
Taxes on recordation and wills		65,000	65,000	68,309	3,309
Utility consumption taxes		45,000	45,000	47,363	2,363
Hotel and motel room taxes	_	15,000	15,000	21,067	6,067
Total other local taxes	\$_	765,000 \$	765,000 \$	3,068,643	\$ 2,303,643
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$	24,000 \$	24,000 \$	22,215	\$ (1,785)
Zoning application fees		6,000	6,000	8,905	2,905
Transfer fees		600	600	612	12
Permits and other licenses	_	40,000	40,000	47,314	7,314
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	70,600 \$	70,600 \$	79,046	\$8,446_
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	750,000 \$	747,352 \$	881,183	\$ 133,831
Interest on court fines and forfeitures	_		<u> </u>	7,577	7,577
Total fines and forfeitures	_	750,000	747,352	888,760	141,408
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	35,000 \$	35,000 \$	51,229	\$ 16,229
Revenue from use of property		22,600	22,600	22,600	-
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	57,600 \$	57,600 \$	73,829	\$ 16,229
Charges for services:					
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,000 \$	1,000 \$	990	\$ (10)
Charges for courthouse maintenance	Ψ	29,000	29,000	37,576	8,576
Charges for court costs		150,000	150,000	221,018	71,018
Law library fees		2,000	2,000	1,475	(525)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,500	2,500	3,624	1,124
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Charges for services: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees	\$	5,000 \$	5,000	\$ 7,063	\$ 2,063
Animal shelter fees		250	250	480	230
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		135,000	135,000	123,316	(11,684)
Charges for landfill host fees		200,000	200,000	203,887	3,887
Charges for off trook bottling		2,000	2,000	2,432	432
Charges for off-track betting Charges for emergency transport		20,000	20,000	860	(20,000) 860
Total charges for services	¢_	546,750	546,750		
Total charges for services	Ψ_	340,730	p <u> </u>	Φ 002,721	Ψ 33,971
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$_	20,000 8	521,929	\$69,324_	\$(452,605)
Total miscellaneous	\$	20,000	521,929	\$ 69,324	\$ (452,605)
Recovered costs:					
Landfill inspection fees	\$	135,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 145,995	\$ 10,995
Tax bills - Lawrenceville	Ψ	2,000	2,000	1,922	(78)
School resource officer		96,345	96,345	96,345	(70)
Clerk of Circuit Court copy cost reimbursement		-	-	2,152	2,152
Sheriff contracted security		49,000	101,300	111,204	9,904
Total recovered costs	\$	282,345			
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	11,598,295	12,149,876	\$ 14,833,808	\$ 2,683,932
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Grantor's tax	\$	20,000 \$	20,000	\$ 21,110	\$ 1,110
Mobile home titling tax		30,000	30,000	30,183	183
Rolling stock tax		5,000	5,000	9,638	4,638
Motor vehicle rental tax		-	-	34	34
Motor vehicle carrier's tax		-	-	4,604	4,604
State recordation tax		30,000	30,000	25,506	(4,494)
Personal property tax relief funds Communication taxes		1,355,735 428,000	1,355,735	1,355,736	(10.506)
Reduction in State Aid		420,000	428,000 (28,644)	417,494 (28,644)	(10,506)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,868,735			\$ (4,430)
. ota nonostogonost sta	Ψ_	.,000,.00		.,000,001	(1,100)
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	320,000 \$			
Sheriff		990,000	966,000	968,048	2,048
Commissioner of revenue		88,000	88,000	91,221	3,221
Treasurer		80,000	80,000	82,877	2,877
Registrar/electoral board		36,000	36,000	36,271	271
Clerk of the Circuit Court	φ-	202,000	202,000	209,384	7,384 \$ 22,548
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,716,000	1,701,700	\$1,724,248_	\$ 22,548

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with I Budget - ositive egative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid:								
Emergency medical services - four for life	\$	14,000	\$	15,183	\$	15,183	5	-
Fire program funds		44,000		44,000		48,789		4,789
VFRIS - Fire program grant		-		1,000		1,000		- (2)
Litter control grant		7,398		7,398		7,392		(6)
Emergency management grant		- FF 000		- FC 701		600 59.376		600 1,655
Victim witness grant PSAP - Phase II - Wireless		55,000 75,000		56,721 75,000		58,376 139,409		64,409
DMV license agent commission		19,500		19,500		22,422		2,922
Drug forfeiture funds		35,000		35,000		33,182		(1,818)
Arts Grant		5,000		5,000		5,000		(1,010)
Pesticide grant		-		1,875		1,875		_
Total other categorical aid	\$	254,898	\$	260,677	\$	333,228	B	72,551
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,970,898	\$_	1,962,377	\$_	2,057,476	<u> </u>	95,099
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	3,839,633	\$_	3,802,468	\$_	3,893,137	ß	90,669
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
VDEM grant - EOC upgrade	\$	-	\$	19,077	\$	24,966	6	5,889
Drug forfeiture funds	•	25,000	•	25,000	•	-	•	(25,000)
Cost allocation plan		40,000		40,000		50,019		10,019
FEMA grant		-		-		2,250		2,250
Other grants		1,214		1,214		-		(1,214)
DUI selective enforcement grant	_	-		4,865		4,865		
Total categorical aid	\$_	66,214	\$_	90,156	\$_	82,100	\$	(8,056)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	66,214	\$_	90,156	\$_	82,100	\$	(8,056)
Total General Fund	\$_	15,504,142	\$_	16,042,500	\$_	18,809,045	<u> </u>	2,766,545
Special Revenue Funds:								
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Expenditure refunds	\$_		_\$_		\$_	1,058	\$	1,058
Total miscellaneous	\$_	-	_\$_	-	\$_	1,058		1,058
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_	608,123	\$_	620,784	\$_	528,899	B	(91,885)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	608,123	\$_	620,784	\$_	528,899	B	(91,885)

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Virginia Public Assistance Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration Total revenue from the federal government	\$_ \$_	891,389 891,389		897,045 \$ 897,045 \$	1,009,621 \$ 1,009,621 \$	
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	1,499,512	\$	1,517,829 \$	1,539,578 \$	21,749
Airport Commission Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property	\$	3,000	\$	3,000 \$	2,250 \$	G (750)
Charges for services: Sale of fuel	\$_	10,000		6,948 \$	892 \$	
Recovered costs: Recovered costs - Lawrenceville	\$_	12,296	\$_	12,296_\$_	16,763_\$	4,467
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	25,296	\$_	22,244 \$	19,905 \$	(2,339)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Department of aviation grant	\$_	_	_\$_	11,021 \$	11,852 \$	s831_
Total Airport Commission Fund	\$	25,296	\$	33,265 \$	31,757 \$	(1,508)
CSA Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Expenditure refunds Total miscellaneous	\$_ \$_ \$_	1,000 1,000	- '	1,000 \$ 1,000 \$	656 \$ 656 \$	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:	_					
Comprehensive Services Act PSSF grant	\$ _	620,560 1,550	\$ 	620,560 \$ 1,550	370,395 \$ 1,254	(250,165)
Total categorical aid	\$_	622,110	\$_	622,110 \$	371,649	(250,461)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	622,110	\$_	622,110 \$	371,649	(250,461)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	Φ.	40.000	œ.	40.000 A	0.000 **	(0.000)
PSSF grant	\$_	12,200		12,200 \$	9,900 \$	
Total CSA Fund	\$_	635,310	\$ <u></u>	635,310 \$	382,205	(253,105)

