

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA JUNE 30, 2016

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

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Patricia Taylor

**Hubert Pannell** 

Debbie Ferguson

#### OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court
Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Judge of the General District Court
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Department of Social Services
County Administrator

Leslie M. Osborn Kimberley S. White Cathy M. Cosby Robert G. Woodson Nora J. Miller Tracy Q. Martin Brenda P. Powell Ruth Ann Oakes Fred S. Clark Merle Herndon Kathy Andrews James Halasz

## FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Independent Au	ditors' Report	1-3
Management's D	Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial	Statements:	
Government-wi	de Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	10
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	11-12
Fund Financial	Statements:	
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 the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Exhibit 7	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Fiduciary Funds	17
Notes to Finance	cial Statements	18-76
Required Suppl	ementary Information:	
Exhibit 8	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund	77
Exhibit 9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Virginia Public Assistance Fund	78
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios—Primary Government and Component Units Industrial Development Authority and Regional Library	79
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios—Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	80
Exhibit 12	Schedule 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
Exhibit 15	Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress	84

## FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		Page
Other Supplem	entary Information:	
Combining and	Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— County Capital Projects Fund	85
Exhibit 17	Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds	86
Exhibit 18	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Governmental Funds	87
Exhibit 19	Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	88
Exhibit 20	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	89
Exhibit 21	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	90-91
Exhibit 22	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	92
Exhibit 23	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds	93
Discretely F	Presented Component Units:	
Exhibit 24	Combining Balance Sheet—Discretely Presented Component Unit— School Board	94
Exhibit 25	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	95
Exhibit 26	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	96-97
Exhibit 27	Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds— Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	98
Exhibit 28	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds—Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	99
Exhibit 29	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds—Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	100-101
Exhibit 30	Balance Sheet—Discretely Presented Component Unit—Regional Library	102
Exhibit 31	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Discretely Presented Component Unit—Regional Library	103

## FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		Page			
Other Suppleme	entary Information: (Continued)				
Supporting S	Schedules:				
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	104-109			
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	110-115			
Other Statistica	l Information:				
Table 1	Government-wide Expenses by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years	116			
Table 2	Government-wide Revenues—Last Ten Fiscal Years	117			
Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years	118			
Table 4	General Governmental Revenues by Source—Last Ten Fiscal Years	119			
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections—Last Ten Fiscal Years	120			
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property—Last Ten Fiscal Years	121			
Table 7	Property Tax Rates—Last Ten Fiscal Years	122			
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita—Last Ten Fiscal Years	123			
Table 9	Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures—Last Ten Fiscal Years	124			
Compliance:					
Compliance	Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	125-126			
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required the Uniform Guidance					
Schedule of	Expenditures of Federal Awards	129-130			
Notes to Sch	edule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	131			
Schedule of	Findings and Questioned Costs	132			

# 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 Halifax, 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 the County of Halifax, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Halifax, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 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. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 77-78, and 79-84 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Halifax, Virginia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and other 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, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Matters: (Continued)

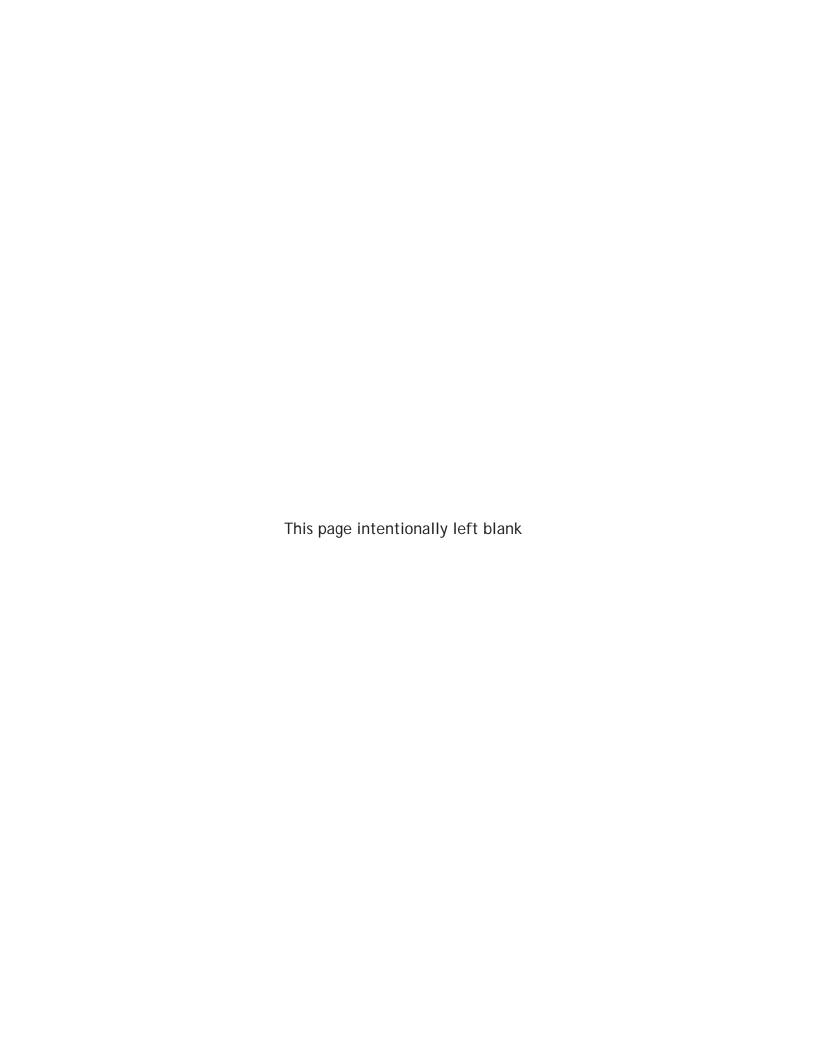
Other Information: (Continued)

The other 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 20, 2016, on our consideration of the County of Halifax, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Halifax, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mobinson, farmy Cox fasociates
Charlottesville, Virginia
December 20, 2016



## County of Halifax, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Halifax (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources position of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$26.07 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$18.14 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by \$2,378,092 in fiscal year 2016 in comparison to an increase of \$3,686,160 in fiscal year 2015.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23.6 million, an increase of \$1.57 million. Thirty-eight percent, or \$8.9 million of this amount, is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$20.6 million, or 46% of total governmental fund expenditures less any capital outlay.
- The County's total governmental activities debt decreased by \$2,874,357 during the current fiscal year
  after the payment of principal and recognizing the recognizing the change in net pension liability, OPEB
  obligation and compensated absences.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

#### Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of how the financial position of the County may be changing. Increases in net position may indicate an improved financial position; however, even decreases in net position may reflect a changing manner in which the County may have used previously accumulated funds.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Government-wide financial statements: (Continued)

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks, recreation and cultural, community development, and education.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate school board and a legally separate industrial development authority for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 12 of this report.

#### Fund financial statements

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

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

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

The County maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Virginia Public Assistance Fund and the Capital Projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other County funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Virginia Public Assistance fund, Capital Projects fund, State and Federal Grants fund, William M. Tuck Airport fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 16 of this report.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Fund financial statements: (Continued)

*Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 17 of this report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 75 of this report.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required* supplementary information concerning budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Virginia Public Assistance Fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 77 through 84 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 85 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$26.07 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A large portion of the County's net position (\$7.8 million, 30% of total) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities (i.e., the County's investment in capital assets are of a permanent nature as assets acquired are generally not sold or otherwise disposed of during their useful life).

