



County of Fluvanna, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

A great place to live, learn, work, and play!

COUNTY OF FLUVANNA, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared By:

Department of Finance County of Fluvanna, Virginia Eric Dahl Director of Finance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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COUNTY OF FLUVANNA

"Responsive & Responsible Government"

132 Main Street P.O. Box 540 Palmyra, VA 22963 (434) 591-1910 Fax (434) 591-1911 www.fluvannacounty.org

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

John M. "Mike" Sheridan Chair Columbia District

Mozell H. Booker Vice Chair Fork Union District

Patricia B. Eager Palmyra District

Anthony P. "Tony" O'Brien Rivanna District

Donald W. Weaver Cunningham District

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

Steven M. Nichols County Administrator

Kelly Belanger Harris Clerk to the Board/ FOIA Officer November 29, 2016

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

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the County of Fluvanna (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Code of Virginia requires that local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report has been prepared by the Department of Finance in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) where applicable, and the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and fairness of presentation of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations and County policies, to safeguard the County's assets, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and accurate in all material respects, and presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the County

This report is intended to provide informative and relevant financial information for the citizens of the County, the Board of Supervisors (the Board), investors, creditors and other concerned readers. All are encouraged to contact the Department of Finance with any comments or questions concerning this report. The County's financial statements have been audited by Robinson, Farmer, Cox, Associates, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are fairly presented in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the County's compliance with the financial and administrative requirements applicable to each of the County's major federal programs. These reports are available in the Compliance Section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE COUNTY

The County was established in 1777 after several divisions from other counties with the final division from Albemarle County. Fluvanna County was once part of Henrico County, one of the original shires of the Virginia Colony. In 1727, Henrico County was divided and Fluvanna County became a part of Goochland County. Goochland County was divided in 1744 and Fluvanna became a part of Albemarle County. In 1777, Albemarle County was divided to create Fluvanna County. The County was named for the Fluvanna River, the name given to the James River west of Columbia.

Winchester

Fluvanna

County

Charlottesville

Richmond

Petersbur

Washington, D.C.

Norfolk

Fredericksburg

Fluvanna is Latin for "Anne's River" - in honor of Queen Anne of England. Palmyra was made the county seat in 1828 and remains the It quickly became a thriving town after the county seat today. courthouse was completed in 1830. While Palmyra has changed and modernized over the years, it still possesses an aura of tranquility.

The County operates under the traditional board form of government as defined under Virginia law. The governing body of the County is the Board of Supervisors, which establishes policies for the administration of the County. Board of Supervisors consists of five members representing

the five electoral districts in the County: Columbia, Cunningham, Fork Union, Palmyra, and Rivanna. The Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrator to serve as the administrative manager of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, carries out the policies established by the Board of Supervisors, and directs business and administrative procedures within the County government. The County has taxing powers subject to statewide restriction and tax limits.

Wytheville

Bristol

Fluvanna County is centrally located in the heart of Virginia, 120 miles south of Washington, D.C., 60 miles west of Richmond, Virginia, and 25 miles southeast of Charlottesville, Virginia. The location of the County can be described as the Piedmont Plateau Physiographic Province and is characterized by gently rolling hills. The County encompasses a land area of 282 square miles. Two U.S. primary and two State primary routes traverse the County. The County is bounded, in effect, by Interstate 64 to the north and by the James River to the south. The Rivanna River, the Commonwealth's first designated "Scenic River", bisects the county and joins the James at the historic town of Columbia. Agriculture remains important in Fluvanna's economy. Two-thirds of the county's land is forested with most open land devoted to farming and grazing.

In addition to the elected Board of Supervisors, five constitutional officers are elected. These officers include the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the Sheriff, the Commonwealth's Attorney, the Treasurer, and the Commissioner of the Revenue. Two officials are elected to serve as County representatives on the Thomas Jefferson Soil & Water Conservation District Board. Five officials are elected to serve as the Fluvanna County School Board.

The departments of the Board of Supervisors, County Administrator, County Attorney, Commissioner of the Revenue, Treasurer, Information Technology, Finance, Registrar, and Human Resources constitute the general government administration of the County. The County Administrator, Constitutional officers, along with the Directors of the various departments, implement the laws and policies of the County by developing and executing the procedures that are necessary in order to provide general support services to County residents.

The Court system is made up of the Circuit Court, General District Court, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Court Services, and Commonwealth's Attorney. The public safety operations of the County include the Sheriff, Emergency Communications, Emergency Management, Fire and Rescue Squads, Animal Control, Building Inspections, Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention, and Central Virginia Regional Jail.

Public Works category is comprised of the departments of Facilities, Utilities, and Public Works which administers capital projects of the County and oversees solid waste management, sewer, and the Fork Union Sanitary District.

The Department of Social Services determines eligibility for public assistance programs, which are mandated by federal and state law. The Community Services Board provides mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services. In addition, it provides adult services, group home services, and supervised living services. Fluvanna is served by the Thomas Jefferson Health District along with Charlottesville, and Albemarle, Greene, Louisa, and Nelson counties.

Parks and Recreation provides and promotes leisure services including park activities, educational and hobby programs, senior citizen activities, youth programs, adult athletic leagues, special events, and other activities for County residents. The Fluvanna County Library provides public library service to the County.

The Planning and Zoning Department provides numerous services that relate to the well-being and orderly development of the community. Primary areas of responsibility include the Comprehensive Plan, current and long range planning, and code enforcement. This Department also maintains the geographic information system (GIS) for developing, maintaining, and distributing geographic related data sets and applications. The Community and Economic Development Department has responsibility for attracting and retaining high quality business and industry.

The County promotes commerce through the Economic Development Authority of Fluvanna County, Virginia (the EDA). These agencies have been classified as discretely presented component units in the financial reporting entity because they are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The EDA has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds on behalf of qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing, as well as to finance County facilities. Those bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County, but represent limited obligations of the EDA payable solely from the revenue and receipts derived from the projects funded with the proceeds.

The County provides education through its own school system administered by the Fluvanna County School Board (the School Board). The School Board administers its own appropriations within the categories defined by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Board of Supervisors' financial accountability over the School Board is also limited to approving transfers to the education funds and authorizing school debt issuances. The Fluvanna County Public Schools is the single largest service provided by the County. The elected School Board is composed of five members who represent the five electoral districts. The School Board appoints a Superintendent to administer the policies of the School Board. The school system is comprised of one high school, one middle school, and three elementary schools. The combined enrollment as of June 2016 totaled 3,495 students. The Fluvanna High School Completion Rate is 94.4% (VA On-Time Graduation Rate) with 73% of graduates seeking higher education.

Virginia law requires the County to maintain a balanced budget in each fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. Activities of the general fund and capital projects fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. All agencies and departments of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the County Administrator by the date established in the budget calendar. The County Administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. Then, the County Administrator presents the proposed budget to the Board who begin a series of work sessions. The Board is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30th, the close of the County's fiscal year, as required by 15.2-2503, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. A budget is not required for fiduciary funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and function (e.g., public safety) with the appropriations resolution adopted by the Board placing legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund and function level.

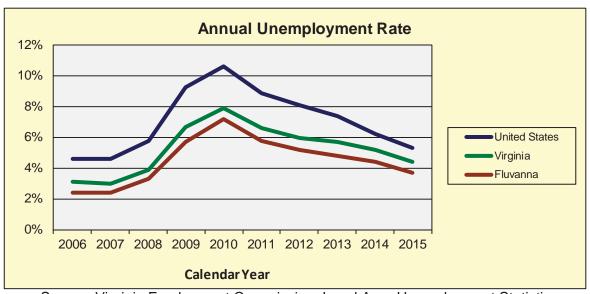
When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with 15.2-2507, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the department level. The budget is implemented through appropriations that the Board makes annually, with supplemental appropriations made as required. These appropriations, except those to incur mandated expenditures, may be greater or less than contemplated in the budget.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which Fluvanna County operates.

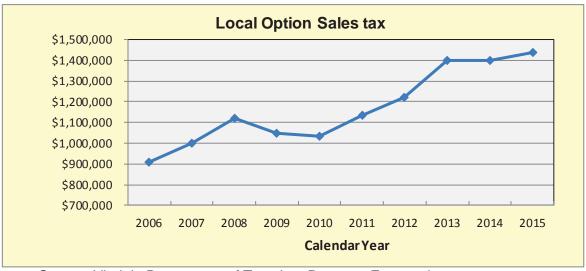
Local Economy

Based on available economic data, the annual local unemployment rate for 2015 was 3.7%, 0.7% lower than the 4.4% annual local unemployment rate for 2014. The local unemployment rate compares favorably to the state and national rate of 4.4% and 5.3%, respectively. The predominant industries are government, education, administrative and support services, health care, and retail trade. As seen in the chart below, while unemployment in Fluvanna County continues to compare favorably to the state and national numbers, unemployment remains 1.3% higher than at pre-recession levels in 2007.



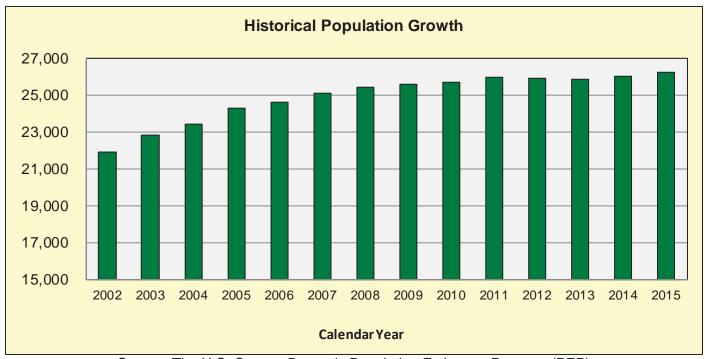
Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Sales tax revenue can also be an indicator of the overall condition of the County's economy. As seen in the chart below, there has been strong growth in sales tax revenue in Fluvanna County over the past ten years. The effects of the recession are seen in 2009 and 2010; however, post-recession sales tax revenue has increased 38.9% from 2010 to 2015. Between 2014 and 2015, sales tax revenue has seen a slight 2.6% increase.



Source: Virginia Department of Taxation, Revenue Forecasting

The population growth in the County has increased over the years due to competitively priced housing, a rural setting, and approximation to major urban centers including Charlottesville and Richmond. Fluvanna County saw an increase of 28.2% in population growth between the 2000 and the 2010 census. However, population growth has moderated from the 2010 census to 2015 at a rate of 2.1%.



Source: The U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP)

The County received their first formal public credit ratings in July 2008. Standard & Poor's provided a rating of AA- with remarks of "strong wealth and income levels, developing local economy has access to the Charlottesville core based statistical area, and solid financial performance with positive operating results and strong reserves." Moody's provided a rating of Aa2 (recalibration of ratings under the Global Scale) with remarks of "favorable location along Interstate 64 between the major employment centers of Charlottesville (G.O. rated Aaa) and Richmond (G.O. rated Aa3/stable outlook) is expected to support ongoing growth, albeit at more moderate levels." In March 2012, Standard & Poor's affirmed its AA- rating with a stable outlook. In May 2014, Standard & Poor's upgraded its rating for the County from AA- to AA with a stable outlook.

Financial Policies

Fluvanna continues to adhere to a conservative fund balance policy that maintains unassigned fund balance at a minimum of 12% of General Fund revenues plus Component Unit School Fund revenues, less the operating transfer from the General Fund.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For fiscal year 2016, following the priorities established by the County of Fluvanna Board of Supervisors, and with the assistance and guidance of the County Administrator, County staff and agencies implemented and continued a number of specific projects designed to provide County residents with cost efficient government while enhancing their home and employment environment. Major initiatives begun, continued, or completed during this fiscal year are:

Zion Crossroads Water and Sewer System

This system will provide water and sewer infrastructure for Fluvanna County's growth corridor from the intersection of U.S. Route 250/Route 15, going west approximately 2.5 miles on U.S. Route 250 towards Charlottesville and going south approximately 1 mile on Route 15. For fiscal year 2014, the Board of Supervisors appropriated \$575,000 cash from fund balance for the design of the Zion Crossroads Water and Sewer System. For fiscal year 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved in the budget an additional \$4.1 million towards the project, with the anticipated funding source to be long-term debt. In November 2015, the design phase of this project began, with the final design expected to be ready around April 2017. The project will take 18 months to complete after construction begins.

James River Water Authority (JRWA) Water System

The James River Water Authority is supported 50/50 and made up of the County of Fluvanna and the County of Louisa. This project will provide a raw water intake system and pipeline from the James River to serve the long-term water needs of Fluvanna and Louisa County. The pipeline from the water intake system will stop at Route 6 in the southeast corner of Fluvanna County. Both County's will have access to the system and be responsible for building any future pipelines that connect to the system. In fiscal year 2014, the Board of Supervisors appropriated \$175,000 cash from fund balance for initial permitting and design costs of the JRWA Water System. In fiscal year 2015, the Board of Supervisors appropriated an additional \$362,500 cash from fund balance for design costs on the project. In late fiscal year 2016, the JRWA issued debt and received project funds in the amount of \$8.85 million. The project is currently in the design/acquisition phase. The project will take 18-24 months to complete after construction begins.

Public Safety Emergency Communications Radio System

For fiscal year 2012, the Board of Supervisors appropriated \$3.5 million cash from fund balance for the planning of a new Public Safety Emergency Communication Radio System. For fiscal year 2013, the Board of Supervisors appropriated an additional \$4.0 million cash from fund balance towards the project. The \$7.5 million will be used to upgrade the current system, provide new equipment to all Public Safety personnel and build (1) class III self-supported lattice tower all to provide a better system for the citizens and Public Safety personnel. A contract was awarded and a lease purchase financing agreement was executed in June 2015 for \$6,594,545. The Board of Supervisors uncommitted \$6,594,545 of cash for the project and it went back to fund balance. Toward the end of fiscal year 2016, the Board of Supervisors determined that it would be beneficial long-term for the County to build their own class III self-supported lattice towers for the communications equipment. This change will lower the overall costs long-term, by reducing the number of tower leases the County has to obtain from other tower providers in the County. This change to the project added building (3) class III self-supported lattice towers on County owned land for \$1,376,131. In early fiscal year 2017, the Board of Supervisors will be considering different lease purchase financing options for the entire project. The scheduled completion date for the project is June 2017.

Energy Performance Contracting

In fiscal year 2016, the Board of Supervisors and the School Board begun the process of Energy Performance Contracting, which is intended to replace and enhance energy-powered equipment and appliances throughout the buildings and schools in the County. The type of projects include; HVAC replacements/upgrades, lighting improvements, weatherization, and control system upgrades. The Board of Supervisors and the School Board will determine at what project scope to move forward with in fiscal year 2017.

Middle School Renovation

For fiscal year 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved \$5.1 million for the renovation of Fluvanna Middle School. The project was funded with long-term debt issued through the Virginia Public School Authority. The project will include a new HVAC system, roofing, new dropped ceilings, LED lighting, gymnasium flooring and other improvements. This project was awarded in the spring of 2015 and the renovations/upgrades have taken place over the summer of 2015 and 2016. The final renovations/upgrades are scheduled for the summer of 2017, with everything slated for completion at the end of summer 2017.

Fork Union Streetscape Enhancement Project

In fiscal year 2007 and subsequently in fiscal year 2009, the County was awarded 2 VDOT Transportation Enhancement grants in the amount of \$385,000 and the Board of Supervisors appropriated \$96,760 cash from fund balance as a match. A contract for this project was awarded in February 2015 and the project was completed in September 2015.

Route 15 and Route 53 Roundabout Project

In fiscal year 2012, the County appropriated \$570,000 to take part in the VDOT Revenue Sharing Program to build a roundabout at the intersection of Route 15 and Route 53. This was a matching funds program and subsequently VDOT provided the remaining funds needed to start the project. Construction will begin in the fall of 2016 and the project is scheduled for completion in August 2017. This will be the second roundabout in the County, with one already built at Route 53 and Route 600. A third roundabout is planned to be built by VDOT at Route 53 and Route 618.

Municipal Software

For fiscal year 2010, the Board of Supervisors appropriated \$427,000 for the purchase of new a financial management software and hardware system. In May 2010, the Board of Supervisors awarded a contract to Tyler Technologies. The new system is a comprehensive financial solution including general ledger, budgeting, GASB 34 reporter, HR/payroll, revenues including VA Tax, and utility billing. Project implementation began in August 2010. The financial module including general ledger, budgeting, purchasing, and accounts payable went live April 2011. The VA Tax module went live August 2014. To date, all purchased modules have been implemented for the County.

For fiscal year 2014, the Board of Supervisors appropriated \$185,000 for the purchase of the same financial management software and hardware for the School Board. Project implementation began in October 2014. The financial module including general ledger, budgeting, purchasing, and accounts payable went live July 2015. The implementation of the HR/payroll module is currently underway for the School Board and is targeted for completion by the end of 2017.

Capital Reserve Maintenance Funds

Beginning in fiscal year 2013, the Board of Supervisors established separate Capital Reserve Maintenance Funds to support special or unexpected maintenance and repair of Fluvanna County government and Fluvanna County Public School buildings, supporting infrastructure, and equipment. The Board of Supervisors continues to dedicate funding each fiscal year in the budget for these funds. \$225,000 was approved for both funds combined in fiscal year 2016.

County-wide Fleet Replacement

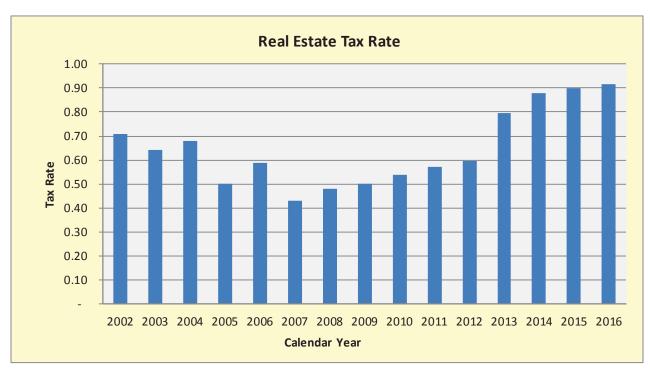
Beginning in fiscal year 2013 also, the Board of Supervisors committed to replacing its aging fleet each fiscal year. Through this commitment, the Fluvanna County Public Schools have been replacing on average 5 school buses per fiscal year, the Sheriff's Office has been replacing on average 5 patrol vehicles per fiscal year, Fire & Rescue has had at minimum a fire truck or ambulance replaced, in addition to various vehicles for Facilities, Building Inspections, Planning, County Administration and the Department of Social Services. \$502,988 was approved for fiscal year 2016.

County-wide Maintenance, Repair and Replacement

There has been continued progress on renovating County government and Fluvanna County Public School buildings, addressing those facilities with known needs within the Capital Improvements Plan and subsequently with funding approved in the budget. \$386,500 was approved for various projects in fiscal year 2016.

FUTURE BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

For fiscal year 2017, the Board of Supervisors approved an Operating Budget of \$78.3 million inclusive of a General Fund budget of \$45.2 million. The Board of Supervisors elected to increase the real estate tax rate to \$0.917 per \$100 of assessed value for calendar year 2016. Below is a historical real estate tax rate graph for the County.



Awards and Acknowledgments

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

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

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation and dedication of the staff of the Fluvanna County Finance Department, Robinson Farmer Cox Associates, and all County agencies and departments that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this Report. Credit also must be given to the Board of Supervisors for their unwavering support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Fluvanna County's finances.

Respectfully submitted.

