

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Table of Contents	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY	SECTION	
Directory of Princip	pal Officials	i
Organizational Ch	art	ii
FINANCIAL SECT	ΓΙΟΝ	
Independent Audit	tors' Report	1-3
Management's Dis	scussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial S	Statements	
Government-wide	Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	10
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	11-12
Fund Financial Sta	atements	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds	13
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	15
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Exhibit 7	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	17
Notes to the Finan	ncial Statements	18-76
Required Supple	mentary Information	
Exhibit 8	General Fund — Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances — Budget and Actual	77
Exhibit 9	Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress	78
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Primary Government	79
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	80

# **Table of Contents (Continued)**

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)							
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	81					
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Employer Contributions	82					
Exhibit 14	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	83					
Other Supplemen	ntary Information	<u>Page</u>					
Exhibit 15	Capital Projects Fund — Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances — Budget and Actual	84					
Exhibit 16	Combining Balance Sheet — Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	85					
Exhibit 17	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances — Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	86					
Exhibit 18	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances — Budget and Actual — Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	87-89					
Exhibit 19	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	90					
Exhibit 20	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds.	91					
Exhibit 21	Combining Balance Sheet — Discretely Presented Component Unit — School Board	92					
Exhibit 22	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Funds — Discretely Presented Component Unit — School Board	93					
Exhibit 23	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances — Budget and Actual — Discretely Presented Component Unit — School Board	94-95					
Exhibit 24	Statement of Net Position — Proprietary Funds — Discretely Presented Component Unit — School Board	96					
Exhibit 25	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position — Proprietary Funds — Discretely Presented Component Unit — School Board	97					
Exhibit 26	Statement of Cash Flows — Proprietary Funds — Discretely Presented Component Unit — School Board	98					
Supporting Sched	ules						
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues — Budget and Actual — Governmental Funds	99-102					
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures — Budget and Actual — Governmental Funds 1	03-106					

# **Table of Contents (Continued)**

		<u>Page</u>
Statistical Inform	ation	
Table 1	Government-Wide Expenses by Function — Last Ten Fiscal Years	.107-108
Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues — Last Ten Fiscal Years	.109-110
Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function — Last Ten Fiscal Years	.111-112
Table 4	General Governmental Revenues by Source — Last Ten Fiscal Years	.113-114
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections — Last Ten Fiscal Years	. 115
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property — Last Ten Fiscal Years	. 116
Table 7	Property Tax Rates — Last Ten Fiscal Years	. 117
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita — Last Ten Fiscal Years	. 118
Table 9	Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures — Last Ten Fiscal Years	. 119
Compliance		
and Other Mat	tors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance ters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in ith Government Auditing Standards	120-121
	tors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	.122-123
Schedule of Exper	nditures of Federal Awards	.124-126
Schedule of Findir	ngs and Questioned Costs	. 127

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Johnny Woodward, Chairman

J.D. Cave David Wiatrowski Dorothy F. Pendley

Darrell Short D. Keith Guzy, Jr.

Amity Moler, County Administrator

### **OFFICIALS**

# SCHOOL BOARD

Morgan S. Phenix, Chairman

Larry W. Foltz Melissa S. Deibert Jackie Sullivan-Smoot, Vice Chairman Randy J. Bailey Sharon K. Lucas Ellen H. Fields, Clerk

#### FINANCE BOARD

Members, Page County Board of Supervisors Penny Gray

#### **BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

Louise Kyger, Chairman

Ted Booker Donnie Roudabush Fred Fielding Darrell Short

Jan Sletten

#### **State Regional Agencies** Health Department Community Services Board **County of Page** Regional Library **Organization Chart** Fiscal Year 2016 Extension Service County Voters Elect Registrar Commissioner of Commonwealth Clerk of the **Board of Supervisors** County School Board Treasurer Sheriff Revenue Attorney Court Emergency Communications Center Planning Economic Development Social Services County Attorney Board Commission Authority County Administrator Building Zoning Planning Administration Finance Recreation Inspector Emergency Solid Waste **Building & Grounds** Management Management

# 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 PAGE, VIRGINIA

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Page, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Page, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2016, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, and 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules relating to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 77 and 78-83 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to 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 County of Page, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

# Other Information (continued)

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2016, on our consideration of County of Page, 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 Page, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Staunton, Virginia

December 12, 2016

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of County of Page, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

# **Financial Highlights**

The assets of County of Page, Virginia were short of its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$(9,609,236). Of this amount, \$(12,606,528) is unrestricted. The School Board's net position was \$(6,385,590) of which \$(32,129,363) is unrestricted.

At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,671,302.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,767,457, a decrease of \$2,284,023 in comparison to the prior year. \$5,671,302 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Local governmental accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds that were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability, as these statements are now accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objective of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide financial statements users with both justification from the government that public monies have been used to comply with public decisions and as to whether operating objectives have been met efficiently and effectively and can continue to be met in the future.

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements provide financial statement users with a general overview of County finances. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both the financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in the reporting of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net position and 2) the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents all of the County's permanent accounts, or assets, liabilities deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position. The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered to determine the overall financial position of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various governmental functions that are supported by general tax and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services and not as an end unto itself.

Both government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the County. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues principally support governmental activities. They include general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County currently shows no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government or County, three component units; the Page County School Board, the Page County EDA and the Luray-Page Airport Commission. Although the component units are legally separate entities, the County is financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. A primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuance, rate structure and/or provide significant funding for operations of the component unit.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements will be more familiar to past financial statement users. The only difference from prior year presentation of the fund statements is that only major, or significant, funds will be presented. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

# Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation of the two methods is provided in Exhibits 4 & 6 in this report.

# **Proprietary Funds**

There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and internal service funds which account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business.

The County of Page has one internal service fund, which is retained for purposes of the school board component unit: Health Insurance Fund. The Health Insurance Fund accounts for insurance premiums paid by the School Board for all departments. At June 30<sup>th</sup> the plan liability was \$(154,692) with an overall net position of \$267,346. A thorough explanation and historical claim and settlement data is available in Note 15 of this report.

# Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The County of Page's assets failed to exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$(9,609,236) at the close of the fiscal year.

The County's net position is divided into three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted.

**County of Page's Net Position** 

- County of ta	90011						
	Governmental Activities						
		2016		2015			
Current and Other Assets	\$	23,350,442	\$	25,372,247			
Capital Assets		50,830,107		50,726,188			
Total Assets	\$	74,180,549	\$	76,098,435			
Long Term Liabilities	\$	69,763,302	\$	71,771,200			
Other Liabilities		4,336,345	_	4,769,497			
Total Liabilities	\$	74,099,647	\$	76,540,697			
Pension Contributions	\$	821,590	\$	816,947			
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	821,590	\$	816,947			
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	\$	9,713,178	\$	9,270,360			
Items Related to Net Pension Liability		798,550		1,409,834			
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	10,511,728	\$	10,680,194			
			_				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	2,255,849	\$	(124,706)			
Restricted		741,443		818,673			
Unrestricted		(12,606,528)		(10,999,476)			
Total Net Position	\$	(9,609,236)	\$	(10,305,509)			

The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are needed for governmental operations and cannot be liquidated to repay these liabilities.

Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. All \$741,443 of the restricted net position is restricted for debt service and bond covenants.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in one of the three categories of net position.

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities have increased the County's net position by \$696,273 due in large part to reduced expenditures in judicial administration, education, public works, and interest on governmental debt.

# COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGNIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities				
Revenues:	-	2016		2015		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	2,505,460	\$	2,324,539		
Operating Grants and Contributions		8,616,224		8,022,321		
General Revenues:						
General Property Taxes		20,735,519		19,813,686		
Other Local Taxes		3,379,186		3,160,649		
Use of Money and Property		32,357		56,285		
Miscellaneous		178,058		86,328		
Grants and Cont. Not Restricted		2,365,622	_	2,349,089		
Total Revenues	\$	26,690,742	\$	25,466,037		
Expenses:						
General Government	\$	2,613,493	\$	2,423,301		
Judicial Administration		1,113,134		1,161,227		
Public Safety		8,555,808		8,550,584		
Health and Welfare		3,542,736		3,524,666		
Education		12,215,154		13,107,117		
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural		303,900		303,976		
Community Development		3,667,775		3,315,348		
Public Works		2,524,857		2,647,595		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	2,579,296		2,698,894		
Total Expenses	\$	37,116,153	\$	37,732,708		
Changes in Net Position	\$	696,273	\$	(1,919,811)		
Net Position, Beginning	_	(10,305,509)	_	(8,385,698)		
Net Position, Ending	\$	(9,609,236)	\$	(10,305,509)		

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

### Governmental Funds

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

At the year end, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,767,457 a decrease of \$2,284,023 over the prior year. \$741,443 is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to bond covenants for the USDA loan for improvements to Battlecreek Landfill.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2016, the total fund balance was \$5,706,704, of which \$5,671,302 was unassigned.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original expenditure budgeted appropriations and the final amended budgeted appropriations totaled \$783,055.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

County Investments in capital assets have been made in four different categories, which include land, buildings and major subsystems, machinery and equipment, and construction in process. Governmental capital assets increased slightly from the prior year, primarily due to some building and systems upgrades and an increase in construction project spending.

# County of Page, Virginia Capital Assets for Governmental Activities (Net of Depreciation)

Governmental Activities		2016	2015
Land	\$	1,970,464 \$	1,970,464
Buildings and Systems		44,330,015	46,322,341
Machinery and Equipment		1,791,508	1,832,263
Construction in Progress	_	2,738,120	601,120
Totals	\$	50,830,107 \$	50,726,188

Additional information on the County's assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# Long-term debt

The County carried several liabilities that fall into the realm of long-term debt. Among these general categories are General Obligation Bonds and Revenue Notes, which have financed large scale projects for the County. Additionally we have Lease Revenue Bonds, a bond secured by payment of lease payments by the party securing the bond. Substantial amounts of debt are related to landfill closure and post closure activities, a liability that is required to be tracked and updated by the County. Capital leases are a useful tool for managing cash flow through (often smaller) debt instruments, and the County held just under \$100,000 of these at year end. We continue to see the impact of GASB Statement No. 68, and the new pension reporting standards, as part of our long-term debt. Also of note, GASB Statement No. 45 outlines the methodology of calculating Other Post Employment Benefit obligations. Lastly, we have the balance of leave which is eligible for a financial payment as employee's leave employment with the County.

At fiscal year end the County had the following outstanding debt:

# County of Page's Outstanding Debt For Year Ended June 30, 2016

Governmental Activities	2016	2015
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 44,733,233 \$	46,638,047
Revenue Notes	10,829,041	11,105,008
Lease Revenue Bonds	3,290,083	3,588,369
Landfill Closure/Post-Closure	5,762,288	5,418,628
Capital Leases	92,235	155,360
Premiums on Bond Issuance	583,413	620,616
Net Pension Liability	3,049,509	2,909,626
Net OPEB Obligation	804,300	702,900
Compensated Absences	 619,200	632,646
Total	\$ 69,763,302 \$	71,771,200

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets**

As of the end of this reporting period, unemployment sat at 4.5% for Page County, nearly an entire percentage point lower than at the close of the prior fiscal year. This is higher in comparison with the state's average of 3.7% for the same period, but lower than the national average of 4.9%. These factors will be considered when preparing the County's budget and future plans for expenditures.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Page's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to: Finance Department, 103 South Court Street, Suite F, Luray, Virginia, 22835.





		Primary Government		Component Unit		Component Unit		Component Unit
		Governmental Activities		School Board		Economic Development Authority	_	Luray-Page Airport Authority
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,898,754	\$	1,594,808	\$	239,088	\$	268,648
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		12,936,794		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		518,408		6,047		1,591,902		1,981
Notes receivable		-		-		9,390		-
Due from primary government		-		2,303,960		-		-
Due from other governmental units		1,241,200		968,760		-		454,602
Inventories		-		53,676		-		27,063
Prepaid items		13,843		-		1,388		-
Restricted assets:								
Temporarily restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		741,443		-		-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		1,970,464		977,491		2,751,000		1,936,386
Buildings and improvements		44,330,015		30,543,880		-		7,566,508
Machinery and equipment		1,791,508		1,288,798		-		136,056
Construction in progress		2,738,120		516,821		-	_	1,510,086
Total assets	\$	74,180,549	\$_	38,254,241	\$	4,592,768	\$_	11,901,330
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	821,590	\$	2,729,926	Ф	_	\$	_
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	Ψ	021,390	Ψ	272,079	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	821,590	\$	3,002,005	\$		\$	
	•			-,,,,,,,,			Τ_	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	566,918	\$	272,645	\$	750	\$	464,090
Accrued liabilities		509,436		3,264,818		-		-
Retainage payable		-		-		-		81,505
Customers' deposits		-		-		-		1,760
Accrued interest payable		956,031		-		-		-
Due to component unit		2,303,960		-		-		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		3,044,082		608,509		21,821		-
Due in more than one year		66,719,220		40,067,462		1,543,181	_	
Total liabilities	\$	74,099,647	\$_	44,213,434	\$	1,565,752	\$_	547,355
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue-property taxes	\$	9,713,178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	·	798,550		3,428,402	·	-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	10,511,728	\$_	3,428,402	\$	-	\$_	-
NET POSITION			_		•		_	
	<b>ሰ</b>	2.255.040	ф	05 740 770	ው	2.754.000	<b>ው</b>	11 140 000
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,255,849	Ф	25,743,773	ф	2,751,000	Ф	11,149,036
Restricted:		7/1 //0						
Debt service and bond covenants Unrestricted		741,443		(22 120 262)		276.046		204.020
Onleanicled		(12,606,528)		(32,129,363)		276,016	_	204,939
Total net position	\$	(9,609,236)	\$_	(6,385,590)	\$	3,027,016	\$_	11,353,975



						Program Revenue	es	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	2,613,493	\$	195,767	\$	293,463	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,113,134		88,133		599,324		-
Public safety		8,555,808		792,137		2,851,755		-
Public works		2,524,857		1,390,504		12,423		-
Health and welfare		3,542,736		10,567		2,181,350		-
Education		12,215,154		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		303,900		28,352		-		-
Community development		3,667,775		-		2,677,909		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	2,579,296		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$_	37,116,153	\$_	2,505,460	\$_	8,616,224	\$_	-
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$	36,163,066	\$	2,052,378	\$	24,162,033	\$	-
Economic Development Authority		80,742		-		93,897		-
Luray-Page Airport Authority		515,207		273,923		-		1,126,966
Total component units	\$	36,759,015	\$	2,326,301	\$	24,255,930	\$	1,126,966

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales tax

Motor vehicle licenses

Transient occupancy taxes

Meals tax

**Business licenses** 

Tax on recordation and wills

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Chan	ges in Net Position			
	Primary Government	Component Unit	Cor	nponent Unit	Component Unit
	Governmental				Luray-Page
_	Activities	School Board		EDA	 Airport Authority
\$	(2,124,263) \$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	(425,677)	-		-	-
	(4,911,916)	-		-	-
	(1,121,930)	-		-	-
	(1,350,819)	-		-	-
	(12,215,154)	-		-	-
	(275,548)	-		-	-
	(989,866)	-		-	-
	(2,579,296)	-		-	 
\$	(25,994,469) \$	-	\$	-	\$ -
\$	- \$	(9,948,655)	\$		\$ -
	-	-		13,155	-
_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		-	 885,682
\$	<u> </u>	(9,948,655)	\$	13,155	\$ 885,682
\$	20,735,519 \$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	1,596,463	-		-	-
	316,043	-		-	-
	822,208	-		-	-
	283,245	-		-	-
	161,851	-		-	-
	150,271	-		-	-
	49,105	-		927	-
	32,357	44,624		-	2,257
	178,058	-		-	1,955
	2,365,622	11,801,881		-	-
\$	26,690,742 \$	11,846,505	\$	927	\$ 4,212
\$	696,273 \$	1,897,850		14,082	\$ 889,894
	(10,305,509)	(8,283,440)		3,012,934	10,464,081
\$	(9,609,236) \$	(6,385,590)	\$	3,027,016	\$ 11,353,975



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	_	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,569,347 \$	217,864	\$ 111,543 \$	7,898,754
Receivables (net of allowance	Ψ	1,000,011 ψ	217,001	γ 111,010 ψ	7,000,701
for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable		12,936,794	_	-	12,936,794
Accounts receivable		518,408	_	-	518,408
Due from other funds		275,804	-	-	275,804
Due from other governmental units		882,623	-	358,577	1,241,200
Prepaid items		-	-	13,843	13,843
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	_		741,443		741,443
Total assets	\$	22,182,976 \$	959,307	\$ 483,963 \$	23,626,246
LIABILITIES					
LIABILITIES  Accounts poughle	•	460.064 ft	0.000	ስ	FCC 040
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	462,064 \$	8,292	\$ 96,562 \$ 1,859	566,918
Retainage payable		507,577	-	1,659	509,436
Due to other funds		-	-	275,804	275,804
Due to component unit		2,303,960	_	273,004	2,303,960
Due to component and	_	2,303,300			2,303,300
Total liabilities	\$	3,273,601 \$	8,292	\$374,225_\$_	3,656,118
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$	13,202,671 \$		\$\$_	13,202,671
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$	- \$	- 9	\$ 13,843 \$	13,843
Restricted:					
Debt service		-	741,443	-	741,443
Committed:					
Parks and recreation		-	-	109,094	109,094
For subsequent expenditure		-	-	(13,843)	(13,843)
Assigned:					
Page County water quality		12,411	-	-	12,411
Local dare		2,219	-	-	2,219
Crime victim witness		19,064	-	-	19,064
Department of Justice VJCAA		512	-	-	512
DHCD		1,196	-	-	1,196
Emergency services		-	200 572	644	644
Capital projects		5,671,302	209,572	-	209,572
Unassigned	_	3,071,302		<del></del>	5,671,302
Total fund balances	\$	5,706,704 \$	951,015	\$109,738_\$	6,767,457
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	22,182,976 \$	959,307	\$ 483,963 \$	23,626,246

hecause.