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Debt Service Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	3,500	\$_	3,500	\$_	46,003 \$	42,503
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	Φ.	00.040	Φ.	00.040	Φ.	00.070	(05)
Federal interest subsidy	\$_	60,343	- ^{\$} _	60,343	_\$_	60,278 \$	(65)
Total Debt Service Fund	\$_	63,843	\$_	63,843	\$_	106,281 \$	42,438
Capital Projects Funds: County Capital Improvements Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	_	\$		\$	1,250 \$	1,250
·	Ψ_		-Ψ_		-Ψ_	1,200 φ	1,200
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$_	-	_\$_	262,948	\$_	\$	(262,948)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	-	\$_	262,948	\$_	1,250_\$	(261,698)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:	_		_		_		4
OEMS 911 Upgrade grant	\$	162,858	\$	162,858	\$	69,668 \$, ,
Tobacco grant		343,000		343,000		11,812	(331,188)
Hazard mitigation grant - State match Total categorical aid	\$	505,858	- \$	505,858	\$	2,632 84,112 \$	2,632 (421,746)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_ \$	505,858		505,858		84,112 \$	
	Ψ_	000,000	-Ψ_	000,000	-Ψ_	Φ	(421,740)
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid: Community Development Block Grant	\$	_	\$	7,425	\$	7,660 \$	235
FEMA - Hazard mitigation grant	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	9,869	9,869
VDOT grant		486,000		486,000		4,669	(481,331)
Total categorical aid	\$	486,000	\$	493,425	\$	22,198 \$	(471,227)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	486,000	\$_	493,425	\$_	22,198 \$	(471,227)
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$_	991,858	\$_	1,262,231	\$_	107,560 \$	(1,154,671)
Total Primary Government	\$	18,719,961	\$_	19,554,978	\$_	20,976,426 \$	1,421,448

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:							
School Operating Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of property	\$_	1,000	\$_	1,000	\$_	1,500	\$ 500
Miscellaneous:							
E-Rate	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	218,864	\$ (1,136)
Other miscellaneous		230,000		236,612		156,413	(80,199)
Total miscellaneous	\$	450,000	\$	456,612	\$	375,277	\$ (81,335)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	451,000	\$_	457,612	\$_	376,777	\$ (80,835)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenues from local governments:							
Contribution from County of Brunswick, Virginia	\$	4,568,632	\$	4,621,568	\$	4,585,571	\$ (35,997)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	4,568,632	\$	4,621,568	\$	4,585,571	\$ (35,997)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,299,625	\$	2,299,625	\$	2,325,281	\$ 25,656
Basic school aid		5,853,491		5,853,491		5,755,537	(97,954)
Remedial summer education		115,217		115,217		90,710	(24,507)
Regular foster care		21,742		21,742		4,330	(17,412)
Special education foster care		-		-		13,066	13,066
Adult secondary education		13,590		13,590		55,983	42,393
Gifted and talented		58,696		58,696		58,413	(283)
Remedial education		388,392		388,392		386,521	(1,871)
Special education		1,140,358		1,176,510		1,075,051	(101,459)
Textbook payment		120,164		120,164		91,215	(28,949)
Vocational standards of quality payments		268,502		268,502		267,209	(1,293)
Vocational education - equipment		-		-		5,072	5,072
Vocational occupational preparedness		29,957		29,957		20,704	(9,253)
Social security fringe benefits		405,876		405,876		403,921	(1,955)
Retirement fringe benefits		831,733		831,733		821,513	(10,220)
Group life fringe benefits		28,724		28,724		24,857	(3,867)
State lottery payments		E2 200		E2 200		58,862	58,862
Early reading intervention		53,390		53,390		57,830	4,440
Homebound education		13,313		13,313		11,396	(1,917)
At risk payments 4 year olds		544,142		544,142		541,683	(2,459)
At risk payments - 4 year olds		223,109		223,109		223,077	(32)

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		Original		Final				/ariance with inal Budget - Positive
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Budget		Budget		Actual	_	(Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:	(Co	ntinued)						
School Operating Fund: (Continued)	(00.							
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
State disparity initiatives	\$	497,003	\$	497,003	\$	511,402	\$	14,399
Alternative education		402,827		402,827		401,930		(897)
Technology		206,000		206,000		170,210		(35,790)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		38,711		38,711		41,042		2,331
Mentor teacher program		2,453		2,453		2,033		(420)
English as a second language		24,505		24,505		31,024		6,519
Middle School teacher corps		-		-		5,000		5,000
Other state funds		12,492		12,492		-		(12,492)
Total categorical aid	\$	13,594,012	\$	13,630,164	\$	13,454,872	\$_	(175,292)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	13,594,012	_\$_	13,630,164	_\$_	13,454,872	\$_	(175,292)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	575,243	\$	708,538	\$	687,961	\$	(20,577)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		453,252		472,514		492,745		20,231
Vocational education		55,000		59,210		51,356		(7,854)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		10,981		12,715		11,689		(1,026)
Rural and low income schools		38,627		57,783		46,880		(10,903)
Title II, Part A		127,114		141,054		156,127		15,073
JROTC		51,000		51,000		64,518		13,518
Total categorical aid	\$	1,311,217	\$	1,502,814	\$	1,511,276	\$_	8,462
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,311,217	_\$_	1,502,814	\$_	1,511,276	\$_	8,462
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	19,924,861	\$_	20,212,158	\$	19,928,496	\$_	(283,662)