Steven M. Nichols County Administrator Eric M. Dahl

Deputy County Administrator/Director of Finance

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2016

Board of Supervisors

Mozell H. Booker, Vice Chair	Columbia District Fork Union District Palmyra District Rivanna District Cunningham District Clerk
	Constitutional Officers
Linda H. Lenherr Jeffrey W. Haislip Eric B. Hess	Commissioner of Revenue Treasurer Commonwealth's Attorney Interim Sheriff Clerk of the Circuit Court
<u>Cc</u>	ounty Administrative Officials
Steven M. Nichols	
	School Board
Brenda Pace, Vice Chair Carol Tracy Carr Bertha Armstrong Charles Rittenhouse	Columbia District Palmyra District Rivanna District Fork Union District Cunningham District Clerk
So	hool Administrative Officials
	Superintendent of SchoolsAssistant Superintendent
	Social Services Board
Tom E. Payne, Vice Chair	Columbia District Palmyra District Cunningham District Fork Union District Rivanna District Board of Supervisor's Representative
	Services Administrative Official
Kimberly Mabe	Director of Social Services
	Other Officials
Hon. Dale B. Durrer	Judge of the Circuit CourtJudge of the General District CourtJudge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

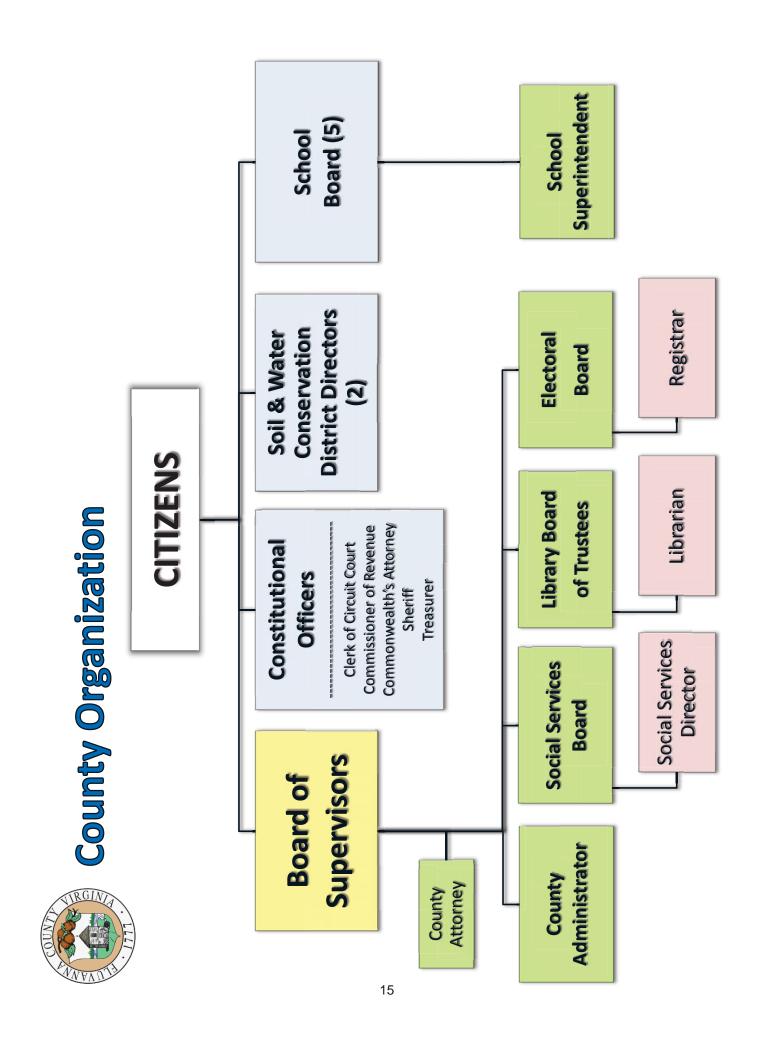
County of Fluvanna Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

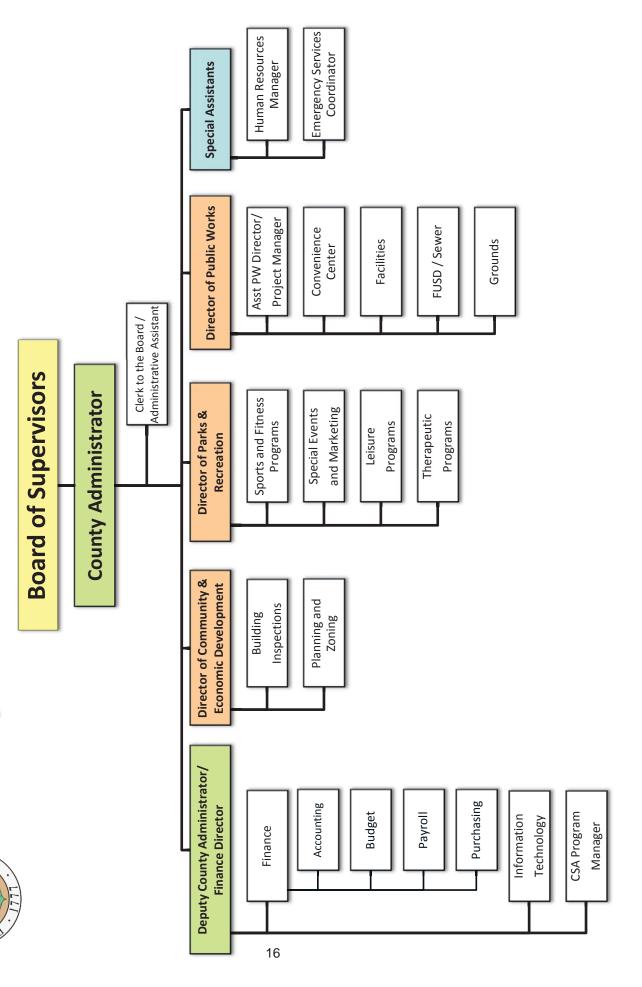
June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO





County Administration Structure



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Fluvanna, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2016, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 21-30, 117, and 118-123 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Matters: (Continued)

Other Information: (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2016, on our consideration of the County of Fluvanna, 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 Fluvanna, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Andrinan, Farmel, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia November 28, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The management of the County of Fluvanna, Virginia presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report, and the County's financial statements which follow this discussion and analysis.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$43.9 million (net position). Of this amount, \$22.0 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$100,000, of which the governmental activities decreased by \$100,000 and business-type activities remained unchanged.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2016, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.5 million (Exhibit 3). Approximately 70.3% of this amount (\$17.2 million) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$22.2 million, or approximately 52.6% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's total long-term obligations increased by \$1.2 million during fiscal year 2016. This net increase
 was the result of a new capital lease obligation and reductions from principal payments on existing debt for
 fiscal year 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) are designed to report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the County's net position and how it has changed during the fiscal year. These statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial status.

The statement of net position (Exhibit 1) presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources including governmental activities, business-type activities, and component unit activities. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, which provides a measure of the County's financial health, or financial condition. Over time increases or decreases in the net position may serve as an indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's facilities.

The *statement of activities* (Exhibit 2) presents information using the accrual basis of accounting, and shows how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in this statement, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The Statement of Activities presents expenses before revenues to emphasize that the government's revenue is generated for the express purpose of providing services.

In the government-wide financial statements, the County's activities are divided into three categories:

Governmental activities: Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general governmental; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; education; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and Federal and State grants.

Business-type activities: The County charges fees to users to cover all, or a significant portion, of the costs associated with the provision of certain services. These business-type activities of Fluvanna County are intended to be self-supporting and include the Fork Union Sanitary District and the sewer program.

Component units: The County has two component units, the Fluvanna County Public Schools (School Board) and the Economic Development Authority of Fluvanna County, which are included in this annual financial report. Although legally separate, the discretely presented component units are important because the County is financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. The County approves debt issuances to finance School Board assets and provides significant funding for its operation. Additional information on the component units can be found in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

These statements focus on individual parts of the County's government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Funds are used to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements and are to keep track of specific sources of revenue and expenses for particular purposes. The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) the in flows and out flows of cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided with the fund financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences). The County has two major funds, the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The General fund is the main operating account of the County and therefore, the largest of the governmental funds. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for major capital projects, primarily construction related. It provides control over resources that have been segregated for specific capital projects. All other governmental funds, which include special revenue funds, are collectively referred to as non-major governmental funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds – The County maintains two types of Proprietary Funds: enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer programs. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer activities, which are considered to be major funds of the County. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate for the County's healthcare activities.

Fiduciary funds – 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 assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Table 1 summarizes the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1 in the Financial Section of the CAFR) for the primary government as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Table 1

County of Fluvanna, Virginia Summary of Net Position (\$ in millions)

	_	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities		Busines: Activi		Total				
	_	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Current and other assets	\$	46.6	47.5 \$	0.4	0.4 \$	47.0 \$	48.1		
Capital assets	_	105.3	101.7	5.1	5.2	110.4	106.7		
Total assets	\$_	151.9 \$	149.2 \$	5.5 \$	5.6 \$	157.4 \$	154.8		
Total deferred outflows of resources		15.8	16.6	-	-	15.8	16.6		
Long-term liablilities outstanding	\$	101.5	100.2 \$	1.1	1.2 \$	102.6 \$	101.4		
Other liabilities	_	9.1	9.1	0.2	0.2	9.3	9.4		
Total liabilities	\$_	110.6 \$	109.3 \$	1.3 \$	1.4 \$	111.9 \$	110.8		
Total deferred inflows of resources		17.4	16.6	-	-	17.4	16.6		
Net position:									
New investment in capital assets	\$	17.9	19.9 \$	3.9	4.0 \$	21.8 \$	22.9		
Restricted		0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-		
Unrestricted	_	21.8	20.0	0.2	0.1	22.0	21.1		
Total net position	\$_	39.8 \$	39.9	4.1	4.1	43.9	44.0		

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$43.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's overall net position decreased \$100,000 from the prior year. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental and business-type activities.

The County's investment in capital assets of \$21.8 million, or 49.7% of total net position, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, like schools, libraries, law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services. Consequently, 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 (i.e., the County's investment in capital assets is of a permanent nature, as assets acquired are generally not sold or otherwise disposed of during their useful life).

The remaining \$22.0 million balance of net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities

Table 2 summarizes the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2 in the Financial Section of the CAFR) for the primary government.

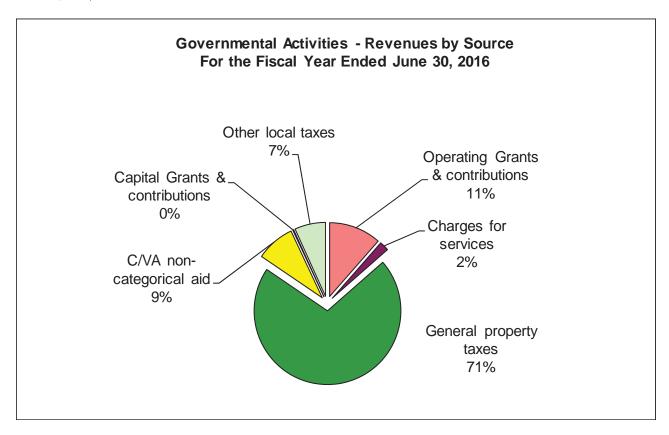
Table 2

County of Fluvanna, Virginia
Changes in Net Position
(\$in millions)

				-	Pri	mary Go	vernme	ent			
	-	Govern		ental		Busines	s-type				
	_	Acti	vit	ies		Activi	ties			ota	ls
	_	2016	_	2015		2016	2015		2016		2015
Revenues:											
Program revenues:	•	4.0	_		_	0.4.0	0.4	•		•	4.0
Charges for services	\$	1.0	\$	0.6	\$	0.4 \$	0.4	\$	1.4	\$	1.0
Operating grants and									= 0		4.0
contributions		5.3		4.9		-	-		5.3		4.9
Capital grants and									0.4		0.0
contributions		0.1		0.3		-	-		0.1		0.3
General revenues:		00.0		00.0					00.0		00.0
General property taxes		32.8		30.8		-	-		32.8		30.8
Other local taxes		3.1		3.0		-	-		3.1		3.0
Use of money and property		0.2		0.1		-	-		0.2		0.1
C/VA non-categorical aid		3.9		4.0		-	-		3.9		4.0
Other general revenues	-	0.1	_	0.1			-		0.1		0.1
Total revenues	\$	46.5	\$_	43.8	\$	0.4 \$	0.4	\$	46.9	\$_	44.2
Expenses:											
General government											
administration	\$	2.3	\$	2.9	\$	- \$	-	\$	2.3	\$	2.9
Judicial administration		1.1		1.2		-	-		1.1		1.2
Public safety		7.1		6.6		-	-		7.1		6.6
Public works		3.5		2.4		-	-		3.5		2.4
Health and welfare		5.4		4.9		-	-		5.4		4.9
Education		21.4		18.4		-	-		21.4		18.4
Parks, recreation, and cultural		0.9		0.8		-	-		0.9		8.0
Community development		1.0		8.0		-	-		1.0		8.0
Interest and other fiscal charges		3.7		3.9		-	-		3.7		3.9
Water		-		-		0.4	0.4		0.4		0.4
Sewer	_	-	_	-		0.2	0.2		0.2		0.2
Total expenses	\$_	46.4	\$_	41.9	\$_	0.6 \$	0.6	\$_	47.0	\$_	42.5
Increase in net position											
before transfers	\$	0.1	\$	1.9	\$	(0.2) \$	(0.2)	\$	(0.1)	\$	1.7
Transfers	_	(0.2)		(0.2)		0.2	0.2		-		-
Increase in net position	\$	(0.1)	\$	1.7	\$	- \$	-	\$	(0.1)	\$	1.7
Net position, July 1, 2015	_	39.9	_	38.2		4.1	4.1		44.0		42.3
Net position, June 30, 2016	\$	39.8	\$_	39.9	\$	4.1 \$	4.1	\$	43.9	\$	44.0

The net position for governmental activities decreased \$100,000 for the current fiscal year, for an ending balance of \$39.8 million. Generally, net asset changes are the result of the difference between revenues and expenses. Total revenues exceeded expenses by \$100,000 in the current fiscal year, but transfers of \$200,000 reduced the net position. Key revenue elements include:

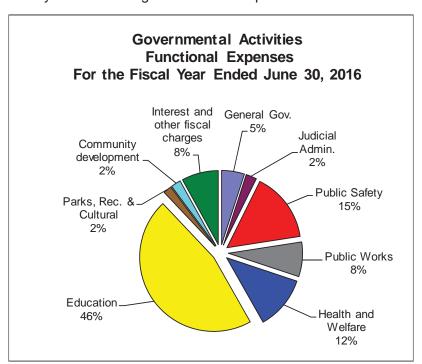
- General property taxes are the largest source of County revenue, totaling \$32.8 million for fiscal year 2016, an increase of \$2.0 million, or 6.5%, in comparison to fiscal year 2015. This increase was a result of the real property tax rate increasing from \$0.899 in calendar year 2015 to \$0.917 in calendar year 2016, as well as higher than anticipated collection of delinquent real property and personal property taxes.
- Charges for services increased \$400,000 due to the implementation of the EMS Cost Recovery Program.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$400,000, while the net of all other remaining revenues reflect a \$100,000 decrease.



For the fiscal year June 30, 2016, the expenses for governmental activities totaled \$46.4 million, an increase of \$4.5 million compared to the prior fiscal year. Key expense elements include:

- General Government Administration expenses decreased \$600,000, primarily as a result of decreased legal costs and personnel vacancy savings.
- Public Safety departments/offices increased \$500,000 combined, due to Correction and Detention costs, additional personnel and increased capital expenses.
- Public Works expenses increased \$1.1 million as a result of addressing deferred maintenance costs and increased capital expenses.
- Health and Welfare expenses increased \$500,000, primarily due to increased costs for Children's Services Act (CSA).
- Education expenses increased \$3.0 million over the previous fiscal year, with 35% being attributed to an increase in operational costs and the remaining 65% from an increase in capital expenses.

The following graph illustrates the County's expenses for each functional area comprising its governmental activities. Education continues to be the County's largest program and highest priority, with Public Safety and Health and Welfare the County's next two largest functional expenses.



<u>Business-Type Activities</u> – For the County's business-type activities, the net position for the current fiscal year remains unchanged for an ending balance of \$4.1 million. While revenues and expenses were virtually unchanged from the previous fiscal year, expenses continue to exceed revenues by \$200,000. A transfer from the General Fund of \$200,000 resulted in the net position remaining unchanged.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources.

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2016, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.5 million (Exhibit 3), decreasing in comparison with the prior year by \$2.1 million. Of the \$24.5 million fiscal year 2016 fund balance, \$100,000 is nonspendable from a note receivable; \$1.7 million is classified as restricted to indicate that it can only be spent for specific purposes as stipulated by external resource providers such as debt covenants; \$4.9 million is classified as committed to indicate that it has been set aside for specific purposes by the County's Board of Supervisors; \$500,000 is assigned to expenditures for capital outlays; and \$17.2 million is unassigned or available for any purpose, but maintained at targeted levels in accordance with sound financial management practices.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$400,000 (Exhibit 4) at \$22.2 million during fiscal year 2016, of which \$4.9 million is committed and \$17.2 million is unassigned. The fund balance increased due to \$3.9 million excess of revenues over expenditures, offset by \$3.5 million of interfund transfers for the Capital Improvements Fund and the Sewer Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund revenues. Unassigned fund balance represents 37.4% of General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2016. The Board of Supervisors uses a policy to maintain unassigned General Fund balance at a minimum of 12% of the total General Fund revenues and component unit – school board operating revenues, reduced by the General Fund contribution. The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund exceeds this guideline by \$9.2 million.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds: (Continued)

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$2.6 million, to a balance of \$2.2 million for fiscal year 2016. This decrease resulted from expended bond proceeds during 2016 issued for the middle school capital project.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Operations of the proprietary funds were included in the discussion of business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General fund budget amendments resulted in an increase of \$942,690 between the original budget and the final budget. Significant appropriations included:

- \$679,600 increase Children's Services Act
- \$61,883 increase Education for vehicles
- \$26,220 increase Department of Social Services staffing
- \$19,815 increase State Fire Funds
- \$16,000 increase E911 Technology Grant

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016 totals \$110.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents an increase of \$3.6 million, or 3.4% above fiscal year 2015. Capital assets are illustrated in Table 3 below.

Table 3

		(\$ in millions))				
	Governmental Business-type Totals at June						une 30
		Activities	_	Activities	_	2016	2015
Land and improvements	\$	1.8	\$	0.3	\$	2.1	2.1
Construction in progress - jointly owned		3.7		-		3.7	1.4
Construction in progress		7.5	_			7.5	1.0
Subtotal, capital assets not being depreciated	\$	13.0	\$	0.3	\$	13.3	4.5
Buildings and improvements	\$	21.8	\$	-	\$	21.8	21.6
Equipment		8.0		0.2		8.2	7.6
Infrastructure		-		6.9		6.9	6.9
Jointly owned assets		83.2	_		_	83.2	86.8
Subtotal, capital assets being depreciated	\$	113.0	\$	7.1	\$	120.1	122.9
Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	20.7	\$	2.4	\$	23.1	20.7
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$	92.3	\$	4.7	\$	97.0	102.2
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	105.3	\$	5.0	\$	110.3	106.7

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term debt

Table 4 illustrates the County's outstanding debt at June 30, 2016.

(\$ in millions)

	(4)						
	(Governmental	Business-type	Totals at June 30			
		Activities	Activities		2016	2015	
General obligations bonds	\$ _	87.5	\$ -	\$	87.5	91.2	
Public facility bonds					-	-	
State moral obligation bonds		3.2	-		3.2	3.5	
Utility bonds		-	1.2		1.2	1.2	
Capital lease obligations		7.1	-		7.1	0.6	
Total	\$	97.8	1.2	\$	99.0	96.5	

The County has adopted two debt ratios as a management tool. The first ratio adopted limits the annual general governmental debt service to no more than 12% of total General Fund revenues. In fiscal year 2016, the County's debt service to revenue ratio was 16.7%, which increased 0.2% from the previous fiscal year. The second ratio is the net general obligation of debt to assessed value which should not exceed 3.5%. This ratio measures the relationship between County's tax-supported debts to the taxable value of property in the County. In fiscal year 2016, this ratio remained unchanged at 3.0% (Table 10).

Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic Factors

The annual local unemployment rate was 3.7% for calendar year 2015, which is a 0.7% improvement from 4.4% for calendar year 2014. The local unemployment rate compares favorably to the State's rate of 4.4% and national rate of 5.3% for calendar year 2015.

Fiscal Year 2017 Budget and Rates

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the adopted budget is \$78.3 million, an increase of \$10 million from fiscal year 2016. This increase over the previous fiscal year was primarily the result of a water & sewer system capital improvement project, as well as increases in funding for Public Safety, Health and Welfare and Education.

For calendar year 2016 the real estate tax rate increased from \$0.899 to \$0.917 per \$100 of assessed value.