The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

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

As noted previously, the County's total net position increased by \$2,378,092 during the current fiscal year.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

# Comparative Statement of Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities					
		2016	_	2015		
Dovonuos						
Revenues:						
Program revenues:	\$	694,359	\$	741 022		
Charges for services	Ф	9,104,536	Ф	741,032 8,951,159		
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		17,124		201,229		
General revenues:		17,124		201,229		
Property taxes		26,313,725		25,366,255		
Other taxes		6,725,483		7,083,089		
Unrestricted revenues		346,296		314,961		
Miscellaneous		521,278		309,273		
Grants and contributions not		321,270		307,273		
restricted to specific programs		2,837,831		2,874,716		
Total revenues	\$	46,560,632	\$	45,841,714		
rotal rotonado	_	10/000/002	·	10/011/711		
Expenses:						
General governmental administration	\$	2,173,095	\$	2,245,594		
Judicial administration		1,971,714		1,623,467		
Public safety		8,892,448		8,236,832		
Public works		3,380,010		3,238,819		
Health and welfare		7,117,283		6,958,509		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		418,643		413,002		
Community development		1,313,406		1,249,001		
Interest on long-term debt		1,815,323		2,000,501		
Education		17,100,618		16,189,829		
Total expenses	\$	44,182,540	\$_	42,155,554		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	2,378,092	\$	3,686,160		
Net position - beginning of year		23,699,623		20,212,874		
Net position - end of year	\$	26,077,715	\$	23,899,034		

Generally, net position changes are the difference between revenues and expenses. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- General property taxes, excluding the payments received from the State as reimbursement under the State's personal property tax relief program, were \$26.3 million, which represents an increase of approximately \$947,000 or 4%.
- Other local taxes decreased \$357,606, due to a decrease in local sales tax.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Expenses of the governmental activities were approximately \$2.02 million more than fiscal year 2015. This increase is largely attributable to an increase in education expense resulting from an increase in funding to the public schools and an increase public safety expense due to increased contribution to the regional jail.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23.6 million, an increase of \$1.57 million over the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. Including transfers to and from other funds, the general fund's revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1.26 million. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$20.6 million. The unassigned fund balance is \$8,938,835 nonspendable amounts total \$157,342, restricted amounts total \$94,577, committed amounts total \$569,721, and assigned amounts represent \$10,869,070. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the fund balance represents 46% of general government expenditures, excluding capital outlay.

The County Capital Improvements Fund accounts for all major general public improvements, excluding capital projects related to business-type activities and education, which are accounted for elsewhere. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$2.1 million, representing unexpended debt proceeds and other accumulated funds to be used for capital projects.

Nonmajor special revenue funds included the Airport Fund and the State and Federal Grants Fund. Both funds accounted for the total reported as committed special revenue funds in the amount of \$943,775.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was an increase of \$433,882 between the original budget and the final amended budget expenditures excluding transfers out.

Actual revenues were less than the budgeted amounts by \$210,603 and actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$1,057,848.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$51.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment as well as construction in progress. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Completion of Sheriff's office relocation and renovation

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are illustrated in the following table:

	Governmental					
	-	Activities		Total		
Land	\$	5,075,550	\$	5,075,550		
Buildings and systems		44,029,431		44,029,431		
Machinery & Equipment		1,461,228		1,461,228		
Contruction in progress	_	529,066	_	529,066		
Total	\$	51,095,275	\$	51,095,275		

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 7 on pages 34 through 35 of this report.

**Long-term obligations**: At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding obligations of \$49.2 million excluding premium on bond issuance. Details are summarized in the following table:

	Governmental Activities	Total	
Bonds Payable:			
General obligation bonds	\$ 36,853,693	\$	36,853,693
Revenue bonds	3,625,000		3,625,000
Literary loans	3,733,471		3,733,471
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	1,649,720		1,649,720
Net pension liability	1,503,160		1,503,160
Capital leases	148,965		148,965
Note payable	586,763		586,763
Net OPEB obligation	246,300		246,300
Compensated absences	889,730		889,730
Total	\$ 49,236,802	\$	49,236,802

The County's total governmental activities debt decreased by \$2,874,357 during the current fiscal year after the payment of principal and recognizing the recognizing the change in net pension liability, OPEB obligation and compensated absences

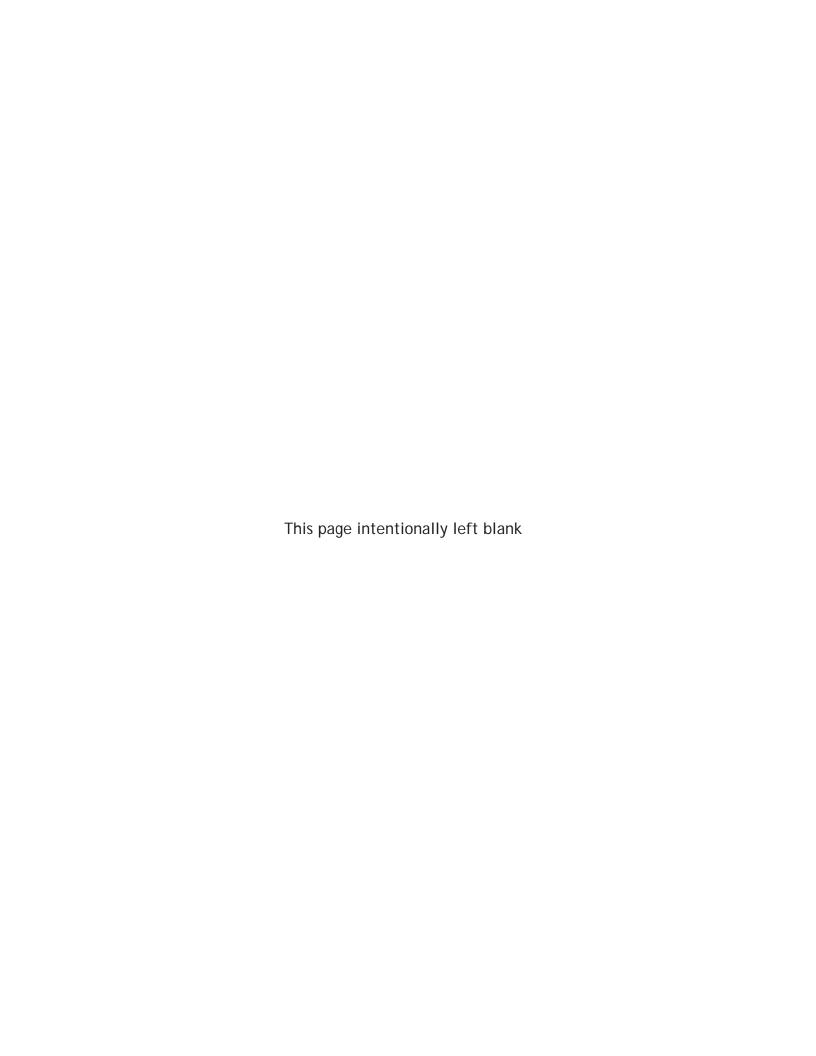
#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County as of September 2016 was 5.7%. The State's average unemployment rate was 4.0% and the national average rate was 4.8%.
- One of the greatest economic impacts to the County currently is the uncertainty of how the State allocations to local governments will be adjusted due to State budgetary issues being addressed by the State.

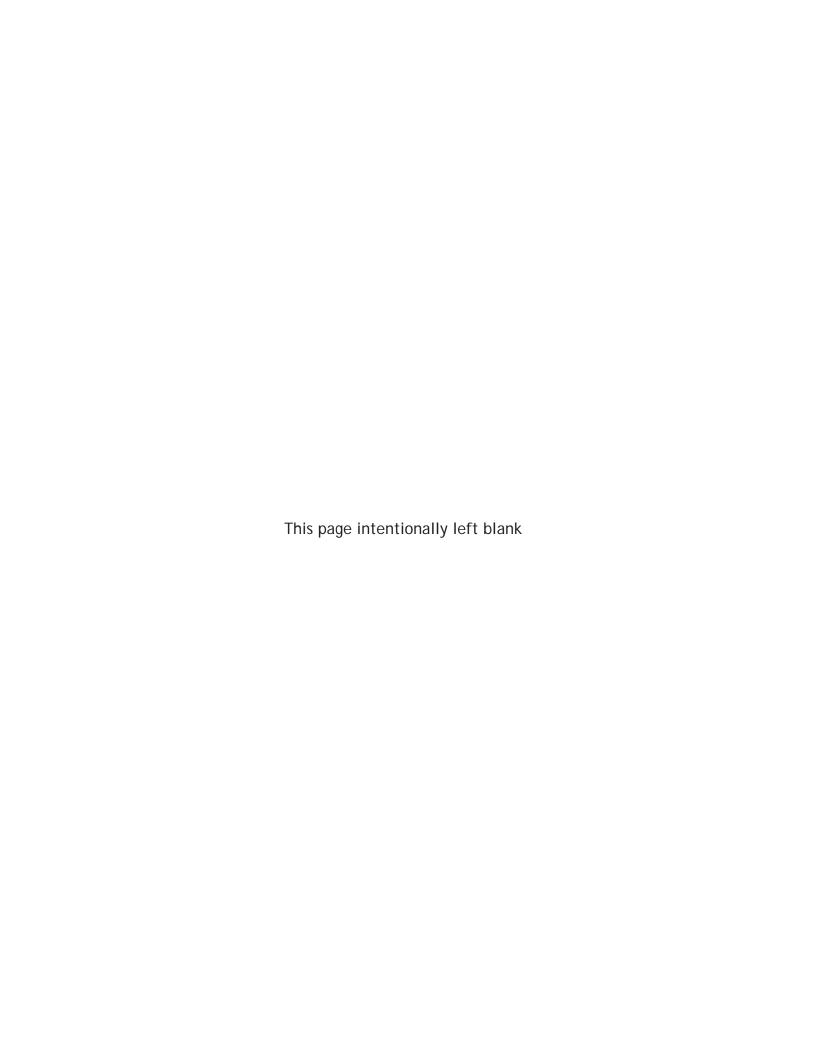
#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, County of Halifax, 1030 Cowford Road, P.O. Box 699, Halifax, VA 24558.