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Special Revenue Fund:	d: (Cont	tinued)				
School Cafeteria Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	384,200	\$	384,200 \$	153,406 \$	(230,794)
	Ψ	304,200	Ψ		100,400 4	(230,734)
Miscellaneous revenue:	•		•	•	0.700 4	
Other miscellaneous	\$	- (\$	\$	3,569	3,569
Total revenue from local sources	\$	384,200	\$	384,200 \$	156,975	(227,225)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:						
School food program grant	\$	13,440	\$	13,440 \$	11,275 \$	(2,165)
Total categorical aid	\$	13,440	\$	13,440 \$	11,275	(2,165)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	13,440	\$	13,440 \$	11,275	(2,165)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
School food program grant	\$	820,000	\$	820,000 \$	882,065 \$	
Fresh fruit and vegetables grant Summer feeding program		-		-	56,407 18,111	56,407 18,111
Commodities		-		-	50,402	50,402
Total categorical aid	\$	820,000	\$	820,000 \$	1,006,985	
Total revenue from the federal government		820,000		820,000	1,006,985	186,985
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,217,640	\$	1,217,640 \$	1,175,235	(42,405)
Capital Projects Fund: School Capital Improvements Fund:						
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Brunswick, Virginia	\$		\$	\$_		<u>-</u>
Total School Capital Improvements Fund	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	-
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ <u></u>	21,142,501	\$ <u></u>	21,429,798 \$	21,103,731	(326,067)

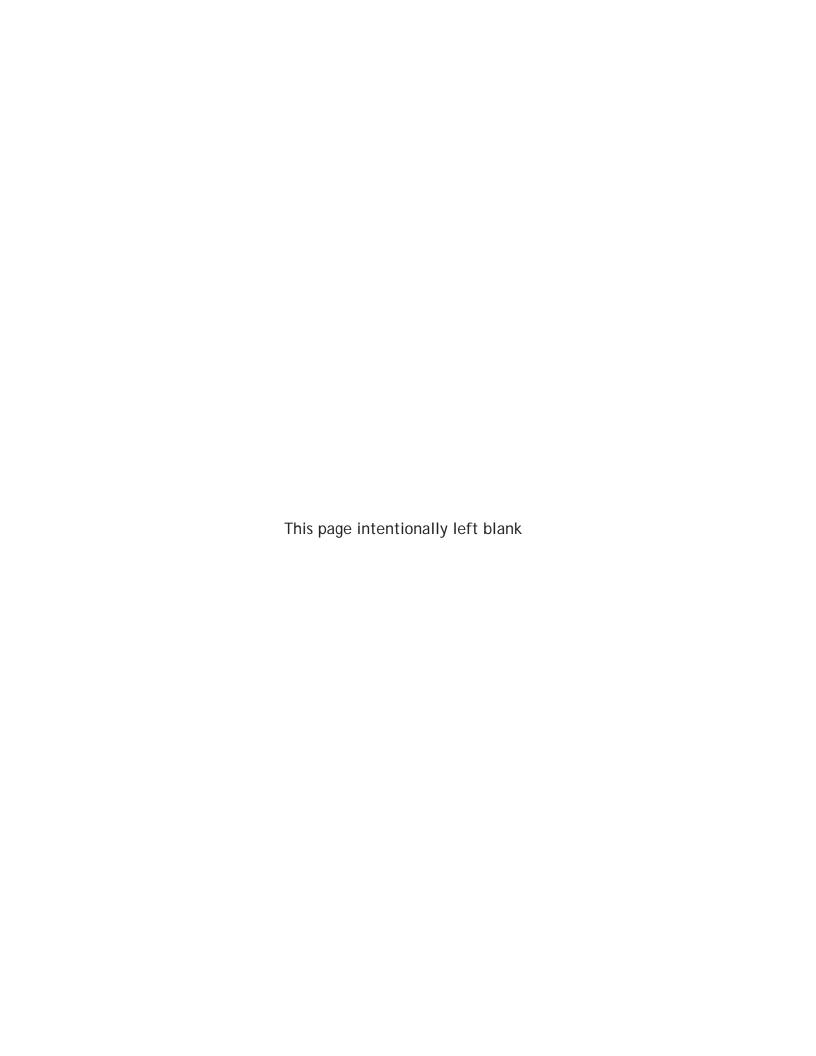
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$_	174,895 \$	202,008 \$	201,903	\$105_
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	283,488 \$	280,101 \$	276,420	\$ 3,681
Independent auditor	Ψ	29,500	29,500	29,500	φ 0,001 -
Commissioner of revenue		234,332	232,626	229,897	2,729
Treasurer		256,761	258,160	256,601	1,559
Finance department		259,411	257,923	253,557	4,366
Information Technology		30,000	64,600	64,195	405
DMV select		19,500	19,571	19,571	-
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,112,992 \$	1,142,481 \$	1,129,741	\$ 12,740
Decad of elections.					
Board of elections: Electoral board and officials	\$	34,578 \$	173,228 \$	25,514	\$ 147,714
Registrar	Ψ	86,684	86,684	81,161	5,523
Total board of elections	\$	121,262 \$	259,912 \$	106,675	
Total board of cicotions	Ψ_	121,202 φ	200,012 φ	100,070	Ψ
Total general government administration	\$_	1,409,149 \$	1,604,401 \$	1,438,319	\$ 166,082
Judicial administration: Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	32,641 \$	33,365 \$	33,545	\$ (180)
General district court		13,955	14,728	14,728	-
Special magistrates		1,650	877	787	90
Clerk of the circuit court		309,001	308,277	300,065	8,212
Law library		2,000	2,000	1,049	951
Victim/witness assistance program		71,326	73,047	72,661	386
Courthouse security	_	449,551	453,564	444,871	8,693
Total courts	\$_	880,124 \$	885,858 \$	867,706	\$ 18,152
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	465,418 \$	485,118 \$	480,742	\$ 4,376
Asset forfeiture	_	25,000	65,833	38,309	27,524
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$_	490,418 \$	550,951 \$	519,051	\$31,900
Total judicial administration	\$	1,370,542 \$	1,436,809 \$	1,386,757	\$ 50,052
	*-		Ψ	.,,.	*
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$	1,930,811 \$	2,036,052 \$	2,004,716	\$ 31,336
Sheriff - line of duty	Ψ	21,625	21,625	21,625	φ 51,550
Asset forfeiture		35,000	35,000	7,438	27,562
E911 system		618,409	637,486	629,124	8,362
School resource officer		103,198	103,198	102,469	729
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,709,043 \$	2,833,361 \$	2,765,372	
Fire and rescue services:	· —	<u>, , , , </u> <u></u>	, , <u>-</u> -	<u>, -,</u>	
Fire and rescue	\$	507,676 \$	512,336 \$	500,586	\$ 11,750
Medflight program	*	770	770	770	-
Division of forestry		22,603	22,603	22,603	-
Total fire and rescue services	\$	531,049 \$	535,709 \$	523,959	\$ 11,750
	_				