Key factors that are expected to impact future budgets include:

- Continued gradual recovery of assessed property values
- Increased revenue from EMS Cost Recovery
- Options for new revenue sources and enhancing existing sources
- State mandates on localities
- Economic development opportunities for Zions Crossroads and the County as a whole
- Debt service for capital improvement projects
- Maintenance, repair and replacement of County government and school buildings
- Increases in Health and Welfare
- Increased costs for Correction and Detention

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Fluvanna, 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 Director of Finance, 132 Main Street, Fluvanna, Virginia 22963.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Government-wide Financial Statements



		Р	rii	mary Govern	ment	Component Unit	Component Unit
	_			Business			Fluvanna
	(Governmental Activities		Type Activities	Total	School Board	County EDA
ASSETS	_		_				
Current Assets	Φ.	04 040 000	Φ	000 045 Ф	04 500 005 Ф	4 440 074 0	70.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,216,820	Ъ	380,045 \$	21,596,865 \$	1,413,674 \$	73,329
Restricted assets Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		2,418,932		-	2,418,932	-	-
Property taxes		19,658,672		_	19,658,672	_	_
Accounts receivable		310,356		33,583	343,939	_	_
Notes receivable		100,000		-	100,000	-	-
Due from other governments		2,623,796		-	2,623,796	1,279,672	-
Total Current Assets	\$	46,328,576	\$_	413,628 \$	46,742,204 \$	2,693,346	73,329
Noncurrent Assets							
Net other postemployment benefit asset	\$	231,971	\$	- \$	231,971 \$	- \$	-
Net pension asset	\$	- ;		- \$	- \$	152,427	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	· -		· -	·	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Land	\$	1,827,916	\$	296,176 \$	2,124,092 \$	359,782 \$	-
Buildings and improvements		15,073,101		1,771	15,074,872	3,123,625	-
Infrastructure		-		4,732,622	4,732,622	-	-
Equipment		2,736,265		15,307	2,751,572	1,819,654	-
Jointly owned assets		74,477,736		-	74,477,736	9,852,959	-
Construction in progress	φ-	11,207,695		- c 045 070 c	11,207,695	1,008,505	
Total capital assets	Φ_		_		110,368,589 \$	16,164,525	
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$_				110,600,560 \$	16,316,952	
otal Assets	\$_	151,883,260	\$_	5,459,504 \$	157,342,764 \$	19,010,298 \$	73,329
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
eferred charge on refunding	\$	15,199,737	\$	- \$	15,199,737 \$	- \$	-
ems related to measurement of net pension liability/asset	_	629,820	_	17,351	647,171	5,738,755	
otal Deferred Outflows of resources	\$_	15,829,557	\$_	17,351 \$	15,846,908 \$	5,738,755	-
otal Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	167,712,817	\$_	<u>5,476,855</u> \$	173,189,672 \$	24,749,053	73,329
IABILITIES							
Current Liabilities	_		_				
accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	2,034,299	\$	25,268 \$	2,059,567 \$	2,473,338 \$	-
mounts held for others		93,684		-	93,684	-	-
Inearned revenue - grants ccrued interest payable		1,785		-	1,785 1,778,973	-	-
lotes payable		1,778,973		100,000	100,000	-	_
current portion of long-term obligations		5,155,425		100,000	5,255,610	180,273	_
Total Current Liabilities	\$	9,064,166	\$	225,453 \$	9,289,619 \$	2,653,611	-
loncurrent Liabilities							
loncurrent portion of long-term obligations	_	101,477,656	_	1,104,739	102,582,395	34,211,378	
Total Liabilities	\$_	110,541,822	\$_	1,330,192 \$	111,872,014 \$	36,864,989	-
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenues - taxes	\$	16,588,901	\$	- \$	16,588,901 \$	- \$	-
ems related to measurement of net pension liability/asset	_	780,933	_	21,176	802,109	3,963,956	
otal Deferred Inflows of resources	\$_	17,369,834	\$_	21,176 \$	17,391,010 \$	3,963,956 \$	-
ET POSITION let investment in capital assets	\$	17,955,779	Φ	3 802 325 ¢	21,848,104 \$	16,164,525 \$:
estricted for:	Φ	11,000,118	Ψ	J,UJZ,JZJ Þ	Δ1,040,104 Φ	10,104,020 \$, -
Debt service		59,520		_	59,520	_	-
nrestricted		21,785,862		233,162	22,019,024	(32,244,417)	73,329
Total Net Position	\$	39,801,161	- \$			(16,079,892) \$	
	*_						
otal Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$_	167,712,817	۵	5,4/6,855 \$	1/3,189,6/2 \$	24,749,053	73,329

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

			_	Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	2,316,368	\$	-	\$	301,324	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,085,464		53,289		552,133		-
Public safety		7,061,106		698,281		1,257,038		-
Public works		3,512,015		76,173		8,664		-
Health and welfare		5,423,546		-		3,127,504		-
Education		21,413,366		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		854,231		133,330		70,050		93,911
Community development		1,008,822		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	3,724,460	_	-		-		
Total governmental activities	\$_	46,399,378	\$_	961,073	\$	5,316,713	\$_	93,911
Business-type activities:								
Fork Union Sanitary District	\$	395,482	\$	375,863	\$	-	\$	-
Sewer		191,119		20,738		-		-
Total business-type activities	\$	586,601	\$	396,601	\$	-	\$	-
Total primary government	\$_	46,985,979	\$_	1,357,674	\$	5,316,713	\$	93,911
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$	37,934,052	\$	743,481	\$	21,708,643	\$	-
Fluvanna County EDA	_	318	_	2,500				
Total component units	\$_	37,934,370	\$_	745,981	\$	21,708,643	\$	_
		Cono	rol	rovonuoo				

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumer utility taxes

Motor vehicle license taxes

Recordation taxes

Other local taxes

Commonwealth of Virginia non-categorical aid

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Contribution from county

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

	1401	(=//20100) 110	 una unang		in Net Position Component		Component
	Primary	Government			Unit	_	Unit
		Business				_	Fluvanna
	Governmental	Type			School		County
	Activities	Activities	Total		Board		EDA
						_	
\$	(2,015,044) \$	-	\$ (2,015,044)	\$	-	\$	-
	(480,042)	-	(480,042)		-		-
	(5,105,787)	-	(5,105,787)		-		-
	(3,427,178)	-	(3,427,178)		-		-
	(2,296,042)	-	(2,296,042)		-		-
	(21,413,366)	-	(21,413,366)		-		-
	(556,940)	-	(556,940)		-		-
	(1,008,822)	-	(1,008,822)		-		-
	(3,724,460)	-	(3,724,460)	-	-	-	
\$	(40,027,681) \$	-	\$ (40,027,681)	\$_	-	\$	-
\$	- \$	(19,619)	\$ (19,619)	\$	-	\$	-
	<u> </u>	(170,381)	(170,381)	_		_	
\$	\$	(190,000)	\$ (190,000)	\$_	-	\$_	-
\$	\$	(190,000)	\$ (40,217,681)	\$_		\$	
\$	- \$ -	- -	\$ -	\$	(15,481,928)	\$	- 2,182
\$	\$		\$ 	\$_	(15,481,928)	\$	2,182
\$	32,784,240 \$	-	\$ 32,784,240	\$	-	\$	-
	1,518,328	-	1,518,328		-		-
	397,316	-	397,316		-		-
	728,942	-	728,942		-		-
	241,846	-	241,846		-		-
	262,373	-	262,373		-		-
	3,945,610	-	3,945,610		-		-
	159,491	-	159,491		22,820		55
	92,600	-	92,600		648,665		-
	-	-	-		18,706,486		1,000
	(193,784)	193,784	-	_	-	_	
\$	39,936,962 \$	193,784	\$ 40,130,746	\$		\$	1,055
\$	(90,719) \$	3,784	\$ (86,935)	\$	3,896,043	\$	3,237
_	39,891,880	4,121,703	44,013,583		(19,975,935)		70,092
\$	<u>39,801,161</u> \$	4,125,487	\$ 43,926,648	\$_	(16,079,892)	\$_	73,329



Fund Financial Statements



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds At June 30, 2016

	_	Governmental Funds			
400570	_	General	Capital Projects	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash in custody of others Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	20,699,088	\$ 517,732 2,418,932	\$	21,216,820 2,418,932
Taxes, including penalties Accounts Notes receivable Due from other governmental units		19,658,672 310,356 100,000 2,623,796	- - -		19,658,672 310,356 100,000 2,623,796
Total assets	\$		\$ 2,936,664	- \$	
LIABILITIES	· =	-,,-	·	= "	-,,-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue - grants Amounts held for others	\$	1,318,159 1,785 93,684	\$ 716,140 - -	\$	2,034,299 1,785 93,684
Total liabilities	\$	1,413,628	\$ 716,140	\$	2,129,768
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$_	19,745,220	\$	\$	19,745,220
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	\$	100,000 59,520 4,875,335	\$ - 1,678,501 50,000 492,023	\$	100,000 1,738,021 4,925,335 492,023
Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ \$	17,198,209 22,233,064 43,391,912		\$	17,198,209 24,453,588
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government-	wide	statement of n	et position:		
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be us purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as ex However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets am whole.	pend	litures in gove	rnmental funds.		105,322,713
The net other postemployment benefits asset is not an available resource the funds.	e an	d, therefore, is	not reported in	Ċ	231,971
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rath when due.	er is	recognized as	an expenditure		(1,778,973)
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, so pay current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the fund balance.					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Items related to measurement of net pension liability					3,156,319 (780,933)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a red the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	uctio	n to the net pe	nsion liability in		629,820
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities reported in the statement of net position.					(91,433,344)
Net position of General Government Activities				\$	39,801,161
•				,	, , , , , ,

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

	Governmental Funds				
	_	General		Capital Projects	 Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	32,381,780 3,148,805	\$	-	\$ 32,381,780 3,148,805
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		316,674		_	316,674
Fines and forfeitures		17,071		-	17,071
Revenue from use of money and property		149,476		10,015	159,491
Charges for services		627,328		-	627,328
Miscellaneous		92,600		-	92,600
Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		175,019		-	175,019
Commonwealth		8,186,120		-	8,186,120
Federal	_	1,076,203		93,911	 1,170,114
Total revenues	\$_	46,171,076	\$_	103,926	\$ 46,275,002
Expenditures: Current:					
General government administration	\$	2,504,595	\$	-	\$ 2,504,595
Judicial administration		1,116,896		-	1,116,896
Public safety		6,460,710		7,570,297	14,031,007
Public works		1,722,636		1,617,794	3,340,430
Health and welfare		5,494,433		-	5,494,433
Education		15,748,304		3,076,706	18,825,010
Parks, recreation, and cultural		830,275 653,352		306,407	830,275 959,759
Community development Nondepartmental		37,462		300,407	37,462
Debt service:		37,402		_	37,402
Principal retirement		4,257,098		_	4,257,098
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,455,086		-	3,455,086
Total expenditures	\$	42,280,847	\$	12,571,204	\$ 54,852,051
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	3,890,229	\$	(12,467,278)	\$ (8,577,049)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	3,308,881	\$ 3,308,881
Transfers (out)		(3,502,665)		-	(3,502,665)
Issuance of capital lease	_	-	_	6,594,545	 6,594,545
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,502,665)	\$	9,903,426	\$ 6,400,761
Changes in fund balances	\$	387,564	\$	(2,563,852)	\$ (2,176,288)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	21,845,500		4,784,376	 26,629,876
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	22,233,064	\$	2,220,524	\$ 24,453,588

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

			Primary Government Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			T unus
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(2,176,288)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following details support this adjustment. Capital outlay Depreciation expense		10,277,703 (3,284,612)	6,993,091
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position			(418,348)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit			(2,789,880)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Details of this item consist of the change in unavailable taxes. Unearned revenue - property taxes (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$	402,460 278,679	681,139
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows: Proceeds from debt issued Principal retired on school general obligation bonds Principal retired on capital lease obligations Principal retired on state literary fund loans Landfill postclosure costs		(6,594,545) 3,457,011 150,236 309,851 26,524	(2,310,923)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Change in compensated absences Change in net other postemployment benefits asset Deferred amount on refunding Amortization of bond discount Amortization of bond premium Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date		41,813 (2,852) (764,976) (31,697) 734,969 220,197 (6,838)	
Change in accrued interest payable	-	(260,126)	(69,510)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(90,719)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2016

	_	Business-Type	Activities - Er	nter	prise Funds
	_	Fork Union Sanitary District	Sewer		Totals
ASSETS	_				
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,629 \$	365,416	\$	380,045
Accounts receivable	_	32,200	1,383	_	33,583
Total Current Assets	\$_	46,829 \$	366,799	\$	413,628
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	\$	11,736 \$	284,440	\$	296,176
Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	1,612,625 1,624,361 \$	3,137,075 3,421,515	<u>\$</u> —	4,749,700 5,045,876
Total Assets	\$_	1,671,190 \$	_		5,459,504
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension contributions subsequent to measurement					
date	\$_	13,050 \$	4,301	\$	17,351
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	1,684,240 \$	3,792,615	\$	5,476,855
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Note payable	\$	23,320 \$ 100,000	1,948	\$	25,268 100,000
Current portion of long-term obligations	_	39,416	60,769		100,185
Total Current Liabilities	\$	162,736 \$	62,717	\$	225,453
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	\$_	490,091 \$	614,648	\$	1,104,739
Total Liabilities	\$_	652,827 \$	677,365	\$	1,330,192
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$_	15,613_\$_	5,563	\$	21,176
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$_	1,130,810 \$ (115,010)	2,761,515 348,172	\$ 	3,892,325 233,162
Total Net Position	\$_	1,015,800 \$	3,109,687	\$	4,125,487
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and					
Net Position	\$_	1,684,240 \$	3,792,615	\$_	5,476,855

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

		Business-Type Fork Union	Activities - E	nter	prise Funds
		Sanitary District	Sewer		Totals
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$_	375,863 \$	20,738	\$	396,601
Total operating revenues	\$_	375,863 \$	20,738	\$	396,601
Operating expenses: Personal services Fringe benefits Contractual services Other charges Depreciation	\$	131,094 \$ 45,025 16,050 92,927 87,280	44,102 15,219 15,562 19,621 96,615		175,196 60,244 31,612 112,548 183,895
Total operating expenses	\$_	372,376 \$	191,119	\$	563,495
Operating income (loss)	\$_	3,487 \$	(170,381)	\$	(166,894)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest expense	\$_	(23,106) \$		\$	(23,106)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(23,106) \$	-	\$	(23,106)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$_	(19,619) \$	(170,381)	\$	(190,000)
Transfers Transfers in	\$_	\$_	193,784	\$	193,784
Change in net position	\$	(19,619) \$	23,403	\$	3,784
Net position at beginning of year		1,035,419	3,086,284		4,121,703
Net position at end of year	\$	1,015,800 \$	3,109,687	\$	4,125,487

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

Pork Union Sanitary District Sewer Totals Sewer Totals			Business-Type A	ctivities - Enter	prise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users \$ 381,624 \$ 21,598 \$ 403,222 Payments to suppliers (99,118) (43,836) (142,954) Payments to employees (including fringe benefits) (190,855) (62,756) (253,611) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Transfers in \$ 1,551 \$ (84,994) \$ 6,657 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in \$ 1,551 \$ (18,000) \$ 193,784 \$ 193,784 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (18,000) \$ 193,784 \$ 175,784 Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities: Interest expense \$ (23,106) \$ \$ \$ \$ (23,106) \$ Retirement of indebtedness (36,414) (60,000) \$ (96,414) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities: Interest expense \$ (35,414) (60,000) \$ (96,414) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (59,520) \$ (60,000) \$ (119,520) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 14,131 48,790 \$ 62,921 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$ 498 316,626 317,124 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 14,629 \$ 365,416 \$ 380,045 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (_	Sanitary	•	T. (.)
Receipts from customers and users \$ 381,624 \$ 21,598 \$ 403,222		_	District	Sewer	lotals
Payments to suppliers (99,118) (43,836) (142,954) (253,611) (190,855) (62,756) (253,611) (190,855) (62,756) (253,611) (190,855	Cash flows from operating activities:				
Payments to employees (including fringe benefits) (190,855) (62,756) (253,611) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$91,651 (84,994) 6,657 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: \$193,784 193,784 193,784 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (18,000) \$193,784 193,784 Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities \$(18,000) \$193,784 175,784 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: \$(23,106) \$	Receipts from customers and users	\$			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in					
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in	Payments to employees (including fringe benefits)	_	(190,855)	(62,756)	(253,611)
Transfers in \$	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	91,651_\$	(84,994) \$	6,657
Transfers in \$	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities \$ (18,000) \$ 193,784 \$ 175,784 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: \$ (23,106) \$ - \$ (23,106) Interest expense \$ (23,106) \$ - \$ (23,106) Retirement of indebtedness \$ (36,414) (60,000) (96,414) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (59,520) \$ (60,000) \$ (119,520) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 14,131 48,790 \$ 62,921 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 498 316,626 317,124 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 14,629 \$ 365,416 \$ 380,045 Reconcilitation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 3,487 \$ (170,381) \$ (166,894) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 87,280 \$ 96,615 \$ 183,895 Depreciation \$ 87,280 \$ 96,615 \$ 183,895 Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: \$ 87,280 \$ 96,615 \$ 183,895 (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) (Increase)/decrease) in ompensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) (Increase)/decrease) in one person liability </td <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td>\$</td> <td>- \$</td> <td>193,784 \$</td> <td>193,784</td>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	- \$	193,784 \$	193,784
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Interest expense \$ (23,106) \$ - \$ (23,106) \$ (36,414) \$ (60,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (60,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (60,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (60,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (60,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (60,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (60,000) \$ (119,520) \$ (119,520) \$ (1	Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	_	(18,000)		(18,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Interest expense \$ (23,106) \$ - \$ (23,106) \$ (36,414) \$ (60,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (119,520) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,0	Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital				
Interest expense \$ (23,106) \$ - \$ (23,106) Retirement of indebtedness \$ (36,414) \$ (60,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (119,520) \$ (119		\$_	(18,000) \$	193,784 \$	175,784
Interest expense \$ (23,106) \$ - \$ (23,106) Retirement of indebtedness \$ (36,414) \$ (60,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (96,414) \$ (96,000) \$ (119,520) \$ (1	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Retirement of indebtedness (36,414) (60,000) (96,414) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ (59,520) (60,000) (119,520) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 14,131 48,790 62,921 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 498 316,626 317,124 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 14,629 365,416 380,045 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 3,487 (170,381) (166,894) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 87,280 96,615 183,895 Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: \$ 87,280 96,615 183,895 (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable inflows/outflows of resources: 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,587) (10,092)		\$	(23,106)\$	- \$	(23,106)
Financing activities \$ (59,520) \$ (60,000) \$ (119,520) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 14,131 48,790 \$ 62,921 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 498 316,626 317,124 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 14,629 \$ 365,416 \$ 380,045 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 3,487 \$ (170,381) \$ (166,894) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation \$ 87,280 \$ 96,615 \$ 183,895 Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments 8,8164 85,387 173,551				(60,000)	(96,414)
Financing activities \$ (59,520) \$ (60,000) \$ (119,520) Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 14,131 48,790 \$ 62,921 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 498 316,626 317,124 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 14,629 \$ 365,416 \$ 380,045 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 3,487 \$ (170,381) \$ (166,894) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation \$ 87,280 \$ 96,615 \$ 183,895 Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments 8,8164 85,387 173,551	Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 498 316,626 317,124 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 14,629 \$ 365,416 \$ 380,045 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$_	(59,520) \$	(60,000) \$	(119,520)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 14,629 \$ 365,416 \$ 380,045 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 3,487 \$ (170,381) \$ (166,894) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation \$ 87,280 \$ 96,615 \$ 183,895 Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable \$ 5,761 \$ 860 \$ 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows \$ (615) \$ (69) \$ (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences \$ (4,257) \$ 75 \$ (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability \$ (1,659) \$ (1,554) \$ (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows \$ (8,205) \$ (1,887) \$ (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 9,859 \$ (8,653) \$ 1,206 Total adjustments	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,131	48,790 \$	62,921
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Sa7,280 \$ 96,615 \$ 183,895 Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Total adjustments \$ 88,164 \$ 85,387 \$ 173,551	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	498	316,626	317,124
provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Total adjustments \$ 3,487 \$ (170,381) \$ (166,894) \$ (170,381) \$ (186,894) \$ (170,381) \$ (183,895) \$ (183,895) \$ (183,895) \$ (183,895) \$ (184,895) \$ (185,99) \$ (186,621) \$ (187) \$ (10,092) \$ (1,659) \$ (1,554) \$ (10,092) \$ (1,092) \$ (1,092) \$ (1,092) \$ (1,093) \$ (1	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	14,629 \$	365,416 \$	380,045
Operating income (loss) \$ 3,487 \$ (170,381) \$ (166,894) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 87,280 \$ 96,615 \$ 183,895 Depreciation \$ 87,280 \$ 96,615 \$ 183,895 Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: \$ 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments \$ 88,164 \$ 85,387 \$ 173,551	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation \$87,280 \$96,615 \$183,895 Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments \$8,164 \$85,387 \$173,551					
provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 87,280 \$ 96,615 \$ 183,895 Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: \$ 5,761 \$ 860 \$ 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable 5,761 \$ 860 \$ 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) \$ (69) \$ (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 \$ (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) \$ (1,554) \$ (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) \$ (1,887) \$ (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 \$ (8,653) \$ 1,206 Total adjustments \$ 88,164 \$ 85,387 \$ 173,551	Operating income (loss)	\$_	3,487 \$	(170,381) \$	(166,894)
Depreciation \$ 87,280 \$ 96,615 \$ 183,895 Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments \$ 88,164 \$ 85,387 \$ 173,551	Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash				
Changes in operating assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments \$85,387 173,551	provided by (used for) operating activities:				
inflows/outflows of resources: (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments \$85,387 173,551	Depreciation	\$	87,280 \$	96,615 \$	183,895
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable 5,761 860 6,621 (Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments \$85,387 173,551					
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows (615) (69) (684) Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments \$ 88,164 \$ 85,387 \$ 173,551					
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences (4,257) 75 (4,182) Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments 88,164 85,387 173,551					
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (1,659) (1,554) (3,213) Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments \$ 88,164 \$ 85,387 173,551					
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (8,205) (1,887) (10,092) Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments \$ 88,164 \$ 85,387 173,551					
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,859 (8,653) 1,206 Total adjustments \$ 88,164 \$ 85,387 \$ 173,551					
Total adjustments \$ 88,164 \$ 85,387 \$ 173,551	,				
	, , ,	\$			
	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities				

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

		Other Post - mployment Benefits Trust		Agency Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	-	\$	116,757
Investment in pooled funds		1,655,385	_	<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	1,655,385	\$_	116,757
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	-	\$_	116,757
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$_	116,757
NET POSITION Restricted - Held in trust for OPEB	\$	1 655 205	¢	
Restricted - Held III trust for OPEB	Φ	1,655,385	Φ_	<u>-</u> _
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,655,385	\$_	116,757

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Other Post - Employment Benefits Trust
ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings:	¢.	(0,000)
Interest Total investment earnings	\$ \$	(9,602) (9,602)
rotal investment carnings	Ψ_	(3,002)
Total additions	\$	(9,602)
	_	<u> </u>
Change in net position	\$	(9,602)
Net position - beginning		1,664,987
Net position - ending	\$	1,655,385

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The County of Fluvanna, Virginia 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 sheriff and volunteer fire protection, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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 components unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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 financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government is broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the requirement to report the government's original budget in addition to the 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 basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Fluvanna, 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 Units:

The County has no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

<u>School Board:</u> The School Board operates the County Public School System. Members are currently elected by popular vote. The School Board adopts an annual budget for the schools. The School Board submits an appropriation request to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors can decline to fund the entire appropriation which they adopt (as modified) in the annual County Budget. A separate financial report for the School Board is not prepared.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Economic Development Authority: The Economic Development Authority of Fluvanna County, Virginia (the EDA) was established by the Fluvanna County Board of Supervisors pursuant to the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act (Chapter 33, Title 15.1, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended) so that such authorities may be able to promote industry and develop trade in the Commonwealth. The County appoints the board members of the EDA. The EDA does not issue separate financial statements.