		Primary			
	(	Government	Com	ponent Units	
			00111	Industrial	
	G	overnmental	School	Development	Regional
	G	Activities	Board	•	-
		Activities	Board	Authority	Library
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,303,306 \$	6,714,492 \$	2,330,404 \$	10,633
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		.,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,
Taxes receivable		18,386,505	_	-	-
Accounts receivable		225,386	531,322	-	-
Notes receivable		-	-	51,755	-
Due from component unit		4,562,558	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units		1,889,109	3,439,067	-	-
Prepaid items		157,342	526,552	-	-
Property held for resale		-	-	2,666,598	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		1,899,821	-	-	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land		5,075,550	130,523	1,328,342	-
Buildings and systems		44,029,431	24,046,993	31,940,476	-
Machinery and equipment		1,461,228	1,450,067	1,351,568	-
Construction in progress		529,066	-	1,632,790	-
Total assets	\$	94,519,302 \$	36,839,016 \$	41,301,933 \$	10,633
DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Post measurement date employer pension contributions	\$	670,634 \$	4,131,489 \$	22,986 \$	14,883
Net difference of actual and expected experience - pension		142,422	-	4,432	2,715
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	813,056 \$	4,131,489 \$	27,418 \$	17,598
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	291,962 \$	215,839 \$	23,197 \$	4,680
Accrued liabilities		105	5,850,104	-	-
Accrued interest payable		850,241	-	-	-
Due to primary government		-	4,313,158	249,400	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		3,780,121	177,401	956,234	-
Due in more than one year		46,154,574	48,915,331	9,137,653	35,659
Total liabilities	\$	51,077,003 \$	59,471,833 \$	10,366,484 \$	40,339
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	17,308,702 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Changes in proportionate share of employer contributions		-	1,992,000	-	-
Net difference of actual and expected experience - pension		-	738,302	-	-
Net difference of actual and expected pension liability earni	ngs	868,938	3,148,073	27,038	16,567
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	18,177,640 \$	5,878,375 \$	27,038 \$	16,567
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,841,497 \$	25,198,515 \$	26,194,763 \$	-
Restricted:					
Public safety		94,577	-	-	-
Unrestricted		18,141,641	(49,578,218)	4,741,066	(28,675)
Total net position	\$	26,077,715 \$	(24,379,703) \$	30,935,829 \$	(28,675)

			Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital
				Charges for		Grants and		<b>Grants and</b>
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Services	_	Contributions		Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	2,173,095	\$	-	\$	285,081	\$	17,124
Judicial administration		1,971,714		125,499		935,148		-
Public safety		8,892,448		215,838		2,397,999		-
Public works		3,380,010		327,285		36,774		-
Health and welfare		7,117,283		-		5,412,205		-
Education		17,100,618		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		418,643		9,412		5,000		-
Community development		1,313,406		16,325		32,329		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,815,323		-		-		
Total governmental activities	\$	44,182,540	\$	694,359	\$	9,104,536	\$	17,124
Total primary government	\$_	44,182,540	\$	694,359	\$	9,104,536	\$	17,124
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$	57,390,760	\$	826,066	\$	41,707,581	\$	-
Industrial Development Authority		3,380,472		1,792,306		-		898,971
Regional Library		440,627	_	18,543		196,929	_	-
Total component units	\$	61,211,859	\$	2,636,915	\$	41,904,510	\$	898,971

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use tax

Consumers utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Solid waste disposal fee

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Payments from Halifax County

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

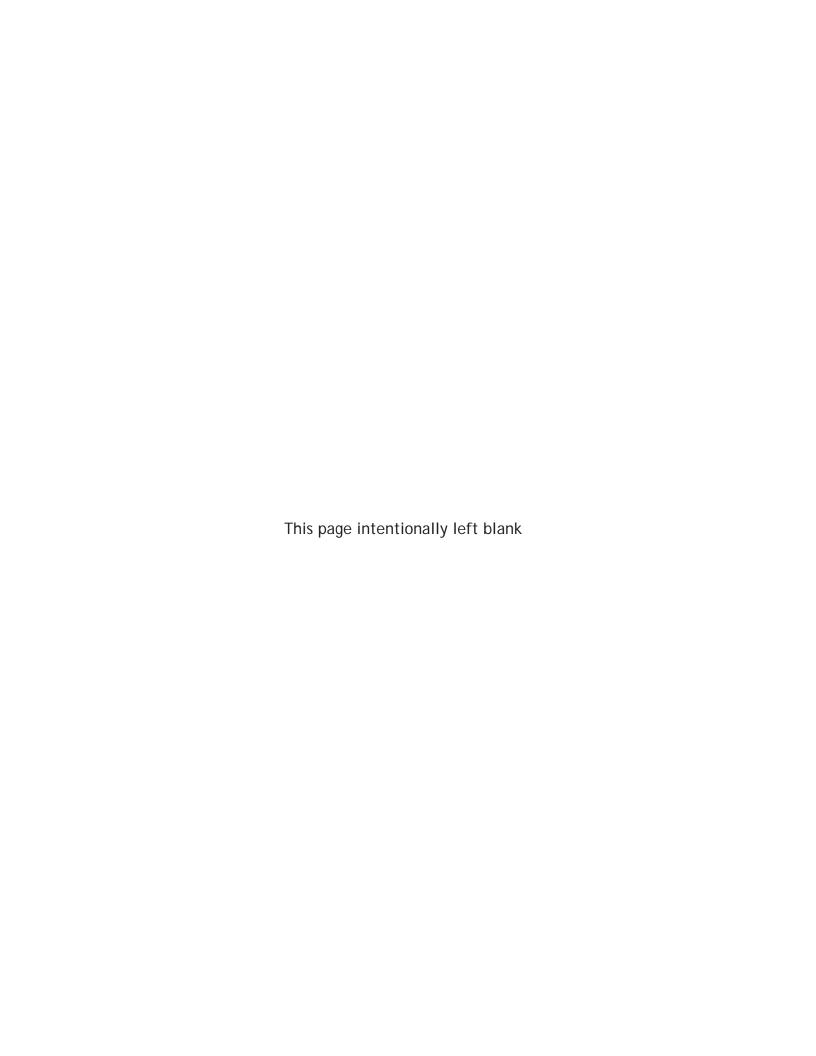
Change in net position

Net position - beginning, restated

Net position - ending

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Component Units					
Primary Government	Industrial					
Governmental			Development		Regional	
Activities	School Board		Authority		Library	
\$ (1,870,890) \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
(911,067)	-		-		-	
(6,278,611)	-		-		-	
(3,015,951)	-		-		-	
(1,705,078)	-		-		-	
(17,100,618)	-		-		-	
(404,231)	-		-		-	
(1,264,752)	-		-		-	
(1,815,323)			-			
\$ (34,366,521) \$		\$	-	\$		
\$ (34,366,521) \$	-	\$	-	\$	_	
\$ - \$	(14,857,113)	\$	-	\$	-	
-	-		(689,195)			
<u>-</u>			-		(225,155)	
\$ - \$	(14,857,113)	\$	(689,195)	\$	(225,155)	
\$ 26,313,725 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2,978,494	-		-		-	
894,532	-		-		-	
984,735	-		-		-	
586,096	-		-		-	
1,281,626	-		-		-	
346,296	-		17,162		-	
-	13,637,077		537,273		178,112	
521,278	1,506,462		-		24,336	
2,837,831	3,340,165		144			
\$ 36,744,613 \$		\$	554,579	\$	202,448	
\$ 2,378,092 \$		\$	(134,616)	\$	(22,707)	
23,699,623	(28,006,294)		31,070,445		(5,968)	
\$ 26,077,715 \$	(24,379,703)	\$	30,935,829	\$	(28,675)	