(9,609,236)

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

because.	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds \$	6,767,457
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	50,830,107
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds.	2,690,943
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	821,590
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(70,719,333)

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

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

Net position of governmental activities

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

	_	General	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total
REVENUES	_			_			_	
General property taxes	\$	20,528,963 \$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	20,528,963
Other local taxes		3,379,186	-		-	-		3,379,186
Permits, privilege fees,		000 707						000 707
and regulatory licenses		220,787	-		-	-		220,787
Fines and forfeitures		82,344	-		-	-		82,344
Revenue from the use of		20.055			400			20.057
money and property		32,255	-		102	- 20.040		32,357
Charges for services		2,163,410	-		-	38,919		2,202,329
Miscellaneous		188,285	-		-	-		188,285
Intergovernmental:		E 004 707				4 472 000		6 004 720
Commonwealth		5,821,737	- 0.00		-	1,173,002		6,994,739
Federal	φ-	300,850	2,677,909	_ <sub>_</sub> _	400	1,008,348		3,987,107
Total revenues	Φ_	32,717,817 \$	2,677,909	-Φ-	102	\$ 2,220,269	Φ_	37,616,097
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	2,389,476 \$	-	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	2,389,476
Judicial administration		1,161,784	-		-	-		1,161,784
Public safety		8,682,830	-		-	-		8,682,830
Public works		2,398,985	-		-	-		2,398,985
Health and welfare		634,682	-		-	2,902,784		3,537,466
Education		9,296,816	-		-	-		9,296,816
Parks, recreation, and cultural		284,919	-		-	19,292		304,211
Community development		1,006,122	2,677,909		-	-		3,684,031
Nondepartmental		240,588	-		-	-		240,588
Capital projects Debt service:		-	-		2,999,246	-		2,999,246
Principal retirement		2,542,192	-		-	-		2,542,192
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	2,662,495	-					2,662,495
Total expenditures	\$_	31,300,889 \$	2,677,909	_\$_	2,999,246	\$ 2,922,076	\$_	39,900,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	Φ	4 44C 000		Φ.	(2.000.4.44)	Ф (704.00 <b>7</b> )	ф.	(0.004.000)
(under) expenditures	\$_	1,416,928 \$		_\$_	(2,999,144)	\$ (701,807)	Φ_	(2,284,023)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Ф	- \$	_	\$	2,378,865	\$ 710,867	Φ.	3,089,732
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	(3,089,732)	-	φ	2,376,000	φ /10,00 <i>1</i>	φ	(3,089,732)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,089,732) \$		\$	2,378,865	\$ 710,867	Φ_	(3,009,732)
,	· <del>-</del>						_	(0.004.000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,672,804) \$	-	\$	(620,279)		\$	(2,284,023)
Fund balances - beginning	_	7,379,508	-	- <sub>ب</sub> -	1,571,294	100,678		9,051,480
Fund balances - ending	\$_	5,706,704 \$	-	\$_	951,015	\$ 109,738	Ф_	6,767,457

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (2,284,023)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

114,146

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position.

(10,227)

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

817,840

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

2,235,735

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.

(177,198)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 696,273

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	192,577
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	192,577
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	10,479
Amounts held for others		139,537
Amounts held for inmates	_	42,561
Total liabilities	\$_	192,577

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Page, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

**Blended component units.** The County has no blended component units.

**Discretely presented component units.** The Page County School Board (Board) is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the government's jurisdiction. The members of the Board's governing board are elected by the voters. However, the government is financially accountable for the Board because the government's council approves the Boards' budget, levies taxes (if necessary), and must approve any debt issuances. The Board is presented as a governmental fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

The Economic Development Authority of Page County, Virginia is included as a component unit because the Authority's primary use of funds is to provide for economic development of the County, thereby benefiting the County even though it does not provide services directly to the County. The Economic Development Authority of Page County, Virginia does prepare separate financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at the Authority's administrative office at 440E Kenrick Lane, Front Royal, Virginia 22835.

The Luray-Page Airport Authority is included as a component unit because the Authority's primary use of funds is to provide for airport for the County of Page and County of Luray, VA, thereby benefiting the County even though it does not provide services directly to the County. The Luray-Page Airport Authority does prepare separate financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at the Authority's administrative offices at 270 Circle View Road, Luray, Virginia 22630.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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).

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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# C. Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment. The Board of Supervisors appoints the board members of the Economic Development Authority of Page County, Virginia.

# D. Jointly Governed Organizations

A jointly governed organization is a multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility.

Rockingham Library Association — The County of Page, the County of Rockingham, and the City of Harrisonburg participate in the Rockingham County Library Association which provides library services to its participants. The Rockingham Library Association is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of 19 members, who are elected at the annual meeting each year of the Rockingham Library Association. Each locality's contribution is set by contractual agreement with the Rockingham Library Association. The County of Page contributed \$210,981 to the Association for operating purposes for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

# D. Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Northwestern Community Services Board. The School Board participates in the Shenandoah Valley Regional Program for Special Education. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$74,655 to the Northwestern Community Services Board.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, other local 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund includes the activities of Department of Justice VJCCCA, Community Development, Crime Victim Witness Program, Local DARE, and Water Quality Funds.

The *special revenue fund* accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Workplace Investment Act fund is considered a major fund.

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special revenue funds included Virginia Public Assistance, Comprehensive Services Act, E-911 and Parks and Recreation funds.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds account for assets held by the County as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units or other funds. The Special Welfare, Cash Bonds, Neutering/Spaying, Jail Inmate, and Luray/Page Airport Hangar are the County's agency funds.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the government's internal service funds are charges to funds for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

# 1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "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). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance was \$321,600 or equal to 2.4 percent of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

# 2. Receivables and payables (continued)

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due and collectible semi-annually on June 5<sup>th</sup> and December 5<sup>th</sup>. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

# 3. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Quantities on hand at year-end are considered immaterial and have not been recorded, except in the School Cafeteria Fund where it can be easily measured.

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

# 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two 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 cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

# 5. Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. 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.

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

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

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

# 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

# 7. 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.

# 8. Net position flow assumption

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

# 9. Fund equity

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

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

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

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

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

# 9. Fund equity (continued)

- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent
  can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body
  delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

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

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

## G. Investments

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

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

#### H. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and the other item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset next fiscal year. For more detailed information on this item, 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 Primary Government has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net differences 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.

## J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Primary Government's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Primary Government'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 the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

#### K. Adoption of Accounting Principles

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

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

## 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 4.

THIS SPACE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

#### NOTE 2—RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance—total governmental funds* and *net position—governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statements of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of these differences are as follows:

		Primary	<b>Component Unit</b>
		Government	School Board
Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums	\$	(59,435,769)	-
Accrued interest payable		(956,031)	-
Capital leases		(92,296)	(7,583,217)
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		(5,762,228)	-
Net pension liability		(3,049,509)	(30,980,156)
Net OPEB obligation		(804,300)	(1,858,100)
Compensated absences		(619,200)	(254,498)
Items related to net pension liabllity	_	-	272,079
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total			
governmental funds to arrive at net position-			
governmental activities	\$_	(70,719,333)	(40,403,892)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds." The details of this difference for the primary government are as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Unavailable revenue - property taxes \$	3,489,493	\$ -
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(798,550)	(3,428,402)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds to arrive at net position-governmental activities \$	2,690,943	\$(3,428,402)

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

## NOTE 2—RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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." The details of these differences are as follows:

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Capital outlay	\$ 3,438,992	\$ 8,833,225
Depreciation expense	(808,237)	(2,340,468)
Primary government capital asset allocation	(2,516,609)	2,516,609
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive a		
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 114,146	9,009,366

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

	Primary Government
In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale	
increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the	
change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.	\$ (10,227)
Net adjustment to decrease total governmental funds to arrive at changes	
in net position of governmental activities	\$ (10,227)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of these differences are as follows:

	Primary	<b>Component Unit</b>
	Government	<b>School Board</b>
Increase in unavailable revenue-property taxes \$	206,556	-
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		
related to measurement of net pension liability	611,284	1,428,464
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in		
fund balances-total governmental funds to		
arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	817,840	1,428,464
governinental activities		

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

## NOTE 2—RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (continued)

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

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Debt issued or incurred:	_		
Capital leases	\$	- :	\$ (7,809,658)
Principal repayments:			
General obligation debt		1,904,814	-
Capital lease		63,125	435,917
Lease revenue bond		574,253	-
Increase in landfill closure and post-closure costs		(343,660)	-
Amortization of bond premium		37,203	
Net adjustment to (decrease) increase net changes in			
balances-total governmental funds to arrive at			
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	2,235,735	\$ (7,373,741)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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 details of these differences are as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Accrued interest payable	\$	45,996 \$	-
Net pension liability		(139,883)	(355,589)
Deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date		4,643	(88,904)
Compensated absences		13,446	22,687
Net OPEB obligation	_	(101,400)	(235,200)
Net adjustment to (decrease) increase net changes in	า		
fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive a	t		
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(177,198)	(657,006)

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

#### NOTE 3—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **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.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the activity level within each department. The appropriation for each department or activity can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government activities 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. The School Fund and School Cafeteria Fund are 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 revised budget as of June 30.

#### **NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Deposits**

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

#### **Investments**

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

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

#### NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)**

The County of Page sets forth the following authorized investments to mitigate custodial credit risk. Whereas, authorized investments for public funds are limited to those set forth in Chapter 18, Section 2.2-4501 of the Code of Virginia. Investment vehicles for the County of Page shall be further restricted in consideration of the size of the portfolio and the absence of professional investment personnel.

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County of Page may invest any and all funds belonging to it or in its control in the following:

- 1. U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds and other direct obligations of the United States Government.
- 2. Obligations of Agencies of the Federal Government, including but not limited to the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Student Loan Marketing Association.
- 3. Obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and of its local governments and public bodies, provided such obligations have a debt rating of at least "AA" or equivalent by Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's.
- 4. Repurchase Agreements executed through Federal Reserve Member Banks or Primary Dealers in U.S. Government securities, and collateralized by Treasury or Agency obligations the market value of which is at least 102% of the purchase price of the repo.
- Certificates of deposit or other deposits of national banks located within the Commonwealth and state-chartered banks under Commonwealth supervision provided such deposits are insured or collateralized as provided by the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.
- 6. U.S. dollar denominated Bankers' Acceptances issued by a domestic bank or a foreign bank with an agency domiciled in the U.S., and rated by Thomson Bankwatch at least B/C (issuing bank) and I (country of origin). Not more than 40% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in banker's acceptances.
- 7. U.S. dollar denominated Commercial Paper issued by an entity incorporated in the U.S. and rated at least A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corp. and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. Not more than 35% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in commercial paper, and not more than 5% in the obligations of any one issuer.
- 8. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by Moody and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Moody rating scale.

County's Poted Dobt Investments' Values

County's Rated Debt Investments Values						
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Qu	uality Ratings				
		AAAm				
Local Government						
Investment Pool	\$	1,500,044				
Total	\$	1,500,044				

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

#### NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **External Investment Pools**

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

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD:

Note: All deposits of the health insurance fund were allocated to the component unit school board on the government-wide financial statements — Exhibit 1.

#### **NOTE 5—INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS**

The purpose of interfund obligations due to/from component unit is to report the balance of local appropriations unspent at year-end due back to the respective funds. The purpose of interfund obligations due to/from other funds is to repay the general fund for expenditures related to Virginia public assistance fund and comprehensive services act.

		Interfund		Interfund			
		Receivable		Payable			
		Primary		Primary		Due	Due
		Government/		Government/		From	To
		Component		Component		Other	Other
		Únit		Unit		Funds	Funds
Fund	_ •		-				
Primary Government:							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,303,960	\$	275,804 \$	-
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		-		-		-	143,446
Comprehensive Services Act	_				_	<u> </u>	132,358
Sub-total	\$	-	\$_	2,303,960	\$_	275,804 \$	275,804
Discretely Presented Component Un	its:		_				_
School Fund	\$	2,303,960	\$_		\$_	\$_	
Total reporting entity	\$	2,303,960	\$	2,303,960	\$_	275,804 \$	275,804

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

#### **NOTE 6—INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

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

Fund		Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government:			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 3,089,732
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		364,108	-
Comprehensive Services Act		346,759	-
County Capital Projects Fund	_	2,378,865	
Total reporting entity	\$	3,089,732	\$ 3,089,732

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

#### NOTE 7—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due from other governments consists of payments due from federal, and state governmental units at June 30, 2016 as follows:

			Component Unit
		Component	Luray-Page
	Primary	Unit	Airport
	Government	School Board	Authority
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
State sales taxes	\$ -	\$ 661,153	\$ -
Local sales taxes	300,558	-	-
Compensation board	239,745	-	-
Comprehensive Services Act funds	228,899	-	-
Public assistance and welfare	44,963	-	-
PSAP E-911	133,778		
Other funds	203,617	861	37,110
Federal Government:			
Public assistance and welfare	84,640	-	-
School funds	-	306,746	-
Other funds	5,000		417,492
Total	\$ 1,241,200	\$ 968,760	\$ 454,602

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

### **Primary Government**

Capital assets not being depreciate	ed						
Land	\$	1,970,464	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,970,464
Construction in progress	_	601,120		2,873,320		(736,320)	2,738,120
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated	\$_	2,571,584	\$_	2,873,320	\$_	(736,320) \$	4,708,584
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings	\$	52,985,925	\$	736,319	\$	(1,904,814) \$	51,817,430
Machinery and equipment		6,983,088	_	565,673		(621,638)	6,927,123
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	\$_	59,969,013	\$_	1,301,992	\$_	(2,526,452) \$	58,744,553
Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings	\$	(6,663,584)	\$	(823,831)	\$	- \$	(7,487,415)
Machinery and equipment	_	(5,150,825)	_	(596,201)	_	611,411	(5,135,615)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(11,814,409)	\$_	(1,420,032)	\$_	611,411 \$	(12,623,030)
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net	\$_	48,154,604	\$_	(118,040)	\$_	(1,915,041) \$	46,121,523
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$_	50,726,188	\$_	2,755,280	\$_	(2,651,361) \$	50,830,107

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

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	16,417
Judicial administration		15,362
Public safety		307,544
Public works		453,106
Health and welfare		15,808
Education	_	611,795
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities:	\$	1,420,032

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

### NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### Discretely presented component unit-School Board

Activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance			Ending
	_	as adjusted	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	885,591 \$	91,900 \$	- \$	977,491
Construction in progress		1,009,078	8,346,352	(8,838,609)	516,821
Total capital assets	_				_
not being depreciated	\$_	1,894,669 \$	8,438,252 \$	(8,838,609) \$	1,494,312
Capital assets being depreciated:	_				_
Buildings and improvements	\$	29,615,660 \$	10,574,595 \$	- \$	40,190,255
Machinery and equipment	_	5,751,639	563,801	<u>-</u>	6,315,440
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	35,367,299 \$	11,138,396 \$	- \$	46,505,695
Accumulated depreciation:	_				_
Buildings and improvements	\$	(8,333,696) \$	(1,924,474) \$	611,795 \$	(9,646,375)
Machinery and equipment	_	(4,610,648)	(415,994)		(5,026,642)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(12,944,344) \$	(2,340,468) \$	611,795 \$	(14,673,017)
Total capital assets	_				_
being depreciated, net	\$_	22,422,955 \$	8,797,928 \$	611,795 \$	31,832,678
School Board capital assets, net	\$	24,317,624 \$	17,236,180 \$	(8,226,814) \$	33,326,990

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$2,340,468.

#### Discretely presented component unit-Economic Development Authority of Page County

Activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets	_				
Land	\$	2,751,000	\$ -	\$ - \$	2,751,000
Capital assets, net	\$	2,751,000	\$ -	\$ - \$	2,751,000

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

### NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

### Discretely presented component unit-Luray-Page County Airport Authority

Activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
	_	Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,936,386	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,936,386
Construction in progress	_	393,863	_	1,116,223			_	1,510,086
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,330,249	\$_	1,116,223	\$_		\$_	3,446,472
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,897,830	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,897,830
Equipment		282,218						282,218
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	10,180,048	\$_	-	\$_	_	\$_	10,180,048
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(2,150,983)	\$	(180,339)	\$	-	\$	(2,331,322)
Machinery and equipment		(134,314)		(11,848)				(146,162)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(2,285,297)	\$_	(192,187)	\$_	_	\$_	(2,477,484)
Total capital assets								
being depreciated, net	\$_	7,894,751	\$_	(192,187)	\$_		\$_	7,702,564
Total capital assets, net	\$_	10,225,000	\$_	924,036	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	11,149,036

THIS SPACE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

#### **NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN**

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

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

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

#### \*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

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

## NOTE 9—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 the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)  Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.			
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.			
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.  Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.  Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier  Defined Benefit Component:  VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.  For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.			
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.			