Other Related Organizations included in the County's CAFR: None

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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.

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

b. Capital Projects Fund

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise funds consist of Fork Union Sanitary District (F.U.S.D.), and Sewer.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County unit 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. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's only Agency Fund is the Special Welfare Fund. The County's only Trust Fund is the Other Post Employment Benefits Fund.

D. 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 At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. 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; and the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Capital Project Fund. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Investments consist of assets held by a trustee. Bond proceeds are maintained to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Tax Code and various bond indentures. Bond proceeds are deposited in the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP). Values of shares in the SNAP reflect fair value. Capital lease proceeds are held in escrow and deposited in money market funds.

State statutes authorize the County government and the School Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool.

G. Receivables and Payables

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

G. Receivables and Payables: (Continued)

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 \$259,332 at June 30, 2016 and is comprised of the following:

Fork Union Sanitary District	\$ 22,469
Sewer	4,177
Property Taxes	 232,686
Total	\$ 259,332

Property Tax Calendar

The County collects real and personal property taxes semiannually. Real and personal property taxes are levied as of January 1 for a calendar year and are due on June 5 and December 5; penalties and interest accrue on all unpaid balances as of these dates. Unpaid real and personal property taxes constitute a lien against the property as of the due date of the tax. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Prepaid Items

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.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County 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 five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

I. Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40 to 50
Building improvements	30 to 40
Vehicles and equipment	5 to 10
Water and sewer system	20 to 50
Buses	12

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 Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balances

Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

L. Fund Balances: (Continued)

Financial Policies: (Continued)

Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, long-term receivables and corpus of a permanent fund.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Supervisors may also assign fund balance as it does through the adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. Please see detail of County's Fund Balances on the following page.

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

L. Fund Balances: (Continued)

ategory		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund			Component Unit School Board Cafeteria Fund
Nonspendable:					- '	-
Note Receivable	\$	100,000	\$	-	_\$	
Total Nonspendable	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted:			_			
Unexpended Bond Proceeds - School	\$	- ;	\$	1,678,501	\$	-
USDA Debt Reserve	•	59,520	•	-	•	-
Total Restricted	\$	59,520	\$ <u> </u>	1,678,501	\$	-
Committed:		<u> </u>	_	, ,	= ' :	
Capital Projects:						
Replacement of Co Bldg HVAC	\$	40,466	\$	-	\$	-
E911 Radio		374,084		-		-
Round About @ Rt 15 & 53		20,000		-		-
Old HS WW treatment plant PH I-FY12		27,450		-		-
County Capital Reserve		154,741		-		-
School Capital Reserve		240,644		-		-
School Technology		300,000		-		-
School Board Office Renovations		100,000				
Courts Building Lighting Upgrades		30,000				
Schools Safety and Security Upgrades		40,290		-		-
Amphitheater		5,000		-		-
Elementary School Flooring and Playground Equipment		-		50,000		-
Hydrogeologic Study		22,591		-		-
Water/Sewer Zion Crossroads		416,769		-		-
Building Assessment		21,860		-		-
County Admin Complex Foundation & Drainage Repairs		150,000		-		-
Library & Public Safety - Combined Water System		50,000		-		-
Treasurer/COR Building Upgrades		250,000		-		-
Computer Aided Dispatch/Records Management System		500,000		-		-
County VoIP Phone Equipment		144,925		-		-
FSCO Evidntiary Camera Project		23,055		-		-
Convenience Center Road & Trailer		22,000		-		-
F&R Personal Protective Equipment		72,965		-		-
F&R Vehicle Replacement and Rechasis		410,000		-		-
F&R Thermal Imaging Camera Replacement		50,000		-		-
F&R Toughbook Replacement Schools MUNIS Financial Systems		28,000 37,266		-		-
Recoat Central WW Treatment Plant		70,000		_		
Carysbrook School Renovation		143,392				
Courthouse security system		35,000		_		_
Fork Union Community Center Roof		4,101		_		_
Server Consolidation & Disaster Recovery		25,766		_		_
Phillips MRx Wireless Link Upgrade		15,678		-		_
Carysbrook Building Renovation & Space Utilization		108,210		-		-
Carysbrook Roof Replacement		110,000		-		-
Building Envelope Exterior Repairs		150,000		-		-
County Government Vehicles		98,659		-		-
Schools Floor Covering Replacement		189,423		-		-
Sheriff Reserve for Vehicles		15,299		-		-
Social Services Vehicles		20,000				
School Buses		275,001		-		-
School Transportation & Facility Vehicles		25,017		-		-
Other Carryforwards		57,683		-		-
Total Committed	\$	4,875,335	\$	50,000	\$	-
Assigned:						
Other capital projects	\$	- :	\$	492,023	\$	-
Cafeteria		-		-		220,008
Total Assigned	\$	- :	\$ <u> </u>	492,023	\$	220,008
Unassigned:	\$		\$ <u></u>	- ,	\$	
_			_	2 220 524	= * :	220.000
Total Fund Balance	\$	22,233,064	Φ	2,220,524	Φ.	220,008

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

M. 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.

N. Use of Estimates

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

O. Component Unit - School Board Capital Asset and Debt Presentation

By law, the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction or improvement of its capital assets. That responsibility lies with the County who issues the debt on behalf of the School Board. However, the <u>Code of Virginia</u> requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to their responsibility for maintaining the asset.

In the Statement of Net Position, this scenario presents a dilemma for the County. Debt issued on behalf of the School Board is reported as a liability of the primary government, thereby reducing the net position of the County. The corresponding capital assets are reported as assets of the Component Unit-School Board (title holder), thereby increasing its net position.

The Virginia General Assembly amended the <u>Code of Virginia</u> to allow a tenancy in common with the School Board whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation which is payable over more than one fiscal year for any school property. The tenancy in common terminates when the associated debt has been paid in full. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of the school property related to any outstanding financial obligation, thus eliminating a potential deficit from financing capital assets with debt.

P. <u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u>

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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

Q. <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 amount 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 contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset or liability measurement date, which will be recognized as an increase to or a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year as well as other items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. 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 amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and the 2nd half installment and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. This also includes uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and the 2nd half installment are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset or liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

R. Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

<u>Deposits</u>

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.

<u>Investments</u>

Statutes authorize the County and School Board Component Unit to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Bond proceeds subject to arbitrage rebate are invested in the State Non-Arbitrage Program (See Note 1). Capital lease proceeds are held in escrow and invested in money market funds.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County limits the investment of funds in Debt Securities to those with credit ratings of at least Aa3/AA-.

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

Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Value	AAAm		AAA	AA+
Virginia Investment Pool Money Market Mutual Funds (SNAP)	\$_	7,155,124 2,418,932	\$ 7,155,124 2,418,932	\$	- \$ -	-
Total	\$_	9,574,056	\$_9,574,056	\$_	- \$_	-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

The County Investment Policy requires that investment cash flows be optimized to match expected cash flow needs and are limited to investments with an average life of 5 years or less.

Investment Maturities (in years)									
Investment Type		Less Than 1 Year							
Virginia Investment Pool Money Market Mutual Funds (SNAP)	\$	7,155,124 2,418,932	\$	7,155,124 2,418,932					
Total	\$_	9,574,056	\$	9,574,056					

Custodial Credit Risk

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

External Investment Pool

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Receivables due from other governmental units consist of the following at June 30, 2016:

		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:			•	
Local sales tax	\$	289,730	\$	-
Communication tax		132,425		-
Public assistance and welfare administration		18,981		-
State sales tax		-		740,310
PPTRA		1,438,261		-
Shared expenses		148,769		-
Children's services		510,960		-
VPSA Technology		-		493,697
Other		18,752		-
Federal Government:				
School grants		-		45,665
Public assistance and welfare administration		57,738		-
Other	_	8,180		
Totals	\$_	2,623,796	\$	1,279,672

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS/TRANSFERS:

There were no Interfund obligations at June 30, 2016.

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

Fund		Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Primary Government						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	3,502,665		
Sewer		193,784		-		
Capital Projects Fund	_	3,308,881		-		
Total	\$_	3,502,665	\$	3,502,665		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenue 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 At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DUE TO/FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT/COMPONENT UNIT:

There were no interfund obligations between the primary government and its component unit.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

		Beginning Balance July 1,						Ending Balance June 30,
Covernmental Activities	_	2015		Additions		Deletions		2016
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,782,916	\$	45,000	Ф	_	\$	1,827,916
Construction in progress-jointly owned assets	Ψ	1,436,832	Ψ	2,271,725	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,708,557
Construction in progress		1,000,842		6,901,406		403,110		7,499,138
Concuración in progress	_	1,000,012		0,001,100		100,110		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	4,220,590	\$	9,218,131	\$_	403,110	\$	13,035,611
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	21,628,699	\$	187,750	\$	6,957	\$	21,809,492
Equipment	Ψ	7,429,849	Ψ	871,822	Ψ	349,555	Ψ	7,952,116
Jointly owned assets		86,804,903		-		3,596,862		83,208,041
·	_							
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	115,863,451	_\$_	1,059,572	_\$_	3,953,374	\$_	112,969,649
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	6,196,492	\$	543,899	\$	4,000	\$	6,736,391
Equipment	Ψ	4,892,613	Ψ	660,512	Ψ	337,274	Ψ	5,215,851
Jointly owned assets		7,457,086		2,080,201		806,982		8,730,305
·	_					•		-
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	18,546,191	_\$_	3,284,612	_\$_	1,148,256	\$	20,682,547
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	97,317,260	\$_	(2,225,040)	\$_	2,805,118	\$	92,287,102
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	101,537,850	\$_	6,993,091	\$	3,208,228	\$	105,322,713

<u>Tenancy in Common</u> – State legislation enacted in 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, (1950), as amended, granted the County a tenancy in common with the School Board when the County incurs a financial obligation for school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the net book value of School capital assets financed by the County guaranteed debt is shown under the County up to the amount of outstanding debt. At June 30, 2016, the School component unit capital assets financed by the outstanding County guaranteed debt with a book value of \$78,186,293 were reported in the Primary Government as tenant in common with the School Board.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance July 1, 2015	Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance June 30, 2016
Business-type Activities:	-						
Fork Union Sanitary District: Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$_	11,736	\$ -	\$_	-	\$_	11,736
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	11,736	\$ -	\$_	-	\$_	11,736
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	18,079	\$ -	\$	-	\$	18,079
Infrastructure		3,100,962	-		-		3,100,962
Equipment	-	163,911	 -		-		163,911
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	3,282,952	\$ 	\$_	-	\$_	3,282,952
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	16,086	\$ 222	\$	-	\$	16,308
Infrastructure		1,426,010	79,405		-		1,505,415
Equipment	-	140,951	 7,653		-		148,604
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,583,047	\$ 87,280	\$_	-	\$_	1,670,327
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	1,699,905	\$ (87,280)	\$_	-	\$_	1,612,625
Fork Union Sanitary District capital assets, net	\$	1,711,641	\$ (87,280)	\$_		\$_	1,624,361

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions	E	Ending Balance June 30, 2016
Business-type Activities: (continued)			_		_			
Sewer Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•		•					
Land	\$_	284,440	\$_	-	\$_	\$		284,440
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	284,440	\$_	-	\$_	\$		284,440
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$_	3,864,580	\$_		\$_	\$		3,864,580
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	3,864,580	\$_		\$_	\$		3,864,580
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure	\$_	630,890	\$_	96,615	\$_	\$		727,505
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	630,890	\$_	96,615	\$_	\$		727,505
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	3,233,690	\$_	(96,615)	\$_	\$		3,137,075
Sewer capital assets, net	\$_	3,518,130	\$_	(96,615)	\$_	\$		3,421,515
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	5,229,771	\$_	(183,895)	\$_	\$		5,045,876

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance						Ending Balance June 30,
	_	July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions		2016
Discretely Presented Component-Unit School Board:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	369,782	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	359,782
Construction in progress	_	784,945		223,560		-		1,008,505
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,154,727	_\$_	223,560	\$_	10,000	\$_	1,368,287
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,370,575	\$	-	\$	761,808	\$	8,608,767
Equipment		5,391,073		717,202		128,726		5,979,549
Jointly owned assets	_	14,588,096		3,596,862		-		18,184,958
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	29,349,744	_\$_	4,314,064	\$_	890,534	\$_	32,773,274
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,606,873	\$	618,263	\$	739,994	\$	5,485,142
Equipment		3,930,814		357,807		128,726		4,159,895
Jointly owned assets	_	7,525,017		806,982		-		8,331,999
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	17,062,704	_\$_	1,783,052	\$_	868,720	\$_	17,977,036
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	12,287,040	_\$_	2,531,012	\$_	21,814	\$_	14,796,238
School Board capital assets, net	\$_	13,441,767	\$	2,754,572	\$	31,814	\$_	16,164,525

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:

General government administration	\$	154,375	
Judicial administration		182,550	
Public safety		619,820	
Public works		67,418	
Health and welfare		33,550	
Education		2,080,201	
Parks, recreation and cultural		71,973	
Community development		74,725	
Total	\$_	3,284,612	
Business-Type Activities:			
Fork Union Sanitary District	\$_	87,280	
Sewer	\$_	96,615	
Component Unit School Board	\$	1,783,052 (1))
(1) Depreciation Expense	\$	976,070	
Accumulated depreciation on joint tenancy asset transfer	_	806,982	
Total additions to accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,783,052	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2015	_	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	<u>J</u>	Balance June 30, 2016		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
School general obligation bonds	\$	89,055,945	\$	- \$	3,457,011	\$	85,598,934	\$	3,650,056
Premium on general obligation									
bonds		7,067,199		-	632,958		6,434,241		604,787
Discount on general obligation									
bonds		(380,361)		-	(31,697)		(348,664)		(31,697)
Infrastructure and state moral									
obligation revenue bonds		3,520,000		-	340,000		3,180,000		345,000
Premium on infrastructure									
revenue bonds		540,983		-	102,011		438,972		95,021
Landfill postclosure costs		784,117		7,912	34,436		757,593		34,436
Capital leases		638,273		6,594,545	150,236		7,082,582		101,158
Literary fund loans		2,168,958		-	309,851		1,859,107		309,851
Net pension liability		1,382,380		2,027,168	2,247,365		1,162,183		-
Compensated absences	_	509,946	_	9,182	50,995		468,133	_	46,813
Total governmental activities	\$_	105,287,440	\$_	8,638,807 \$	7,293,166	\$_	106,633,081	\$_	5,155,425

The general fund revenues are used to liquidate compensated absences and other long-term obligations.

	_	Balance July 1, 2015	 Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016		Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:							
Compensated absences	\$	25,130	\$ 2,513 \$	6,695	\$ 20,948	\$	2,095
Net pension liability		33,638	55,662	58,875	30,425		-
Water facilities bonds		529,965	-	36,414	493,551		38,090
Sewer system revenue bonds	_	720,000	 	60,000	 660,000		60,000
Total business-type activities	\$_	1,308,733	\$ 58,175 \$	161,984	\$ 1,204,924	\$_	100,185
Total Primary Government	\$_	106,596,173	\$ 8,696,982 \$	7,455,150	\$ 107,838,005	\$_	5,255,610

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government

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

	Infrastructure and								
			Gene	eral	State Moral (Obligation			
	Literary Fun	nd Loans	Obligation	Bonds	Revenue	Bond			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2017 \$	309,851 \$	55,773 \$	3,650,056 \$	2,998,495 \$	345,000 \$	147,660			
2018	309,851	46,478	3,710,736	2,868,462	355,000	133,247			
2019	309,851	37,182	3,846,143	2,723,148	385,000	114,284			
2020	309,851	27,887	3,956,834	2,600,794	400,000	94,168			
2021	309,851	18,591	3,973,139	2,483,111	420,000	74,631			
2022	309,852	9,296	4,114,442	2,327,283	440,000	54,069			
2023	-	-	4,286,073	2,151,613	205,000	37,541			
2024	-	-	4,292,128	1,959,676	220,000	26,650			
2025	-	-	4,458,030	1,780,723	230,000	15,119			
2026	-	-	4,624,210	1,611,025	180,000	4,612			
2027	-	-	4,407,143	1,443,584	-	-			
2028	-	-	4,195,000	1,276,646	-	-			
2029	-	-	4,340,000	1,134,003	-	-			
2030	-	-	4,480,000	989,337	-	-			
2031	-	-	4,240,000	817,391	-	-			
2032	-	-	4,415,000	645,883	-	-			
2033	-	-	4,575,000	489,720	-	-			
2034	-	-	4,535,000	353,025	-	-			
2035	-	-	4,675,000	214,875	-	-			
2036			4,825,000	72,375					
Totals \$	1,859,107 \$	195,207 \$	85,598,934 \$	30,941,169 \$	3,180,000 \$	701,981			

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

			Revenue Bonds								
			Wate	er	Sewer System						
	Capital Le	eases	Facilities	Bond	Revenue Bond						
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2017 \$	101,158 \$	14,924 \$	38,090 \$	21,430 \$	60,000 \$	-					
2018	816,511	372,905	39,840	19,680	60,000	-					
2019	1,025,367	164,050	41,670	17,850	60,000	-					
2020	998,411	136,182	43,584	15,936	60,000	-					
2021	1,024,863	109,729	45,587	13,934	60,000	-					
2022	1,052,016	82,576	47,681	11,839	60,000	-					
2023	1,018,632	54,703	49,871	9,649	60,000	-					
2024	1,045,624	27,709	52,162	7,358	60,000	-					
2025	-	-	54,559	4,961	60,000	-					
2026	-	-	57,065	2,455	60,000	-					
2027			23,442	209	60,000						
Totals \$	5 7,082,582 \$	962,778 \$	493,551 \$	125,301 \$	660,000 \$						

The total cost of equipment under current capital leases is \$8,002,866.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Detail of Long-Term Obligations