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Public safety: (Continued)						
Correction and detention:						
Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority	\$	2,620,565 \$	2,620,565 \$	2,620,565	\$	-
VJCCCA		635	635	635		-
Probation office		51,410	122,265	122,265		-
Total correction and detention	\$	2,672,610 \$	2,743,465 \$	2,743,465	\$	
Inspections:						
Building	\$	126,397 \$	111,292 \$	109,911	\$	1,381
Total inspections	\$_	126,397 \$	111,292 \$	109,911		1,381
Other protection:						
Animal control	\$	133,075 \$	133,075 \$	124,221	\$	8,854
Medical examiner	Ψ	270	270	100	Ψ	170
Fire and rescue services		-	85,335	85,335		-
Emergency services		8,467	8,500	8,500		_
Total other protection	\$	141,812 \$	227,180 \$	218,156	\$	9,024
Total public safety	\$_	6,180,911 \$	6,451,007 \$	6,360,863	\$	90,144
Public works:						
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:						
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	25,000 \$	25,000 \$	25,000	\$	-
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· -	,	-	
Sanitation and waste removal:	_				_	
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	737,794 \$	778,535 \$	777,776	\$	759
Litter control		7,398	7,398	7,358		40
Inmate litter control		37,269	42,651	35,005		7,646
Lake Gaston weed control	_	75,000	75,000	75,000		
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	857,461 \$	903,584 \$	895,139	\$	8,445
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:						
General properties	\$	321,047 \$	266,467 \$	253,614	\$	12,853
Courthouse maintenance		29,000	29,000	9,082		19,918
General engineering/administration	_	163,808	163,808	151,473		12,335
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$_	513,855 \$	459,275 \$	414,169	\$	45,106
Total public works	\$_	1,396,316 \$	1,387,859 \$	1,334,308	\$	53,551
Health and welfare:						
Health:	•	0.4. - 0			•	
Supplement of local health department	\$_	94,178 \$	104,978 \$	104,978	\$	
Mental health and mental retardation:						
Southside Community Services Board	\$_	43,488 \$	43,488 \$	43,488	\$	
Welfare:						
Local area on aging	\$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	2,500	\$	_
Veteran's exemption on real estate	*	_,_ v	_,,	10,418	*	(10,418)
Southside senior citizens center		3,848	3,848	3,848		
Total welfare	\$	6,348 \$	6,348 \$	16,766	\$	(10,418)
Total health and welfare	\$	144,014 \$	154,814 \$	165,232	\$	(10,418)
	Ψ_	Ψ_	, σ Ψ	,	-	(15,115)

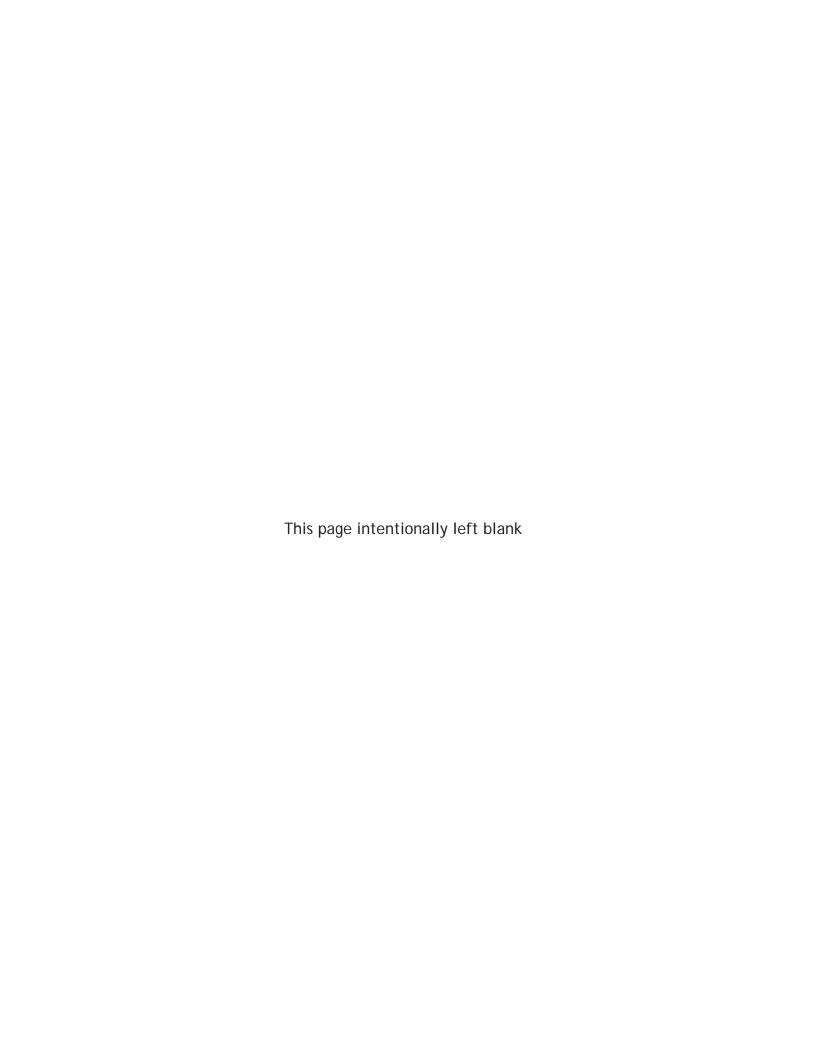
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Education:						
Other instructional costs:						
Contributions to Southside Virginia Community College	\$	3,676 \$	3,676 \$	3,676	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		4,568,632	4,621,568	4,585,571		35,997
Head Start program	_	38,475	38,475	38,475		
Total education	\$_	4,610,783 \$	4,663,719 \$	4,627,722	\$	35,997
Parks, recreation, and cultural:						
Parks and recreation:						
Recreation youth league	\$	12,505 \$	12,505 \$	12,505	\$	-
Water safety council	_	3,500	5,423	5,423		
Total parks and recreation	\$_	16,005 \$	17,928 \$	17,928	\$	-
Cultural enrichment:						
Historical society	\$	900 \$	900 \$	900	\$	-
Chamber of commerce		3,159	3,159	3,159		-
Tourism association		19,102	19,102	19,102		-
Taste of Brunswick festival		5,000	5,000	5,000		
Total cultural enrichment	\$_	28,161 \$	28,161 \$	28,161	_\$	-
Library:					_	
Contribution to regional library	\$_	184,838 \$	184,838 \$	184,838	_\$	<u>-</u>
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	229,004 \$	230,927 \$	230,927	\$	
Community development:						
Planning and community development:						
Planning	\$	184,256 \$	159,335 \$	154,888	\$	4,447
Industrial development authority		73,872	73,872	73,872		-
Regional planning commission		23,715	23,715	23,715		-
Roanoke River Regional Business Park		5,000	5,000	5,000		-
Brunswick literacy council		3,501	3,501	3,501		-
Mecklenburg - Brunswick regional airport		17,000	17,000	17,000		-
Art bank Total planning and community development	\$	10,000 317,344 \$	10,000 292,423 \$	10,000 287,976		4.447
Total planning and community development	Ψ_	στ,σττ φ	υυυ	201,310	-Ψ	7,777
Environmental management:						
Contribution to soil and water district	\$_	11,543 \$	11,543 \$	11,543	\$	
Cooperative extension program:						
Extension office	\$_	65,724 \$	67,599 \$	66,475	\$	1,124
Total community development	\$_	394,611 \$	371,565 \$	365,994	\$	5,571
Capital projects:						
Other capital projects	\$	7,500 \$	7,500 \$	7,500	\$	-
Total capital projects	\$	7,500 \$		7,500		-