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

## NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

#### NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

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

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	96	76
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	25	10
Non-vested inactive members	21	36
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	69	20
Total inactive members	115	66
Active members	161	118
Total covered employees	372	260

#### **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 12.21% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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 \$821,590 and \$821,522 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

#### NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 10.17% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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 \$190,113 and \$194,560 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees**

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% – 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation\*

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.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### NOTE 9—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\*

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### NOTE 9—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 the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a lognormal 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%

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

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

#### NOTE 9—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**

	_			mary Governme crease (Decreas		
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	26,101,003	\$_	23,191,377	\$_	2,909,626
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected	\$	809,771 1,785,565	\$	- -	\$	809,771 1,785,565
and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income		(250,007) - - -		821,522 334,964 1,063,556		(250,007) (821,522) (334,964) (1,063,556)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	<b>\$</b> _	(1,185,875) - - - 1,159,454	\$_	(1,185,875) (14,369) (227) 1,019,571	- \$_	14,369 227 139,883
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$_	27,260,457	\$_	24,210,948	\$_	3,049,509

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

#### NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

	_	Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	7,726,182	\$_	6,966,615	\$_	759,567	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	208,803	\$	-	\$	208,803	
Interest		524,808		-		524,808	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		81,432		-		81,432	
Contributions - employer		-		192,884		(192,884)	
Contributions - employee		-		94,313		(94,313)	
Net investment income		-		313,725		(313,725)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(4== 0=0)		(4== 0=0)			
of employee contributions		(457,856)		(457,856)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(4,403)		4,403	
Other changes		-		(65)		65	
Net changes	\$ <u>_</u>	357,187	\$_	138,598	. \$_	218,589	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	8,083,369	\$_	7,105,213	\$	978,156	

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

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

			Rate	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
County Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,681,613	\$	3,049,509	\$ 53,079
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,888,288	\$	978,156	\$ 208,630

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

#### NOTE 9—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 \$350,121 and \$115,930, 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				Componen Board (non	
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources		Resources	. ,	Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	187,816	\$	55,079	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-		-		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		610,734		-	184,402
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	821,590			. ,	190,113	 
Total	\$ 821,590	\$	798,550	\$	245,192	\$ 184,402

\$821,590 and \$190,113 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	 Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017	\$ (302,990)	\$	(46,302)
2018	(302,990)		(46,302)
2019	(302,990)		(46,302)
2020	110,418		33,561
Thereafter	-		-

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

#### NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Component Unit School Board (professional)**

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$2,539,813 and \$2,593,964 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported a liability of \$30,002,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 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, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was .23837% as compared to .24713% at June 30, 2015.

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

#### NOTE 9—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 \$2,031,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016, 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		-	413,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$ 1,837,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		217,000	994,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,539,813	 
Total	\$_	2,756,813	\$ 3,244,000

\$2,539,813 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	_	
2017	\$	(980,000)
2018		(980,000)
2019		(980,000)
2020		62,000
Thereafter		(149,000)
	2017 2018 2019 2020	2017 \$ 2018 2019 2020

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

#### NOTE 9—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

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

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

#### NOTE 9—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 lognormal 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 etic nominal return	2.50%
	8.33%		

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

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

#### NOTE 9—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)	\$ 43,905,000	\$	30,002,000	\$	18,557,000		

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

#### **NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the County and School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the County and School Board retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County and School Board's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the County and School Board accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other postemployment benefits during the period of the employee's active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of postemployment benefits and the financial impact on the County and School Board. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used to pension benefits.

#### County

#### A. Plan Description

The County of Page provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for reduced VRS retirement and be a current employee at least 50 years of age and have been employed by the County in a benefits-eligible position for 15 years prior to retirement.

#### B. Funding Policy

The Page County Government establishes employer medical contribution rates for all medical 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. Retirees pay 100% of their premiums, less a subsidy of 4% per year for each year of service with Page County up to a maximum of 30 years. Retirees pay 100% of spousal 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 postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is calculated based on the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay-as-you-go cost for OPEB benefits is \$170,800 for fiscal year 2016. The County has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The ARC is 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 (of funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

#### NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **County (continued)**

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

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 (ARC)	\$	172,000
Interest on OPEB Obligation		28,100
Adjustment to ARC	_	(29,300)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	170,800
Contributions Made	_	(69,400)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	101,400
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	_	702,900
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	804,300

For 2016, the County's expected cash payment of \$69,400 was \$101,400 less than the OPEB cost (expense) of \$170,800. The Government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the preceding two years are as follows:

Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended	 Cost	<b>Cost Contributed</b>	_	Obligation
June 30, 2016	\$ 170,800	41%	\$	804,300
June 30, 2015	164,900	35%		702,900
June 30, 2014	168,600	56%		595,800

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 2,308,300
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 2,308,300
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 6,664,858
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	34.63%

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

#### NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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 multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

#### Cost Method

In the June 30, 2014 most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method, with linear proration to assumed benefit commencement was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was 30 years.

Actuarial Assumptions	Not funded
Discount rate	4.0%
Payroll growth	2.5%

#### **School Board**

#### A. Plan Description

The School Board provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible. The plan is administered by the School Board. Retired employees, who were employed by Page County Public Schools with at least 26 years of service, who have attained the age of 55, and who retire under the VRS plan are eligible to receive a subsidy from the post-retirement medical plan. The plan has no separate financial report.

#### B. Funding Policy

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The School Board 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 for themselves and spouses. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65.

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

#### NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### School Board (continued)

#### 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. The estimated pay-as-you-go cost for OPEB benefits was \$436,500 for fiscal year 2016. The School Board has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The ARC is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	439,200
Interest on OPEB Obligation		64,900
Adjustment to ARC		(67,600)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	436,500
Contributions Made	_	(201,300)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	235,200
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year		1,622,900
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	1,858,100

For 2016, the School Board's expected cash payment of \$201,300 was \$235,200 less than the OPEB cost (expense) of \$436,500. The Government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the preceding two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		OPEB Annual OPEB		Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2016	\$	436,500	46%	<del>-</del> \$	1,858,100		
June 30, 2015		420,800	41%		1,622,900		
June 30, 2014		422,000	40%		1,375,400		

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

#### NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **School Board (continued)**

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 4,677,400
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 4,677,400
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 18,939,745
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	24.70%

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 multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern o 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

In the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll as an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 30 years.

#### Interest Assumptions

Interest Assumptions	Not funded
Discount rate	4.0%
Payroll growth	2.5%

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

#### NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **School Board (continued)**

#### **Health Insurance Credit Program**

#### A. Plan description

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

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.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established 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 9.

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$170,155, \$198,572, and \$200,160, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

THIS SPACE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

#### **NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

#### **Primary Government Obligations**

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

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

		Balance July1,	Increases/	Decreases/	Balance June 30,
	_	2015	Issuances	Retirements	2016
Revenue bonds	\$	11,105,008 \$	- \$	275,967 \$	10,829,041
General obligation bonds		46,638,047	-	1,904,814	44,733,233
Lease revenue bonds		3,588,369	-	298,286	3,290,083
Premiums on bond issue		620,616	-	37,203	583,413
Capital lease		155,360	-	63,125	92,235
Landfill closure and post-					
closure care costs		5,418,628	343,660	-	5,762,288
Net pension liability		2,909,626	2,609,932	2,470,049	3,049,509
Net OPEB obligation		702,900	170,800	69,400	804,300
Compensated absences	_	632,646	461,038	474,485	619,200
<b>T</b> ( )	Φ.	74 774 000 🌣	0.505.400. *	5 500 000 A	00 700 000
Total	\$ <sub>_</sub>	<u>71,771,200</u> \$	<u>3,585,430</u> \$	<u>5,593,329</u> \$	69,763,302

(1) Note: Section 15.2-1800.1, <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, was enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, which affected the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. All debt historically reported by the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board, has been assumed by the Primary Government as a result of this legislation.

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

		Governmental Activities			
Year Endin	g _	Capital Lease			
June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2017	_\$_	64,980	\$	1,762	
2018		27,255	_	174	
Totals	\$	92,235	\$	1,936	

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

# NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government Obligations: (Continued)**

Year Ending	Lease Rev	venue Bonds	11101	General Obligation/l	Revenue Bonds
June 30,	Principal Interest Principal		Interest		
2017 \$	304,623	\$ 84,762	-\$-	2,265,756 \$	2,496,696
2018	311,128	75,683		2,350,939	2,388,629
2019	255,743	67,716		2,439,949	2,282,520
2020	262,603	60,856		2,522,278	2,171,378
2021	271,078	53,812		2,501,140	2,056,032
2022	276,881	46,579		2,522,334	1,938,694
2023	284,308	39,152		2,621,776	1,820,985
2024	291,934	31,525		2,731,897	1,699,645
2025	299,765	23,694		2,843,401	1,572,482
2026	307,806	15,653		2,961,553	1,438,682
2027	316,063	7,064		3,086,082	1,297,891
2028	108,151	-		2,457,716	1,170,598
2029	-	-		2,564,968	1,042,234
2030	-	-		2,682,751	926,896
2031	-	-		2,806,088	805,111
2032	-	-		2,935,004	676,581
2033	-	-		3,069,522	540,900
2034	-	-		1,114,669	433,719
2035	-	-		1,165,473	382,610
2036	-	-		1,221,962	329,091
2037	-	-		1,274,166	273,133
2038	-	-		1,337,115	206,160
2039	-	-		450,841	166,619
2040	-	-		470,380	147,080
2041	-	-		490,765	126,695
2042	-	-		512,034	105,426
2043	-	-		534,224	83,236
2044	-	-		557,376	60,084
2045	-	-		581,532	35,928
2046	_			488,583	10,726
Totals \$	3,290,083	\$ 506,496	\$	55,562,274 \$	28,686,461

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government Obligations: (Continued)**

# **Details of Long-Term Obligations**

Governmental.	Activities
---------------	------------

General Obligation Bonds:	Total Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
Virginia Public School Authority (V.P.S.A.) Bonds:		
\$1,500,000 Virginia Public School Authority Bond issued November 16, 2000, due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$85,000 through July 15, 2020. Interest payable semi-annually at varying interest rates of 4.975% to 5.85%.	400,000 \$	80,000
\$30,695,000 Virginia Public School Authority Bond issued November 19, 2006, at a premium of \$305,572 due in annual installments of \$655,000 to \$2,005,000 through November 19, 2032. Interest payable semi-annually at 6.1% to 6.4%.	24,405,000	985,000
\$12,019,506 Virginia Public School Authority Bond issued November 19, 2006, at a premium of \$331,039 due in annual installments of \$458,384 to \$740,470 through November 19, 2032. Interest payable semi-annually at 6.1% to 6.4%.	7,283,233	594,766
\$13,790,000 Virginia Public School Authority Bond issued May 2, 2008, at a premium of \$210,714, due in annual installments of \$444,193 to \$925,815 through July 15, 2037. Interest is payable semi-annually at 4.6% to 5.1%.	12,645,000	325,000
Total general obligation bonds \$		
Lease Revenue Bonds:		
\$931,000 lease revenue bonds issued January 15, 2003 due in annual installments of \$62,067 through January 15, 2018. Interest payable annually at 4.11%.	124,133_\$	62,067
\$4,000,000 lease revenue bonds issued October 15, 2012 due in annual installments of \$108,152 to \$316,063 through October 15, 2027. Interest payable annually at 2.65%.	2 165 050 ¢	242 556
payable annually at 2.65%. \$  Total lease revenue bonds \$	3,165,950 \$ 3,290,083 \$	242,556 304,623
Series 2006 Revenue Bonds	5,290,005 φ	304,023
\$13,000,000 bonds issued June 16, 2006, payments vary throughout the life of the loan. Interest on the bonds is 2.76% through June 2046. These bonds were issued in connection with the Battle Creek landfill.	10,829,041 \$	280,990
Capital Lease	· · .	
\$310,300 capital lease payable for the purchase of a 725 Caterpillar truck dated October 17, 2012 payable in annual installments of \$66,743 including interest at 2.9% through October 2018.	92,235_\$	64,980

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

#### NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Primary Government Obligations: (Continued)**

**Details of Long-Term Obligations (Continued)** 

Governmental Activities (Continued)

		Total Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
Net pension liability \$	S	3,049,509 \$	
Net OPEB obligation \$	S	804,300 \$	_
Compensated absences \$	S	619,200 \$	371,520
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs \$	S	5,762,288 \$	
Unamortized premium on bond issues \$	S	583,413 \$	37,203
Total Long-term obligations \$	S_	69,763,302 \$	3,044,082

## **Component Unit Obligations:**

Change in Component Unit-School Board Long-Term Obligations

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

		Balance July 1, 2015	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016
	_	2013	issuarices	 Remements	 2010
Capital leases Net pension liability Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	\$	209,476 \$ 30,624,567 277,185 1,622,900	7,809,658 7,499,511 143,624 436,500	\$ 435,917 7,143,922 166,311 201,300	\$ 7,583,217 30,980,156 254,498 1,858,100
Total	\$	32,734,128 \$	15,889,293	\$ 7,947,450	\$ 40,675,971

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

		Governmental Activities						
Year Ending		Capita	Capital Leases					
June 30,		Principal		Interest				
2016	\$	455,810	\$	217,872				
2017		484,446		205,264				
2018		441,355		191,842				
2019		396,703		179,228				
2020		425,681		167,763				
Thereafter		5,379,222		842,003				
Totals	\$	7,583,217	\$	1,803,972				

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Component Unit Obligations: (Continued)**

## <u>Details of Component Unit-School Board Long-Term Obligations</u>

	Total	Total	
	Amount		Due Within
	Outstanding		One Year
Capital Leases			
\$365,103 capital lease payable for the purchase of four school buses			
dated August 15, 2013 payable in annual installments of \$73,021 including interest at 2.271% through August 15, 2017.	141,213	\$	69,813
\$285,583 capital lease payable for the purchase of three school buses dated July 6, 2015 payable in annual installments of \$74,269			
including interest at 2.696% through August 06, 2018.	211,314		68,573
\$7,524,075 capital lease payable for the purchase of energy conservation improvements dated March 9, 2015 payable in semi-annual installments of \$364,885 including interest at 3.05% through			
September 1, 2030.	7,230,690		317,424
Total capital leases \$	7,583,217	\$	455,810
Net pension obligation \$	30,980,156	\$	
Net OPEB obligation \$	1,858,100	\$	-
Compensated absences \$	254,498	\$	152,699
Total Long-term obligations \$	40,675,971	\$	608,509

# <u>Details of Long-Term Liabilities Component Unit – Economic Development Authority of Page County, Virginia</u>

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

#### Series 2009 Revenue Bond

\$1,672,600 Revenue Bond issued on October 14, 2009 by USDA (the lender) with monthly payments of \$7,326, and an interest rate of 4.25%, balance at June 30, 2015 \$ 1,565,002

Less: current portion (21,821)

Total Long-term obligations, net of current portion \$\,\\_1,543,181

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

# NOTE 11—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

# **Component Unit Obligations: (Continued)**

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

Year Ending		Revenue Bond				
June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2017	\$	21,821	\$	66,091		
2018		22,767		65,145		
2019		23,754		64,158		
2020		24,783		63,129		
2021		25,857		62,055		
2022		26,978		60,934		
2023		28,147		59,765		
2024		29,367		58,545		
2025		30,639		57,273		
2026		31,967		55,945		
2027		33,352		54,560		
2028		34,798		53,114		
2029		36,306		51,606		
2030		37,879		50,033		
2031		39,521		48,391		
2032		41,234		46,678		
2033		43,021		44,891		
2034		44,885		43,027		
2035		46,830		41,082		
2036		48,860		39,052		
2037		50,977		36,935		
2038		53,187		34,725		
2039		55,492		32,420		
2040		57,896		30,016		
2041		60,406		27,506		
2042		63,023		24,889		
2043		65,755		22,157		
2044		68,604		19,308		
2045		71,577		16,335		
2046		74,679		13,233		
2047		77,916		9,996		
2048		81,293		6,619		
2049		84,816		3,096		
2050		26,615		224		
Total	\$_	1,565,002	\$	1,362,933		

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

#### **NOTE 12—RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. The County is also a member of the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool for general property liability insurance. These programs are administered by servicing contractors that furnish claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays Virginia Municipal Group and Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and Risk Pool and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association and Risk Pool 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 Component Unit School Board administers the health insurance program for the Health Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) by charging the various fund types a portion of the premium.

#### **NOTE 13—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. The Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

#### NOTE 14—DEFERRED AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE-PROPERTY TAXES

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Deferred and unavailable revenue in the government-wide and fund financial statements totaling \$9,713,178 and \$13,202,671 respectively, is comprised of the following:

- A. <u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2016, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$567,406 at June 30, 2016.
- B. <u>Unbilled Property Taxes</u> Property taxes for the second half of 2016 that had not been billed as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$9,145,772.
- C. <u>Unavailable Property Taxes</u> Uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$3,489,493 at June 30, 2016.