	_	Amount Outstanding		Amounts Due Within One Year
Infrastructure and State Moral Obligation Revenue Bonds:				
\$3,520,000 Virginia Resources Authority Infrastructure and State Moral Obligation Revenue Bonds Series 2014C, issued November 19, 2014 maturing annually in installments ranging from \$180,000 to \$440,000 through October 1, 2025. Interest payable semiannually at ranging	Φ.	0.400.000	Φ.	0.45.000
3.007% to 5.125%.	\$	3,180,000	\$	345,000
Premium on School Bonds 2014C	_	438,972		95,021
Total infrastructure and state moral obligation revenue bonds	\$_	3,618,972	\$	440,021
School General Obligation Bonds:				
\$830,197 School Bonds, 1996A, issued March 1996, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$36,064 to \$49,458 through July 15, 2017, interest up to 8% payable semiannually.	\$	49,458	\$	49,458
\$1,000,000 Refunding School Bonds, 1999A, issued May 13, 1999, maturing annually in installments of \$50,000 through July 15, 2019, interest payable semiannually at 4.1%.		200,000		50,000
\$6,411,957 School Bonds, 2005A, issued November 10, 2005, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$273,104 to \$372,067 through July 15, 2025, interest payable semiannually at 5.1%.		3,447,176		318,773
\$67,525,000 School Bonds, 2008A, issued December 22, 2008, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$700,000 to \$5,115,000 through December 1, 2018, interest payable semiannually at 5.95%.		5,325,000		1,700,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Detail of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding		Amounts Due Within One Year
School General Obligation Bonds: (continued)	-	<u> </u>	-	
Premium on School Bonds 2008A	\$	24,483	\$	12,241
\$5,420,000 School Bonds, 2009A, issued November 13, 2009, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$135,500 to \$387,143 through September 15, 2026. The interest rate is 0.0%.		4,417,300		426,825
Discount on School Bonds 2009A		(348,664)		(31,697)
\$66,120,000 School Refunding Bonds, 2012B, issued December 20, 2012, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$345,000 to \$4,825,000 through June 30, 2036, interest payable semiannually at ranging from 1.25% to 5.00%.		64,510,000		660,000
Premium on School Bonds 2012B		5,524,869		·
		5,524,669		465,416
\$3,995,000 School Bonds, 2012, issued November 15, 2012, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$305,000 through July 15, 2032, interest payable semiannually at ranging from 2.05% to 5.05%.		3,400,000		230,000
Premium on School Bonds 2012		269,192		47,493
\$4,420,000 School Bonds, 2014C, issued November 20, 2014, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$170,000 to \$405,000 through July 15, 2029, interest payable semiannually at ranging from				
2.05% to 5.05%.		4,250,000		215,000
Premium on School Bonds 2014C	_	615,697	_	79,637
Total school general obligation bonds	\$_	91,684,511	\$_	4,223,146
State Literary Fund Loans:				
\$6,197,023, issued July 15, 2001 due in principal annual installments of \$309,851 through July 15, 2021, interest at 3%.	\$_	1,859,107	\$_	309,851
Total state literary fund loans	\$_	1,859,107	\$_	309,851

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Detail of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding		Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital Leases:	-	Outotunung		0110 1001
\$6,594,545 capital lease dated July 1, 2015 payable in annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$1,073,335 through July 15, 2023. Interest payable annually at 2.65%. Lease is for Radio Equipment.	\$	6,594,545	\$	-
\$450,000 capital lease dated January 7, 2009 payable in annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$54,825 through October 15, 2018. Interest payable annually at 3.98%. Lease is for Pumper Truck.		152,200		48,767
\$546,321 capital lease dated September 18, 2012 payable in annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$61,257 through September 18, 2021. Interest payable annually at 2.64%. Lease is for Fire Truck.		335,837		52,391
Total capital leases	\$	7,082,582	\$	101,158
Landfill postclosure costs	Ψ_ \$	757,593	-Ψ. \$	34,436
Net pension liability	Ψ_ \$	1,162,183	- * -	34,430
Compensated absences	Ψ_ \$	468,133	_Ψ. \$	46,813
Total Governmental Funds	\$	106,633,081	\$	5,155,425
Business-type Activities:				
Water Facilities Bond:				
\$1,000,000, Series 1998-A, authorized June 25, 1998, due in monthly installments of \$4,960, including principal and interest. The interest rate is 4.5% and final payment is due December 31, 2030.	\$	493,551	\$	38,090
Sewer System Revenue Bond: \$1,200,000, Series 2006, authorized August 1, 2006, due in semi- annual installments of \$30,000, principal only. The interest rate is				
0.0% and final payment is due March 1, 2027.		660,000		60,000
Net pension liability		30,425		-
Compensated absences	-	20,948		2,095
Total Business-type Activities Obligations	\$_	1,204,924	\$	100,185
Total Primary Government	\$_	107,838,005	\$	5,255,610

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

USDA Revenue Bond

Under the terms of the USDA Revenue Bonds, the County is required to establish a reserve equal to 10% of the monthly installments of principal and interest until an amount equal to twelve monthly installments has been established. The funds are not required to be held in a separate bank account. The County has established this reserve and has a balance of \$59,520. The reserve had been reflected as restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the accompanying financial statements.

Component Unit School Board

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2015	 Increases	 Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2016		Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	1,670,340 28,804,733	\$ 299,428 10,858,274	\$ 167,034 7,074,090	\$	1,802,734 32,588,917	\$	180,273
Total	\$	30,475,073	\$ 11,157,702	\$ 7,241,124	\$	34,391,651	\$	180,273

The School Operating and School Cafeteria Funds are used to liquidate the School Board's compensated absences liability.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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 At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)
		 In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1. 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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.

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

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.

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- School division employees
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.

*Non-Eliqible 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 At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - 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 At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.) • 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. 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 See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
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 Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: 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. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability.		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.)
VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	66	46
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	30	16
Non-vested inactive members	67	43
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	93	17
Total inactive members	190	76
Active members	133	87
Total covered employees	389	209

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 10.58% 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 \$647,171 and \$653,325 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 6.65% 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 At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - 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 \$153,781 and \$143,116 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% – 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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 At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% – 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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 At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the County 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						
			In	crease (Decrease))			
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	19,513,207	\$_	18,097,189	\$	1,416,018		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	730,337	\$	-	\$	730,337		
Interest		1,338,612		-		1,338,612		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(517,486)		-		(517,486)		
Contributions - employer		-		645,140		(645,140)		
Contributions - employee		-		304,586		(304,586)		
Net investment income		-		836,435		(836,435)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(780,346)		(780,346)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(11,109)		11,109		
Other changes		-		(179)		179		
Net changes	\$	771,117	\$	994,527	\$	(223,410)		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	20,284,324	\$_	19,091,716	\$	1,192,608		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	 Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	· -	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 5,390,953	\$_	5,574,386	\$_	(183,433)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$ 191,346	\$	-	\$	191,346	
Interest	369,056		-		369,056	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	(27,711)		-		(27,711)	
Contributions - employer	-		141,552		(141,552)	
Contributions - employee	-		106,079		(106,079)	
Net investment income	-		257,575		(257,575)	
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions	(237,449)		(237,449)		-	
Administrative expenses	-		(3,467)		3,467	
Other changes	 -	_	(54)		54	
Net changes	\$ 295,242	\$_	264,236	\$	31,006	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 5,686,195	\$_	5,838,622	\$	(152,427)	

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

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

	Rate				
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,853,636	1,192,608 \$	(1,011,947)		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 581,690 \$	5 (152,427) \$	(765,184)		

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$141,144 and \$2,634, respectively. At June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government			Component U Board (nonpr		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	332,670	\$	-	\$	19,632
Change in assumptions	-	-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	469,439		-		148,193
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	647,171		_	153,781		
Total	\$ 647,171 \$	802,109	\$	153,781	\$	167,825

\$647,171 and \$153,781 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017	\$ (370,356)	\$	(66,334)
2018	(333,394)		(66,334)
2019	(185,540)		(61,730)
2020	87,181		26,573
Thereafter	-		-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

Al 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 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-2012 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20% however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$2,801,113 and \$2,787,567 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported a liability of \$32,588,917 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was .25892% as compared to .23700% at June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,165,065. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- :	\$ 448,460
Change in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,995,647
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,783,861	1,352,024
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	2,801,113	
Total	\$	5,584,974	\$3,796,131

\$2,801,113 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

_	Year ended June 30	
	2017	\$ (1,105,371)
	2018	(1,105,371)
	2019	(1,105,371)
	2020	235,025
	Thereafter	33,129

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% – 5.95%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	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 At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	 (7.00%)	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 47,692,050	\$ 32,588,917 \$	20,157,442

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

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

The County employees earn vacation and sick leave based on years of service at the rate of eight hours per month for each full-time employee with less than 5 years of service. Twenty-five percent of the unused sick leave or \$2,500 for County or \$5,000 for Social Services, whichever is less, will be paid to an employee who leaves county employment after five or more years of service. Accumulated vacation is paid upon termination based on length of employment as defined in the County's personnel policy. The County has accrued vacation and sick leave pay as follows:

Governmental Activities \$ 468,133

Business-type Activities \$ 20,948

Component Unit School Board \$ 1,802,734

NOTE 10 - SELF INSURANCE/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 contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Municipal Liability Pool to provide insurance coverage for these risk losses. The County pays an annual premium to the association for its general workers compensation insurance coverage. 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 general liabilities and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School Board administers an employee health insurance program. These insurance activities have been accounted for in an Internal Service Fund, the Health Insurance Fund.

Employee Health Insurance:

The School Board has contracted with private carriers to administer this activity. The County's Health Insurance Fund recognizes revenue from other fund charges and from other localities and agencies which participate in the County program. The interfund charges are reported as fund expenditures in the funds that have employees participating in the program. The Health Insurance Fund expenses represent premium payments to the private carrier. The premium payments are based on the number insured and benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

Employee Health Insurance: (Continued)

Claims liability is reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon prior history and estimates from the insurance carrier. Changes in the estimated claims liability for fiscal year 2016 is listed as follows:

Funds	 Estimated Claims Liability Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Estimated Claims Liability End of Fiscal Year
Component Unit School Board: School Operating and Health Insurance Funds				
2014	\$ 242,667 \$	1,237,923 \$	1,480,590 \$	-
2015	-	54,460	54,460	-
2016	-	54,460	54,460	-

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE:

	(Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet
		Governmental	 Governmental
	_	Activities	Funds
Primary Government:			
Deferred/Unavailable property tax revenue:			
Deferred/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.	\$	-	\$ 3,156,319
Tax assessments due after June 30		16,244,406	16,244,406
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the			
subsequent budget year.		344,495	344,495
Subscription budget year.	_	344,433	 544,495
Total governmental activities	\$_	16,588,901	\$ 19,745,220

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Federal assistance programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the above provisions, major and nonmajor programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While there are no items of non-compliance, as noted in the compliance report, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance testing which may result in disallowances of current grant program expenditures. However, management believes that if any of these expenditures were disallowed it would be immaterial to the overall general-purpose financial statements.

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION:

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

NOTE 14 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST:

The County of Fluvanna, Virginia owns and operates a landfill site. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on each phase of its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste. In accordance with Statement 18 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board entitled Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$757,593 reported as a landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2016, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity used of the landfill. The County has closed the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closures and postclosure care in 2016. Actual closure and postclosure care costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

The County plans to meet all federal laws, regulations and tests of financial assurance related to the financing of closure and postclosure care when they become effective.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - SURETY BONDS:

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety:	
Tristana Treadway, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
Linda H. Lenherr, Treasurer	\$ 400,000
Andrew M. Sheridan, Commissioner of the Revenue	\$ 3,000
Eric B. Hess, Sheriff	\$ 30,000

The Department of Risk Management of the Virginia General Services Administration maintains a self-insurance plan which covers any duly elected Constitutional Officer required to present a bond and all deputies and/or employees of such Constitutional Officers. The coverage provided by the plan is \$500,000.

Western Surety Company - Surety:

Gena Keller, Superintendent of Schools	\$ 10,000
Brandi Critzer, Clerk of the School Board	\$ 10,000
Steven M. Nichols, County Administrator	\$ 2,000
John M. Sheridan, Supervisor	\$ 2,500
Anthony P. O'Brien, Supervisor	\$ 2,500
Donald W. Weaver, Supervisor	\$ 2,500
Mozell Booker, Supervisor	\$ 2,500
Patricia B. Eager, Supervisor	\$ 2,500
Continental Insurance Company - Surety:	
Social Services Department employees - blanket bond	\$ 100,000
The Travelers - Surety:	
Manager, Fork Union Sanitary District	\$ 10,500

NOTE 16 - TRUST FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

The County of Fluvanna has established a irrevocable trust pursuant to Section 15.2-1544 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended for the purpose of accumulated and investing assets to fund Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) and to participate in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund and has established a Local Finance Board to become a Participating Employer in the Trust Fund. The Trust Fund provides administrative, custodial and investment services to the Participating Employers in the Trust Fund. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 the County contributed \$0 to the Trust Fund. There have been no expenses allocated to the Trust Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - TRUST FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

The County participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (VML) at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, Virginia 23241.

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE:

County:

A. Plan Description

The County Post-Retirement Medical Plan (CPRMP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. Retirees are eligible for postretirement medical coverage if they are a full-time employee who retires directly from the County and is eligible for retirement from VRS. The County's post-retirement medical plan does not issue a separate, audited GAAP basis report.

B. Funding Policy

The County establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Retirees pay 100 % of premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is calculated based on the annual required contribution or ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The County elected to prefund OPEB liabilities. 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 annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	21,600
Interest on net OPEB asset		(16,438)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	13,790
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	18,952
Contribution made		16,100
Increase in net OPEB asset	\$	2,852
Net OPEB (asset) obligation-beginning of year	_	(234,823)
Net OPEB (asset) obligation-end of year	\$	(231,971)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

County: (Continued)

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Asset
June 30, 2016	\$ 18,952	85% \$	(231,971)
June 30, 2015	38,582	107%	(234,823)
June 30, 2014	38,611	107%	(232,205)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2015 the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 258,700
Actuarial value of plan assets	318,377
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	-59,677
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	123.07%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	5,960,400
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-1.00%

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

County: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Cost Method

The cost method for valuation of liabilities used for this valuation is the **Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method**. A PUC accrued benefit is determined for each active member in the Plan on the basis of the member's average final compensation projected to the assumed date of retirement and the member's creditable service at the valuation date. The actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value of the PUC accrued benefit of each active member. The normal cost for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value for the expected increase in the PUC accrued benefit during the plan year for each active member under the assumed retirement age.

The actuarial liability and the normal cost for termination benefits, disability benefits, and pre-retirement spouse's death benefits are determined in a similar manner by projecting the member's average final compensation to each assumed date of termination, disablement, or death. The actuarial liability and normal cost for the supplemental benefits are based upon the present value of the expected supplement expected to be paid to those covered employees attaining eligibility. The actuarial liability for inactive members is determined as the actuarial present value of the pension and supplemental benefits expected to be paid.

The difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability. The annual required contribution is the sum of the normal cost and the amount necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over the amortization period. The amortization amount is determined as a level percentage of payroll.

Interest Assumptions

In the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.00 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.20 percent after 57 years. Both rates included a 4.5 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 July 1, 2015, was thirty years.

	Funded
Discount rate	7.0%
Payroll growth	3.00%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

School Board:

A. Plan Description

The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (CPRMP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. Retirees are eligible for postretirement medical coverage if they are a full-time employee who retires directly from the County and is eligible for retirement from VRS. The School Board's Post-Retirement Medical Plan does not issue a separate, audited GAAP basis report.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (SBPRMP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. Retirees are eligible for postretirement medical coverage if they are a full-time employee who retires directly from the School Board and is eligible for retirement from VRS.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is calculated based on the annual required contribution or ARC an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$52,600 for fiscal year 2015. The School Board elected to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2015, the School Board's expected cash payment of \$52,600 is equal to the ARC. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
000 00, =0.0	\$ 52,600	100% \$	-
June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	94,900 94,900	100% 100%	-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

School Board:

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2015 the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,094,200
Actuarial value of plan assets	1,346,610
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	-252,410
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	123.07%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	20,150,500
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-1.25%

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Cost Method

The cost method for valuation of liabilities used for this valuation is the **Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method**. A PUC accrued benefit is determined for each active member in the Plan on the basis of the member's average final compensation projected to the assumed date of retirement and the member's creditable service at the valuation date. The actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value of the PUC accrued benefit of each active member. The normal cost for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value for the expected increase in the PUC accrued benefit during the plan year for each active member under the assumed retirement age.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

School Board: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Cost Method: (Continued)

The actuarial liability and the normal cost for termination benefits, disability benefits, and pre-retirement spouse's death benefits are determined in a similar manner by projecting the member's average final compensation to each assumed date of termination, disablement, or death. The actuarial liability and normal cost for the supplemental benefits are based upon the present value of the expected supplement expected to be paid to those covered employees attaining eligibility. The actuarial liability for inactive members is determined as the actuarial present value of the pension and supplemental benefits expected to be paid.

The difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability. The annual required contribution is the sum of the normal cost and the amount necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over the amortization period. The amortization amount is determined as a level percentage of payroll.

Interest Assumptions

In the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.00 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.20 percent after 57 years. Both rates included a 4.5 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 July 1, 2016, was thirty years.

	Funded
Discount rate	7.0%
Payroll growth	3.0%

NOTE 18 - VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

A. Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

An employee of the County, 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 8.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2016 was .19% of annual covered payroll.

C. OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

For 2016, the County's contribution of \$3,207 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years are as follows:

	Annual	of Annual	Net
Fiscal	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Year Ended	 Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 2,532	100% \$	-
June 30, 2015	4,826	100%	-
June 30, 2016	3,207	100%	-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 104,246
Actuarial value of plan assets	87,584
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	16,662
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	84.02%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	2,521,713
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.66%

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.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an closed basis. The remaining closed amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 28 years.

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 years of service and the maximum benefit is assumed, no assumption relating to healthcare cost trend rates is needed or applied.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

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 contribution to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$245,609, and equaled the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 19 - RESTRICTED ASSETS:

Restricted assets at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

	G 	overnmental Activities
Cash for Capital Projects - Middle School	\$	2,418,932
Total	\$	2,418,932

NOTE 20 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

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

The County implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. The Statement requires the County to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. There was no material impact on the County's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 72. The County does not have any investments required to be measured at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 20 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES: (CONTINUED)

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

The County implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the County's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79. All required disclosures are located in Note 2.

<u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73</u>

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

NOTE 21 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 21 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basis of budgeting is the same as generally accepted accounting principles.



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

		General Fund			
	_	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$	30,893,557 \$	30,893,557 \$	22 201 700 ¢	1 400 222
General property taxes Other local taxes	Ф	2,909,000	2,909,000	32,381,780 \$ 3,148,805	1,488,223 239,805
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		249,650	261,650	316,674	55,024
Fines and forfeitures		25,500	25,500	17,071	(8,429)
Revenue from use of money and property		53,000	53,000	149,476	96,476
Charges for services		225,150	478,957	627,328	148,371
Miscellaneous		127,120	153,497	92,600	(60,897)
Recovered costs		440,412	221,732	175,019	(46,713)
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		7,947,638	8,480,726	8,186,120	(294,606)
Federal	_	1,159,976	1,183,575	1,076,203	(107,372)
Total revenues	\$_	44,031,003 \$	44,661,194 \$	46,171,076 \$	1,509,882
Expenditures: Current:					
General government administration	\$	2,550,572 \$	2,692,891 \$	2,504,595 \$	188,296
Judicial administration		1,152,182	1,173,219	1,116,896	56,323
Public safety		6,852,260	7,058,122	6,460,710	597,412
Public works		1,909,184	1,901,383	1,722,636	178,747
Health and welfare		5,421,814	6,142,142	5,494,433	647,709
Education		16,116,644	16,178,527	15,748,304	430,223
Parks, recreation, and cultural		788,652	831,868	830,275	1,593
Community development		644,626	672,754	653,352	19,402
Nondepartmental		348,207	75,925	37,462	38,463
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		4,257,098	4,257,098	4,257,098	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,693,551	3,693,551	3,455,086	238,465
Total expenditures	\$_	43,734,790 \$	44,677,480 \$	42,280,847 \$	2,396,633
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	296,213 \$	(16,286) \$	3,890,229 \$	3,906,515
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers (out)	\$	(1,928,681) \$	2 E 12 210 ¢	(2 E02 EEE) ¢	(7.045.002)
Transiers (out)	Φ_	(1,920,001) φ	3,543,218 \$	(3,502,665) \$	(7,045,883)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(1,928,681) \$	3,543,218 \$	(3,502,665) \$	(7,045,883)
Changes in fund balances	\$	(1,632,468) \$	3,526,932 \$	387,564 \$	(3,139,368)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	1,583,341	(3,536,159)	21,845,500	25,381,659
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	(49,127) \$	(9,227) \$	22,233,064 \$	22,242,291

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2014		2015
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	751,409	\$	730,337
Interest		1,250,832		1,338,612
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(517,486)
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(716,133)	. <u> </u>	(780,346)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,286,108	\$	771,117
Total pension liability - beginning		18,227,099		19,513,207
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	19,513,207	\$	20,284,324
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	753,913	\$	645,140
Contributions - employee	·	294,866	·	304,586
Net investment income		2,447,855		836,435
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(716,133)		(780,346)
Administrative expense		(12,807)		(11,109)
Other		129		(179)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,767,823	\$	994,527
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		15,329,366		18,097,189
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	18,097,189	\$	19,091,716
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,416,018	\$	1,192,608
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.74%		94.12%
pension naming		32.1470		34.1270
Covered payroll	\$	5,879,750	\$	6,175,095
County's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		24.08%		19.31%