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	455,236 \$	455,236 \$	455,236	\$ -
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	110,382	110,382	110,382	
Total debt service	\$	565,618 \$	565,618 \$	565,618	\$
Total General Fund	\$_	16,308,448 \$	16,874,219 \$	16,483,240	\$390,979_
Special Revenue Funds:					
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:					
Health and welfare:					
Welfare and social services:					
Welfare administration	\$	1,547,105 \$	1,549,646 \$	1,511,363	
Public assistance	. .	320,775	336,551	326,188	10,363
Total welfare and social services	\$_	1,867,880 \$	1,886,197 \$	1,837,551	\$ 48,646
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	1,867,880 \$	1,886,197 \$	1,837,551	\$48,646
Airport Commission Fund:					
Public works:					
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$_	47,789 \$	67,119 \$	61,874	\$5,245_
Total Airport Commission Fund	\$	47,789 \$	67,119 \$	61,874	\$5,245_
CSA Fund:					
Health and welfare:					
Welfare and social services:					
Comprehensive services	\$	888,360 \$	888,360 \$	580,308	\$ 308,052
	-	···································	···································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total CSA Fund	\$ __	888,360 \$	888,360 \$	580,308	\$ 308,052
Debt Service Fund:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	716,236 \$	716,236 \$	581,002	\$ 135,234
Interest and other fiscal charges	_ -	304,652	304,652	362,129	(57,477)
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ __	1,020,888 \$	1,020,888 \$	943,131	\$
Capital Projects Funds: County Capital Improvements Fund:					
Public safety:					
Fire and rescue services	\$	254,315 \$	218,065 \$	215,000	\$ 3,065
Total public safety	Ψ_ \$	254,315 \$	218,065 \$	215,000	
rotal public safety	Ψ_	204,515 ψ	Σ10,005 ψ	213,000	Ψ 3,003
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Cultural enrichment:					
Fort Christanna preservation	\$_	5,000 \$	9,004 \$	9,004	\$
Community Development:					
IDA capital projects	\$	150,000 \$	150,000 \$	150,000	\$ -
IDA - Rte 58 water/wastewater project	_	1,042,571	1,042,571	847,734	194,837
Total community development	\$_	1,192,571 \$	1,192,571 \$	997,734	\$194,837_

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		/ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Funds: (Continued) County Capital Improvements Fund: (Continued) Capital projects:					_	
E911 communications center Simmons Drive CDBG grant	\$	162,858 \$	\$ 162,858 \$ 75	102,690 75	\$	60,168
Silver Trail housing project Byways Visitor Center - TICR		343,000	7,350 343,000	7,350 12,688		- 330,312
Byways Visitor Center - NSBP Historic Courthouse renovations		487,500	487,500 250,000	5,071 12,215		482,429 237,785
Total capital projects	\$_	993,358			\$	1,110,694
Debt service: Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	207,429 \$	207,429 \$	207,429	\$	_
Total debt service	\$	207,429				-
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$_	2,652,673	2,877,852 \$	1,569,256	\$_	1,308,596
Total Primary Government	\$_	22,786,038	23,614,635 \$	21,475,360	\$_	2,139,275
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction costs:						
Elementary and secondary schools Guidance services	\$	10,678,581 \$ 440,733	\$ 10,738,280 \$ 440,733	10,812,306 327,928	\$	(74,026) 112,805
Homebound instruction		-	-	10,597		(10,597)
Other instructional costs		1,555,048	1,729,710	1,840,469		(110,759)
Media services Office of the principal		309,901 1,094,789	309,901 1,094,789	183,716 1,062,747		126,185 32,042
Total instruction costs	\$		14,313,413 \$		\$	75,650
Operating costs:						
Administration, attendance and health services	\$	724,977			\$	(20,734)
Pupil transportation		1,945,450	1,945,450	1,925,071		20,379
Operation and maintenance of school plant School food service and other non-instructional		2,346,168	2,399,168	2,216,244 709		182,924 (709)
Total operating costs	\$	5,016,595	5,069,595 \$	4,887,735	\$	181,860
Total education	\$_	19,095,647	19,383,008 \$	19,125,498	\$_	257,510
Capital projects: Technology Building improvement services	\$	829,214 \$	829,214 \$	704,399 98,600	\$	124,815 (98,600)
Total capital projects	\$	829,214	829,214 \$		\$	26,215
Total School Operating Fund	\$	19,924,861	20,212,222 \$	19,928,497	\$	283,725
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services:						
Administration of school food program Total school food services	\$_ \$	1,217,640 \$ 1,217,640 \$				17,488 17,488
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,217,640				17,488
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	21,142,501	<u>21,429,862</u> \$	21,128,649	\$	301,213







COUNTY OF BRUNSWICK, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	581,867 \$ 17,498,907	23,738,772	21,192,309	19,993,234	18,995,477	19,814,786	20,705,523	21,479,684	23,486,170	20,322,136
Interest on Long- Term Debt	581,867	616,612	596,920	588,556	616,328	532,083	485,231	519,431	800,519	665,363
Community	823,763 \$	1,513,809	2,010,158	800,234	1,025,792	1,147,135	838,812	1,570,574	3,813,096	1,366,109
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	256,960 \$	383,300	411,754	330,017	265,889	250,217	300,369	252,293	259,810	266,468
Education	5,253,988 \$	9,541,387	5,426,767	5,831,744	4,891,976	5,569,047	6,023,084	5,871,279	5,063,297	5,262,095
Health and Welfare	2,510,174 \$	3,016,582	3,301,226	3,254,460	3,076,860	2,643,064	2,532,222	2,465,150	2,659,973	2,567,376
Public Works	1,187,597 \$	1,319,385	1,680,903	1,566,564	1,382,358	1,280,851	1,309,329	1,408,843	1,339,319	1,306,627
Public Safety	599,130 \$ 4,811,739 \$	5,324,896	5,659,559	5,322,982	5,412,405	5,981,996	6,640,400	6,574,329	6,487,385	6,000,403
Judicial Administration	599,130	692,541	785,654	927,890	894,337	894,951	908,493	1,312,334	1,414,529	1,307,752
General Government Administration	1,473,689 \$	1,330,260	1,319,368	1,370,787	1,429,532	1,515,442	1,667,583	1,505,451	1,648,242	1,579,943
Fiscal Year	2002-06 \$	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