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

#### **NOTE 15—HEALTH INSURANCE FUND**

The County maintains an internal service fund entitled Health Insurance Fund that has been included in the fund financial statements. The purpose of this fund is to disclose the County's self-insured health insurance transactions for the fiscal year as required by GASB 10. The County was self-insured for health insurance purposes in prior years, but is no longer self-insured and has retained Anthem to administer the program. The School Board uses Anthem as the administrator of their self-insured plan. The Health Insurance fund pays Anthem an administrative fee for these services. This fund serves the School Board component unit and accounts for the health insurance activities of the aforementioned funds but does not constitute a transfer of risk from the County.

Significant losses, over \$50,000 with a maximum of \$60,000, are covered by commercial insurance. There have been no changes in coverage for the last three years, nor have settlement amounts exceeded coverage during this time period.

The County records an estimated liability for indemnity health care claims. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) based on historical experience.

Anthem has established a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. At June 30, 2016 the plan liability was \$154,692. The net position, \$267,346 of the Plan maintained by the School Board can be found on Exhibit 25. The following represents the change in approximate aggregate liabilities for the fund:

	Beginning of			Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Claims and		Fiscal Year End
	Surplus	Changes in	Claim	Surplus
	 (Liability)	Estimates	Payments	(Liability)
2015-2016	\$ 264,680 \$	3,616,104 \$	4,035,476 \$	(154,692)
2014-2015	448,235	3,615,957	3,799,512	264,680
2013-2014	28,823	3,837,928	3,418,516	448,235
2012-2013	5,509	3,487,173	3,463,859	28,823
2011-2012	18,397	3,949,204	3,962,092	5,509

#### NOTE 16—LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts wastes. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs are based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care cost is attributable to the Stanley landfill, which was closed in February 1999 and Battle Creek landfill which was acquired in June 2005.

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

#### NOTE 16—LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS (Continued)

The post-closure and thirty year monitoring costs for the Stanley landfill are estimated at \$2,127,432. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$2,127,432 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were performed as of June 30, 2016. Included in the County's post-closure and thirty year monitoring costs of \$2,127,432 is \$1,412,228 for corrective action costs for exceeding groundwater protection standards. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure may be different due to inflation, changes in technology, or change in landfill laws and regulations.

During June of 2005, the County acquired Battle Creek landfill. The post-closure and thirty year monitoring costs are estimated at \$10,546,195. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$3,634,856 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were performed as of June 30, 2016. The estimated useful life of the Battle Creek landfill is 34 years. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure may be different due to inflation, changes in technology, or change in landfill laws and regulations.

The County will finance the closure and post-closure care from future revenues earned by the General Fund and charges derived from the use of the landfill. No assets have been restricted at this time to pay these costs. The anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or laws and regulations, for example) may need to be covered from future tax revenue.

At June 30, 2016, the County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Assurance Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

#### NOTE 17—CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS OUTSTANDING

The Primary Government had the following material contracts outstanding at June 30, 2016:

The Component Unit School Board had the following material contracts outstanding at June 30, 2016:

Page County Technical Center \$ 415,622 \$ 148,450 \$ 267,172

#### **NOTE 18—LITIGATION**

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

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

#### **NOTE 19—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

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

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

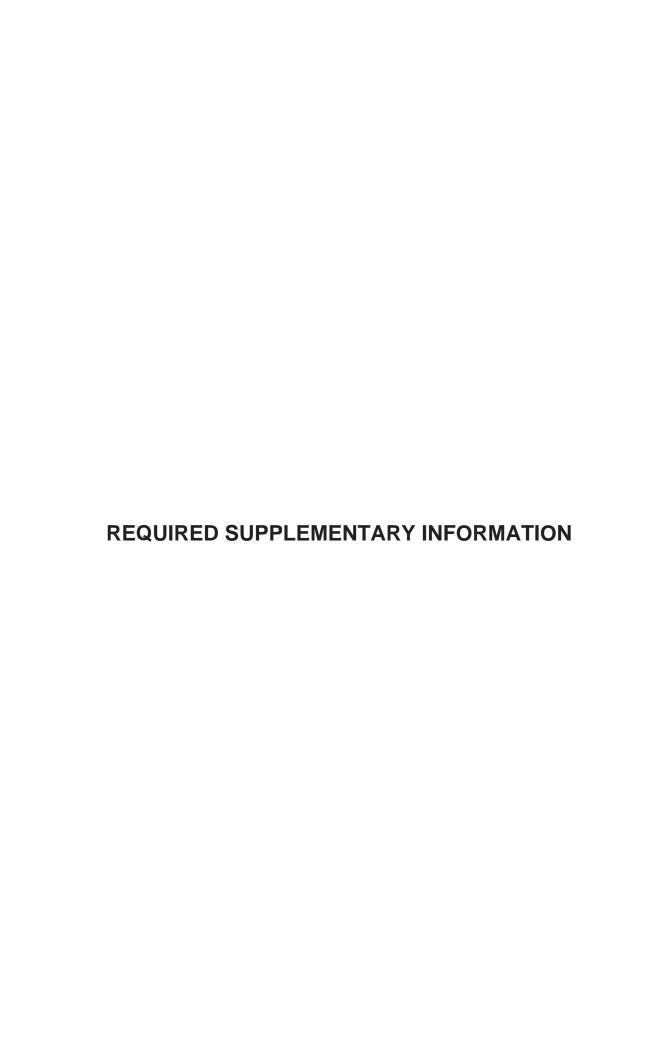
Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, objective is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement supersedes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

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

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.



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

REVENUES         Final         Amounts         (Negative)           General property taxes         \$ 19,566,330         \$ 19,583,330         \$ 20,528,963         \$ 945,633           Other local taxes         3,207,000         3,256,000         3,379,186         123,186           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         199,025         206,625         22,0787         12,162           Fines and forfeitures         101,850         92,250         82,344         (9,906)           Revenue from the use of money and property         5,000         50,000         32,255         (17,745)           Charges for services         2,156,474         2,197,134         2,163,410         (33,724)           Miscellaneous         1,73,232         188,285         15,053           Intergovernmental         397,672         399,672         300,850         (98,822)           Total revenues         31,545,434         32,004,122         32,717,817         713,695           EXPENDITURES           Expenditures           Commonwealth         5,867,083         6,043,879         5,821,737         (222,142)           Expenditures         2,111,131         32,004,122         339,476         6,820		_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
General property taxes         19,566,330         19,583,330         20,528,963         945,633           Other local taxes         3,207,000         3,256,000         3,379,186         123,186           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         199,025         208,625         220,787         12,162           Fines and forfeitures         101,850         92,250         82,344         (9,906)           Revenue from the use of money and property         50,000         50,000         32,255         (17,745)           Charges for services         2,156,474         2,197,134         2,163,410         (33,724)           Miscellaneous         173,232         188,285         15,053           Intergovernmental:         173,232         188,285         15,053           Intergovernmental:         2         399,672         300,850         (98,822)           Total revenues         331,545,434         32,004,122         32,171,817         713,695           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Current:         2         4,649,249         8,331,421         4,249,249         8,248,249         8,331,421         4,249,249         8,248,249         8,331,421         4,249,249         8,248,249         8,248,249         8,331,421		_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Other local taxes         3,207,000         3,256,000         3,379,186         123,186           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         199,025         208,625         220,787         12,162           Fines and forfeitures         101,850         92,250         82,344         (9,906)           Revenue from the use of money and property         50,000         50,000         32,255         (17,745)           Charges for services         2,156,474         2,197,134         2,168,214         (337,724)           Miscellaneous         -         173,232         188,285         15,053           Intergovernmental:         -         173,232         188,285         15,053           Intergovernmental         397,672         399,672         300,850         (98,822)           Total revenues         397,672         399,672         300,850         (98,822)           Total revenues         2,619,278         \$ 2,458,278         \$ 2,389,476         68,802           Current:         General government administration         \$ 2,619,278         \$ 2,458,278         \$ 2,389,476         68,802           Judicial administration         \$ 1,138,192         \$ 1,393,392         \$ 1,161,784         (22,399,985         1,454           Public works		•	40 500 000 A	40 500 000 4	00 500 000	<b>a</b>
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses   199,025   208,625   220,787   12,162     Fines and forfeitures   101,850   92,250   82,344   (9,906)     Revenue from the use of money and property   50,000   50,000   32,255   (17,745)     Charges for services   2,156,474   2,197,134   2,163,410   (33,724)     Miscellaneous   188,285   15,053     Intergovernmental:		\$				
Fines and forfeitures						
Revenue from the use of money and property   50,000   50,000   32,255   (17,745)   Charges for services   2,156,474   2,197,134   2,163,410   (33,724)   Miscellaneous   173,232   188,285   15,053   Intergovernmental:						
Charges for services         2,156,474         2,197,134         2,163,410         (33,724)           Miscellaneous         -         173,232         188,285         15,053           Intergovernmental:         Commonwealth         5,867,083         6,043,879         5,821,737         (222,142)           Federal         397,672         399,672         300,850         (98,822)           Total revenues         \$31,545,434         \$32,004,122         \$32,717,817         713,695           EXPENDITURES           Current:         General government administration         \$2,619,278         \$2,458,278         \$2,389,476         \$68,802           Judicial administration         \$1,138,192         \$1,139,392         \$1,161,784         (22,392)           Public safety         \$4,62,489         \$9,31,421         \$682,830         248,591           Public works         \$2,111,103         \$2,415,526         \$2,389,985         \$14,541           Health and welfare         \$412,825         \$412,825         \$634,682         \$221,857           Education         \$9,614,390         \$9,720,390         \$9,296,816         \$423,574           Parks, recreation, and cultural         \$284,511         284,511         284,919					,	, ,
Niscellaneous   173,232   188,285   15,053   188   188,285   15,053   188						, ,
Number   Commonwealth   S,867,083   6,043,879   5,821,737   (222,142)   Federal   397,672   399,672   300,850   (98,822)   Total revenues   \$31,545,434   \$32,004,122   \$32,717,817   \$713,695   \$	-		2,130,474			
Commonwealth Federal Federal Federal Total revenues         5,867,083 (8,043,879) (39,672) (390,650) (98,822) (398,822)         5,821,737 (222,142) (98,822)           Total revenues         \$31,545,434 (32,004,122) (32,717,817) (713,695)         713,695           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$2,619,278 (2,458,278) (2,389,476) (22,392) (248,591) (22,392) (248,591) (22,392)           Public safety         \$4,662,489 (8,931,421) (8,682,830) (248,591) (22,392) (248,591) (248,59				170,202	100,200	10,000
Federal Total revenues         397,672 (\$39,672)         399,672 (\$30,04,122)         300,850 (\$98,822)           Total revenues         \$31,545,434         \$32,004,122         \$32,717,817         713,695           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government administration         \$2,619,278         \$2,458,278         \$2,389,476         \$68,802           Judicial administration         \$1,138,192         \$1,139,392         \$1,161,784         \$(22,392)           Public works         \$4,62,489         \$8,931,421         \$6,682,830         \$248,591           Public works         \$2,111,103         \$2,413,526         \$2,398,985         \$14,541           Health and welfare         \$412,825         \$412,825         \$63,4682         \$(221,857)           Education         \$9,614,390         \$9,720,390         \$9,296,816         \$423,574           Parks, recreation, and cultural         \$284,511         \$284,911         \$284,919         \$(408)           Community development         \$1,033,657         \$1,099,657         \$1,006,122         \$93,535           Nondepartmental         \$2,588,637         \$2,588,637         \$2,542,192         \$46,445           Interest and other fiscal charges         \$2,711,137         \$2,711,137	· ·		5.867.083	6.043.879	5.821.737	(222.142)
Total revenues						•
Current: General government administration \$ 2,619,278 \$ 2,458,278 \$ 2,389,476 \$ 68,802 Judicial administration \$ 1,138,192 \$ 1,139,392 \$ 1,161,784 \$ (22,392) Public safety \$ 8,462,489 \$ 8,931,421 \$ 8,682,830 \$ 248,591 Public works \$ 2,111,103 \$ 2,413,526 \$ 2,398,985 \$ 14,541 Health and welfare \$ 412,825 \$ 412,825 \$ 634,682 \$ (221,857) Education \$ 9,614,390 \$ 9,720,390 \$ 9,296,816 \$ 423,574 Parks, recreation, and cultural \$ 284,511 \$ 284,511 \$ 284,919 \$ (408) Community development \$ 1,033,657 \$ 1,099,657 \$ 1,006,122 \$ 93,535 Nondepartmental \$ 290,200 \$ 289,700 \$ 240,588 \$ 49,112 Debt service:  Principal retirement \$ 2,588,637 \$ 2,588,637 \$ 2,542,192 \$ 46,445 Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 2,711,137 \$ 2,662,495 \$ 48,642 \$ Total expenditures \$ 31,266,419 \$ 32,049,474 \$ 31,300,889 \$ 748,585 \$ CHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers out \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264) \$ Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264) \$ Net change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 652,016 \$ Fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 5,054,688 \$ Fund balances - beginning \$ 1,948,684 \$ 2,324,820 \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688 \$ Cander of the context of the change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688 \$ Cander of the change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688 \$ Cander of the change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688 \$ Cander of the change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688 \$ Cander of the change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ 2,324,820 \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688 \$ Cander of the change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ 2,324,820 \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688 \$ Cander of the change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ 2,324,820 \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688 \$ Cander of the change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ 2,324,820 \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688 \$ Cander of the change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ 2,324,820 \$ 7,379,508	Total revenues	\$				
Current: General government administration \$ 2,619,278 \$ 2,458,278 \$ 2,389,476 \$ 68,802 Judicial administration \$ 1,138,192 \$ 1,139,392 \$ 1,161,784 \$ (22,392) Public safety \$ 8,462,489 \$ 8,931,421 \$ 8,682,830 \$ 248,591 Public works \$ 2,111,103 \$ 2,413,526 \$ 2,398,985 \$ 14,541 Health and welfare \$ 412,825 \$ 412,825 \$ 634,682 \$ (221,857) Education \$ 9,614,390 \$ 9,720,390 \$ 9,296,816 \$ 423,574 Parks, recreation, and cultural \$ 284,511 \$ 284,511 \$ 284,919 \$ (408) Community development \$ 1,033,657 \$ 1,099,657 \$ 1,006,122 \$ 93,535 Nondepartmental \$ 290,200 \$ 289,700 \$ 240,588 \$ 49,112 Debt service:  Principal retirement \$ 2,588,637 \$ 2,588,637 \$ 2,542,192 \$ 46,445 Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 2,711,137 \$ 2,662,495 \$ 48,642 \$ Total expenditures \$ 31,266,419 \$ 32,049,474 \$ 31,300,889 \$ 748,585 \$ CHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers out \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264) \$ Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264) \$ Net change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 652,016 \$ Fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 5,054,688 \$ Fund balances - beginning \$ 1,948,684 \$ 2,324,820 \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688 \$ Current contents and cont						
General government administration         \$ 2,619,278 \$ 2,458,278 \$ 2,389,476 \$ 68,802           Judicial administration         1,138,192         1,139,392         1,161,784         (22,392)           Public safety         8,462,489         8,931,421         8,682,830         248,591           Public works         2,111,103         2,413,526         2,398,985         14,541           Health and welfare         412,825         412,825         634,682         (221,857)           Education         9,614,390         9,720,390         9,296,816         423,574           Parks, recreation, and cultural         284,511         284,511         284,919         (408)           Community development         1,033,657         1,099,657         1,006,122         93,535           Nondepartmental         290,200         289,700         240,588         49,112           Debt service:         Principal retirement         2,588,637         2,588,637         2,542,192         46,445           Interest and other fiscal charges         2,711,137         2,711,137         2,711,137         2,662,495         48,642           Total expenditures         \$ 279,015         (45,352)         1,416,928         1,462,280           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Judicial administration         1,138,192         1,139,392         1,161,784         (22,392)           Public safety         8,462,489         8,931,421         8,682,830         248,591           Public works         2,111,103         2,413,526         2,398,985         14,541           Health and welfare         412,825         634,682         (221,857)           Education         9,614,390         9,720,390         9,296,816         423,574           Parks, recreation, and cultural         284,511         284,511         284,919         (408)           Community development         1,033,657         1,099,657         1,006,122         93,535           Nondepartmental         290,200         289,700         240,588         49,112           Debt service:         Principal retirement         2,588,637         2,588,637         2,542,192         46,445           Interest and other fiscal charges         2,711,137         2,711,137         2,662,495         48,642           Total expenditures         \$ 31,266,419         \$ 32,049,474         \$ 31,300,889         748,585           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 279,015         \$ (45,352)         \$ 1,416,928         \$ 1,462,280           OTHER FINANCI		\$	2 619 278 \$	2 458 278 .9	2 389 476	\$ 68.802
Public safety         8,462,489         8,931,421         8,682,830         248,591           Public works         2,111,103         2,413,526         2,398,985         14,541           Health and welfare         412,825         412,825         634,682         (221,857)           Education         9,614,390         9,720,390         9,296,816         423,574           Parks, recreation, and cultural         284,511         284,511         284,919         (408)           Community development         1,033,657         1,099,657         1,006,122         93,535           Nondepartmental         290,200         289,700         240,588         49,112           Debt service:         Principal retirement         2,588,637         2,588,637         2,542,192         46,445           Interest and other fiscal charges         2,711,137         2,711,137         2,662,495         48,642           Total expenditures         \$ 31,266,419         \$ 32,049,474         \$ 31,300,889         748,585           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 279,015         \$ (45,352)         \$ 1,416,928         1,462,280           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers out         \$ (2,227,699)         \$ (2,279,468)         \$ (3,089,		Ψ				
Public works         2,111,103         2,413,526         2,398,985         14,541           Health and welfare         412,825         412,825         634,682         (221,857)           Education         9,614,390         9,720,390         9,296,816         423,574           Parks, recreation, and cultural         284,511         284,511         284,919         (408)           Community development         1,033,657         1,099,657         1,006,122         93,535           Nondepartmental         290,200         289,700         240,588         49,112           Debt service:         Principal retirement         2,588,637         2,588,637         2,542,192         46,445           Interest and other fiscal charges         2,711,137         2,711,137         2,762,495         48,642           Total expenditures         \$ 31,266,419         \$ 32,049,474         \$ 31,300,889         \$ 748,585           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 279,015         \$ (45,352)         \$ 1,416,928         \$ 1,462,280           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         * (2,227,699)         \$ (2,279,468)         \$ (3,089,732)         \$ (810,264)           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (2,227,699)         \$ (2,279,468)         \$ (3,089,732)         <	Public safety					, ,
Health and welfare	•					
Education 9,614,390 9,720,390 9,296,816 423,574 Parks, recreation, and cultural 284,511 284,511 284,919 (408) Community development 1,033,657 1,099,657 1,006,122 93,535 Nondepartmental 290,200 289,700 240,588 49,112 Debt service: Principal retirement 2,588,637 2,588,637 2,542,192 46,445 Interest and other fiscal charges 2,711,137 2,711,137 2,662,495 48,642 Total expenditures \$ 31,266,419 \$ 32,049,474 \$ 31,300,889 \$ 748,585  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 279,015 \$ (45,352) \$ 1,416,928 \$ 1,462,280  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers out \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 652,016 Fund balances - beginning 1,948,684 2,324,820 7,379,508 5,054,688	Health and welfare					
Community development         1,033,657         1,099,657         1,006,122         93,535           Nondepartmental         290,200         289,700         240,588         49,112           Debt service:         Principal retirement         2,588,637         2,588,637         2,542,192         46,445           Interest and other fiscal charges         2,711,137         2,711,137         2,662,495         48,642           Total expenditures         \$ 31,266,419         \$ 32,049,474         \$ 31,300,889         748,585           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 279,015         (45,352)         1,416,928         1,462,280           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers out         \$ (2,227,699)         \$ (2,279,468)         \$ (3,089,732)         \$ (810,264)           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (2,227,699)         \$ (2,279,468)         \$ (3,089,732)         \$ (810,264)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (1,948,684)         \$ (2,324,820)         \$ (1,672,804)         \$ 652,016           Fund balances - beginning         1,948,684         2,324,820         7,379,508         5,054,688	Education		9,614,390	9,720,390		, ,
Nondepartmental         290,200         289,700         240,588         49,112           Debt service:         Principal retirement         2,588,637         2,588,637         2,542,192         46,445           Interest and other fiscal charges         2,711,137         2,711,137         2,662,495         48,642           Total expenditures         \$ 31,266,419         \$ 32,049,474         \$ 31,300,889         \$ 748,585           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 279,015         (45,352)         \$ 1,416,928         1,462,280           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers out         \$ (2,227,699)         \$ (2,279,468)         \$ (3,089,732)         \$ (810,264)           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (2,227,699)         \$ (2,279,468)         \$ (3,089,732)         \$ (810,264)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (1,948,684)         \$ (2,324,820)         \$ (1,672,804)         \$ 652,016           Fund balances - beginning         1,948,684         2,324,820         7,379,508         5,054,688	Parks, recreation, and cultural		284,511	284,511	284,919	(408)
Debt service:         Principal retirement         2,588,637         2,588,637         2,542,192         46,445           Interest and other fiscal charges         2,711,137         2,711,137         2,662,495         48,642           Total expenditures         \$ 31,266,419         \$ 32,049,474         \$ 31,300,889         \$ 748,585           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 279,015         \$ (45,352)         \$ 1,416,928         \$ 1,462,280           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers out         \$ (2,227,699)         \$ (2,279,468)         \$ (3,089,732)         \$ (810,264)           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (2,227,699)         \$ (2,279,468)         \$ (3,089,732)         \$ (810,264)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (1,948,684)         \$ (2,324,820)         \$ (1,672,804)         \$ 652,016           Fund balances - beginning         1,948,684         2,324,820         7,379,508         5,054,688	Community development		1,033,657	1,099,657	1,006,122	93,535
Principal retirement         2,588,637         2,588,637         2,542,192         46,445           Interest and other fiscal charges         2,711,137         2,711,137         2,662,495         48,642           Total expenditures         \$ 31,266,419         \$ 32,049,474         \$ 31,300,889         \$ 748,585           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ 279,015         \$ (45,352)         \$ 1,416,928         \$ 1,462,280           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ (2,227,699)         \$ (2,279,468)         \$ (3,089,732)         \$ (810,264)           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ (2,227,699)         \$ (2,279,468)         \$ (3,089,732)         \$ (810,264)           Net change in fund balances         \$ (1,948,684)         \$ (2,324,820)         \$ (1,672,804)         \$ 652,016           Fund balances - beginning         1,948,684         2,324,820         7,379,508         5,054,688	Nondepartmental		290,200	289,700	240,588	49,112
Interest and other fiscal charges	Debt service:					
Total expenditures \$ 31,266,419 \$ 32,049,474 \$ 31,300,889 \$ 748,585 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 279,015 \$ (45,352) \$ 1,416,928 \$ 1,462,280 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers out \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264)   Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264)    Net change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 652,016   Fund balances - beginning \$ 1,948,684 \$ 2,324,820 \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688	Principal retirement		2,588,637	2,588,637	2,542,192	46,445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 279,015 \$ (45,352) \$ 1,416,928 \$ 1,462,280  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers out \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264)  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264)  Net change in fund balances \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 652,016  Fund balances - beginning \$ 1,948,684 \$ 2,324,820 \$ 7,379,508 \$ 5,054,688		_				
expenditures       \$ 279,015 \$ (45,352) \$ 1,416,928 \$ 1,462,280         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264)         Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning       \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 652,016         Fund balances - beginning       1,948,684 2,324,820 7,379,508 5,054,688	Total expenditures	\$_	31,266,419 \$	32,049,474	31,300,889	\$ 748,585
expenditures       \$ 279,015 \$ (45,352) \$ 1,416,928 \$ 1,462,280         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out       \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264)         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264)         Net change in fund balances       \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 652,016         Fund balances - beginning       1,948,684       2,324,820       7,379,508       5,054,688	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264)         Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning       \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 652,016         Fund balances - beginning       1,948,684       2,324,820       7,379,508       5,054,688	. ,	\$	279,015 \$	(45,352)	1,416,928	\$1,462,280_
Transfers out       \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264)         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ (2,227,699) \$ (2,279,468) \$ (3,089,732) \$ (810,264)         Net change in fund balances       \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 652,016         Fund balances - beginning       1,948,684       2,324,820       7,379,508       5,054,688						
Total other financing sources (uses) \$\(\begin{array}{c} (2,227,699) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	` ,	•	(0.00=.000\ A	(0.070.400) (	(0.000 =00)	<b>.</b> (0.4.0.00.4)
Net change in fund balances       \$ (1,948,684) \$ (2,324,820) \$ (1,672,804) \$ 652,016         Fund balances - beginning       1,948,684       2,324,820       7,379,508       5,054,688						
Fund balances - beginning 1,948,684 2,324,820 7,379,508 5,054,688	i otal other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(2,227,699) \$	(2,279,468)	(3,089,732)	\$ <u>(810,264)</u>
		\$	(1,948,684) \$	(2,324,820) \$		\$ 652,016
Fund balances - ending \$\$ <u>\$ 5,706,704</u> \$5,706,704						
	Fund balances - ending	\$_			5,706,704	\$ 5,706,704