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	_	General	Virginia Public Assistance	County Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	14,933,650 \$	- \$	401,788	\$ 967,868 \$	16,303,306
Taxes receivable		18,386,505	-	-	-	18,386,505
Accounts receivable		225,386	-	-	-	225,386
Due from other funds		894,757	-	-	4,262	899,019
Due from component units		4,562,558	-	-	-	4,562,558
Due from other governmental units		994,352	894,757	-	-	1,889,109
Prepaid items		157,342	-	-	-	157,342
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		94,577	<del>-</del>	1,805,244	. <del>-</del>	1,899,821
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	40,249,127 \$	894,757 \$	2,207,032	\$ 972,130 \$	44,323,046
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	132,717 \$	- \$	130,890	\$ 28,355 \$	291,962
Accrued liabilities		105	-	-	-	105
Due to other funds		4,262	894,757	-	-	899,019
Total liabilities	\$	137,084 \$	894,757 \$	130,890	\$ 28,355 \$	1,191,086
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	19,482,498 \$	\$		\$ \$	19,482,498
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ \$	19,482,498 \$				19,482,498
FUND BALANCES	Ψ_	17,102,170			ΨΨ	17,102,170
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$	157,342 \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	157,342
Restricted:	Ψ	137,342 \$	- φ	_	φ - ψ	137,342
Public safety		94,577	_	_	_	94,577
Capital projects		-	_	1,805,244	_	1,805,244
Committed:				1,000,211		1,000,211
Future projects/grant matching		-	-	-	407,548	407,548
Airport operations		-	-	-	536,227	536,227
Asset forfeiture, local share		21,578	-	-	-	21,578
E-911 operations		265,321	-	-	-	265,321
Courthouse maintenance		206,559	-	-	-	206,559
Law library		76,263	-	-	-	76,263
Assigned:						
Future capital projects		-	-	270,898	-	270,898
Budget carryovers		619,043	-	-	-	619,043
Long-term debt		6,529,260	-	-	-	6,529,260
Fiscal policy - capital & long-term debt		3,720,767	-	-	-	3,720,767
Unassigned		8,938,835	-			8,938,835
Total fund balances	\$	20,629,545 \$	- \$	2,076,142	\$ 943,775 \$	23,649,462
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	40,249,127 \$	894,757_\$	2,207,032	\$ 972,130 \$	44,323,046

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	23,649,462
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	76,280,117 (25,184,842)	-	51,095,275
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable or capitalized in the funds.				
Unavailable property taxes Items related to measurement of net pension liability		2,173,796 (868,938)		1,304,858
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.  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.				670,634
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Bonds and notes payable Capital leases Unamortized premium on bonds Accrued interest payable Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences Net difference of actual and expected experience - pension Net pension liability Landfill postclosure liability	\$ _	(44,798,927) (148,965) (697,893) (850,241) (246,300) (889,730) 142,422 (1,503,160) (1,649,720)		(50,642,514)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	26,077,715

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

	_	General	Virginia Public Assistance	County Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES	_					
General property taxes	\$	26,236,246 \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	26,236,246
Other local taxes		6,725,483	-	-	-	6,725,483
Permits, privilege fees,		144.7/2				144 7/2
and regulatory licenses		144,763	-	-	-	144,763
Fines and forfeitures		66,606	-	-	-	66,606
Revenue from the use of		2/1 714		/ /00	77.004	24/ 20/
money and property		261,714	-	6,698	77,884	346,296
Charges for services		482,990	-	202 (2(	-	482,990
Miscellaneous		206,510	32,132	282,636	-	521,278
Recovered costs		202,997	-	-	-	202,997
Intergovernmental:		1/5 1/1				4/5 4/4
Local government		165,461	2 000 (0(	-	- (40,000	165,461
Commonwealth		5,629,269	3,000,696	-	640,099	9,270,064
Federal	_	70,406	2,411,509	200 224	42,051	2,523,966
Total revenues	\$_	40,192,445 \$	5,444,337 \$	289,334	\$ 760,034 \$	46,686,150
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government administration	\$	2,143,280 \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	2,143,280
Judicial administration		1,660,616	-	-	87,647	1,748,263
Public safety		8,358,185	-	-	509,568	8,867,753
Public works		3,186,652	-	-	-	3,186,652
Health and welfare		388,754	6,990,720	-	-	7,379,474
Education		13,760,453	-	-	-	13,760,453
Parks, recreation, and cultural		433,764	-	-	10,000	443,764
Community development		1,238,975	-	-	180,667	1,419,642
Nondepartmental		64,342	-	-	-	64,342
Capital projects		-	-	596,249	-	596,249
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		3,498,559	-	-	-	3,498,559
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,007,273	<u> </u>			2,007,273
Total expenditures	\$	36,740,853 \$	6,990,720 \$	596,249	\$ 787,882 \$	45,115,704
5 (1.6.1)						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		0 454 500 4	(4.54(.000).+	(00 ( 045)	. (07.040)	1 570 111
(under) expenditures	\$_	3,451,592 \$	(1,546,383) \$	(306,915)	\$ (27,848) \$	1,570,446
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	16,958 \$	1,546,383 \$	653,846	\$ 2,237 \$	2,219,424
Transfers out	•	(2,202,466)	-	(16,958)	-	(2,219,424)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(2,185,508) \$	1,546,383 \$	636,888	\$ 2,237 \$	-
. eta. ether financing sources (discs)	Ψ <u></u>	(=/100/000) ψ	Ψ_	333,300	ΨΨ	
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,266,084 \$	- \$	329,973	\$ (25,611) \$	1,570,446
Fund balances - beginning, restated	*	19,363,461	-	1,746,169	969,386	22,079,016
Fund balances - ending	\$	20,629,545 \$	- \$	2,076,142		23,649,462
3						

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 1,570,446

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 following are the details of this difference:

Capital asset additions	\$ 950,790	
Net transfer of joint tenancy assets	(2,334,186)	
Depreciation expense	 (2,041,298)	(3,424,694)

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

Property taxes recognized as revenue	77,477	
Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	1,090,380	1,167,857

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. The following are the details of these differences:

Principal payments 3,498,559

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.

(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	\$	(22,600)	
(Increase) decrease in premium on bond issuance		127,789	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences		54,236	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable		64,161	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(768,911)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to actual and expected experience - pension		142,422	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent			
to the measurement date		(16,458)	
(Increase) decrease in landfill postclosure liability	_	(14,715)	(434,076)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,378,092

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	215,030
Total assets	\$	215,030
LIABILITIES		(7.400
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	67,109
Amounts held for employees		1,439
Amounts held for other organizations		146,482
Total liabilities	\$	215,030

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

#### A. Financial Statement Presentation

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

#### A. Financial Statement Presentation: (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. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. The Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital specific grants. Internal service charges are eliminated and the net income or loss from internal service activities are allocated to the various functional expenses categories based on the internal charges to each function.

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

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

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

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

#### C. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units. The County has no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units.

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

The Halifax County Industrial Development Authority is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority's board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2016. Complete financial statements for the Authority are available from the Authority in South Boston, Virginia.

The Halifax County - South Boston Regional Library provides public library services to residents of the County and Town. The County appoints four of the five members of the library board. The library is fiscally dependent upon the County for operating contributions. The financial statements of the library are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The library does not issue separate financial statements.

#### D. Other Related Organizations

#### Included in the County's Financial Report

None

## 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.

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Southside Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$87,450 to the Southside Community Services Board.

The County in conjunction with the Towns of Halifax and South Boston jointly govern the Halifax County Service Authority, a regional authority providing water and sewer service. The Authority's governing body is appointed by the participating governments. The participating governments do not have access to resources and surpluses nor are they liable for the Authority's debt or deficits. During the year, the County contributed \$125,834 to the Halifax County Service Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

### D. Other Related Organizations: (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

Southside Regional Public Service Authority

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Mecklenburg and Charlotte are members of the Southside Regional Public Service Authority. The Authority operates as a regional solid waste landfill facility. The County paid the Authority tipping fees of \$917,181 for solid waste transferred to the Authority in fiscal year 2016.