COUNTY OF BRUNSWICK, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	18,600,060	22,115,847	21,468,788	20,264,944	20,143,955	18,900,777	18,524,564	19,970,108	21,733,614	20,611,508
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs (1)	1,481,865 \$	1,496,948	1,467,859	1,348,089	1,788,640	1,744,141	1,755,401	1,788,436	1,867,531	1,835,661
IUES	Miscellaneous	228,710 \$	189,531	160,996	92,902	782,103	50,387	281,809	88,291	213,594	71,038
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	600,477 \$	794,111	696,593	448,917	348,240	312,468	292,678	203,654	122,685	123,332
35	Other Local Taxes (2)	1,904,098 \$	1,951,691	1,981,875	1,871,159	1,379,830	1,412,931	1,467,078	1,619,833	4,033,028	3,068,643
	General Property Taxes	8,869,965	7,723,222	8,016,442	8,463,615	8,072,614	8,046,938	8,010,380	9,372,346	9,313,663	9,703,330
ø	Capital Grants and Contributions	65,322 \$	1,765,162	187,078	133,650	504,478	919,646	494,966	1,011,564	392,015	166,588
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants and Contributions	4,545,250 \$	5,471,611	6,154,520	5,526,714	5,287,025	4,778,782	4,718,374	4,018,912	4,160,447	4,071,497
PRO	Charges for Services	2,904,373 \$	2,723,571	2,803,425	2,379,898	1,981,025	1,635,484	1,503,878	1,867,072	1,630,651	1,571,419
ı	Fiscal Year	2005-06 \$	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

(1) Beginning in 2010, communication taxes have been reclassified from local taxes to noncategorical state aid in accordance with APA guidelines. (2) In FY14, sales tax increased due to construction of a new Dominion Virginia power plant.

COUNTY OF BRUNSWICK, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) (2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	823,985 \$ 33,799,186	35,924,559	38,695,567	39,435,664	37,444,105	38,439,103	35,862,505	35,287,564	40,687,338	37,870,849
Debt Service		995,253	1,408,253	1,387,401	1,444,735	1,397,425	1,373,722	1,337,326	1,764,803	1,716,178
Community Development (4)	283,822 \$	365,416	398,095	428,625	427,517	324,396	361,338	358,448	3,687,442	1,363,728
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	238,632 \$	344,169	339,565	296,089	238,501	218,762	240,993	221,149	233,274	239,931
Education (3)	22,637,980 \$	23,166,142	24,422,278	25,282,253	23,596,168	24,699,739	22,001,800	21,755,135	21,482,142	21,170,800
Health and Welfare	1,341,660 \$ 2,462,198 \$	2,993,062	3,264,597	3,237,850	3,053,689	2,631,734	2,503,135	2,436,281	2,649,948	2,583,091
Public Works	`	1,401,541	1,622,938	1,547,560	1,431,581	1,348,001	1,404,443	1,487,373	1,686,456	1,396,182
Public Safety	598,425 \$ 4,191,306 \$	4,772,179	5,197,678	5,017,772	5,101,718	5,574,081	5,588,300	5,008,806	6,342,689	6,575,863
Judicial Admini- stration	598,425 \$	687,288	782,040	928,539	894,764	896,962	911,170	1,314,772	1,413,644	1,386,757
General Government Admini- stration	1,221,178 \$	1,199,509	1,260,123	1,309,575	1,255,432	1,348,003	1,477,604	1,368,274	1,426,940	1,438,319
Fiscal	2005-06 \$	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
 Beginning in 2014, includes contributions, equipment purchases, and debt service reported in the capital projects funds.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
 In FY14, the County issued debt to fund the IDA's Rt 58 water/wastewater line project. Although the County funded the project, the IDA owns the lines.

COUNTY OF BRUNSWICK, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	37,186,195	41,298,881	39,845,921	40,097,486	38,461,227	37,937,849	35,712,838	36,778,056	38,807,665	37,387,027
Inter- governmental (2,3)	\$ 24,007,706 \$	27,257,360	25,447,367	26,024,679	25,563,454	25,462,062	23,193,175	22,765,047	22,549,870	21,951,844
Recovered Costs	174,231	185,972	189,174	333,620	404,534	253,204	251,681	261,208	277,405	374,381
Miscellaneous	605,483 \$	502,127	539,261	472,789	526,295	642,979	774,927	548,676	649,235	449,885
Charges for Services	2,771,062 \$	2,648,431	2,571,285	2,126,721	1,752,448	1,148,754	849,972	909,191	845,321	757,019
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	466,711 \$	604,441	543,245	384,480	289,642	310,585	264,789	194,120	117,282	123,582
Fines and Forfeitures	286,863 \$	268,598	421,430	419,180	380,180	635,918	771,660	1,110,627	908,216	888,760
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	115,644 \$	99,410	85,788	78,578	76,739	76,377	114,407	66,134	88,964	79,046
Other Local Taxes (3,4)	1,904,098 \$	1,951,691	1,981,875	1,871,159	1,379,830	1,412,931	1,467,078	1,619,833	4,033,028	3,068,643
General Property Taxes	2005-06 \$ 6,854,397 \$ 1,904,098	7,780,851	8,066,496	8,386,280	8,088,105	7,995,039	8,025,149	9,303,220	9,338,344	9,693,867
Fiscal Year	2005-06 \$	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
(3) Beginning in 2010, communication taxes have been reclassified from local taxes to noncategorical state aid in accordance with APA guidelines.
(4) In FY14, sales tax increased due to construction of a new Dominion Virginia power plant.

COUNTY OF BRUNSWICK, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	3.53%	3.54%	3.41%	3.36%	3.91%	4.04%	3.94%	3.89%	4.41%	4.34%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	287,844	318,420	317,464	323,568	367,103	373,747	366,258	410,941	467,661	473,899
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	98.47% \$	99.93%	99.35%	86.39%	88.90%	99.27%	89.05%	%80.66	99.22%	%09.66
Total Tax Collections	8,024,971	8,988,111	9,257,437	9,574,445	9,285,897	9,193,392	9,212,081	10,466,410	10,510,455	10,870,736
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	\$ 29,657	336,306	309,381	136,923	108,565	109,938	138,985	179,496	167,216	240,313
Percent of Levy Collected	97.29% \$	96.19%	%80.96	97.97%	97.74%	%80'86	97.55%	97.38%	97.64%	97.40%
Current Tax Collections (1)	7,929,314	8,651,805	8,948,056	9,437,522	9,177,332	9,083,454	9,073,096	10,286,914	10,343,239	10,630,423
Total Tax Levy (1)	8,149,888 \$	8,994,393	9,317,543	9,633,174	9,389,459	9,261,403	9,300,497	10,563,964	10,593,557	10,913,880
Fiscal Year	2005-06 \$	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years.