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

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

	 2014		2015
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 232,280	\$	191,346
Interest	345,212		369,056
Changes of benefit terms	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		(27,711)
Changes in assumptions	-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (236,272)	. —	(237,449)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 341,220	\$	295,242
Total pension liability - beginning	 5,049,733		5,390,953
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,390,953	\$	5,686,195
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 167,500	\$	141,552
Contributions - employee	104,820		106,079
Net investment income	760,024		257,575
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(236,272)		(237,449)
Administrative expense	(4,020)		(3,467)
Other	 40		(54)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 792,092	\$	264,236
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 4,782,294		5,574,386
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,574,386	\$	5,838,622
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (183,433)	\$	(152,427)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	103.40%		102.68%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,094,015	\$	2,152,114
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of			
covered payroll	-8.76%		-7.08%

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

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

	2014	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.23700	0% 0.25892%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 28,804,73	33 \$ 32,588,917
Employer's Covered Payroll	22,170,2	75 19,224,600
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	129.93	3% 169.52%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.88	8% 70.88%

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

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

			(Contributions in	1				
				Relation to					Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)	-	(2)		(3)	-	(4)	(5)
Primary Go			_				_		
2016	\$	647,170	\$	647,170	\$	-	\$	6,116,923	10.58%
2015		653,325		653,325		-		6,175,095	10.58%
2014		755,548		755,548		-		5,879,750	12.85%
2013		718,465		718,465		-		5,591,165	12.85%
2012		550,380		550,380		-		5,206,999	10.57%
2011		558,946		558,946		-		5,288,046	10.57%
2010		479,024		479,024		-		5,499,701	8.71%
2009		499,970		499,970		-		5,740,188	8.71%
2008		375,800		375,800		-		5,190,612	7.24%
2007		341,862		341,862		-		4,721,853	7.24%
Component	Unit	t School Board	(no	onprofessional)					
2016	\$	153,781	\$	153,781	\$	_	\$	2,312,495	6.65%
2015	-	143,116		143,116		-	-	2,152,114	6.65%
2014		167,312		167,312		-		2,094,015	7.99%
2013		169,325		169,325		_		2,119,206	7.99%
2012		106,915		106,915		_		1,936,870	5.52%
2011		107,190		107,190		_		1,941,842	5.52%
2010		130,063		130,063		_		1,994,838	6.52%
2009		131,036		131,036		_		2,009,761	6.52%
2008		101,300		101,300		_		1,879,412	5.39%
2007		94,938		94,938		-		1,761,372	5.39%
Component	Uni	t School Board	(pr	ofessional)					
2016	\$	2,801,113	\$	2,801,113	\$	-	\$	19,922,568	14.06%
2015		2,787,567		2,787,567		-		19,224,600	14.50%

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

The School Board Professional Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2015 is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

COUNTY:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7/1/2015 \$	318,377 \$	258,700 \$	(59,677)	123.07% \$	5,960,400	-1.00%
7/1/2013	315,222	349,100	33,878	90.30%	6,805,700	0.50%
7/1/2011	245,839	325,000	79,161	75.64%	5,148,300	1.54%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	 (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7/1/2015	\$ 1,346,610 \$	1,094,200 \$	(252,410)	123.07% \$	20,150,500	-1.25%
7/1/2013	1,131,855	1,253,500	121,645	90.30%	20,614,100	0.59%
7/1/2011	716,033	946,600	230,567	75.64%	20,633,800	1.12%

VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT:

COUNTY:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2015	\$ 87,584 \$	104,246 \$	16,662	84.02% \$	2,521,713	0.66%
6/30/2014	84,197	99,891	15,694	84.29%	2,433,922	0.64%
6/30/2013	76,579	105,169	28,590	72.82%	2,571,878	1.11%



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





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

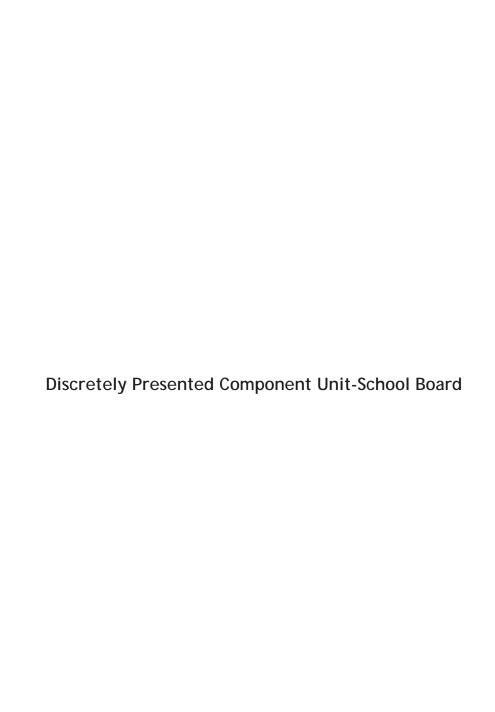
		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Revenue from use of money Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	- \$	10,015 \$	10,015
Federal	_	-	_		93,911	93,911
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$_	\$_	103,926_\$	103,926
Expenditures: Capital projects:						
General government administration	\$	144,925	\$	144,925 \$	\$,
Public safety Public works		587,835 368,500		8,269,588 6,450,459	7,570,297 1,617,794	699,291 4,832,665
Education		634,238		5,326,971	3,076,706	2,250,265
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		181,425	-	181,425
Community development	_		_	863,898	306,407	557,491
Total capital projects	\$_	1,735,498	\$_	21,237,266 \$	12,571,204_\$	8,666,062
Total expenditures	\$_	1,735,498	\$_	21,237,266 \$	12,571,204 \$	8,666,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(1,735,498)	\$_	(21,237,266) \$	(12,467,278) \$	8,769,988
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	- \$	3,308,881 \$	
Issuance of capital lease	_	-	_	<u> </u>	6,594,545	6,594,545
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_		\$_	\$_	9,903,426 \$	9,903,426
Changes in fund balances	\$	(1,735,498)	\$	(21,237,266) \$	(2,563,852) \$	18,673,414
Fund balance at beginning of the year	_	1,735,498	_	21,237,266	4,784,376	(16,452,890)
Fund balance at end of the year	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	\$_	2,220,524 \$	2,220,524

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Agency Fund At June 30, 2016

	_	Special Welfare Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	116,757
Total assets	\$_	116,757
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$_	116,757
Total liabilities	\$_	116,757

Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:	•				
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	96,205	\$ 42,339	\$ 21,787 \$	116,757
Liabilities:					
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	96,205	\$ 42,339	\$ 21,787 \$	116,757
Total liabilities	\$	96,205	\$ 42,339	\$ 21,787 \$	116,757





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

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Total	
ASSETS	-	runa	_	1 4114	•	- I Ottai	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	1,150,262 -	\$	263,412	\$	1,413,674	
Due from other governmental units	_	1,279,672	_	-		1,279,672	
Total assets	\$_	2,429,934	\$_	263,412	\$	2,693,346	
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities	\$_	2,429,934	\$_	43,404	\$	2,473,338	
Total liabilities	\$_	2,429,934	\$_	43,404	\$	2,473,338	
FUND BALANCES							
Assigned	\$_	-	\$_	220,008	\$	220,008	
Total fund balances	\$_	-	\$_	220,008	\$	220,008	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	2,429,934	\$_	263,412			
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government-wide statement of net position:							
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of expenditures in governmental funds. However, the state capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a		16,164,525					
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, the		152,427					
Items related to measurement of net pension liability/ass period expenditures		(3,963,956)					
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in the net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds as well as items related to measurement of net pension liability/asset not available to pay for current period expenditures.						5,738,755	
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.						(34,391,651)	
Net position of General Government Activities						(16,079,892)	

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

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Total
Revenues:			_		-	
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	22,820	\$	-	\$	22,820
Charges for services		4,628		738,853		743,481
Miscellaneous		648,665		-		648,665
Recovered costs		6,982		-		6,982
Intergovernmental:						
County contribution to School Board		15,741,076				15,741,076
Commonwealth		19,359,653		24,745		19,384,398
Federal	_	1,125,926	_	699,200	-	1,825,126
Total revenues	\$_	36,909,750	\$_	1,462,798	\$	38,372,548
Expenditures: Current:						
Education	\$_	36,909,750	\$	1,438,809	\$	38,348,559
Total expenditures	\$_	36,909,750	\$_	1,438,809	\$	38,348,559
Changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$	23,989	\$	23,989
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	-		196,019	· -	196,019
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	-	\$	220,008	\$	220,008

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Component Unit School Board
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	23,989
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following details support this adjustment.		
Capital additions	\$ 940,762	
Depreciation expense	(976,070)	(35,308)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability/asset		(31,814) 2,288,808
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. This amount reflects the change in compensated absences. Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability/asset Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date as well as other items related to measurement of net pension liability.	\$ (132,394) (3,815,190) 2,808,072	(1,139,512)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit		2,789,880
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,896,043

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

	School Operating Fund								
	_	Original Budget	Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs	\$	- \$ - 773,800 -	- - 961,877 -	\$	22,820 4,628 648,665 6,982	\$	22,820 4,628 (313,212) 6,982		
Intergovernmental: County contribution to School Board Commonwealth Federal		16,109,416 19,273,012 1,120,457	16,171,299 19,408,383 1,152,341		15,741,076 19,359,653 1,125,926		(430,223) (48,730) (26,415)		
Total revenues	\$_	37,276,685 \$	37,693,900	\$	36,909,750	\$_	(784,150)		
Expenditures: Current: Instruction	\$	27,321,443 \$	27,646,553	\$	27,505,849	\$	140,704		
Administration, attendance, and health Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance School food service costs		1,642,000 2,796,937 3,807,585	1,642,000 2,858,820 3,837,807		1,840,371 2,652,993 3,131,882		(198,371) 205,827 705,925		
Technology		1,708,720	1,708,720		1,778,655		(69,935)		
Total expenditures	\$_	37,276,685 \$	37,693,900	\$	36,909,750	\$_	784,150		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$_	\$		\$_		\$_			
Net changes in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Fund balances at beginning of year	_					_			
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	- \$	-	\$_	-	\$_	_		

	School Cafeteria Fund												
	Original Budget		_	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)									
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_						
Ψ	1,428,251	-	1,478,168	Ψ	738,853	Ψ	(739,315)						
	-		-		-		-						
	-		-		-		-						
	_		_		_		_						
	-		-		24,745		24,745						
	-		-		699,200		699,200						
\$	1,428,251	\$	1,478,168	\$	1,462,798	\$	(15,370)						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
	-		-		-		-						
	-		-		-		-						
	1,428,251 -		1,478,168 -		1,438,809 -		39,359 -						
\$	1,428,251	\$	1,478,168	\$	1,438,809	\$	39,359						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,989	\$	23,989						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,989	\$	23,989						
	-		-		196,019		196,019						
\$		\$	-	\$	220,008	\$	220,008						



Discretely Presented Component Unit-EDA



Exhibit 25

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Fluvanna County EDA Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2016

Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,329
Total assets	\$ 73,329
Net Position Unrestricted	\$ 73,329
Total net position	\$ 73,329

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Fluvanna County EDA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	2,500
Operating Expenses		
Other operating expenses	_	318
Operating income (loss)	\$_	2,182
Nonoperating revenues		
Investment income	\$	55
Contribution from Fluvanna County	_	1,000
Total nonoperating revenues	\$_	1,055
Change in net position	\$	3,237
Net position, beginning of year	-	70,092
Net position, end of year	\$	73,329

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Fluvanna County EDA Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 2,500 (318)
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$ 2,182
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Contribution from Fluvanna County	\$ 1,000
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings	\$ 55
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,237
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	70,092
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 73,329
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss) Change in assets and liabilities:	\$ 2,182
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$ 2,182



Supporting Schedules



Governmental Funds
Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2016

	: ∋)
Primary Government:	
General Fund: Revenue from local sources: General property taxes: Real property taxes \$ 20,825,508 \$ 20,825,508 \$ 21,511,249 \$ 685,74	41
Real and personal public service corporation taxes 4,478,308 4,478,308 4,981,936 503,62 Personal property taxes 5,213,847 5,213,847 5,404,855 191,00	28
Machinery and tools taxes 8,900 8,900 10,339 1,43 Penalties 250,000 250,000 323,914 73,93 Interest 100,000 100,000 133,317 33,33	14
Total general property taxes \$ 30,893,557 \$ 30,893,557 \$ 32,381,780 \$ 1,488,22	23
Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 1,299,000 \$ 1,299,000 \$ 1,518,328 \$ 219,32 Consumer utility taxes 420,000 420,000 397,316 (22,68 Gross receipts tax - utilities 100,000 100,000 164,878 64,87 Motor vehicle licenses 715,000 715,000 728,942 13,94 Bank stock taxes 50,000 50,000 66,394 16,38 Recordation taxes 250,000 250,000 241,846 (8,18) Tax on wills 75,000 75,000 31,101 (43,88)	84) 78 42 94 54)
Total other local taxes \$ 2,909,000 \$ 2,909,000 \$ 3,148,805 \$ 239,80	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 17,000 \$ 17,000 \$ 16,712 \$ (28 120,000 \$ 120,000 \$ 142,371 \$ 22,37 \$ (28 120,000 \$ 120,000 \$ 142,371 \$ 22,37 \$ (28 120,000 \$ 120,000 \$ 142,371 \$ 22,37 \$ (28 120,000 \$ 120,000 \$ 120,000 \$ 157,591 \$ 32,94 \$ (28 120,000 \$	
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses \$249,650 \$261,650 \$316,674 \$55,02	24
Fines and Forfeitures: Court and other fines and forfeitures \$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	<u>29)</u>
Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 99,106 \$ 95,100 Revenue from use of money \$ 49,000 \$ 49,000 \$ 50,370 \$ 1,370	
Total revenue from use of money and property \$53,000_\$53,000_\$149,476_\$96,47	76
Charges for library 13,000 13,000 10,976 (2,02) Law library fees 1,800 1,800 1,341 (45) Courthouse maintenance fees 7,500 7,500 5,288 (2,22) Courthouse security 27,000 27,000 21,618 (5,38)	59) 12) 82)
Recreation program fees 88,000 91,807 122,354 30,54 EMS cost recovery - 250,000 380,402 130,40	
Landfill fees 82,000 82,000 76,173 (5,82	27) 45)
Total charges for services \$ 225,150 \$ 478,957 \$ 627,328 \$ 148,37	

Governmental Funds
Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2016 (continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued) Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous	\$_	127,120 \$	153,497 \$	92,600 \$	(60,897)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	127,120 \$	153,497 \$	92,600 \$	(60,897)
Recovered costs: Miscellaneous	\$	440,412 \$	221,732 \$	175,019 \$	(46,713)
Total recovered costs	\$ \$	440,412 \$		175,019 \$	(46,713)
Total revenue from local sources	Ψ_	34,923,389 \$			1,911,860
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:	Φ_	_34,923,369_\$	<u> </u>	30,900,733_\$	1,911,000
Noncategorical aid: Motor vehicle carriers tax Mobile home titling taxes Auto rental taxes Recordation taxes Communication taxes PPTRA	\$	43,000 \$ 2,500 2,500 80,000 840,000 2,996,570	43,000 \$ 2,500 2,500 80,000 840,000 2,996,570	41,538 \$ 9,981 6,288 80,511 810,722 2,996,570	(1,462) 7,481 3,788 511 (29,278)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	3,964,570 \$			(18,960)
Categorical aid: Shared expenses:	Ψ_	φ	- 0,00 1,010 φ	φ_	(10,000)
Commonwealth's Attorney Sheriff Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Registrar/electoral board Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ _	281,048 \$ 990,192 115,973 129,864 40,789 251,775	990,192 115,973 129,864 40,789 251,775	974,766 113,549 131,941 55,834 273,406	(2,321) (15,426) (2,424) 2,077 15,045 21,631
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,809,641 \$	1,809,641 \$	1,828,223 \$	18,582
Other categorical aid: Litter control Library grant Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	8,000 \$ 60,000 624,123	8,664 \$ 62,470 650,343	8,664 \$ 65,050 459,442	- 2,580 (190,901)
Children's services act E911 funds		1,285,124 60,000	1,706,479 60,000	1,623,654 64,346	(82,825) 4,346
Fire funds Victim/witness coordinator grant		61,000 29,680	80,815 34,265	81,425 41,326	610 7,061
Four for life Drug forfeitures Other categorical aid		25,000 - 20,500	27,079 - 76,400	26,669 405 41,306	(410) 405 (35,094)
Total other categorical aid	\$	2,173,427 \$			(294,228)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,983,068 \$			(275,646)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	7,947,638 \$			(294,606)

Governmental Funds
Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2016 (continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Criminal justice grants Commission for arts grant	\$	- \$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	5 680 5,000	\$ 680 -
Homeland security program grant Other federal revenue		3,109 219,780	21,609 219,780	15,115 11,000	(6,494) (208,780)
Public assistance and welfare administration	_	932,087	937,186	1,044,408	107,222
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,159,976 \$	1,183,575	1,076,203	\$ (107,372)
Total General Fund	\$_	44,031,003 \$	44,661,194	46,171,076	\$1,509,882
Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money	\$	- \$	- \$	5 10,015	\$ 10,015
•	Ψ_	*			
Total revenue from local sources	\$_		\$	10,015	\$ 10,015
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Fork Union grant	\$_	\$	\$	93,911	\$ 93,911
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	\$	\$	93,911	\$93,911_
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	\$	\$	103,926	\$103,926
Grand Total Revenues Primary Government	\$_	44,031,003 \$	44,661,194	46,275,002	\$ <u>1,613,808</u>

General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$_	169,082	\$_	217,800 \$	206,164	\$_	11,636
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	239,776	\$	246,676 \$	246,468	\$	208
County attorney	*	156,000	•	203,300	202,811	,	489
Commissioner of the revenue		350,920		354,615	350,910		3,705
Reassessment		100,000		101,540	101,538		2
Human resources		93,447		94,291	87,814		6,477
Information technology		407,729		409,369	371,386		37,983
Treasurer		468,347		472,594	441,008		31,586
Finance department		349,264		357,027	304,742		52,285
Total general and financial administration	\$_	2,165,483	\$_	2,239,412	2,106,677	\$_	132,735
Board of Elections:							
Electoral board general registrar	\$	216,007	\$	235,679 \$	191,754	\$	43,925
3	· <u> </u>	-,	· ' –			- ' -	
Total board of elections	\$_	216,007	\$_	235,679 \$	191,754	_\$_	43,925
Total general government administration	\$	2,550,572	\$_	2,692,891 \$	2,504,595	\$_	188,296
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	44,696	\$	44,696 \$	36,833	\$	7,863
General district and juvenile relations court		8,137		8,137	6,417		1,720
Juvenile court service unit		2,860		2,860	2,095		765
VJCCCA		6,585		6,585	5,731		854
Clerk of the circuit court		610,984		616,619	587,641	_	28,978
Total courts	\$	673,262	\$_	678,897 \$	638,717	\$_	40,180
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$_	478,920	\$_	494,322 \$	478,179	\$_	16,143
Total judicial administration	\$	1,152,182	\$_	1,173,219 \$	1,116,896	\$_	56,323
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	2,402,403	\$	2,477,614 \$	2,389,628	\$	87,986
Public safety grants		343,636	_	362,136	27,689	_	334,447
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,746,039	\$_	2,839,750 \$	2,417,317	\$_	422,433

General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016 (continued)

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Public Safety: (Continued)							
Fire and rescue services:							
Forest warden	\$	9,053	\$	9,053 \$	9,01	2 \$	41
Volunteer fire and rescue	Ψ.	858,496	Ψ	925,390	872,67		52,711
Emergency Medical Services Council		16,095		16,095	16,09		<u> </u>
Total fire and rescue services	\$	883,644	\$	950,538 \$	897,78	6 \$	52,752
Correction and detention:							
Care of prisoners	\$	1,142,824	\$_	1,142,824 \$	1,064,73	7_\$_	78,087
Inspections:							
Building	\$	243,780	\$_	244,194_\$	240,59	7_\$_	3,597
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$	247,830	\$	260,921 \$	259,85	7 \$	1,064
Emergency management		719,447		728,508	694,42	7	34,081
E-911		864,696		887,387	881,98	9	5,398
Legal aid service	_	4,000		4,000	4,00	0	
Total other protection	\$_	1,835,973	\$_	1,880,816 \$	1,840,27	3 \$	40,543
Total public safety	\$	6,852,260	\$_	7,058,122 \$	6,460,71	<u>)</u> \$	597,412
Public works:							
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Landfill	\$	141,985	\$	145,122 \$	144,51	6 \$	606
Landfill post closure cost		30,000		30,000	23,43		6,566
Litter control	_	8,569		9,233	8,32	8	905
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	180,554	\$_	184,355 \$	176,27	8_\$_	8,077
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:							
Facilities	\$	889,440	\$	894,255 \$	856,86	1 \$	37,394
Public works		250,240		252,823	241,03	5	11,788
General services	_	588,950		569,950	448,462	<u>2</u> _	121,488
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$_	1,728,630	\$_	1,717,028 \$	1,546,35	8_\$_	170,670
Total public works	\$	1,909,184	\$	1,901,383 \$	1,722,63	6 \$	178,747
Health and welfare: Health:							
Local health department	\$	257,310	\$_	257,310 \$	257,34	9 \$	(39)
Mental health and mental retardation:							
Region Ten Community Services Board	\$	126,250	\$_	126,250 \$	126,25	0_\$_	