#### **PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:**

#### **County Other Postemployment Benefit Program**

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) ( b )	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) ( b-a )	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Covered Payroll ( c )	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ( (b-a)/c )
7/1/2014 ®	\$ - \$	2,308,300 \$	2,308,300	0.00% \$	6,664,858	34.63%
7/1/2014	-	2,203,500	2,203,500	0.00%	6,502,300	33.89%
4/1/2011	-	1,834,500	1,834,500	0.00%	5,316,600	34.51%

<sup>® =</sup> Roll-forward of valuation date results

#### **DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:**

#### **School Board Other Postemployment Benefit Program**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) ( a )	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) ( b )	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) ( b-a )	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Covered Payroll ( c )	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ( (b-a)/c )
7/1/2014 ®	*	- \$ 4,677,400 \$	4,677,400	0.00%	18,939,745	24.70%
7/1/2014		- 4,433,500	4,433,500	0.00%	18,477,800	23.99%
7/1/2012		- 4,236,700	4,236,700	0.00%	18,606,100	22.77%

<sup>® =</sup> Roll-forward of valuation date results

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

		2015		2014
Total pension liability	-		_	
Service cost	\$	809,771	\$	734,796
Interest		1,785,565		1,697,830
Differences between expected and actual experience		(250,007)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(1,185,875)	_	(1,172,685)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,159,454	\$	1,259,941
Total pension liability - beginning		26,101,003		24,841,062
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	27,260,457	\$ -	26,101,003
	-		_	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	821,522	\$	818,671
Contributions - employee		334,964		337,845
Net investment income		1,063,556		3,165,273
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,185,875)		(1,172,685)
Administrative expense		(14,369)		(16,918)
Other	_	(227)		167
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,019,571	\$	3,132,353
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	23,191,377		20,059,024
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	24,210,948	\$	23,191,377
	-		_	
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,049,509	\$	2,909,626
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		88.81%		88.85%
Covered payroll	\$	6,732,041	\$	6,303,718
Oovered payron	Ψ	0,702,041	Ψ	0,000,710
County's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		45.30%		46.16%
		10.0070		10.1070

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 and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2015		2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	208,803	\$	205,699
Interest		524,808		505,091
Differences between expected and actual experience		81,432		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(457,856)		(400,390)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	357,187	\$	310,400
Total pension liability - beginning		7,726,182		7,415,782
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	8,083,369	\$	7,726,182
	,		٠,	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	192,884	\$	224,337
Contributions - employee		94,313		94,640
Net investment income		313,725		954,930
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(457,856)		(400,390)
Administrative expense		(4,403)		(5,162)
Other		(65)		50
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	138,598	\$	868,405
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,966,615		6,098,210
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,105,213	\$	6,966,615
	,		•	
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	978,156	\$	759,567
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		87.90%		90.17%
Covered payroll	\$	1,913,078	\$	1,893,445
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		51.13%		40.12%
covered payron		31.13%		40.1270

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

County of Page, Virginia Exhibit 12

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

	_	2015	 2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.23837%	0.24713%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	30,002,000	\$ 29,865,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	17,889,407	\$ 18,032,461
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		168%	166%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.68%	70.88%

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gove				004 -00	_		•		10.010/
2016	\$	821,590	\$	821,590	\$	-	\$	6,728,828	12.21%
2015		821,982		821,982		-		6,732,041	12.21%
2014		811,289		811,289		-		6,303,718	12.87%
2013		761,822		761,822		-		5,919,363	12.87%
2012		553,501		553,501		-		5,518,459	10.03%
2011		571,577		571,577		-		5,698,676	10.03%
2010		643,765		643,765		-		6,067,527	10.61%
2009		682,182		682,182		-		6,429,613	10.61%
2008		518,645		518,645		-		6,189,078	8.38%
2007		463,578		463,578		-		5,882,970	7.88%
Component l	Jnit Sch	nool Board (nor	pro	fessional)					
2016	\$	190,113		190,113	\$	_	\$	1,869,347	10.17%
2015	*	194,560	Ψ	194,560	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,913,078	10.17%
2014		224,373		224,373		_		1,893,445	11.85%
2013		219,882		219,882		_		1,855,543	11.85%
2012		157,261		157,261		_		1,749,284	8.99%
2011		153,953		153,953		_		1,712,494	8.99%
2010		209,921		209,921		_		1,963,711	10.69%
2009		190,745		190,745		_		1,784,330	10.69%
2008		161,944		161,944		_		1,752,639	9.24%
2007		154,310		154,310		-		1,670,019	9.24%
Component l	Jnit Sch	nool Board (pro	fess	sional)					
2016	\$	2,546,097	\$	2,546,097	\$	-	\$	18,108,798	14.06%
2015		2,593,964		2,593,964		_		17,889,407	14.50%
2014		2,102,585		2,102,585		_		18,032,461	11.66%
2013		2,052,803		2,052,803		_		17,605,515	11.66%
2012		910,242		910,242		-		14,379,815	6.33%
2011		692,637		692,637		-		17,624,345	3.93%
2010		1,219,851		1,219,851		-		13,846,209	8.81%
2009		1,604,824		1,604,824		-		18,215,936	8.81%
2008		1,839,620		1,839,620		_		17,860,388	10.30%
2007		1,573,360		1,573,360		-		15,230,978	10.33%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information 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 significant 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 are not material.

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

#### Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

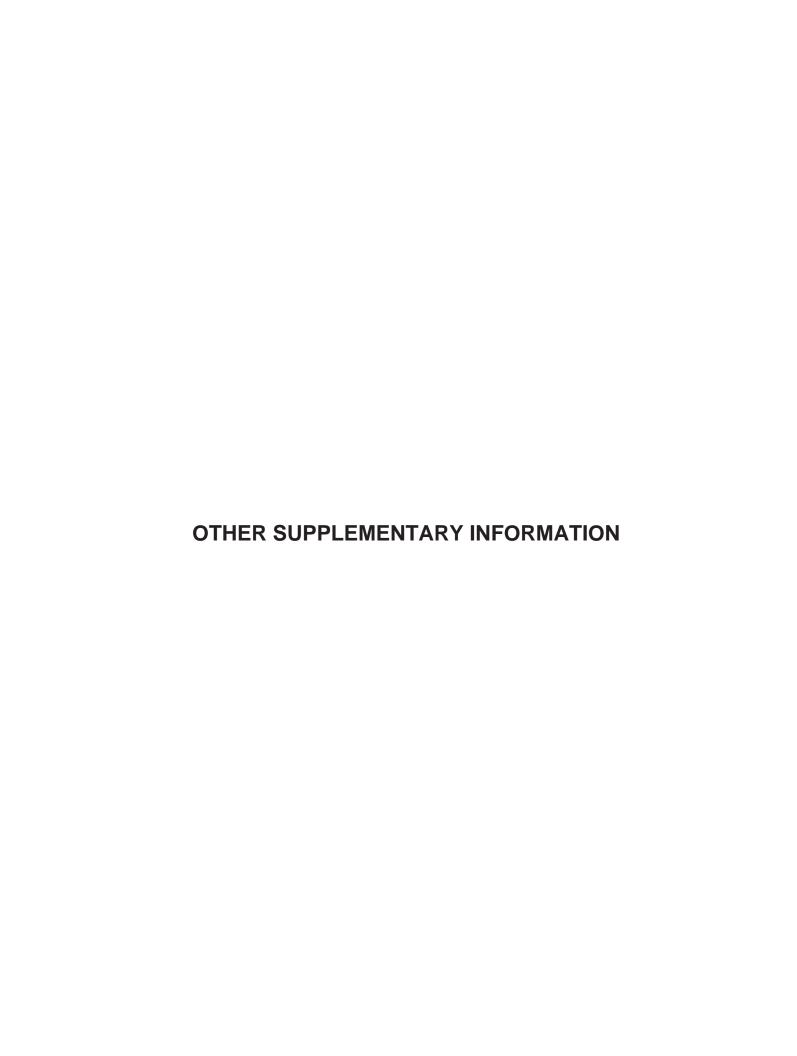
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

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

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

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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



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

	_	Budgeted	d A	mounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	_	Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$_		\$_	-	.\$_ _	102	_	102
Total revenues	\$_	<u>-</u> _	\$_	-	\$_	102	Φ_	102
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Capital projects	\$	1,415,277	\$	1,455,362	\$	2,999,246	\$_	(1,543,884)
Total expenditures	\$	1,415,277	\$_	1,455,362	\$	2,999,246	\$_	(1,543,884)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(1,415,277)	\$_	(1,455,362)	\$_	(2,999,144)	\$_	(1,543,782)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	1,415,277	\$	1,455,362	\$	2,378,865	\$_	923,503
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,415,277	\$	1,455,362	\$	2,378,865	\$_	923,503
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		\$	(620,279)	Ф	(620,279)
Fund balances - beginning	φ	-	Ψ	-	φ	1,571,294	Ψ	1,571,294
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	951,015	\$	951,015
<u> </u>	· =		· =				´ =	