### E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund as a major governmental fund.

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

Notes to 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)

## 1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds consist of the following funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund, State and Federal Grants Fund and William M. Tuck Airport Fund.

The Virginia Public Assistance Fund is a major special revenue fund used to account for and report the administration of the County's social services program.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Capital Projects Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County Capital Projects Fund is reported as a major fund.

- 2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The County does not have a proprietary fund(s).
- 3. <u>Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds)</u> Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. Agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Agency Funds consist of the Special Welfare Fund, Halifax County War Memorial Fund, Heritage Festival Fund, Health Savings Fund and the Undistributed Local Sales tax Fund.

#### 4. Component Unit

The Halifax County School Board has the following funds:

## **Governmental Funds:**

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

#### 4. Component Unit: (Continued)

Governmental Funds: (Continued)

<u>Special Revenue Funds:</u> Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special revenue funds consist of the following funds:

The School Cafeteria Fund - Accounts for and reports the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and state and federal grants. This fund is considered a nonmajor fund.

The School Textbook Fund - Accounts for and reports the operations of the textbook rental program. This fund is considered a nonmajor fund.

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

The School Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. This fund is considered a major fund.

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### G. Investments

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.

#### H. Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

### H. Receivables and Payables: (Continued)

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$571,277 at June 30, 2016 for property taxes.

#### Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

## I. 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 County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years 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 County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Component Unit Industrial Development Authority, a proprietary fund type, is required to capitalize its capital assets including the infrastructure constructed at the business park.

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

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

Assets	Years
Plant, equipment and system	35-45
Motor vehicles	5-10
Equipment	2-15
Infrastructure	25
Buildings	15-40

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

### K. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

### L. Fund Equity

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

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

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is 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 a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. 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).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

## M. Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued 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.

## N. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

### O. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory in the Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority consists of land held for resale. Inventory is valued and recorded at the lower of cost and market.

## P. 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.

#### Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

### R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County reports two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Both items are related to the measurement of the net pension liability. One item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year and the second item is the net difference of actual and expected experience related to the pension plan. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of items that qualify for Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue reporting in this category. representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup>, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and the net difference of actual and expected experience related to the pension. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

## S. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County of Halifax, Virginia's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County of Halifax, Virginia's Retirement Plan 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.

#### T. Adoption of Accounting Principles

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

## T. Adoption of Accounting Principles: (Continued)

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

The County implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the County's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79. All required disclosures are located in Note 3.

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

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

#### Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. Prior to March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the Component Unit School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds of the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. Several Supplemental Appropriations were necessary during the fiscal year.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds at June 30, 2016:

- William M. Tuck Airport Fund
- State and Federal Grants Fund
- School Capital Projects Fund
- School Textbook Fund

### Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

#### **Deposits**

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

### <u>Investments</u>

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).

The County does not have a formal investment policy addressing the various types of risks associated with investments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

### **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

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

### **Rated Debt Investments' Values**

Rated Debt Investments	Fa	ir Quality Ratings
		AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	1,038,584
State Non-Arbitrage Program		1,805,244
Total	\$	2,843,828

### **Interest Rate Risk**

The County reports investment maturities as follows:

_	Investment Maturity*				
	Fair Value		Less than 1		
\$	1,038,584	\$	1,038,584		
	1,805,244		1,805,244		
_		•			
\$_	2,843,828	\$	2,843,828		
	· -	Fair Value  \$ 1,038,584	Fair Value  \$ 1,038,584 \$     1,805,244		

<sup>\*</sup> Weighted average maturity in years.

#### **External Investment Pools**

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 4—Due from Other Governments:

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

			Component Units			
	C	Primary Sovernment	School Board	Industrial Development Authority		
Component Units:						
Halifax County School Board	\$	4,313,158 \$	- \$	-		
Halifax County Industrial Development Authority		249,400		_		
Total due from component units	\$	4,562,558 \$	\$			
Other Governments:						
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Local sales tax	\$	542,424 \$	- \$	-		
Communications tax		183,651	-	-		
Shared revenues		27,564	-	-		
Shared expenses		228,373	-	-		
VPA funds		106,286	-	-		
CSA funds		619,897	-	-		
State Sales Tax		-	1,026,772	-		
Other state grants		12,340	-	-		
Federal Government:						
School fund grants		-	2,412,295	-		
VPA funds		168,574				
Total due from other governments	\$	1,889,109 \$	3,439,067 \$			
Amounts due to other governments are as follows:						
Other Local Governments:						
Halifax County	\$	- \$	4,313,158 \$	249,400		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 5—Interfund Obligations:

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fund	 Interfund Receivable	_	Interfund Payable
General State and Federal Grants Virginia Public Assistance	\$ 894,757 4,262	\$	4,262 - 894,757
Total	\$ 899,019	* *	899,019

#### 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	\$	16,958	\$	2,202,466
State and Federal Grants		2,237		-
County Capital Projects		653,846		16,958
Virginia Public Assistance		1,546,383		-
Component Unit - School Board				
School Operating		-		458,891
School Textbook	-	458,891	_	
Total	\$_	2,678,315	\$	2,678,315

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 and School Operating Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 7—Capital Assets:

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

Drimary Covernment	_	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance June 30, 2016
Primary Government:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$	5,075,550 \$ 2,079,431	- \$ 183,900	1,734,265	\$_	5,075,550 529,066
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	7,154,981 \$	183,900 \$	1,734,265	\$_	5,604,616
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and systems Machinery and equipment	\$	62,280,942 \$ 8,950,419	2,124,812 \$ 376,342	3,057,014	\$	61,348,740 9,326,761
Total capital asset being depreciated	\$_	71,231,361 \$	2,501,154	3,057,014	\$_	70,675,501
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and systems Machinery and equipment	\$	16,460,277 \$ 7,406,095	1,581,860 \$ 459,438	5 722,828 	\$	17,319,309 7,865,533
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	23,866,372 \$	2,041,298 \$	722,828	\$_	25,184,842
Capital assets, depreciable, net	\$_	47,364,989 \$	459,856 \$	2,334,186	\$_	45,490,659
Net capital assets primary government	\$_	54,519,970 \$	643,756	4,068,451	\$_	51,095,275
Component Unit-School Board:						
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$_	130,523 \$	\$	S	\$_	130,523
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	130,523 \$	\$	·	\$_	130,523
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Buildings and systems	\$	8,308,549 \$ 42,320,571	329,572 \$ 3,169,307	S - 	\$	8,638,121 45,489,878
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	50,629,120 \$	3,498,879	S	\$_	54,127,999
Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Buildings and systems	\$	6,894,575 \$ 19,660,283	293,479 \$ 1,782,602	S - 	\$	7,188,054 21,442,885
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	26,554,858 \$	2,076,081 \$	S	\$_	28,630,939
Capital assets, depreciable, net	\$_	24,074,262 \$	1,422,798 \$	S	\$_	25,497,060
Net capital assets component unit school board	\$	24,204,785 \$	1,422,798 \$	·	\$	25,627,583

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 7—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 53,095
Public safety	287,002
Public works	675,121
Health and welfare	12,411
Parks, recreation and cultural	 7,690
Subtotal depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,035,319
Education - depreciation on joint tenancy assets	 1,005,979
Total Governmental activities	\$ 2,041,298
Component Unit School Board:	
Depreciation expense	\$ 1,353,253
Depreciation on joint tenancy assets	 722,828
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 2,076,081

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Halifax, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2016, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$31,534,476 (excluding accumulated depreciation) are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 8—Long-Term Obligations:

## **Primary Government:**

A summary of the long-term obligations' transactions are as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2015	Issuance/ Increases	Retirement/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations:	_					
Incurred by County:						
Compensated absences	\$	943,966 \$	- \$	54,236 \$	889,730 \$	88,973
Net OPEB obligation		223,700	52,300	29,700	246,300	-
Net pension liability		734,249	3,259,885	2,490,974	1,503,160	-
Landfill postclosure and corrective						
action costs		1,635,005	14,715	-	1,649,720	-
General obligation bond		402,000	-	54,000	348,000	55,000
Revenue bonds		3,844,000	-	219,000	3,625,000	224,000
Capital leases		276,968	-	128,003	148,965	73,341
Note payable	_	627,304		40,541	586,763	42,304
Total incurred by County	\$_	8,687,192 \$	3,326,900 \$	3,016,454 \$	8,997,638 \$	483,618
Incurred by School Board:						
State Literary Fund Loans	\$	4,200,141 \$	- \$	466,670 \$	3,733,471 \$	466,670
General obligation bonds	_	39,096,037		2,590,344	36,505,693	2,711,442
Total incurred by School Board	\$	43,296,178 \$	- \$	3,057,014 \$	40,239,164 \$	3,178,112
Premium on bond issuance	_	825,682	-	127,789	697,893	118,391
Total incurred by School Board-						
Financial Statement Presentation	\$_	44,121,860 \$	\$	3,184,803 \$	40,937,057 \$	3,296,503
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	52,809,052 \$	3,326,900 \$	6 <u>6,201,257</u> \$	49,934,695 \$	3,780,121

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

## Primary Government: (Continued)

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

				County Oblig	gations			
Year	Gene	ral						
Ending	Obligatio	n Bond	Revenue	Bonds	Capital	Lease	Note Pa	yable
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 55,000 \$	7,308 \$	224,000 \$	120,228 \$	73,341 \$	4,636 \$	42,304 \$	26,776
2018	56,000	6,153	235,000	113,232	75,624	2,354	44,066	24,896
2019	58,000	4,977	240,000	105,936	-	-	45,829	22,896
2020	59,000	3,759	250,000	98,296	-	-	48,473	20,774
2021	60,000	2,520	256,000	90,328	-	-	50,236	18,428
2022	60,000	1,260	267,000	82,135	-	-	52,880	15,982
2023	-	-	180,000	73,641	-	-	55,523	13,515
2024	-	-	189,000	66,726	-	-	58,167	10,900
2025	-	-	194,000	59,552	-	-	60,811	8,042
2026	-	-	203,000	52,238	-	-	63,455	4,935
2027	-	-	208,000	44,665	-	-	65,019	1,675
2028	-	-	153,000	38,318	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	158,000	33,345	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	163,000	28,210	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	168,000	22,912	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	173,000	17,452	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	179,000	11,830	-	-	-	-
2034			185,000	6,012	_			
Total	\$ 348,000 \$	25,977 \$	3,625,000 \$	1,065,056 \$	148,965 \$	6,990 \$	586,763 \$	168,819

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

## Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Year		Incurred by School Board								
Ending	_	General Obligat			State Literary Fund Loans					
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2017	\$	2,711,442 \$	1,627,004 \$	466,670 \$	74,669					
2018		2,846,095	1,392,261	466,670	65,336					
2019		2,979,485	1,247,155	466,670	56,003					
2020		3,118,537	1,100,136	466,670	46,669					
2021		3,267,990	935,829	466,670	37,336					
2022		3,413,489	774,824	466,670	28,002					
2023		3,564,581	614,643	466,670	18,669					
2024		3,730,870	440,355	466,781	9,336					
2025		3,892,866	264,105	-	-					
2026		4,065,754	84,108	-	-					
2027		2,914,584	12,640		-					
Total	\$	36,505,693 \$	8,493,060 \$	3,733,471_\$	336,020					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term O	bligations: (0	Continued)
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# Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations:

Revenue Bonds:	-	Amount Outstanding
\$677,000 Public Facilities Lease Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2014 dated April 11, 2014, issued to refund the remaining balance of the \$985,995 Lease Revenue Refunding Bond dated May 8, 2009. The refunding bond is due in varying annual installments through May 2022 with interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 2.1%. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$30,000.	\$	519,000
\$2,771,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 dated April 11, 2014 due in varying annual principal installments through May 2034 with interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 3.25%.		2,571,000
\$670,000 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 (Energy Efficiency Improvements) dated April 15, 2011 due in varying annual principal installments through October 2026 with interest payable semi-annually, interest at 2.125% - 5.125%.	_	535,000
Total Revenue Bonds - Incurred by Primary Government	\$	3,625,000
General Obligation Bond - Incurred by Primary Government:	_	
\$455,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond dated April 11, 2014, issued to refund the remaining balance of the \$663,075 General Obligation Refunding Bond dated May 8, 2009. The refunding bond is due in varying annual installments through May 2022 with interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 2.1%. The refunding resulted in an		
economic gain of \$20,000.	\$_	348,000
Total General Obligation Bond - Incurred by Primary Government	\$_	348,000
General Obligation Bonds - Incurred by School Board:		
\$16,615,000 School Bonds, issued November 10, 2005, through the Virginia Public School Authority, due in varying annual installments each July 15 through 2025, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 4.6% to 5.1%.	\$	10,350,000
\$31,030,000 School Bonds, issued May 11, 2006, through Virginia Public School Authority, due in varying annual installments each July 15 through fiscal year 2027, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 4.6% to 5.1%.		20,750,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<b>Primary</b>	Government: (	(Continued)
		•

Details of Long-term Obligations:

Details of Long-term Obligations.		Amount
		Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds - Incurred by School Board: (Continued)	•	
\$8,920,992 School Bonds, issued November 9, 2006, through the Virginia Public School Authority due in varying annual installments each July 15 through 2026, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 4.6% to 5.1%.	\$	5,405,693
Premium on bonds issued		697,893
Total General Obligation Bonds - Incurred by School Board	\$	37,203,586
State Literary Fund Loans:	-	
\$2,500,000, authorized, due in annual principal installments of \$466,670 over 20 years, interest payable annually at 2%. Amount drawn to date.	\$	904,185
\$4,000,000, authorized, due in annual principal installments of \$183,655 over 20 years, interest payable annually at 2%. Amount drawn to date.		1,469,247
\$3,500,000, authorized, due in annual principal installments of \$170,003 over 20 years, interest payable annually at 2%. Amount drawn to date.	_	1,360,039
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$	3,733,471
<u>Capital Lease</u> :		
\$296,506 Equipment Lease Purchase Agreement dated June, secured by equipment due in monthly installments of \$22,400 through August 15, 2017, includes interest at		
3.112%.	\$_	148,965
Total Capital Leases	\$_	148,965
Note Payable:		
\$900,000 note payable to the Town of South Boston for the Prizery renovations. The note is due in varying annual payments with interest at a rate of 1.94%. Principal and		
interest payable through fiscal year 2027.	\$_	586,763
Compensated absences	\$_	889,730
Net OPEB obligation	\$	246,300
Landfill postclosure and corrective action costs	\$_	1,649,720
Net pension liability	\$_	1,503,160
Total long-term obligations	\$	49,934,695

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

## Component Units: (Continued)

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

		Balance July 1, 2015	Issuance/	Retirement/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit—School Board:	_				_	
Compensated absences	\$	797,161 \$	- \$	68,690 \$	728,471 \$	72,847
Capital lease		531,865	-	102,797	429,068	104,554
Net pension liability		46,903,313	11,958,051	11,142,671	47,718,693	-
Net OPEB obligation	_	184,900	273,200	241,600	216,500	
Total long-term obligations	\$_	48,417,239 \$	12,231,251 \$	11,555,758 \$	49,092,732 \$	177,401

## Capital Lease Obligations:

\$744,118 Equipment Lease Purchase Agreement dated June 25, 2013, secured by equipment due in annual installments of \$111,891 through July 2019, includes interest at 1.71%.

Year	 School Board		
Ending	Capital Lease		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2017	\$ 104,554 \$	7,337	
2018	106,342	5,549	
2019	108,161	3,731	
2020	 110,011	1,881	
Total	\$ 429,068 \$	18,498	

		Balance July 1, 2015	Issuance/ Increases	Retirement/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-Library:	_					
Net pension liability	\$	13,999 \$	62,153 \$	47,493 \$	28,659 \$	-
Net OPEB obligation	_	6,000	1,000		7,000	
Total long-term obligations	\$_	19,999 \$	63,153 \$	47493 \$	<u>35,659</u> \$	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 9—Landfill Postclosure Costs:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County records a liability for a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. Closure of the County's landfill site is complete. The \$1,254,346 reported as landfill postclosure care liability, and corrective action liability of \$388,100 at June 30, 2016, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care and corrective action in 2016. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation. Additionally, the County reports closure care liability in the amount of \$7,274, the estimated liability for the transfer station. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any fund accumulated for this purpose, including available bond issue proceeds in the County Capital Projects Fund. The County provides for financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC-20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

In addition to the landfill owned and operated by the County, the County participates in the Southside Regional Public Service Authority (SRPSA). SRPSA is a regional authority created by three localities to accept waste. The County is required to demonstrate financial assurance through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC-20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code for the County's allocable portion of the future liability.