COUNTY OF BRUNSWICK, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Public Utility (2) Total	\$ 40,328,658 \$ 813,404,833	35,850,669 834,195,909	51,829,901 1,386,878,598	47,720,737 1,418,532,522	43,558,835 1,439,561,257	47,733,432 1,448,648,328	51,317,760 1,452,999,352	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	55,063,974 1,464,383,048	55,063,974 60,752,103	55,063,974 60,752,103 63,772,289
Merchants Capital	8,685,280	7,897,170	8,477,320	8,712,840	9,976,970	13,329,680	10,413,170	10.930.340		14,334,730	14,334,730
Machinery and Tools	10,507,740 \$	11,915,210	12,466,790	13,807,890	14,987,150	15,126,730	14,783,740	13,964,740		14,557,930	14,557,930 13,688,110
Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)	99,195,340 \$	108,321,710	115,501,239	120,564,560	126,789,950	116,649,080	112,972,160	113,532,430		107,764,740	107,764,740 108,030,830
Real Estate (1)	654,687,815 \$	670,211,150	1,198,603,348	1,227,726,495	1,244,248,352	1,255,809,406	1,263,512,522	1,270,891,564		1,277,151,565	1,277,151,565 1,283,649,442
Fiscal Year	2004-05 \$	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12		2012-13	2012-13 2013-14

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

COUNTY OF BRUNSWICK, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Merchant's Capital	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
ž	↔									
Machinery and Tools	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
- 1	↔									
Fire and Rescue Volunteers	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	A/N	N/A	A/N	A/N	A/N	2.40
	↔									
Personal Property	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.60	3.60	3.60
	↔									
Mobile Homes	09.0	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.47	0.47	0.47
	↔									
Real Estate	09.0	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.47	0.47	0.47
	↔									
Fiscal Year	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

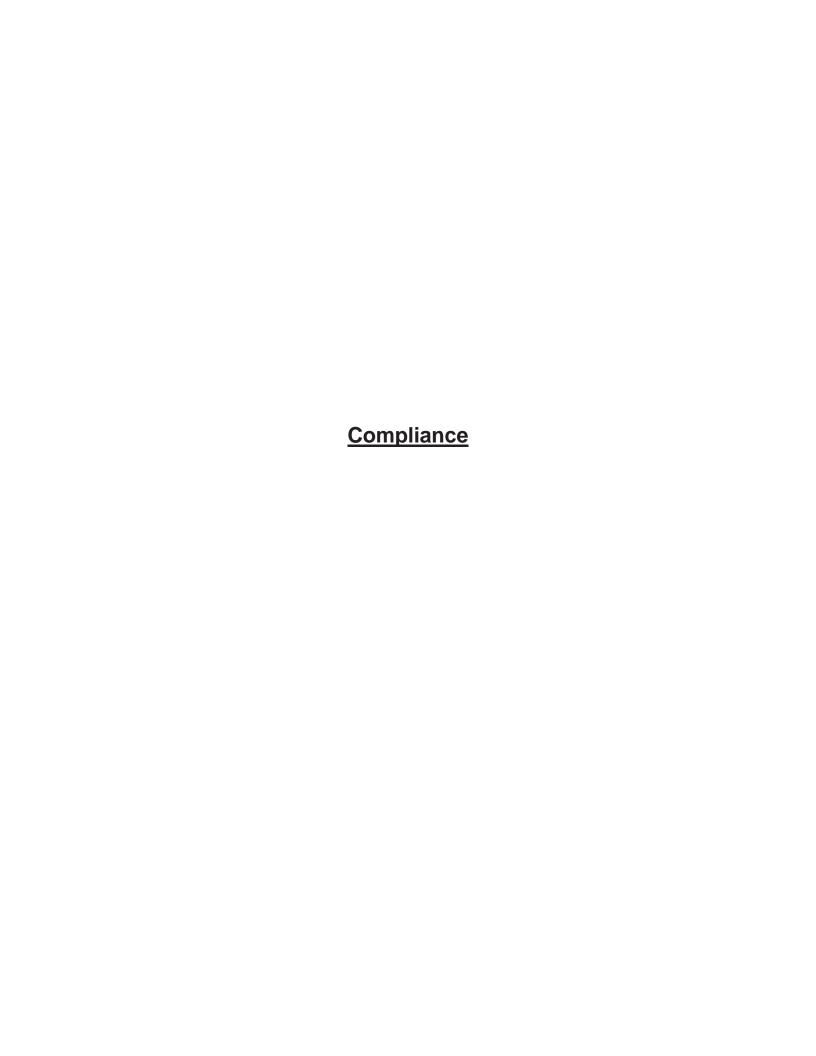
COUNTY OF BRUNSWICK, VIRGINIA

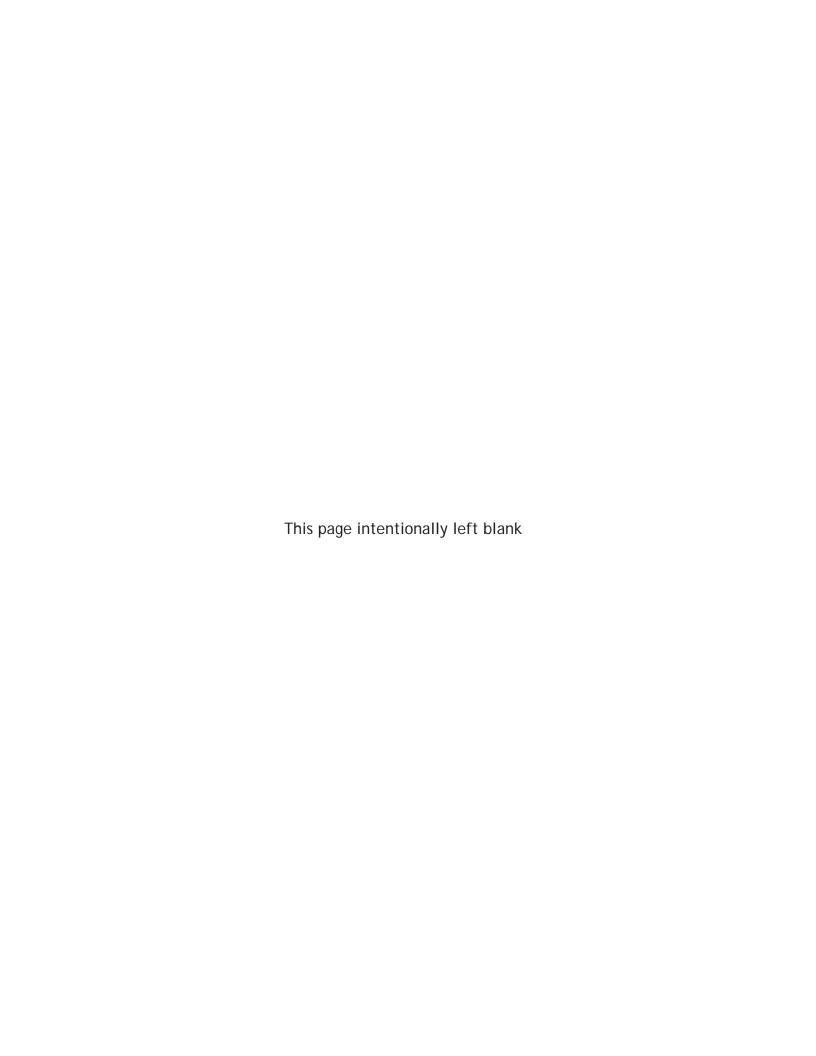
Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Last Ten Fiscal Years