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

	-	Virginia Public Assistance Fund	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	_	E-911 Fund		Parks and ecreation Fund	_	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	\$	129,603 13,843	\$ 1,232 228,974 -	\$	644 \$ - -		109,667 - -	\$	111,543 358,577 13,843
Total assets	\$	143,446	\$ 230,206	\$_	644 \$	·	109,667	\$_	483,963
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$		\$ 95,989 1,859	\$	- \$ -	•	573 -	\$	96,562 1,859
Due to other funds	-	143,446	132,358	_				_	275,804
Total liabilities	\$_	143,446	\$ 230,206	\$_	\$	<u> </u>	573	\$_	374,225
Fund balances: Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items Committed:	\$	13,843	\$ -	\$	- \$	5	-	\$	13,843
For subsequent expenditure Undesignated Assigned:		(13,843)	-		-		109,094		109,094 (13,843)
Emergency services	_			_	644		_	_	644
Total fund balances	\$_		\$ 	\$_	644_\$	<u> </u>	109,094	\$_	109,738
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	143,446	\$ 230,206	\$_	644 \$	·	109,667	\$_	483,963

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Virginia Public Assistance Fund		Comprehensive Services Act Fund		E-911 Fund		Parks and Recreation Fund		Total
REVENUES	-				_					
Charges for services Intergovernmental:	\$	10,567	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,352	\$	38,919
Commonwealth		485,805		687,197		_		-		1,173,002
Federal	_	1,008,348		<u> </u>		-	_	-		1,008,348
Total revenues	\$_	1,504,720	\$_	687,197	\$_	-	\$	28,352	\$_	2,220,269
EXPENDITURES										
Current:	_		_				_		_	
Health and welfare Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	1,868,828	\$	1,033,956		-	\$	19,292	\$	2,902,784
Faiks, recreation, and cultural	-		-		-		•	19,292		19,292
Total expenditures	\$_	1,868,828	\$_	1,033,956	\$_	-	\$	19,292	\$	2,922,076
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(364,108)	\$_	(346,759)	\$_	-	\$	9,060	\$_	(701,807)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$_	364,108	\$_	346,759	\$_		\$	-	\$	710,867
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	364,108	\$_	346,759	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	710,867
Net change in fund balances	\$	- ;	\$	-	\$	_	\$	9,060	\$	9,060
Fund balances - beginning				-		644		100,034		100,678
Fund balances - ending	\$_		\$	-	\$_	644	\$	109,094	\$	109,738



# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Virginia Public Assistance Fund												
	_	Budgeted A	Variance with Final Budget Positive										
REVENUES		Original	Final	-	Actual	-	(Negative)						
Charges for services Intergovernmental:	\$	- \$	-	\$	10,567	\$	10,567						
Commonwealth		743,687	743,687		485,805		(257,882)						
Federal		1,559,789	1,559,789	_	1,008,348	_	(551,441)						
Total revenues	\$	2,303,476 \$	2,303,476	\$	1,504,720	\$	(798,756)						
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare Total expenditures	\$_ \$_	2,767,150 \$ 2,767,150 \$	2,767,150 2,767,150		1,868,828 1,868,828		898,322 898,322						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(463,674) \$	(463,674)	\$_	(364,108)	\$_	99,566						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$	462.674 <b>f</b>	462.674	ф	264 109	<b>ተ</b>	(00 FGG)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ \$	463,674 \$ 463,674 \$	463,674 463,674		364,108 364,108		(99,566) (99,566)						
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$ -	-	\$	-	\$	- -						
Fund balances - ending	\$	\$	-	\$		\$	-						

		С	omprehensiv	e S	Services Act F	un	nd
_	Budgete Original	d <i>F</i>	Amounts Final	,	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	478,090		1,108,593		687,197		(421,396)
\$_	478,090	\$	1,108,593	\$	687,197	\$	(421,396)
\$	826,838	\$	1,713,490	\$	1,033,956	\$	679,534
\$	826,838	\$	1,713,490	\$	1,033,956	\$	679,534
\$_	(348,748)	\$_	(604,897)	\$	(346,759)	\$_	258,138
\$_ \$_	348,748 348,748		604,897 604,897		346,759 346,759	_	(258,138) (258,138)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$		\$		\$		\$	

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

			Parks and I	Recreation	Fu	nd
	_	Budgeted A	Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES					_	, , ,
Charges for services	\$	25,000 \$	25,000 \$	28,352	\$	3,352
Total revenues	\$_	25,000 \$	25,000 \$	28,352		3,352
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	25,000 \$	25,000 \$	19,292	\$	5,708
Total expenditures	\$_	25,000 \$	25,000 \$	19,292		5,708
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	\$_	\$	9,060	\$_	9,060
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	9,060	\$	9,060
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	-	-	100,034	τ.	100,034
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	109,094	\$	109,094

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	_					Agen	су I	Funds				
	_	Special Welfare Fund		Cash Bonds Fund		Neutering/ Spaying Fund		Jail Inmate Fund	-	Luray/Page Airport Hangar Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,479	Ф	34,062	æ	18,124	Ф	42,561	<b>ው</b>	87,351	\$	192,577
·	*-									·		
Total assets	\$_	10,479	\$	34,062	\$	18,124	= \$ =	42,561	\$ =	87,351	\$_	192,577
LIABILITIES  Amounts held for social services clients  Amounts held for others  Amounts held for inmates	\$	10,479	\$	- 34,062 -	\$	- 18,124 -	\$	- \$ - 42,561	\$ _	- 87,351 -	\$	10,479 139,537 42,561
Total liabilities	\$_	10,479	\$	34,062	\$	18,124	\$_	42,561	\$_	87,351	\$	192,577

# Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	E	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4247	20.051	21 910 ¢	10.470
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	\$_ \$_			31,819 \$ 31,819 \$	
Neutering/Spaying Fund: ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	17644	1 460 4	2 090	19 124
LIABILITIES Amounts held for neutering/spaying	\$_ \$_			980 \$ 3 980 \$	
Cash Bonds Fund: ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,062 \$	·	 5 - \$	34,062
LIABILITIES Amounts held for bonds fund	\$_ \$_	34,062		S\$	34,062
Jail Inmate Fund: ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,866 \$	S 185,901 \$	5 183,20 <u>6</u> \$	42,561
LIABILITIES Amounts held for inmates	\$_			183,206 \$	
Luray/Page Airport Hangar Fund: ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	97,563_\$	880,700_\$	S90,912_\$	87,351
LIABILITIES Amounts held for Airport	\$ <u></u>	97,563	80,700	90,912 \$	87,351
Totals - All Agency Funds: ASSETS	Φ.	400 000 0	200440	000 047 6	400 577
Cash and cash equivalents  Total assets	\$_ \$_	193,382 \$ 193,382 \$			192,577 192,577
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for others Amounts held for inmates	\$	4,247 \$ 149,269 39,866	38,051 \$ 82,160 185,901	31,819 \$ 91,892 183,206	10,479 139,537 42,561
Total liabilities	\$_	193,382	306,112	306,917 \$	192,577

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

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance	\$	-	\$	1,124,724	\$	1,124,724
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable		6,047		_		6,047
Due from primary government		2,303,960		-		2,303,960
Due from other governmental units		926,038		42,722		968,760
Inventories		-		53,676		53,676
Prepaid items		-	—	-		-
Total assets	\$_	3,236,045	\$_	1,221,122	\$	4,457,167
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	69,907	\$	_	\$	69,907
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	3,166,138	Ψ	98,680	Ψ	3,264,818
Total liabilities	\$	3,236,045	\$	98,680	\$	3,334,725
Fund balances: Nonspendable:	· <del>-</del>	, ,		,		, ,
Inventories Prepaid items	\$	-	\$	53,676 -	\$	53,676 -
Assigned: School lunch program Unassigned:		-		1,068,766		1,068,766
School operating fund		-	—			
Total fund balances	\$_	-	_\$	1,122,442	\$	1,122,442
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	3,236,045	\$_	1,221,122	\$	4,457,167
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state different because:	emen	t of net positi	on (	Exhibit 1) are		
Total fund balances per above					\$	1,122,442
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estir as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the dicapital outlays in the current period.		33,326,990				
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-p deferred in the funds.		(3,428,402)				
Internal service funds are used by management to charge insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The service funds are included in governmental activities in the service funds.		267,346				
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date liability in the next fiscal year and therefore, are not reported		2,729,926				
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(40,403,892)				
Net position of governmental activities						(6,385,590)

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	C	School afeteria Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_				-	
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Intergovernmental:	\$	44,431 1,419,767	\$	193 632,611	\$	44,624 2,052,378
Local government Commonwealth Federal		9,285,272 20,524,388		33,830		9,285,272 20,558,218
Total revenues	\$	1,914,270		1,229,545	Φ_	3,143,815
Total revenues	Φ	33,188,128	Φ	1,896,179	Φ_	35,084,307
EXPENDITURES Current:	Φ.	40,000,004	Φ.	4.044.004	Φ.	40,400,000
Education	\$	40,339,661	\$	1,844,201	\$	42,183,862
Debt service:		105.017				405.047
Principal retirement		435,917		-		435,917
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	222,208		-		222,208
Total expenditures	\$	40,997,786	\$	1,844,201	\$_	42,841,987
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(7,809,658)	\$	51,978	\$_	(7,757,680)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (UCFO)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_		_		_	
Issuance of capital leases	\$	7,809,658	- ' — — —		\$_	7,809,658
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	7,809,658	\$	-	\$_	7,809,658
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning		-	\$	51,978 1,070,464	\$	51,978 1,070,464
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	1,122,442	\$	1,122,442
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	-		· <del></del>	, ,	·	, ,
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the because:	e statem	nent of activities (	Exhibit 2)	are different		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental fu	ınds - p	er above			\$	51,978
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exper the cost of those assets is allocated over their estir	Ť	0.,0.0				
expense. This is the amount by which the capita period.		9,009,366				
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not preported as revenues in the funds.		1,428,464				
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, lead governmental funds, while the repayment of the profinancial resources of governmental funds. Neither position. Also, governmental funds report the effect when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences.						
related items.	10101100		or long to	and door and		(7,373,741)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activ resources and, therefore are not reported as expen		(657,006)				
Internal service funds are used by management to insurance and telecommunications, to individual internal service funds is reported with governmenta		(561,211)				
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,897,850				
5 , 5					-	

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						
	_	Budgeted A		-	•	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	_	Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	_	_		_			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	-	\$	44,431 \$	,	
Charges for services		1,435,654	1,690,114		1,419,767	(270,347)	
Intergovernmental:		0.700.040	0.700.040		0.005.070	(404.074)	
Local government		9,709,346	9,709,346		9,285,272	(424,074)	
Commonwealth		20,900,185	20,900,185		20,524,388	(375,797)	
Federal	φ-	1,838,429	1,838,429	φ-	1,914,270	75,841	
Total revenues	\$_	33,883,614 \$	34,138,074	Φ_	33,188,128 \$	(949,946)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$	33,883,614 \$	34,138,074	\$	40,339,661 \$	(6,201,587)	
Debt service:	Ψ	33,003,014 ψ	34,130,074	Ψ	+0,000,001 ψ	(0,201,301)	
Principal retirement		_	_		435,917	(435,917)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		_	_		222,208	(222,208)	
Total expenditures	\$	33,883,614 \$	34,138,074	\$	40,997,786 \$		
	-	+	- , , -	- ' -		(-,,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	- \$_	-	\$_	(7,809,658) \$	(7,809,658)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds of capital leases	\$_	\$_	-	\$_	7,809,658 \$		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	\$_	-	\$_	7,809,658 \$	7,809,658	
		•		•	•		
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	
Fund balances - beginning	_		-				
Fund balances - ending	\$_	\$		\$_	\$		

			School	Ca	feteria Fund	I	
_			Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
\$	- 734,052	-	- 734,052		193 632,611		193 (101,441)
	36,073 1,006,250		36,073 1,006,250		33,830 1,229,545		(2,243) 223,295
\$					1,896,179		
\$	-		-		1,844,201		-
\$	1 776 375	\$	1 776 375	\$	1 844 201	- -\$	(67,826)
							51,978
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
\$	-	\$			51,978 1,070,464		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,070,464 1,122,442	\$	1,122,442

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2016

	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ <u>470,084</u> \$ <u>470,084</u>
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ <u>202,738</u> \$ <u>202,738</u>
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 267,346 \$ 267,346

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:		
Insurance premiums	\$_	3,616,104
Total operating revenues	\$_	3,616,104
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance claims and expenses	\$	4,179,170
Total operating expenses	\$	4,179,170
Operating income (loss)	\$	(563,066)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	\$	1,855
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	1,855
Change in net position	\$	(561,211)
Total net position - beginning	_	828,557
Total net position - ending	\$	267,346

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	0.040.404
Receipts for insurance premiums  Payments for premiums	\$	3,616,104 (3,976,432)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(360,328)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$_	1,855
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$_	1,855
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(358,473)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		828,557
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	470,084
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(563,066)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	\$_	202,738
Total adjustments	\$_	202,738
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(360,328)



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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	_	Buaget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	12,206,330 \$	12,206,330 \$	12,939,161 \$	732,831
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		600,000	600,000	607,158	7,158
Personal property taxes		6,300,000	6,300,000	6,453,145	153,145
Penalties		240,000	249,000	243,185	(5,815
Interest		220,000	228,000	286,314	58,314
Total general property taxes	\$_	19,566,330 \$	19,583,330 \$	20,528,963	945,633
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,500,000 \$	1,500,000 \$	1,596,463 \$	96,463
Business licenses		175,000	175,000	161,851	(13,149)
Consumption taxes		45,000	45,000	49,105	4,105
Motor vehicle licenses		332,000	315,000	316,043	1,043
Taxes on recordation and wills		155,000	155,000	150,271	(4,729)
Transient occupancy taxes		650,000	716,000	822,208	106,208
Meals taxes		350,000	350,000	283,245	(66,755)
Total other local taxes	\$_	3,207,000 \$	3,256,000 \$	3,379,186	123,186
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$	9,500 \$	9,500 \$	9,373 \$	(127)
Land use application fees	*	3,735	3,735	3,784	49
Transfer fees		-	-	852	852
Permits and other licenses		185,790	195,390	206,778	11,388
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	199,025 \$	208,625 \$	220,787 \$	
	· -				
Fines and forfeitures:	•	404.050 Ф	00.050 Ф	00.044	(0.000)
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	101,850 \$	92,250 \$	82,344	
Total fines and forfeitures	\$_	101,850 \$	92,250 \$	82,344 \$	(9,906)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	- \$	- \$	(9,303) \$	(9,303)
Revenue from use of property		50,000	50,000	41,558	(8,442)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	50,000 \$	50,000 \$	32,255 \$	(17,745)
Charges for services:					
Sheriff's fees	\$	1,943 \$	1,943 \$	1,909 \$	(34)
Ambulance and rescue service	*	510,000	510,000	502,216	(7,784)
Charges for Animal Protection		12,000	12,000	9,145	(2,855)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		4,000	4,000	5,789	1,789
Work release and other inmate fees		89,800	89,800	72,089	(17,711)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		1,352,665	1,352,665	1,390,504	37,839
Other charges for services		186,066	226,726	181,758	(44,968)
Total charges for services	\$	2,156,474 \$	2,197,134 \$	2,163,410 \$	
MC and the control of	· <del>-</del>	·			
Miscellaneous:	•	φ.	470 000 f	400.005 (	45.050
Miscellaneous	\$_ \$	- \$ - \$	173,232 \$ 173,232 \$	188,285\$ 188,285_\$	
Total miscellaneous	Φ_		173,232 \$	100,200	15,053
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	25,280,679 \$	25,560,571 \$	26,595,230	1,034,659
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Mobile home titling tax	\$	12,000 \$	12,000 \$	12,720 \$	720
State recordation tax	Ψ	30,000	30,000	40,922	10,922
Railroad rolling stock tax		50,000	50,000	35,925	(14,075)
Communication taxes		586,000	586,000	473,570	(112,430)
Motor vehicle rental tax		3,000	3,000	6,224	3,224
Personal property tax relief funds		1,640,791	1,640,791	1,641,791	1,000
Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,321,791 \$	2,321,791 \$	2,211,152	
. Star Horioutogoriour and	Ψ_	Σ,021,101 Ψ	Σ,υΣ ι, ι υ ι Ψ	_,_ II, IOE 4	(110,000)

## Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	_	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)						
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:	ф.	200 702 (	200 700	œ.	206.076	(0.706)
Commonwealth's attorney Sheriff	\$	288,782 \$ 2,270,406	288,782 2,270,406	Ф	286,076 § 2,191,707	(2,706) (78,699)
Commissioner of revenue		136,544	136,544		132,394	(4,150)
Treasurer		108,143	108,143		108,414	271
Registrar/electoral board		36,800	36,800		46,333	9,533
Clerk of the Circuit Court		252,069	252,069		261,871	9,802
Total shared expenses	\$_	3,092,744	3,092,744	\$	3,026,795	(65,949)
Other categorical aid:						
CJS GTS grant	\$	5,000 \$	,	\$	8,127	* ' '
Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act		30,076	30,076		29,169	(907)
Crime prevention education		12,600	12,600		-	(12,600)
PSAP grant Litter control		92,000	244,917 24.748		285,719	40,802
Fire programs funds		12,325 48,000	48,000		12,423 47,810	(12,325) (190)
Victims witness grant		49,881	49,881		51,377	1,496
Two-for-life grant		25,000	25,000		24,529	(471)
School resource officer grant		61,173	61,173		70,052	8,879
Crime against kids grant		112,386	112,386		48,262	(64,124)
Other	_	4,107	7,600		6,322	(1,278)
Total other categorical aid	\$	452,548	629,344	\$	583,790	(45,554)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,545,292	3,722,088	\$	3,610,585	(111,503)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	5,867,083	6,043,879	\$	5,821,737	(222,142)
Revenue from the federal government:  Noncategorical aid:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	140,000 \$	140,000	\$	154,470	14,470
Categorical aid:						
Forfeited assets	\$	45,000 \$	45,000	\$	46,065	1,065
Local law enforcement		4,786	6,786		-	(6,786)
DMV ground transportation safety grant		26,178	26,178		16,609	(9,569)
Bullet proof vest grant		18,161	18,161		7,749	(10,412)
Community oriented police		146,297	146,297		56,655	(89,642)
FEMA/Homeland security Citizens corp		17.250	17.250		12,472	12,472
ATF Sheriff overtime grant		17,250	17,250		1,227 5,603	(16,023) 5,603
Total categorical aid	\$_	257,672	259,672	\$	146,380	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	397,672			300,850	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Total General Fund	\$	31,545,434 \$		-	32,717,817	
Special Revenue Funds:	-			_		
Workforce Investment Act Fund:						
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Workforce Investment Act	\$_		-	\$	2,677,909	2,677,909
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Charges for services:		_				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_		-	_\$	10,567	10,567
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:	*	740 007 *	740.00=	Φ.	405.005.4	(057.000)
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_	743,687	743,687	- ֆ	485,805	(257,882)
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_	1,559,789	1,559,789	\$	1,008,348	(551,441)
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	2,303,476	2,303,476	\$	1,504,720	(798,756)
-	· <del>-</del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Comprehensive Services Act Fund: Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
Comprehensive Services Act program	\$	478,090 \$	1,108,593 \$	684,672 \$	(423,921)
Child support public assistance funds		<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	2,525	2,525
Total categorical aid	\$	478,090 \$	1,108,593 \$	687,197 \$	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	478,090 \$	1,108,593 \$	687,197 \$	
Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	\$ <u></u>	478,090 \$	1,108,593 \$	687,197	(421,396)
Parks and Recreation Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Parks and recreation fees	\$	25,000 \$	25,000 \$	28,352 \$	3,352
Tarks and recreation rees	Ψ	23,000 ψ	23,000 φ	20,332 φ	3,332
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	\$	Ф.	¢	402 \$	102
Revenue from the use of money	· <del>-</del>	- \$	- \$_	102 \$	
Total Primary Government	\$	34,352,000 \$	35,441,191 \$	37,616,097	2,174,906
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_ \$_	- \$ - \$	<u>-</u> \$ - \$	44,431 \$ 44,431 \$	
Charges for services:					
Charges for education	\$	1,435,654 \$	1,690,114 \$	1,419,767 \$	(270,347)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,435,654 \$	1,690,114 \$	1,464,198 \$	(225,916)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenues from local governments:	•	0 = 00 0 40 0	0.700.040	0.005.070	(404.074)
Contribution from County of Page, Virginia  Total revenues from local governments	\$ \$	9,709,346 \$ 9,709,346 \$	9,709,346 \$ 9,709,346 \$	9,285,272 9,285,272 \$	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:	<u> </u>	φ_	Ψ	σ,200,2.2	(121,011)
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	3,651,016 \$	3,651,016 \$	3,675,918 \$	
Basic school aid GED funding		10,631,361	10,631,361	10,460,829	(170,532)
Regular foster children education		15,717 45,292	15,717 45,292	15,717 19,347	(25,945)
Remedial summer education		80,979	80,979	58,617	(22,362)
Gifted and talented		109,627	109,627	108,151	(1,476)
Remedial education		403,520	403,520	398,087	(5,433)
Compensation supplement		174,416	174,416	172,087	(2,329)
Special education		725,404	725,404	715,636	(9,768)
Textbook payments Vocational standards of quality payments		224,432	224,432	221,410	(3,022)
Social security		377,863 611,112	377,863 611,112	372,775 602,883	(5,088) (8,229)
Retirement fringe benefits		1,205,896	1,205,896	1,189,659	(16,237)
Vocational occupational technical education		45,283	45,283	71,654	26,371
Early reading intervention		55,606	55,606	51,158	(4,448)
Group life instructional		37,320	37,320	36,817	(503)
Homebound education		7,331	7,331	10,216	2,885
Regional program tuition		686,471	686,471	559,395	(127,076)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continuned)				
Categorical aid: (continued)		440.000 Ф	440040 0	(= = 40)
At risk payments	\$ 416,392 \$	416,392 \$	410,649 \$	( , ,
Primary class size	502,543 258,000	502,543 258,000	491,081 258,000	(11,462)
Technology Standards of learning algebra readiness	256,000 52,499	52,499	50,163	(2,336)
At risk four-year olds	437,736	437,736	378,810	(58,926)
English as a second language	14,807	14,807	16.114	1,307
Special education foster children			16,275	16,275
Other state funds	129,562	129,562	162,940	33,378
Total categorical aid	\$ 20,900,185 \$	20,900,185 \$	20,524,388 \$	
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Federal land use	\$ 50,000 \$	50,000 \$	25,203 \$	, , ,
Title I	803,292	803,292	874,288	70,996
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	716,516	716,516	763,052	46,536
Vocational education	68,699	68,699	71,262	2,563
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	15,028	15,028	16,596	1,568
Title II AP Grant	124,335	124,335	143,501 41	19,166 41
SPBG project management		_	2,823	2,823
Learn and serve grant	3,575	3,575	2,023	(3,575)
21st century grant	56.984	56,984	17,504	(39,480)
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,838,429 \$	1,838,429 \$	1,914,270 \$	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$1,838,429_\$	1,838,429 \$	1,914,270 \$	75,841
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 33,883,614 \$	34,138,074 \$	33,188,128	(949,946)
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ - \$	<u> </u>	193 \$	193
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	··			
Charges for services:				
Cafeteria sales	\$ 734,052 \$	734,052 \$	632,611 \$	(101,441)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 734,052 \$	734,052 \$	632,804 \$	(101,248)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 36,073 \$	36,073 \$	33,830 \$	(2,243)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$\$_	36,073 \$	33,830 \$	(2,243)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 1,006,250 \$	1,006,250 \$	1,112,795 \$	106,545
USDA commodities		<u> </u>	116,750	116,750
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,006,250 \$	1,006,250 \$	1,229,545 \$	223,295
Total revenue from the federal government	\$1,006,250\$_	1,006,250 \$	1,229,545	223,295
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 1,776,375 \$	1,776,375 \$	1,896,179	119,804
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 35,659,989 \$	35,914,449 \$	35,084,307 \$	(830,142)

Sche	dι	ıle	2
Page	1	of	4

Fund, Function, Actvity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:	Φ	445 44 <del>7</del>	445 447	Ф	400.005	Φ	0.040
Board of supervisors	\$_	115,447_\$	115,447	φ	108,635	Φ_	6,812
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	294,370 \$		\$	286,940	\$	7,430
Accounting		239,759	239,759		244,708		(4,949)
Legal services		98,000	98,000		129,565		(31,565)
Commissioner of revenue		487,800	487,800		481,963		5,837
Assessment		400,000	239,000		206,939		32,061
Geographic information systems		103,140	103,140		97,037		6,103
Treasurer		485,332	485,332		483,600		1,732
Data processing		190,000 62,000	190,000 62,000		163,176		26,824 20,909
Purchasing  Total general and financial administration	\$	2,360,401 \$		¢ 2	41,091 2,135,019	_	64,382
5	Ψ_	φ	2,199,401	φ	., 135,019	Ψ_	04,362
Board of elections:						_	( · · ·
Electoral board and officials	\$	45,544 \$	,	\$	49,387	\$	(3,843)
Registrar	_	97,886	97,886		96,435	_	1,451
Total board of elections	\$_	143,430 \$	143,430	_\$	145,822	\$_	(2,392)
Total general government administration	\$_	2,619,278 \$	2,458,278	\$2	2,389,476	\$_	68,802
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	9,250 \$	9,250	\$	9,493	\$	(243)
General district court		11,900	11,900		6,924		4,976
Special magistrates		3,300	3,300		1,897		1,403
Juvenile and domestic relations court		20,150	20,150		15,423		4,727
Sheriff		134,809	134,809		156,364		(21,555)
Victim witness program		61,565	61,565		65,504		(3,939)
Clerk of the circuit court		416,133	416,133		416,434		(301)
Total courts	\$_	657,107 \$	657,107	_\$	672,039	\$_	(14,932)
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$_	481,085 \$	482,285	_\$	489,745	\$_	(7,460)
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,138,192 \$	1,139,392	\$1	1,161,784	\$_	(22,392)
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	3,832,213 \$	4,071,025	\$ 3	3,633,931	\$	437,094
Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act	_	30,076	30,076		29,924		152
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,862,289 \$	4,101,101	\$ 3	3,663,855	\$	437,246
Fire and rescue services:							
Volunteer fire departments and rescue squads	\$	579,000 \$	631,545	\$	641,478	\$	(9,933)
Fire and rescue services	•	894,866	910,441	*	936,542	•	(26,101)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,473,866 \$		\$ 1	1,578,020	\$	(36,034)
Correction and detention:							
Jail	\$	2,467,174 \$	2,628,174	\$ 2	2,819,642	\$	(191,468)
Juvenile detention	Ψ	293,399	293,399	Ψ Ζ	287,665	Ψ	5,734
Total correction and detention	\$	2,760,573 \$		\$ 3	3,107,307	\$	(185,734)
. Star correction and determine	Ψ_	_,, σσ,στσ φ	2,021,010	· *	., ,	Ψ_	(100,10-1)

### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

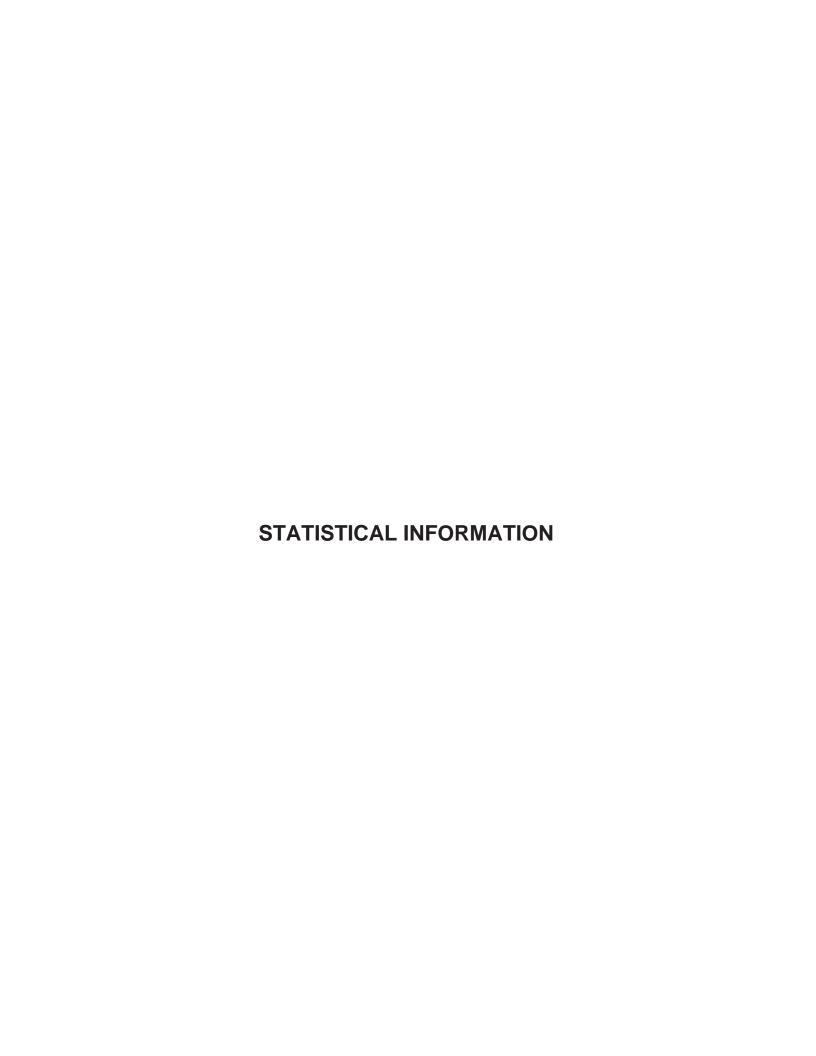
Fund, Function, Actvity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	354,996 \$	355,996 \$	321,723 \$	
Medical examiner		500	500	400	100
Building inspections Concern hotline		1,000	1,000	1,260 1,000	(1,260)
Emergency services		9,265	9,265	9,265	-
Total other protection	\$	365,761 \$	366,761 \$	333,648 \$	33,113
Total public safety	\$	8,462,489 \$	8,931,421 \$	8,682,830 \$	
Public works:					
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Compactor sites	\$	79,910 \$	79,910 \$	96,206 \$	(16,296)
Landfill		1,666,373	1,968,796	1,967,243	1,553 <sup>°</sup>
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,746,283 \$	2,048,706 \$	2,063,449 \$	(14,743)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$	364,820 \$	364,820 \$	335,536 \$	29,284
Total public works	\$_	2,111,103 \$	2,413,526 \$	2,398,985 \$	14,541
Health and welfare:					
Health:	ф	057 400 ft	057 400 <b>©</b>	057.400 Ф	
Supplement of local health department  Total health	\$_ \$	257,423 \$ 257,423 \$	257,423 \$ 257,423 \$	257,423 \$ 257,423 \$	
	Ψ	251,425 φ	201,420 ψ	251,425 φ	,
Mental health and mental retardation:	\$	74,655 \$	74 GEE   ¢	74,655 \$	
Community services board Choices	Ф	5,000	74,655 \$ 5,000	74,000 \$ 5,000	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	79,655 \$	79,655 \$	79,655 \$	-
Welfare:	· <u> </u>				
Welfare administration	\$	10,747 \$	10,747 \$	9,993 \$	754
Shenandoah Area Agency on Aging	Ψ	65,000	65,000	65,000	-
Tax relief for the elderly		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	222,611	(222,611)
Total welfare	\$	75,747 \$	75,747 \$	297,604 \$	(221,857)
Total health and welfare	\$_	412,825 \$	412,825 \$	634,682 \$	(221,857)
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to L.F. Community College	\$	11,544 \$	11,544 \$	11,544 \$	
Contribution to County School Board	_	9,602,846	9,708,846	9,285,272	423,574
Total education	\$_	9,614,390 \$	9,720,390 \$	9,296,816 \$	423,574
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Administration	\$_	73,530 \$	73,530 \$	73,938 \$	
Total parks and recreation	\$_	73,530 \$	73,530 \$	73,938 \$	(408)

Fund, Function, Actvity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)  Parks, recreation, and cultural: (Continued)					
Library: Regional library	\$_	210,981 \$	210,981	\$210,981	\$
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	284,511 \$	284,511	\$ 284,919	\$(408)
Community development: Planning and community development: Planning	\$	387,647 \$	387,647	\$ 366,751	\$ 20,896
Northern Shenandoah Planning Commission		14,374	14,374	7,223	7,151
Zoning Economic development		2,609 222,162	2,609 288,162	1,036 224.098	1,573 64,064
Airport Commission		49,000	49,000	53,000	(4,000)
Chamber of Commerce	_	275,000	275,000	275,000	
Total planning and community development	\$_	950,792 \$	1,016,792	\$ 927,108	\$89,684_
Environmental management:					
Other environmental management	\$_	81,365 \$	81,365		
Total environmental management	Φ_	81,365 \$	81,365	\$ 77,514	\$3,851_
Cooperative extension program:	•	4.500 Ф	4 500 /	1 500	Φ.
4-H center  Total cooperative extension program	\$_ \$	1,500 \$ 1,500 \$	1,500 S		
	· –	· ·			
Total community development	\$_	1,033,657 \$	1,099,657	\$ 1,006,122	\$ 93,535
Nondepartmental: Miscellaneous	\$_	290,200 \$	289,700	\$240,588	\$49,112_
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	2,588,637 \$	2,588,637		
Interest and other fiscal charges  Total debt service	\$	2,711,137 5,299,774 \$	2,711,137 5,299,774	2,662,495 \$ 5,204,687	\$ 48,642 \$ 95,087
Total General Fund	*_ \$	31,266,419 \$	32,049,474		
	*=	ΨΨ		<u> </u>	
Special Revenue Funds: Workforce Investment Act Fund: Community development:					
Shenandoah Valley Workforce Investment Board	\$_	<u> </u>	- ;	\$ 2,677,909	\$ (2,677,909)
Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services:					
Welfare administration	\$_	2,767,150 \$	2,767,150	\$ 1,868,828	\$ 898,322
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	2,767,150 \$	2,767,150	\$ 1,868,828	\$898,322
Comprehensive Services Act Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services:					
Comprehensive services	\$_	826,838 \$	1,713,490	\$ 1,033,956	\$ 679,534
Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	\$_	826,838 \$	1,713,490	\$1,033,956	\$679,534
	=				

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Actvity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)							
Parks and Recreation Fund:							
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation:							
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$_	25,000	\$_	25,000 \$	19,292	\$_	5,708
Total Parks and Recreation fund	\$_	25,000	\$	25,000 \$	19,292	\$_	5,708
Capital Projects Fund:							
County Capital Improvements Fund:							
Capital projects expenditures:							
Battlecreek landfill	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,150,000 \$	2,371,696	\$	(1,221,696)
School construction		-		-	401,729		(401,729)
Other	_	415,277		305,362	225,821	_	79,541
Total capital projects	\$_	1,415,277	\$_	1,455,362 \$	2,999,246	\$_	(1,543,884)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	1,415,277	\$_	1,455,362	2,999,246	\$_	(1,543,884)
Total Primary Government	\$_	36,300,684	\$_	38,010,476 \$	39,900,120	\$_	(1,889,644)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:	_						
Instructional	\$	25,579,150	\$	25,648,020 \$	24,626,760	\$	1,021,260
Administration, attendance and health services		1,713,733		1,713,733	1,716,348		(2,615)
Pupil transportation		1,867,793		1,867,793	2,275,473		(407,680)
Operation and maintenance		3,720,773		3,906,363	10,778,161		(6,871,798)
Facilities		65,000		65,000	-		65,000
Technology	_	937,165		937,165	942,919	_	(5,754)
Total education	\$_	33,883,614	\$_	34,138,074 \$	40,339,661	\$_	(6,201,587)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	- \$	435,917	\$	(435,917)
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	-			222,208	_	(222,208)
Total debt service	\$_	-	\$_	\$	658,125	\$_	(658,125)
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	33,883,614	\$_	34,138,074	40,997,786	\$_	(6,859,712)
School Cafeteria Fund:							
Education:							
School food services: Administration of school food program	\$_	1,776,375	\$_	1,776,375 \$	1,844,201	\$_	(67,826)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,776,375	\$_	1,776,375	1,844,201	\$_	(67,826)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	35,659,989	\$_	35,914,449 \$	42,841,987	\$_	(6,927,538)





### Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	_	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration		Public Safety	 Public Works	_	Health and Welfare
2016	\$	2,613,493	\$ 1,113,134	\$ 8	,555,808	\$ 2,524,857	\$	3,542,736
2015	·	2,423,301	1,161,227	8	,550,584	2,647,595	·	3,524,666
2014		2,306,937	1,094,479	8	,695,178	4,283,275		3,195,361
2013		2,833,213	1,105,308	7	,520,179	2,384,891		3,101,854
2012		2,256,222	1,115,093	7	,072,258	1,530,469		3,582,940
2011		3,036,414	1,119,582	6	,755,169	3,393,399		3,804,608
2010		2,581,708	1,088,426	7	,054,231	1,864,433		4,450,952
2009		2,958,084	1,084,091	6	,721,986	3,485,849		4,864,647
2008		2,594,416	1,127,851	6	,465,844	2,632,231		5,124,721
2007		2,721,418	1,031,210	6	,326,121	2,284,169		5,010,637

Includes the primary government and component unit school board.