Page 3 of 4

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Health and Welfare: (Continued)						
Welfare:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,355,931	\$	2,393,766 \$	2,046,548	347,218
Children's services act program		2,370,962		3,053,455	2,752,925	300,530
Jefferson area board on aging		83,946		83,946	83,946	-
JAUNT, Inc.		78,141		78,141	78,141	-
Shelter for help in emergency		9,000		9,000	9,000	-
Sexual assault resource agency		1,000		1,000	1,000	-
Fluvanna housing foundation		16,000		16,000	16,000	-
Piedmont housing alliance		2,100		2,100	2,100	-
Jefferson area chip		51,000		51,000	51,000	-
Children, youth and family services		2,100		2,100	2,100	-
Streamwatch		1,750		1,750	1,750	-
Piedmont workforce network		3,150		3,150	3,150	-
Offender Aid & Rescue		13,261		13,261	13,261	-
Monticello area community action agency	_	49,913		49,913	49,913	
Total welfare	\$_	5,038,254	\$_	5,758,582 \$	5,110,834	647,748
Total health and welfare	\$_	5,421,814	\$_	6,142,142 \$	5,494,433	647,709
Education:						
Contributions to community colleges	\$	7,228	\$	7,228 \$	7,228	-
Contribution to Component Unit School Board		16,109,416	_	16,171,299	15,741,076	430,223
Total education	\$_	16,116,644	\$_	16,178,527 \$	15,748,304	430,223
Darks researches and sultimate						
Parks, recreation and cultural:						
Parks and recreation:	¢	470 402	Φ	E12 740 ¢	E10.1E1 0	1 500
Parks and recreation	\$_	478,403	- _Φ –	513,740 \$	512,151	1,589
Total parks and recreation	\$_	478,403	\$_	513,740 \$	512,151	1,589
Cultural enrichment:						
Cultural arts	\$	10,000	\$	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	-
County museum		525		525	525	-
Total cultural enrichment	\$	10,525	\$	10,525 \$	10,525	-
Library:	•				00	
Regional library	\$_	299,724	\$_	307,603 \$	307,599	<u>4</u>
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	788,652	\$_	831,868 \$	830,275	1,593

Total General Fund Expenditures

General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2016 (continued)

Variance From **Amended Budget Budget** Original As **Positive Fund, Function, Activities and Elements Budget Amended** Actual (Negative) General Fund: (Continued) Community development: Planning and community development: \$ 32,837 \$ 47,537 \$ 47,497 \$ 40 Planning commission Zoning board 1,700 1,700 1,700 Economic development 120,727 118,693 115,860 2,034 County planner 343,586 351,647 339,752 11,895 Chamber of commerce 3,500 3,500 3,500 Small business development center 2,500 2,500 2,500 Rivanna River Basin 500 500 Leadership development program 1,000 1,000 1,000 Central Virginia Partnership for **Economic Development** 13,009 13,009 13,009 Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission 31,684 31,684 31,684 Total planning and community development 545,676 \$ 573,804 \$ 558,135 \$ 15,669 Environmental management: Soil and water conservation district 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ Cooperative extension program: Cooperative extension service 78,950 \$ 78,950 \$ 75,217 \$ 3,733 Total community development 644,626 \$ 672,754 \$ 653,352 \$ 19,402 Nondepartmental: Miscellaneous 348,207 \$ 75,925 \$ 37,462 \$ 38,463 Total nondepartmental 348,207 \$ 75,925 \$ 37,462 \$ 38,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 4,257,098 \$ 4,257,098 \$ 4,257,098 \$ Interest and fiscal charges 3,693,551 3,693,551 3,455,086 238,465 Total debt service 7,950,649 \$ 7,950,649 \$ 7,712,184 \$ 238,465

43,734,790 \$ 44,677,480 \$

42,280,847 \$

2,396,633



Statistical Section

Contents	<u>l ables</u>
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These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	
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Operating Information	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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

		2007		2008		2009	_	2010
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	8,820,288	\$	8,715,583	\$	9,453,382 3,922,469	\$	12,884,537 12,966
Unrestricted		17,352,326		19,637,501		15,327,034	_	18,671,672
Total governmental activities net position	\$	26,172,614	\$	28,353,084	\$	28,702,885	\$_	31,569,175
Business-type activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,834,924	\$	3,431,925	\$	3,572,328	\$	4,548,235
Restricted Unrestricted		1,009,433 (396,731)		(728,810)		(945,709)	_	(657,499 <u>)</u>
Total business-type activities net position	\$	3,447,626	\$	2,703,115	\$	2,626,619	\$_	3,890,736
Primary government								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,655,212	\$	12,147,508	\$	13,025,710	\$	17,432,772
Restricted		1,009,433		-		3,922,469		12,966
Unrestricted	-	16,955,595	-	18,908,691	-	14,381,325	-	18,014,173
Total primary government net position	\$	29,620,240	\$	31,056,199	\$	31,329,504	\$_	35,459,911

_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$	15,481,925 \$	17,779,481 \$	18,058,155 \$	18,203,194 \$	18,855,190 \$	17,955,779 59,520
	21,244,585	20,452,313	21,488,429	22,113,118	21,036,690	21,785,862
\$_	36,726,510 \$	38,231,794 \$	39,546,584 \$	40,316,312 \$	39,891,880 \$	39,801,161
\$	4,359,941 \$	4,220,066 \$	4,130,335 \$	4,046,836 \$	3,979,806 \$	3,892,325
_	145,337	174,173	126,485	152,478	141,897	233,162
\$_	4,505,278 \$	4,394,239 \$	4,256,820 \$	4,199,314 \$	4,121,703 \$	4,125,487
\$	19,841,866 \$	21,999,547 \$	22,188,490 \$	22,250,030 \$	22,834,996 \$	21,848,104
_	21,389,922	20,626,486	21,614,914	22,265,596	21,178,587	59,520 22,019,024
\$_	41,231,788 \$	42,626,033 \$	43,803,404 \$	44,515,626 \$	44,013,583 \$	43,926,648

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

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses	_		·							· ·	
Governmental activities:											
General government adminstration	\$	2,158,182 \$	2,212,493 \$	2,349,221 \$	2,088,545 \$	2,266,965 \$	2,946,369 \$	2,179,821 \$	2,092,329 \$	2,912,977 \$	2,316,368
Judicial administration		1,106,540	1,140,519	1,160,816	1,111,127	1,092,325	1,147,418	1,168,114	1,206,938	1,164,502	1,085,464
Public Safety		3,885,133	4,374,838	4,738,756	5,458,590	4,875,996	5,298,372	5,515,173	6,549,800	6,642,850	7,061,106
Public works		1,214,823	1,484,129	1,405,843	1,506,088	1,324,088	1,461,832	1,458,736	2,135,218	2,451,166	3,512,015
Health and welfare		4,723,667	4,790,192	5,007,658	4,955,292	4,826,649	5,203,796	4,660,190	4,989,704	4,861,639	5,423,546
Education		14,463,598	15,276,510	16,408,027	16,020,958	10,796,609	14,938,085	16,997,681	19,422,301	18,425,758	21,413,366
Parks, recreation and cultural		790.866	872,307	909.931	741,582	723,393	736,581	722,937	777.854	850.915	854,231
Community development		457,810	453,556	606,155	509,233	447,602	592,966	1,108,602	682,766	806,016	1,008,822
Interest on long-term debt	_	853,223	1,090,223	1,046,588	637,891	4,667,841	4,653,204	4,113,741	3,381,824	3,864,041	3,724,460
Total governmental activities											
expenses	\$	29,653,842 \$	31,694,767 \$	33,632,995 \$	33,029,306 \$	31 021 468 \$	36 978 623 \$	37 924 995 \$	41 238 734 \$	41 979 864 \$	46,399,378
охроносо	Ψ_	20,000,042 φ	01,004,707 φ	Φ_	Φ_	<u>01,021,400</u> φ	σο,στο,σ2σ φ	01,024,000 ψ	+1,200,70+ φ	+1,070,00+ φ	40,000,010
Business-type activities:											
Community Programs	\$	43,989 \$	62,667 \$	60,912 \$	50,157 \$	45,710 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
, ,	Φ	, ,		445,563	379,109	, ,		400,650		385,374	205 492
Water		460,964	405,108			368,737	391,788		373,351		395,482
Sewer			33,015	139,834	159,433	182,931	195,289	203,840	200,969	207,350	191,119
Landfill	_	826,973	1,588,412	264,311	165,517						
Total business-type activities											
expenses	\$_	1,331,926 \$	2,089,202 \$	910,620 \$	754,216 \$	597,378 \$	587,077 \$	604,490 \$	574,320 \$	592,724 \$	586,601
Total primary government expenses	\$_	30,985,768 \$	33,783,969 \$	34,543,615 \$	33,783,522 \$	31,618,846 \$	37,565,700 \$	38,529,485 \$	41,813,054 \$	42,572,588 \$	46,985,979
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
General government administration	Ф										-
Judicial administration		125,397	68,352	83,773	69,546	74,985	64,598	69,974	76,552	63,426	53,289
Public safety		148,865	131,542	183,433	133,186	196,820	240,503	292,484	272,560	332,650	698,281
Public works					.	102,391	85,096	80,067	78,475	76,198	76,173
Parks, recreation and cultural		161,565	139,337	109,084	93,476	82,284	100,865	74,038	115,460	116,282	133,330
Community development		173,001	137,721	140,484	145,684	109,880	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions		4,737,759	4,878,357	4,753,650	4,586,272	4,609,047	4,840,524	4,296,841	4,853,380	4,895,422	5,316,713
Capital grants and contributions	-	406,080	185,706	348,260	743,377	151,576	4,145	1,273,986	941,858	338,485	93,911
Total governmental activities											
program revenues	\$_	5,752,667 \$	5,541,015 \$	5,618,684 \$	5,771,541 \$	5,326,983 \$	5,335,731 \$	6,087,390 \$	6,338,285 \$	5,822,463 \$	6,371,697
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
	\$	25 200 ¢	40 E0E Ф	40.220 ft	20.472.0	20.424 €	r.	r.	r.	•	
Community Programs	Ф	35,299 \$	49,505 \$	49,339 \$	36,172 \$	30,134 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	075.000
Water		315,046	328,873	320,562	279,980	301,071	302,522	318,506	302,439	356,573	375,863
Sewer			1,778	59,830	1,223,327	12,791	8,229	19,828	20,134	22,822	20,738
Landfill		616,775	404,191	124,695	97,752	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	_	1,185,272	60,527		258,300						
Total business-type activities											
program revenues	\$_	2,152,392 \$	844,874 \$	554,426 \$	1,895,531 \$	343,996 \$	310,751 \$	338,334 \$	322,573 \$	379,395 \$	396,601
Total primary government											
program revenues	\$_	7,905,059 \$	6,385,889 \$	6,173,110 \$	7,667,072 \$	5,670,979 \$	5,646,482 \$	6,425,724 \$	6,660,858 \$	6,201,858 \$	6,768,298
Net (expense) / revenue											
Governmental activities	\$	(23,901,175)\$	(26,153,752)\$	(28,014,311)\$	(27,257,765)\$	(25,694,485)\$	(31,642,892)\$	(31,837,605)\$	(34,900,449)\$	(36,157,401)\$	(40,027,681)
Business-type activities	•	820,466	(1,244,328)	(356,194)	1,141,315	(253,382)	(276,326)	(266,156)	(251,747)	(213,329)	(190,000)
21	-										,/
Total primary government											
net expense	\$	(23 080 709) \$	(27 398 080) \$	(28 370 505) \$	(26 116 450)\$	(25 947 867) \$	(31 919 218)\$	(32 103 761)\$	(35 152 196)\$	(36,370,730)\$	(40 217 681)
o. o.pooo	Ψ=	,0,000,100) φ	,,σσσ,σσσ/ψ	,0,0.0,000/ ψ	,_0,,που/ψ	,υ,υ ,υυτ / ψ	(= 1,0 10,2 10) ψ	,-=,.00,701)ψ	,_0,.02,100)ψ	, - σ, σ, σ, σ, σ, σ, φ	(.0,2.7,001)

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

	_	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:											
Taxes Property taxes Local sales and use taxes Taxes on recordation and wills	\$	17,752,214 \$ 944,465 467,307	21,008,065 \$ 1,070,306 377,965	21,534,695 \$ 1,062,461 277,611	22,880,842 \$ 1,062,633 241,505	24,510,584 \$ 1,061,791 244,066	26,319,292 \$ 1,217,038 253,686	26,889,099 \$ 1,267,142 272,347	28,622,456 \$ 1,403,062 187,733	30,857,284 \$ 1,413,860 239,086	32,784,240 1,518,328 241,846
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes Other local taxes		376,200 1,186,143 365,473	368,629 1,369,502 217,929	373,002 1,285,679 210,213	438,089 1,306,540 197,684	667,940 1,290,455 236,955	688,726 418,280 228,344	745,234 423,000 264,079	715,553 440,464 210,955	703,417 428,843 267,393	728,942 397,316 262,373
Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous		3,416,980 857,089 335,513	3,171,261 863,366 362,539	3,166,206 525,726 207,765	3,145,750 445,339 528,475	3,152,927 307,436 247,590	3,991,243 65,369 131,485	3,997,213 66,792 103,010	3,977,097 50,189 256,909	3,966,837 59,654 76,133	3,945,610 159,491 92,600
Transfers Total governmental activities	\$_	(291,384) 25,410,000 \$	(475,340) 28,334,222 \$	(279,246) 28,364,112 \$	(122,802) 30,124,055 \$	(867,924) 30,851,820 \$	(165,287) 33,148,176 \$	(128,737) 33,899,179 \$	(194,241) 35,670,177 \$	(193,783) 37,818,724 \$	(193,784) 39,936,962
Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Transfers	\$	36,996 \$ 291,384	24,477 \$ 475,340	452 \$ 279,246	- \$ 122,802	- \$ 867,924	- \$ 165,287	- \$ 128,737	- \$ 194,241	- \$ 193,783	- 193,784
Total business-type activities	\$	328,380 \$	499,817 \$	279,698 \$	122,802 \$	867,924 \$	165,287 \$	128,737 \$	194,241 \$	193,783 \$	193,784
Total primary government	\$_	25,738,380 \$	28,834,039 \$	28,643,810 \$	30,246,857 \$	31,719,744 \$	33,313,463 \$	34,027,916 \$	35,864,418 \$	38,012,507 \$	40,130,746
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	1,508,825 \$ 1,148,846	2,180,470 \$ (744,511)	349,801 \$ (76,496)	2,866,290 \$ 1,264,117	5,157,335 \$ 614,542	1,505,284 \$ (111,039)	2,061,574 \$ (137,419)	769,728 \$ (57,506)	1,661,323 \$ (19,546)	(90,719) 3,784
Total primary government	\$_	2,657,671 \$	1,435,959 \$	273,305 \$	4,130,407 \$	5,771,877 \$	1,394,245 \$	1,924,155 \$	712,222 \$	1,641,777 \$	(86,935)

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

		2007	_	2008		2009		2010
General fund								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Reserved		78,938		78,938		4,001,407		91,904
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, designated for capital projects		-		1,858,037		2,033,250		2,526,018
Unreserved, designated for high school debt service		-		-		1,036,500		2,761,681
Unreserved, designated for subsequent expenditures		-		10,015,676		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, undesignated		8,982,217		6,846,383		15,346,007		15,032,678
Unassigned		-				-		
Total general fund	\$_	9,061,155	\$_	18,799,034	\$_	22,417,164	\$_	20,412,281
All other governmental funds								
Reserved for Capital Projects	\$	3,553,451	\$	9,071,275	\$	67,190,334	\$	43,912,030
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:								
Capital projects funds	_	-		-		-		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	3,553,451	\$_	9,071,275	\$_	67,190,334	\$_	43,912,030

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

_	2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016
\$	35,080	\$ 2,000	\$ 17,775	\$ -	\$ 133,933	\$ 100,000
	78,938 -	-	-	-	-	59,520
	7,077,296 63,698	9,834,019 29,914	11,319,125 22,727	12,206,403 1,781	10,737,302	4,875,335 -
_	13,528,036	 10,348,950	 10,271,385	 9,576,832	 10,974,265	 17,198,209
\$_	20,783,048	\$ 20,214,883	\$ 21,631,012	\$ 21,785,016	\$ 21,845,500	\$ 22,233,064
\$	- 16,544,058 183,265 -	\$ 3,312,322 - - (655,894)	\$ 519,759 - 229,421 -	\$ 70,462 50,697 455,854	\$ 531,616 3,963,624 51,292 237,844	\$ 1,678,501 50,000 492,023
\$_	16,727,323	\$ 2,656,428	\$ 749,180	\$ 577,013	\$ 4,784,376	\$ 2,220,524

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

	_	2007		2008	2009	2010
Revenues						
General property taxes	\$	17,550,665	\$	21,261,041 \$	21,348,203 \$	22,881,694
Other local taxes		3,339,588		3,404,331	3,208,966	3,246,451
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		476,668		399,327	424,842	361,142
Fines and forfeitures		21,594		17,895	36,545	27,752
Revenue from use of money and property		857,089		863,366	525,726	445,339
Charges for services		110,566		59,730	55,387	52,998
Miscellaneous		335,513		362,539	207,764	528,475
Recovered costs		168,970		220,734	215,758	252,899
Intergovernmental:						
Contribution from School Board		46,045		248,648	-	-
Commonwealth		7,065,830		7,053,225	7,004,314	6,860,079
Federal		1,477,182		1,182,099	1,263,803	1,615,320
Total revenues	\$	31,449,710	\$	35,072,935 \$	34,291,308 \$	36,272,149
	_			_		
Expenditures						
General government administration	\$	1,964,112	\$	1,999,645 \$	2,178,358 \$	1,998,758
Judicial administration		940,159		991,983	991,921	941,916
Public safety		5,264,255		4,841,652	4,610,938	6,132,985
Public works		1,278,835		1,668,794	1,530,900	1,435,000
Health and welfare		4,720,466		4,814,963	4,934,848	4,928,507
Education		13,736,102		15,774,008	18,395,167	37,947,333
Parks, recreation and cultural		1,173,154		2,307,236	2,088,594	689,922
Community development		463,347		490,571	623,204	531,699
Nondepartmental		45,450		88,617	380,835	509,718
Debt service		.0, .00		33,311	000,000	000,1.0
Principal		1,083,734		1,150,687	1,394,882	1,476,141
Interest and other fiscal charges		838,181		939,119	2,867,392	4,923,406
Bond Issuance Costs		_		_	777,900	,, -
Total expenditures	\$	31,507,795	\$	35,067,275 \$	40,774,939 \$	61,515,385
Total experiultures	Ψ_	31,301,133	-Ψ_	33,007,273 φ	+0,77+,939 φ	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(58,085)	_\$_	5,660 \$	(6,483,631) \$	(25,243,236)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	\$	2,237,244	\$	910,587 \$	6,370,065 \$	976,518
Transfers out	Ψ	(2,528,628)		(1,260,263)	(6,649,311)	(1,099,320)
Bonds issued		4,195,000		9,400,000	67,525,000	5,420,000
Early retirement of indebtedness		-1,100,000		(1,500,000)	-	(4,830,000)
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		_		(1,500,000)	525,066	(4,000,000)
Issuance of capital leases		412,000		170,415	525,000	(507,149)
Sale of capital assets		412,000		170,415	450,000	(507,149)
•	_	<u> </u>		 .		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	4,315,616	_\$_	7,720,739 \$	68,220,820 \$	(39,951)
Net change in fund balances	\$_	4,257,531	\$_	7,726,399 \$	61,737,189 \$	(25,283,187)
Debt service as a percentage of						
noncapital expenditures		6.62%		6.62%	12.56%	19.32%
i mari i farance de		/0		***=**		