834,196 \$ 6,188,503 - \$ 6,188,503 0.74% 1,386,879 11,694,753 0.84% 1,418,533 10,945,036 - 10,945,036 0.77% 1,439,561 10,160,699 - 10,160,699 0.71% 1,448,648 9,352,824 - 9,352,824 0.65% 1,452,999 8,520,159 - 8,520,159 0.59% 1,464,383 9,191,681 - 9,191,681 0.63% 1,474,561 11,363,146 - 11,363,146 0.77% 1,483,744 15,579,759 - 15,579,759 1.05% 1,515,983 14,579,257 - 14,579,257 0.96%	tion (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Less: Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
11,694,753 - 11,694,753 10,945,036 - 10,945,036 10,160,699 - 10,160,699 9,352,824 - 9,352,824 8,520,159 - 8,520,159 9,191,681 - 9,191,681 11,363,146 - 11,363,146 15,579,759 - 15,579,759 14,579,257 - 14,579,257			6,188,503	⇔ '	6,188,503	0.74%	340
10,945,036 - 10,945,036 10,160,699 - 10,160,699 9,352,824 - 9,352,824 8,520,159 - 8,520,159 9,191,681 - 9,191,681 11,363,146 - 11,363,146 15,579,759 - 15,579,759 14,579,257 - 14,579,257		1,386,879	11,694,753		11,694,753	0.84%	628
10,160,699 - 10,160,699 9,352,824 - 9,352,824 8,520,159 - 8,520,159 9,191,681 - 9,191,681 11,363,146 - 11,363,146 15,579,759 - 15,579,759 14,579,257 - 14,579,257		1,418,533	10,945,036		10,945,036	0.77%	591
9,352,824 8,520,159 9,191,681 11,363,146 15,579,759 14,579,257 - 9,352,824 - 8,520,159 - 9,191,681 - 11,363,146 - 15,579,759 - 14,579,257		1,439,561	10,160,699		10,160,699	0.71%	256
8,520,159 - 8,520,159 9,191,681 - 9,191,681 11,363,146 - 11,363,146 15,579,759 - 15,579,759 14,579,257 - 14,579,257		1,448,648	9,352,824		9,352,824	0.65%	202
9,191,681 - 9,191,681 11,363,146 - 11,363,146 15,579,759 - 15,579,759 14,579,257 - 14,579,257		1,452,999	8,520,159		8,520,159	0.59%	489
11,363,146 - 11,363,146 15,579,759 - 15,579,759 14,579,257 - 14,579,257		1,464,383	9,191,681	•	9,191,681	0.63%	528
15,579,759 - 15,579,759 14,579,257 - 14,579,257		1,474,561	11,363,146		11,363,146	0.77%	653
14,579,257 - 14,579,257		1,483,744	15,579,759		15,579,759	1.05%	905
		1,515,983	14,579,257		14,579,257	%96.0	846

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia - July 1 estimate.

⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes landfill closure/postclosure care liability, capital lease, QZABs, and compensated absences.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABLITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Brunswick, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Brunswick, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Brunswick, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Faver, Cox Associates

February 16, 2016

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABLITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

The Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Brunswick, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Brunswick, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Brunswick, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. County of Brunswick, 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Brunswick, 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 Brunswick, 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 Brunswick, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Brunswick, 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, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Brunswick, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered County of Brunswick, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 Brunswick, 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 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Robinson, Farm, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia February 16, 2016

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number			_ <u>E</u>	Federal xpenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	950113			\$	10,509
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400113/0400114			•	247,577
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500113/0500114				337
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600413/0600414				25,727
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and						
Development Fund	93.596	0760113/0760114				35,886
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160113				151
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900113/0900114				1,601
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100113/1100114				77,037
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120113/1120114				42,638
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000113/1000114				159,875
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150113/ 9150114				1,867
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540113/0540114				6,759
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200113/1200114			_	239,554
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	849,518
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:						
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	406230	\$	49,893		
Virginia Department of Education:						
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	406230	_	641,981	_\$	691,874
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:						
Food DistributionSummer Feeding Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	Unknown	\$	509		
Virginia Department of Education:						
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	Unknown	_	18,111	_	18,620
Virginia Department of Education:						
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	405910				240,085
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	405990				56,407
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental		0010113/ 0010114/004011	3/			
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040114/0050113/005011	4		_	220,020
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	1,227,006

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal penditures
Department of Defense: Direct Payments: ROTC	12.000	N/A	\$ 64,518
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-04-DC-51-0001 and two others unknown	\$ 7,660
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Hazard Mitigation Grant Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.036 97.039 97.042	25-99025-00 HMGP# 4042-002 13 EMPG	\$ 2,250 9,869 24,966
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 37,085
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles: Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2015-55154	\$ 4,865
Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	SB10-012-VA1	\$ 4,669
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 9,534
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Education:			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) (Special Education Cluster) Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) (Special Education Cluster) Rural Education Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.010 84.027 84.048 84.173 84.358 84.367	429010/482920 430710 610950 625210 434810 614800	\$ 687,961 492,746 51,356 11,689 46,880 156,127
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,446,759
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,642,080

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of County of Brunswick, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of County of Brunswick, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Brunswick, 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 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

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:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 82,100
Special Revenue Funds:	
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	1,009,621
CSA Fund	9,900
Debt Service Funds:	
Debt Service Fund	60,278
Capital Projects Funds:	
County Capital Improvements Fund	22,198
Total primary government	\$ 1,184,097
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 1,511,276
School Cafeteria Fund	1,006,985
Total component unit School Board	\$ 2,518,261
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$ 3,702,358
Reconciling Items:	
Federal interest subsidy	\$ (60,278)
Total reconciling items	\$ (60,278)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,642,080

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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 Section 510(a)

of Circular A-133?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553/10.555/10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster 84.027/84.173 Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

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.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

There were no findings reported for the year ended June 30, 2014.