#### Note 10-Deferred Inflows of Resources:

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. Deferred inflows of resources from unavailable property taxes is comprised of the following:

#### Primary Government - Deferred Inflows of Resources

#### General fund:

Delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days	\$	2,173,796
Prepaid property taxes - property taxes paid in advance		1,526,859
2nd half property tax assessments	_	15,781,843
Total deferred inflows of resources - governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	19,482,498

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 11—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

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

## Note 12—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.

### Note 13—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for substantially all of its insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the 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 County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee dishonesty and employee health and accident insurance. The Component Unit - School Board, carry commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### Note 14—Pension Plan:

## Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETI	REMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN	· I
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)
		In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receivin distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-Apr 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employee who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 14—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

## Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

## Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Plan Description (Continued)

Prair Description (Continueu)				
	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1  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.	PLAN 2  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.	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN  Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) 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		
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.	disability benefits.  Purchase of Prior Service  Defined Benefit Component:  Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:  • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.  • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.  • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.		

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at <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 Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

## Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government, Industrial Development Authority and Regional Library	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	121	127
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	29	18
Non-vested inactive members	46	57
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	84	13
Total inactive members	159	88
Active members	205	142
Total covered employees	485	357

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Primary Government and Component Units, Halifax County Industrial Development Authority and Halifax County Regional Library

#### 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 (Primary Government and Component Units Industrial Development Authority and Regional Library) contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 9.35% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Primary Government were \$670,634 and \$687,092; Component Unit Industrial Development Authority were \$22,986 and \$21,380 and Component Unit Regional Library were \$14,883 and \$13,099, for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 10.98% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$203,679 and \$235,378 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

## Net Pension Liability

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

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's (Primary Government and Component Units Industrial Development Authority and Regional Library) and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 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 Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 14—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 Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

## Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

## Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

# All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

# Note 14—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 (Primary Government and Component Units Industrial Development Authority and Regional Library) 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.

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# Changes in Net Pension Liability

					ŀ	Halifax County						
		Prir	nary Governmen	t	Industrial	Development Au	thority					
	_	Inc	rease (Decrease)		Increase (Decrease)							
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)					
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	32,637,623 \$	31,903,374 \$	734,249 \$	1,015,602 \$	992,754 \$	22,848					
Changes for the year:												
Service cost	\$	825,925 \$	- \$	825,925 \$	25,702 \$	- \$	25,702					
Interest		2,214,719	-	2,214,719	68,917	-	68,917					
Differences between expected												
and actual experience		198,493	-	198,493	6,177	-	6,177					
Contributions - employer		-	678,950	(678,950)	-	21,128	(21,128)					
Contributions - employee		-	363,627	(363,627)	-	11,315	(11,315)					
Net investment income		-	1,448,398	(1,448,398)	-	45,071	(45,071)					
Benefit payments, including												
refunds of employee contributions		(1,997,565)	(1,997,565)	-	(62,160)	(62,160)	-					
Administrative expenses		-	(20,446)	20,446	-	(636)	636					
Other changes		-	(303)	303	-	(9)	9					
Net changes	\$	1,241,572 \$	472,661 \$	768,911 \$	38,636 \$	14,709 \$	23,927					
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	33,879,195 \$	32,376,035 \$	1,503,160 \$	1,054,238 \$	1,007,463 \$	46,775					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

	_	(n	onent School Boa onprofessional)		Halifax County Regional Library							
	-	Inc Total	rease (Decrease) Plan	Net	Total Inc	rease (Decrease) Plan	) Net					
	_	Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Pension Liability (a) - (b)	Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Pension Liability (a) - (b)					
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	13,803,679 \$	12,280,366 \$	1,523,313 \$	622,260 \$	608,261 \$	13,999					
Changes for the year:												
Service cost	\$	325,663 \$	- \$	325,663 \$	15,747 \$	- \$	15,747					
Interest		936,401	-	936,401	42,226	-	42,226					
Differences between expected												
and actual experience		(183,885)	-	(183,885)	3,784	-	3,784					
Contributions - employer		-	234,453	(234,453)	-	12,945	(12,945)					
Contributions - employee		-	106,219	(106, 219)	-	6,933	(6,933)					
Net investment income		-	546,114	(546,114)	-	27,615	(27,615)					
Benefit payments, including												
refunds of employee contributions		(853,050)	(853,050)	-	(38,086)	(38,086)	-					
Administrative expenses		-	(7,872)	7,872	-	(390)	390					
Other changes		-	(115)	115	-	(6)	6					
Net changes	\$	225,129 \$	25,749 \$	199,380 \$	23,671 \$	9,011 \$	14,660					
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	14,028,808 \$	12,306,115 \$	1,722,693 \$	645,931 \$	617,272 \$	28,659					

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

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

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County of Halifax - Primary Government Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 5,881,073	\$ 1,503,156	\$ (2,139,764)
Halifax County Industrial Development Authority Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 183,007	\$ 46,775	\$ (66,585)
Halifax County Regional Library Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 112,129	\$ 28,659	\$ (40,795)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,245,591	\$ 1,722,693	\$ 427,694

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 14—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 Primary Government, Component Unit Industrial Development Authority, Component Unit Regional Library and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$223,201, \$4,255, \$6,945 and \$114,717, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the Primary Government, Component Unit Industrial Development Authority, Component Unit Regional Library and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			Component Unit Industrial Component Unit		Component Unit School				
	Primary 0	overnment	Developme	nt Authority	Regional	Library	Board (nonprofessional)		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 142,422	\$ -	\$ 4,432 \$	- \$	\$ 2,715	\$ - \$	- \$	105,302	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	868,938	-	27,038	-	16,567	-	331,073	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	670,634	-	22,986	-	14,883				
Total	\$ 813,056	\$ 868,938	\$ 27,418 \$	27,038	17,598	16,567	\$ <u> </u>	436,375	

\$687,092, \$21,380, \$13,099 and \$235,378 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Primary Government, Component Unit Industrial Development Authority, Component Unit Regional Library 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 in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	Primary Government	_	Component Unit Industrial Develop- ment Authority	Component Unit Regional Library	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017	\$	(283,620)	\$	(8,826)	\$ (5,408)	\$ (208,627)
2018		(283,620)		(8,826)	(5,408)	(156,763)
2019		(256,317)		(9,628)	(58,992)	(130,044)
2020		150,136		4,672	2,862	59,059
Thereafter		_		-	_	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (professional)

## Plan Description

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

#### **Contributions**

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$705,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-2012 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20% however it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$3,927,810 and \$3,753,274 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 \$45,996,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was .36544% as compared to .37552% at June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 14—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 \$2,864,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	633,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		-		1,992,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,817,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,927,810		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,927,810	\$	5,442,000

\$3,927,810 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		
	-	
2017	\$	(1,751,000)
2018		(1,751,000)
2019		(1,751,000)
2020		(2,000)
2021		(187,000)
Thereafter		-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 14—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 Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 14-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.73%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
		-1.50%	
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Ex	pected arithme	tic 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 Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 14—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)	\$ 67,310,000	\$ 45,996,000	\$ 28,449,000

#### 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 Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

# Note 15—Surety Bonds:

	_	Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia - Division of Risk Management - Surety		
Cathy Cosby, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	1,500,000
Ruth A. Oakes, Treasurer		400,000
Brenda P. Powell, Commissioner of the Revenue		50,000
Fred Clark, Sheriff		30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond		50,000
Nationwide Insurance Company - Surety		
Merle Herndon, Superintendent of Schools		50,000
Merle Herndon, Clerk of the School Board		50,000
Continental Insurance Company - Surety		
All County employees - blanket bond		25,000
Selective Insurance Company of America - Surety		
Faithful performance blanket position bond all social service employees		100,000

# Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

## Background

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health-care and non-pension benefits, such as the County's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the County accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other postemployment benefits during the period of the employees' 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 post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the County. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

# A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 14, the County, including the discretely presented component units, provides post-retirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits through a single-employer plan. Retired employees, who are participating in the County's medical coverage are eligible to elect post-retirement coverage if the retiree was employed before July 1, 2010 and is at least age 55 with at least 5 years of service; age 50 with at least 10 years of service; or has at least 30 years of service and retirees employed after July 1, 2010 is at least 60 years of age with 5 years of service. Retirees are eligible to remain on the County's medical plan with 100% of the premium paid by the retiree. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree. Retirees' coverage ceases at eligibility for Medicare. The Plan does not issue separately audited financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

## B. Funding Policy:

The County establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Retirees pay the full premium for health insurance coverage. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums.