	Education	_	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural		Community Development	_	Interest on Long- Term Debt		Total
\$	48,378,220	<b>c</b>	303,900	\$	3,667,775	r	3,667,775	<b>ው</b>	74 267 609
Φ	, ,	Φ	,	Φ	, ,	P	, ,	Φ	74,367,698
	49,236,323		303,976		3,315,348		2,698,894		73,861,914
	47,988,942		290,824		745,558		2,797,872		71,398,426
	47,642,973		273,795		537,342		2,921,300		68,320,855
	47,171,896		271,922		645,888		3,057,354		66,704,042
	46,251,934		237,294		491,427		3,038,008		68,127,835
	54,783,120		280,664		1,009,738		3,130,944		76,244,216
	47,448,393		372,810		2,394,702		3,000,078		72,330,640
	43,792,754		361,870		1,167,563		2,741,544		66,008,794
	41,076,429		355,263		843,537		2,057,773		61,706,557

# Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	PRO	OGRAM REVENUE	<u> </u>	GENERAL RE	/ENUES
Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes
2016 \$	4,557,838 \$	32,778,257 \$	- \$	20,735,519 \$	3,379,186
2015	4,397,481	31,644,376	-	19,813,686	3,160,649
2014	4,519,338	28,778,803	-	20,239,090	2,951,227
2013	4,503,812	28,310,015	-	19,586,968	2,974,154
2012	4,260,003	29,045,124	-	19,396,791	3,332,411
2011	4,474,002	28,916,943	-	18,577,570	3,148,384
2010	4,807,491	29,524,205	275,594	17,648,296	3,139,321
2009	4,350,698	31,739,721	148,953	17,161,221	3,294,671
2008	3,357,231	33,534,523	151,763	17,042,154	3,323,138
2007	3,337,956	30,146,101	152,368	14,274,262	2,749,063

Includes the primary government and component unit school board.

GE				
Unrestricted			Not Restricted	
Investment			to Specific	
Earnings	_	Miscellaneous	Programs	 Total
\$ 76,981	\$	178,058 \$	14,167,503	\$ 75,873,342
76,359		233,209	15,159,544	74,485,304
63,634		39,250	13,905,926	70,497,268
59,968		49,754	13,933,429	69,418,100
58,599		144,457	12,999,469	69,236,854
61,542		204,922	13,066,031	68,449,394
69,257		191,687	18,088,385	73,744,236
610,312		291,172	13,314,721	70,911,469
2,214,945		192,889	10,976,833	70,793,476
2,054,857		113,272	9,862,420	62,690,299

### **County of Page, Virginia**

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

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare
2016 \$	2,389,476 \$	1,161,784 \$	8,682,830 \$	2,398,985 \$	3,537,466
2015	2,428,333	1,151,505	8,593,685	2,229,313	3,502,681
2014	2,041,202	1,097,386	8,824,594	2,005,315	3,155,666
2013	2,102,193	1,110,754	7,556,394	2,403,072	3,101,293
2012	2,039,067	1,103,368	7,252,991	2,437,670	3,599,674
2011	2,788,787	1,101,332	6,534,815	2,099,341	3,779,579
2010	2,320,872	1,064,870	6,809,527	2,325,513	4,424,999
2009	2,749,489	1,074,252	6,628,711	3,121,167	4,863,039
2008	2,261,845	1,117,154	6,448,574	2,225,291	5,121,971
2007	2,351,468	1,029,276	6,447,115	1,974,751	4,980,512

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

			Parks, Recreation,	Community	Non-	Debt	
_	Education (2)	_	and Cultural	 Development	 departmental	 Service	Total
\$	42,195,406	\$	304,211	\$ 3,684,031	\$ 240,588	\$ 5,862,812 \$	70,457,589
	34,937,125		300,817	3,284,697	368,134	5,291,336	62,087,626
	34,426,042		291,338	741,485	182,281	5,337,884	58,103,193
	34,337,747		272,914	537,342	104,938	5,165,702	56,692,349
	34,414,140		271,698	643,068	138,650	4,773,473	56,673,799
	33,957,085		237,294	514,911	189,029	5,072,539	56,274,712
	36,483,139		282,782	1,004,646	218,375	5,101,331	60,036,054
	35,985,627		370,641	2,391,289	175,749	5,018,670	62,378,634
	34,049,948		359,460	1,168,975	121,073	4,143,954	57,018,245
	32,937,411		354,933	833,154	159,074	1,446,480	52,514,174

### **County of Page, Virginia**

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

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	Charges for Services
2016 \$ 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008	20,528,963 \$ 19,961,029 20,075,105 19,510,388 19,256,025 18,277,353 17,076,620 16,636,631 16,761,743	3,379,186 3,160,649 2,951,227 2,974,154 3,332,411 3,148,384 3,139,321 3,294,671 3,323,138	\$ 220,787 \$ 193,298 147,891 249,634 162,688 181,311 200,275 240,406 312,018	82,344 \$106,910 \$106,746 \$124,325 \$91,632 \$78,282 \$89,120 \$112,288 \$6,630		4,254,707 4,097,273 4,264,701 4,129,853 4,005,683 4,214,409 4,518,096 3,998,004 2,958,583

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

Table 4

	Inter-	
Miscellaneous	 governmental (2)	Total
\$ 188,285	\$ 34,683,879	\$ 63,415,030
86,328	33,993,465	61,673,703
39,250	31,193,407	58,838,321
49,754	30,655,890	57,745,783
144,457	30,855,111	57,899,382
204,922	30,745,848	56,912,051
191,687	31,646,717	56,931,093
291,172	33,828,946	58,574,644
192,889	32,871,171	56,961,760
113.272	32.194.834	54.014.658

### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected Current	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2016 \$	19,852,376 \$	18,739,739	94.40% \$	- \$	18,739,739	94.40% \$	1,112,637	5.60%
2015	19,250,147	18,216,468	94.63%	127,371	18,343,839	95.29%	906,308	4.71%
2014	19,152,140	18,063,097	94.31%	607,336	18,670,433	97.48%	481,707	2.52%
2013	18,978,746	17,803,281	93.81%	915,217	18,718,498	98.63%	260,248	1.37%
2012	18,716,329	17,595,707	94.01%	863,595	18,459,302	98.63%	257,027	1.37%
2011	19,403,213	18,204,086	93.82%	1,000,651	19,204,737	98.98%	198,476	1.02%
2010	18,389,681	17,476,832	95.04%	759,632	18,236,464	99.17%	153,217	0.83%
2009	18,041,342	16,605,832	92.04%	1,319,907	17,925,739	99.36%	115,603	0.64%
2008	17,742,263	16,109,021	90.79%	1,533,793	17,642,814	99.44%	99,449	0.56%
2007	15,621,561	14,668,962	93.90%	817,602	15,486,564	99.14%	84,613	0.54%

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest.

Personal							Public			
Fiscal Year		Real Estate		Property & Mobile Homes		Machinery and Tools	Real Estate	Personal Property		Total
2016	\$	2,005,957,130	\$	176,888,303	\$	21,311,870	\$ 90,437,690	\$ 611,143	5	2,295,206,136
2015 2014 2013		2,003,154,535 1,997,441,018 1,987,973,023		172,342,920 171,783,252 173,845,772		19,939,210 20,757,580 22.857.550	87,334,603 85,325,231 67,700,556	762,895 755,802 482.994		2,283,534,163 2,276,062,883 2,252,859,895
2013 2012 2011		1,981,271,373 2.134.124.400		173,843,772 172,938,572 168,781,100		24,212,520 24,648,928	56,601,652 75,016,471	474,580 16,025		2,235,498,697 2,402,586,924
2010		2,280,983,900 2,264,983,200		181,124,448 174,593,871		24,955,483 24,618,443	72,698,741 67,861,578	16,025 23,725		2,559,778,597 2,532,080,817
2008 2007		2,242,856,500 1,711,515,700		188,690,673 191,693,126		22,227,076 22,404,153	59,930,248 40,687,398	29,710 26,289		2,513,734,207 1,966,326,666

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessment at 100% of value.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	 Real Estate/ Mobile Homes (2)	 Personal Property	 Machinery and Tools/ Motor Carrier	 Farm Machinery
2016	\$ 0.64	\$ 4.64	\$ 2.00	\$ 0.30
2015	0.64	4.64	2.00	0.30
2014	0.64	4.64	2.00	0.30
2013	0.64	4.64	2.00	0.30
2012	0.48/0.64	4.64	2.00	0.30
2011	0.48/0.64	4.64	2.00	0.30
2010	0.48	4.64	2.00	0.30
2009	0.48	4.64/3.90	2.00	0.30
2008	0.48	3.90	2.00	0.30
2007	0.67/0.48	3.00/3.90	2.00	0.60/.30

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

<sup>(2)</sup> The rates shown are for the second half/first half of the respective years.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2016	23,719 \$	2,005,957,130 \$	55,562,274	2.77% \$	2,343
2015	24,083	2,003,154,535	58,363,671	2.91%	2,423
2014	24,042	1,997,441,018	60,490,985	3.03%	2,516
2013	24,215	1,987,973,023	62,554,664	3.15%	2,583
2012	24,042	1,981,271,373	64,523,273	3.26%	2,684
2011	24,042	2,134,124,400	66,382,718	3.11%	2,761
2010	24,164	2,280,983,900	68,254,645	2.99%	2,825
2009	24,164	2,264,983,200	69,800,007	3.08%	2,889
2008	23,177	2,242,856,500	70,872,719	3.16%	3,058
2007	23,177	1,711,515,700	57,653,918	3.37%	2,488

<sup>(1)</sup> Welden Cooper Center

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 6-Real Estate Assessment.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans. Excludes lease revenue bonds, capital leases, compensated absences.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Principal (4)	Interest	 Total Debt Service (2)	_	Total General Governmental Expenditures (3)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2016	\$ 2,542,192 \$	\$ 2,662,495	\$ 5,204,687	\$	70,457,589	7.39%
2015	2,438,370	2,779,245	5,217,615		62,087,626	8.40%
2014	2,451,305	2,886,579	5,337,884		58,103,193	9.19%
2013	2,172,308	2,993,394	5,165,702		56,692,349	9.11%
2012	1,900,636	2,872,837	4,773,473		56,673,799	8.42%
2011	1,947,591	3,124,948	5,072,539		56,274,712	9.01%
2010	1,901,841	3,199,490	5,101,331		60,036,054	8.50%
2009	1,597,801	2,486,408	4,084,209		62,378,634	6.55%
2008	888,384	2,473,509	3,361,893		57,018,245	5.90%
2007	649,837	796,643	1,446,480		52,514,174	2.75%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General Obligation Bonds, State Literary Fund Loans, and Capital Leases.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes bond issuance and other costs.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.



### 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 PAGE, VIRGINIA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Page, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Page, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2016.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Staunton, Virginia

December 12, 2016

Robinson, Farmer, Cax Associates

### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

# TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Page, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Page, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. County of Page, 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 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 Page, 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 Page, 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 Page, Virginia's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Page, 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 Page, 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 Page, 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 Page, 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.

Staunton, Virginia December 12, 2016

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Total Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants For the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010110	\$	195,357	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	195,357	
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services:					
Foster Care - Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Promoting Safe and Stable Families Medical Assistance Program Children's Health Insurance Program Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care - Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.658 93.659 93.558 93.566 93.568 93.645 93.667 93.556 93.778 93.767 93.575	1100111 1120111 0400111 0500111 0600411 0900110 1000111 9150110 0950110 1200111 0540111 0770110	\$	80,664 83,970 187,019 193 21,983 1,105 138,145 1,456 15,124 249,661 8,294 (2,322) 27,699	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	812,991	
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services: Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program Public Safety Partnerships and Community Policing Grants	16.607 16.710	Not Available Not Available	\$	7,749 56,655	
ATF Sheriff Overtime Asset Seizure Proceeds Subtotal	16.000 16.000	Not Available Not Available	\$ 	5,603 46,065 51,668	
Total Department of Justice			\$	116,072	
Department of Labor: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Community College System: Workforce Investment Act Cluster:					
WIA/WIOA Adult Program WIA/WIOA Dislocated Formula Grants WIA/WIAO Youth Activities Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster	17.258 17.278 17.259	Not Available Not Available Not Available	\$ 	732,839 \$ 698,136 758,572 2,189,547 \$	698,136 758,572
WIA/WIAO National Emergency Grant	17.277	Not Available	* <u> </u>	488,362	488,362
Total Department of Labor			\$	2,677,909 \$	2,677,909

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	· _	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Services:					
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	Not Available	\$	8,402	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	Not Available		4,070	
Citizen Corp	97.053	Not Available	_	1,227	
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$_	13,699	
Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
State and Community Highway Safety Program	20.600	Not Available	\$	4,707	
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	Not Available	_	11,902	
Total Department of Transportation			\$_	16,609	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government			\$	3,832,637	
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD:			=		
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$	137,010	
Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623	\$	975,785	
Department of Agriculture:			*	2.2,.22	
Food Distribution-School Lunch	10.555	17901-40623		116,750	
Total School Lunch Program	. 0.000		\$	1,092,535	
Schools and Roads Grants to States	10.665	Not Available	_	25,203	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$_	1,254,748	
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$	874,288	
Higher Education - Institutional Aid	84.031	Not Available	*	,	
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071		763,052	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521		16,596	
Career and Technical Education				. 5,550	
Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		71,262	
Education Technology State Grant	84.318	Not Available		17,504	
SPBG Project Management	84.000	Not Available		2,823	
Advanced Placement Program	84.330			41	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	Not Available		143,501	
Total Department of Education	01.007		\$	1,889,067	
			-		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Component Unit School Board			\$_	3,143,815	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Reporting Entity			\$	6,976,452	\$ 2,677,909

#### **COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA**

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

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### NOTE 1-BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Page, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Page, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Page, Virginia.

#### NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGFNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, 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 DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2016, the County had food commodities totaling \$53,676 in inventory.

#### NOTE 4-RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 300,850
Department of the Interior-Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(154,470)
Special Revenue Fund:	
Workforce Investment Act Fund	2,677,909
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	 1,008,348
Total primary government	\$ 3,832,637
Discretely presented component unit - School Board:	
School operating fund	\$ 1,914,270
School cafeteria fund	 1,229,545
Total discretely presented component unit - School Board	\$ 3,143,815
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of	
Federal awards	\$ 6,976,452

### **COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA**

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?	yes <u>x</u> no						
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> none reported						
Federal Awards:							
Internal control over major programs:							
- Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no						
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes x 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)?	yes <u>x</u> no						
Identification of major programs:							
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster							
Child Nutrition Cluster:  10.553							
93.778 Medical Assistance Program							
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u> yes <u>         no</u>						
Section II-Financial Statement Findings							
None							
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs							
None							
Section IV-Summary of Prior Findings							

None