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$	24,333,649 \$ 3,501,207 347,774 60,363 307,436	25,783,612 \$ 2,806,074 239,463 26,384 65,369	26,886,904 \$ 2,971,802 266,139 30,225 66,792	28,437,543 \$ 2,957,767 271,315 36,762 50,189	30,390,483 \$ 3,052,599 328,492 19,127 59,654	32,381,780 3,148,805 316,674 17,071 159,491
	158,223 247,590 218,277	225,215 131,485 239,814	220,199 103,010 537,891	234,970 256,909 198,556	240,937 76,133 159,452	627,328 92,600 175,019
_	6,761,028 1,152,522	7,824,876 1,011,036	7,421,770 2,146,270	8,200,504 1,571,831	7,768,139 1,432,605	8,186,120 1,170,114
\$_	37,088,069 \$	38,353,328 \$	40,651,002 \$	42,216,346 \$	43,527,621 \$	46,275,002
\$	2,283,864 \$ 924,825 5,551,650 1,444,944 4,858,939 41,174,205 629,182 453,826 383,995	2,948,951 \$ 966,938 5,111,665 1,527,887 5,163,813 28,136,631 716,477 517,276 435,867	2,457,582 \$ 997,142 7,774,015 1,484,008 4,588,355 16,921,134 687,593 1,027,505 159,496	2,375,839 \$ 1,043,554 7,046,266 2,302,295 4,961,275 14,735,070 1,734,527 609,918 18,742	2,973,426 \$ 1,033,414 6,504,341 2,670,609 4,900,555 17,150,935 1,055,476 1,072,057 26,199	2,504,595 1,116,896 14,031,007 3,340,430 5,494,433 18,825,010 830,275 959,759 37,462
	1,436,343 4,748,216	2,285,259 4,689,001	7,272,220 2,858,997	3,531,444 3,681,338	7,303,148 3,433,568	4,257,098 3,455,086
	-	-	393,927	-	137,388	-
\$	63,889,989 \$	52,499,765 \$	46,621,974 \$	42,040,268 \$	48,261,116 \$	54,852,051
\$_	(26,801,920) \$	(14,146,437) \$	(5,970,972) \$	176,078_\$	(4,733,495) \$	(8,577,049)
\$	1,157,587 \$ (1,203,684) 2,704,077 (2,670,000)	863,523 \$ (1,356,146)	1,913,411 \$ (1,994,483) 77,542,813 - (72,784,959)	2,590,807 \$ (2,785,048)	2,999,934 \$ (3,193,717) 9,195,125	3,308,881 (3,502,665) - - -
	-	-	803,071	-	-	6,594,545
\$	(12,020) \$	(492,623) \$	5,479,853 \$	(194,241) \$	9,001,342 \$	6,400,761
\$	(26,813,940) \$	(14,639,060) \$	(491,119) \$	(18,163) \$	4,267,847 \$	(2,176,288)
	19.98%	18.57%	24.60%	18.24%	23.64%	17.30%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year June 30	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools (1)	Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2007	\$ 2,944,590,400 \$	183,039,939 \$	2,638,402 \$	1,573,171	\$ 414,309,104 \$	3,546,151,016	6.560	\$ 3,546,151,016	100.00%
2008	2,997,714,100	189,245,088	2,629,502	258,300	513,525,759	3,703,372,749	6.810	3,948,158,581	93.80%
2009	3,056,760,900	173,090,987	2,577,958	234,509	487,403,843	3,720,068,197	6.850	3,720,068,197	100.00%
2010	3,064,883,350	175,944,814	2,571,353	218,951	507,275,582	3,750,894,050	6.930	3,750,894,050	100.00%
2011	3,095,758,000	181,590,092	2,576,016	216,911	533,735,987	3,813,877,006	7.290	3,813,877,006	100.00%
2012	3,112,787,100	184,437,171	2,587,284	230,729	532,397,425	3,832,439,709	7.350	3,832,439,709	100.00%
2013	3,517,225,600	188,459,699	2,567,684	243,801	496,073,506	4,204,570,290	7.740	4,204,570,290	100.00%
2014	2,611,906,300	191,333,953	2,201,249	636,444	501,948,833	3,308,026,779	7.910	3,308,026,779	100.00%
2015	2,625,367,600	190,731,239	2,043,565	735,590	497,863,789	3,316,741,783	8.148	3,316,741,783	100.00%
2016	2,683,562,300	192,165,797	2,029,462	538,634	543,812,012	3,422,108,205	8.184	3,422,108,205	100.00%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

⁽¹⁾ Thomasville furniture closed its manufacturing plant in Fluvanna County during November 2007.

Property Tax Rates (1) Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Direct	Rates		T-1-1
Fiscal Years	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Total Direct Rates
2007	0.43	3.70	0.43	2.00	6.56
2008	0.48	3.85	0.48	2.00	6.81
2009	0.50	3.85	0.50	2.00	6.85
2010	0.54	3.85	0.54	2.00	6.93
2011	0.57	4.15	0.57	2.00	7.29
2012	0.5981	4.15	0.5981	2.00	7.3462
2013	0.7950	4.15	0.7950	2.00	7.7400
2014	0.8800	4.15	0.8800	2.00	7.9100
2015	0.8990	4.35	0.8990	2.00	8.1480
2016	0.9170	4.35	0.9170	2.00	8.1840

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ There were no overlapping Governments.

Fiscal Year 2016

Taxpayer	Type Business	2015 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Tenaska Virginia Partners, LP	Utility/Electric	247,620,449	7.24%
Virginia Electric and Power	Utility/Electric	148,062,255	4.33%
Central Va. Electric Co-op	Utility/Electric	41,196,906	1.20%
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline	Utility/Gas	24,301,231	0.71%
Aqua Resources	Utility/Water	21,207,502	0.62%
Colonial Pipeline Co.	Utility/Gas	13,663,762	0.40%
CSX Transportation	Railroad	11,651,274	0.34%
Columbia Gas of Va.	Utility/Gas	11,131,369	0.33%
Central Telephone Co. of Virginia	Utility/Telephone	9,026,449	0.26%
East Coast transport	Utility/Gas	5,993,850 \$ 533,855,047	0.18% 15.60%

Fiscal Year 2007

	Type	2006 Assessed	% of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Business	Valuation	Valuation
Tenaska Virginia Partners, LP	Utility/Electric	313,839,725	11.79%
Virginia Electric & Power	Utility/Electric	108,948,695	4.09%
Central Va. Electric Co-op	Utility/Electric	29,294,840	1.10%
Aqua Resources	Utility/Water	17,455,226	0.66%
Central Telephone of Virginia	Utility/Telephone	13,350,743	0.50%
Colonial Pipeline Co.	Utility/Gas	9,642,146	0.36%
CSX Transportation Inc.	Railroad	8,184,854	0.31%
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline	Utility/Gas	7,815,714	0.29%
Thomasville Furniture	Manufacturing	6,707,596	0.25%
Macon Partners LLP	Commercial Property	3,811,500 \$ 519,051,039	0.14% 19.49%

	1	Total Tax	Collected with Year of t		Collections in	Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year		Levy for al Year (1) (3)	Amount	Percentage of Levy (1)	Subsequent Years (1)	 Amount (1)	Percentage of Levy
2007	\$	30,368,234 (2)	27,813,792	91.59% \$	898,328	\$ 28,712,120	94.55%
2008		23,963,600	23,110,441	96.44%	985,797	24,096,238	100.55%
2009		24,173,299	19,998,028	82.73%	923,462	20,921,490	86.55%
2010		25,271,025	24,399,808	96.55%	953,984	25,353,792	100.33%
2011		27,322,612	22,860,700	83.67%	1,025,353	23,886,053	87.42%
2012		29,015,715	27,372,053	94.34%	1,111,017	28,483,070	98.16%
2013		29,846,109	28,261,251	94.69%	904,826	29,166,077	97.72%
2014		31,288,974	29,831,066	95.34%	815,944	30,647,010	97.95%
2015		33,381,054	31,724,032	95.04%	823,055	32,547,087	97.50%
2016		35,095,785	33,410,667	95.20%	-	33,410,667	95.20%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office

Notes: (1) Exclusive of the penalties and interest.

(2) Change in accounting principles for recognition of the 1st half tax collections.

(3) Original levy

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities				Business- Type Activities			
Fiscal Years	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Literary Fund Loans	Other Notes/ Bonds	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2007 \$	14,701,638	\$ 5,728,476 \$	-	\$ 617,625 \$	1,971,586 \$	23,019,325	2.50% \$	916
2008	14,683,236	5,233,125	7,500,000	629,104	1,883,808	29,929,273	3.13%	1,178
2009	81,455,801	4,737,774	7,500,000	932,008	1,792,254	96,417,837	10.71%	3,807
2010	86,057,976	4,242,423	2,670,000	769,043	1,709,406	95,448,848	10.48%	3,715
2011	85,223,117	3,746,605	2,704,077	663,377	1,620,960	93,958,136	9.27%	3,615
2012	83,530,386	3,264,254	2,704,077	553,200	1,529,890	91,581,807	8.65%	3,518
2013	101,441,566	2,788,660	-	1,092,806	1,438,771	106,761,803	9.82%	4,103
2014	97,882,452	2,478,809	-	868,897	1,344,780	102,574,938	9.16%	3,943
2015	95,742,783	2,168,958	-	638,273	1,249,965	99,799,979	9.72%	3,794
2016	91,684,511	1,859,107	-	7,082,582	1,153,551	101,779,751	9.92%	3,869

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 12.

⁽²⁾ Includes Public Facility Bonds and School General Obligation Bonds.

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

Fiscal Year	_	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2007	\$	22,401,700	0.63%	891
2008		29,300,169	0.79%	1,153
2009		95,485,829	2.56%	3,770
2010		94,679,805	2.52%	3,685
2011		93,294,759	2.45%	3,590
2012		91,028,607	2.38%	3,462
2013		105,323,032	2.50%	4,048
2014		101,230,158	3.06%	3,891
2015		98,550,014	2.97%	3,746
2016		100,626,200	3.03%	3,825

- (1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics Table 12.
- (2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property Table 5.
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Debt Policy Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total net debt applicable to debt limits (1)	\$ 101,626,2	00 \$ 98,550,014	\$ 101,230,158	\$ 105,323,032
Ratio of net debt to assessed taxable property value (2)	3.00	2.97%	3.06%	2.50%
Debt limit per policy for property value	3.50	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Total general governmental revenue (3)	46,275,0	02 43,527,621	42,216,346	40,651,002
Debt service to general governmental revenues (3)	16.67	% 16.55%	17.09%	14.58%
Debt limit per policy for general governmental revenues	12.00	% 12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Notes:

- (1) Net bonded debt can be found on Table 10.
- (2) Property value data can be found on Table 5.
- (3) General governmental revenues can be found on Table 4

The County does not have any Constitutional or Statutory Debt Limits.

_	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$	91,028,607 \$	93,294,759 \$	94,679,805 \$	95,485,829 \$	29,300,169 \$	22,401,700
	2.38%	2.45%	2.52%	2.57%	0.79%	0.63%
	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	4.00%
	38,353,328	37,088,069	36,272,149	34,291,308	35,072,935	31,449,710
	18.18%	16.68%	17.64%	12.43%	5.96%	6.11%
	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	10.00%

Fiscal		Personal	Per Capita Personal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population(1)	Income(2)	Income (3)	Enrollment (4)	Rate (5)
2007	25,138	792,857,000	31,540	3,580	2.5%
2008	25,411	829,714,000	32,652	3,638	3.1%
2009	25,328	835,728,000	32,996	3,673	5.8%
2010	25,691	848,707,000	33,035	3,703	6.4%
2011	25,989	893,937,000	34,397	3,691	6.0%
2012	26,033	912,765,000	35,062	3,736	5.8%
2013	26,019	923,685,000	35,500	3,660	5.2%
2014	25,970	967,881,000	37,269	3,591	4.7%
2015	26,305	995,949,549	37,862	3,541	4.0%
2016	26,463	1,024,832,086	38,727	3,495	3.2%

⁽¹⁾ Source: Annual population data for 2007 to 2015 is from the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) . Population data for 2016 was N/A. Population estimate for 2016 was calculated using an average growth rate of 0.06% from 2008 to 2015.

⁽²⁾ Source: Personal income data for 2007 to 2014 is from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Personal income data for 2015 and 2016 was N/A. Personal income estimates for 2015 and 2016 are based on an average growth rate of 2.9% from 2008 to 2014.

⁽³⁾ Source: Per capita personal income is calculated by dividing the personal income data (2) by the population data (1).

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Virginia Department of Education "Superintendent's Annual Report" (End-of-Year Membership). School Enrollment data was N/A for 2016. 2016 data is provided by Fluvanna County Public Schools.

⁽⁵⁾ Source: Virginia Employment Commission, unemployment rates for June of the fiscal year.

Principal Employers
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

Fiscal Year 2016

Employer	Employees	Rank
Fluvanna County Public Schools	500-999	1
Fluvanna Correctional Center	250-499	2
County of Fluvanna	100-249	3
Fork Union Military Academy	100-249	4
BFI Transfer Systems of Va	50-99	5
Food Lion	50-99	6
Dominos Pizza	50-99	7
Lake Monticello Owners	50-99	8
Enviromental P LLC	50-99	9
Armor Correctional Health	50-99	10

Fiscal Year 2007

Employer	Employees	Rank
Fluvanna County Public Schools	500-999	1
Fluvanna Correctional Center	250-499	2
Thomasville Furniture Industry	100-249	3
Fork Union Military Academy	100-249	4
County of Fluvanna	100-249	5
Dominion Virginia Power	50-99	6
Lake Monticello Owners	50-99	7
Food Lion	50-99	8
Ruxton Health at the Village	50-99	9
Domino's Pizza	50-99	10

Source: Virginia Employment Commission. VEC provides a range for employers.

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	24	24	24	22	21	22.5	21.5	21.5	23.5	22.75
Judicial administration	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
Public safety										
Sheriffs department	51	54	53	53	39	43	40.5	43.5	47.5	44.5
Fire & rescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building inspections	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3
Animal control	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Emergency management	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Public works										
General maintenance	18	18	18	18	18	16	16	16	17	14
Landfill	4	4	3	3	0	2	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Engineering	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Health and welfare										
Department of social services	26	21	25	25	22	25	29	29	28	24
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation	5	7	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	4
Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	1
Library	3	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	4
Community development										
Planning	5	5	5	5	4	5.5	4.5	5	5	4
Economic development	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Totals	153	158	160	158	129	141	141.75	146.75	152.75	138.5

Source: County Payroll Records.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public safety											
Sheriffs department:											
Physical arrests	844	1,121	1,735	1,625	1,985	2,246	1,648	600	724	623	576
Traffic violations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	775	712	460	500
Civil papers received	7,034	7,131	6,021	7,115	7,911	7,179	7,907	6,493	6,105	5,754	5,221
E911:											
Total calls	22,428	24,048	26,000	24,058	21,158	25,507	24,926	20,109	25,923	21,667	18,410
Emergency calls	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,568	6,144	6,106	6,256
Fire & Rescue calls:											
Number of fire calls answered	1,980	1,608	1,859	1,958	1,981	963	1,671	1,995	1,907	1,777	1,854
Number of rescue calls answered	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,697	2,628	2,644
Building inspections:											
Permits issued	658	698	478	439	385	415	424	386	461	469	463
Animal control:											
Number of calls answered	1,376	1,806	1,973	n/a	1,852	1,952	1,345	1,418	1,671	1,863	1,664
Public works											
Facilities Service Requests	2,840	3,420	4,500	5,280	6,000	6,950	376	555	817	776	546
Landfill:											
Refuse collected (tons/day)	42.84	53.38	27.79	9	7	7	6.56	6.67	6.67	7.14	6.44
Recycling (tons/day)	0.345	3.477	3.09	n/a	1	0	0.37	0.40	0.77	0.77	0.59
Health and welfare											
Department of Social Services:											
Adpotion Cases	93	105	87	91	159	154	176	214	235	234	228
Adult Services	643	680	649	638	665	765	850	810	863	1,071	982
Child Protective Services Cases	337	187	208	314	262	285	327	292	382	335	342
Family Services Cases	1,262	1,387	1,163	1,326	1,186	1,127	991	952	874	955	1,051
Foster Care Cases	308	346	386	376	264	296	240	157	125	59	115
VIEW Cases	91	107	143	153	245	229	358	365	282	306	228
Auxiliary Grant Cases	121	115	88	76	75 64	43	55	27	12	35	40
General Relief Cases	132	95	96	51	61	30	43	47	30	6	12
Medicaid Cases	10,680 51	14,257	14,687 37	12,618 27	19,122	20,930	22,646	24,206	25,697	26,499	32,235
SLH Applications SNAP Cases	8,676	45 8,361	9,615	27 11,512	0 16,463	0 19,341	0 22,163	0 21,906	0 21,845	0 20,655	0 18,888
TANF Cases	341	263	364	404	587	622	715	777	609	663	654
Caseload	22,735	25,948	27,523	27,586	39,089	43,822	48,564	49,753	50,954	50,818	54,775
Caseloau	22,735	25,946	21,323	27,500	39,069	43,022	40,504	49,755	50,954	50,616	54,775
Culture and recreation											
Parks and recreation:											
Youth sports participants	994	1,030	1,078	1,128	1,200	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,359	250	1,186
Total program participants	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,267	10,870	8,007
Community development											
Planning: Zoning permits issued	330	421	295	246	227	185	157	148	181	267	219
Component Unit - School Board Education:											
School age population enrolled	3,670	3,686	3,850	3,736	3,761	3,703	3,696	3,669	3,593	3,564	3,522
Number of teachers	280	291								-	
Number of teachers	200	291	315	311	303	286	293	264	280	271	272

Source: Individual county departments

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government										
Administration buildings	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	32
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	3
Public safety										
Sheriffs office:										
Patrol units	57	45	43	43	43	34	35	34	28	32
Other vehicles	7	7	7	7	7	3	4	4	5	8
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	3	3	3
Animal control:										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	12	14	14	14	14	13	14	12	13	13
Landfill:										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1
Equipment	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	9	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	5	6	6	6	6	3	4	3	3	3
Parks acreage	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
Swimming pools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennis courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools	9	9	9	9	9	9	6	5	5	5
School buses	80	88	90	90	90	74	80	78	82	84

Source: Individual county departments.

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Fluvanna, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Fluvanna, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Fluvanna, 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 Fluvanna, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Fluvanna, 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 Fluvanna, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Hobinson, Famul, Cox Associats Charlottesville, Virginia November 28. 2016

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPAN

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Fluvanna, 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 Fluvanna, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Fluvanna, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Charlottesville, Virginia
November 28, 2016

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expendi- tures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Pass through payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	0010109/0010110/0040109/0040110	10.561	\$ 234,073
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Pass through payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	N/A	16.738	\$ 7,500
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	N/A	16.607	680
Total Department of Justice			\$8,180
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	154AL 11 51384	20.607	\$ 15,115
Virginia Department of Transportation:			
Highway planning and construction	N/A	20.205	93,911
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 109,026
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:	0050400/0050440	00.550	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	0950109/0950110	93.556 93.558	\$ 13,111 132,622
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	0400109/0400110 0500109/0500110	93.566	132,022
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	0600409/0600410	93.568	15,415
Child Care and Development Block Grant (Child Care Cluster)	0770109/0770110	93.575	(438)
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care			` ,
and Development Fund (Child Care Cluster)	0760109/0760110	93.596	23,238
Total Child Care Cluster			\$ 22,800
Chafee Education and Training Voucher Program	9160108/9160109	93.599	2,880
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	0900109	93.645	985
Foster Care-Title IV-E Adoption Assistance	1100109/1100110 1120109/1120110	93.658 93.659	95,563
Social Services Block Grant	1000109/1120110	93.667	124,440 108,488
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	915108/9150109/9150110	93.674	3,037
Children's Health Insurance Program	0540109/0540110	93.767	8,875
Medical Assistance Program	1200109/1200110	93.778	281,995
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 810,335
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia commission for the arts			
Promotion of the Arts - Partnership Agreements	99910-10-0440	45.025	\$ 5,000
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Election Commission:	N/A	00.404	d 0.500
Help America Vote Act Requirement Payments	N/A	90.401	\$ 3,500
Total Primary Government			\$ <u>1,170,114</u>

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units
Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expendi-
COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD:			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through payments: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Food distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	N/A	10.555	\$ 86,492
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	2013IN109941/2014IN109941	10.555	515,137 601.629
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	2013IN109941/2014IN109941	10.553	\$ 97,571
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 699,200
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Pass through payments: Department of Education:			
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	S010A120046/S010A130046	84.010	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	V048A130046/V048A140046 H027A130107/H027A140107	84.048 84.027	38,245 701,763
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster) Special Education - Preschool Grant (Special Education Cluster) Total Special Education Cluster	H173A140112	84.173	29,424 \$ 731,187
Advanced Placement Program	S330B140002	84.330	205
English Language Acquisition Grants	N/A	84.365	5,559
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	S367A130044/S367A140044	84.367	58,304
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,125,926
Total Component Unit School Board			\$ 1,825,126
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,995,240

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Fluvanna, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Fluvanna, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Fluvanna, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at 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	\$	1,076,203
Capital Projects Fund	-	93,911
Total primary government	\$_	1,170,114
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,125,926
School Cafeteria Fund		699,200
Total component unit school board	\$	1,825,126
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	_
statements	\$	2,995,240
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	2,995,240

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

	CFDA#	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
	10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	
	84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
	93.778	Medical Assistance Program	
Dollar threshold	I used to distinguis	h between Type A and Type B programs.	\$750,000
Auditee qualifie	d as low-risk audit	ee?	Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year findings.