## C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual cost of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits for the County, School Board, and Library was \$52,300, \$273,200, \$1,000, respectively, for fiscal year 2016. The County and component units have paid \$29,700, \$241,600, and \$0, respectively towards this obligation during the fiscal year. The County is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The estimated contributions are based on projected medical premium payments and credit for the implicit rate subsidy made during the year for the retirees by the County. The following table shows the components of the County's and component units' (excluding IDA) annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated annual contributions to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation.

	 County	_	School Board	. <u> </u>	Regional Library
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 52,300 9,500 (9,500)	\$	273,400 7,800 (8,000)	\$	1,000 300 (300)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Estimated contributions made	\$ 52,300 (29,700)	\$	273,200 (241,600)	\$	1,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 22,600	\$	31,600	\$	1,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 223,700	_	184,900	_	6,000
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 246,300	\$_	216,500	\$_	7,000

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

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

For 2016, the County, School Board's, and Library's expected cash payments of \$29,700, \$273,200, and \$0, respectively were \$22,600, \$31,600, and \$1,000 less than the OPEB cost, respectively. The County's and component units' annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

Percentage

Co		٦ŧ	١,	
CU	uı	ıι	y	•

		Percentage	
Fiscal	Annual	of Annual	Net
Year	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ended	 Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 50,600	25% \$	191,900
June 30, 2015	50,100	37%	223,700
June 30, 2016	52,300	57%	246,300
School Board:			
		Percentage	
Fiscal	Annual	of Annual	Net
Year	OPEB	<b>OPEB Cost</b>	OPEB
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 305,400	87% \$	136,800
June 30, 2015	268,100	82%	184,900
June 30, 2016	273,200	88%	216,500
Regional Library:			
		Percentage	
Fiscal	Annual	of Annual	Net
Year	OPEB	<b>OPEB Cost</b>	OPEB
Ended	 Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 1,100	0% \$	5,000
June 30, 2015	1,000	0%	6,000
June 30, 2016	1,000	0%	7,000

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

# D. Funded Status and Funding Progress: (Continued)

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2016 (based on the July 1, 2014 valuation) is as follows:

		School	Regional
	County	Board	Library
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 541,400 \$	3,181,200 \$	12,400
Actuarial value of plan assets	-	-	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	541,400	3,181,200	12,400
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%	0%	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	N/A	N/A	N/A
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.25% investment rate of return. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over a period of 30 years.

## 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 the 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.

In the July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.25 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.00 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after 5 years. Both rates included a 2.50 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2014 was 30 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

# E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

## Cost Method

The entry age normal cost method is used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year).

Under these methods, inactive participants have no normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts.

An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method.

# <u>Assumptions</u>

Discount rate (unfunded)	4.25%
Amortization payment increase rate	2.50%
Amortization period	30 years
Health care trend rates	8% - 5%

# VRS Health Insurance Credit Program

## A. Plan Description

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

## VRS Health Insurance Credit Program: (Continued)

## A. Plan Description: (Continued)

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

# B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County and School Board are required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <a href="Code of Virginia">Code of Virginia</a> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County and School Board's nonprofessional contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was .10% and .64%, respectively, of annual covered payroll.

## C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

For 2016, the County and School Board's contribution of \$7,343 and \$12,001, respectively, was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (ARC)	of ARC	Percentage of ARC Contributed O	
County:					
J	une 30, 2016	\$ 7,343	100	% \$	-
J	une 30, 2015	7,688	100	%	-
J	une 30, 2014	5,124	100	%	-
School Board (no	nprofessional):				
J	une 30, 2016	\$ 12,001	100	% \$	-
J	une 30, 2015	15,236	100	%	-
J	une 30, 2014	20,811	100	%	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

## VRS Health Insurance Credit Program: (Continued)

# D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

				School
	_	County	_	Board
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	167,317	\$	329,128
Actuarial value of plan assets		102,920		125,076
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		64,397		204,052
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)		61.51%		38.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)		3,702,290		2,118,543
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		1.74%		9.63%

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

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

## E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 20-29 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

## VRS Health Insurance Credit Program: (Continued)

## F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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

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

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contribution to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 was \$297,730, \$283,599 and \$304,817, respectively, and equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### Note 17—Restricted Cash:

Cash is temporarily restricted for the following purposes:

Asset forfeiture	\$ 94,577
Unexpended debt proceeds	1,805,244

# Note 18—Change of Accounting Method:

The following restatement is a change of accounting method for delinquent solid waste fees to be consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

		Exhibit 5 - General Fund		Exhibit 2 - Governmental Activities
Fund balance as reported at June 30, 2015	\$	19,562,872	\$	23,899,034
Change of accounting method - adjustment	_	(199,411)	_	(199,411)
Fund balance as restated at June 30, 2015	\$_	19,363,461	\$	23,699,623

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Continued)

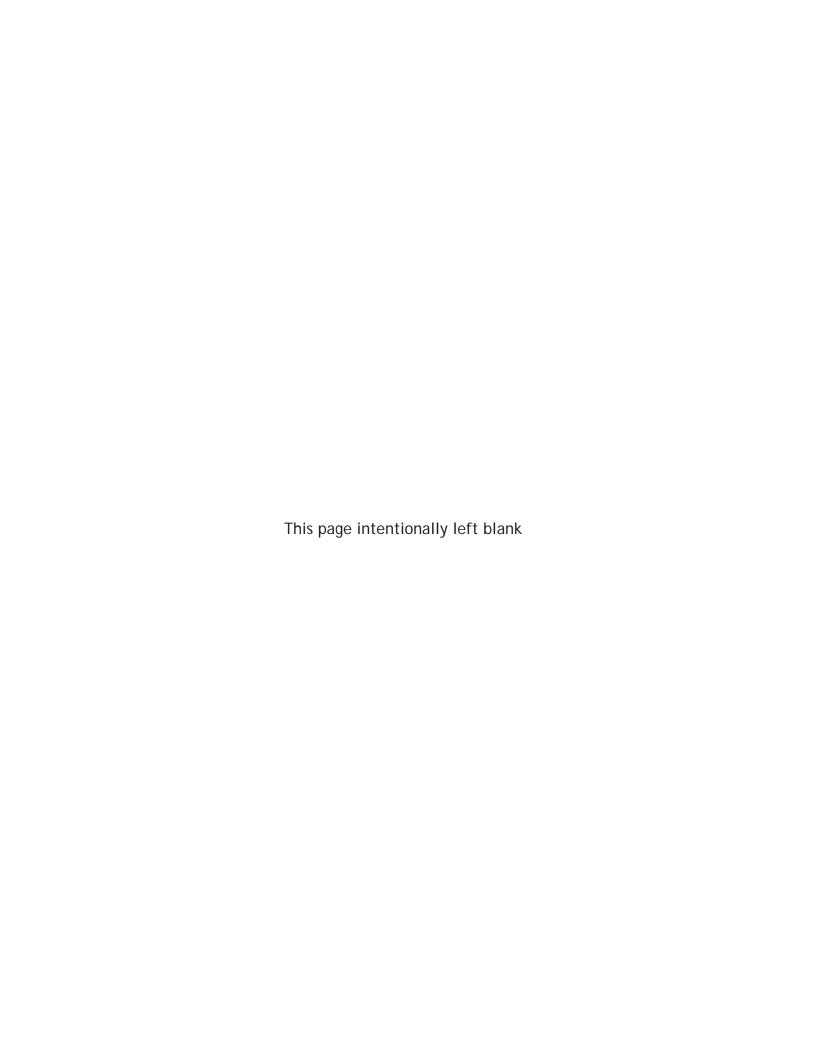
# Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

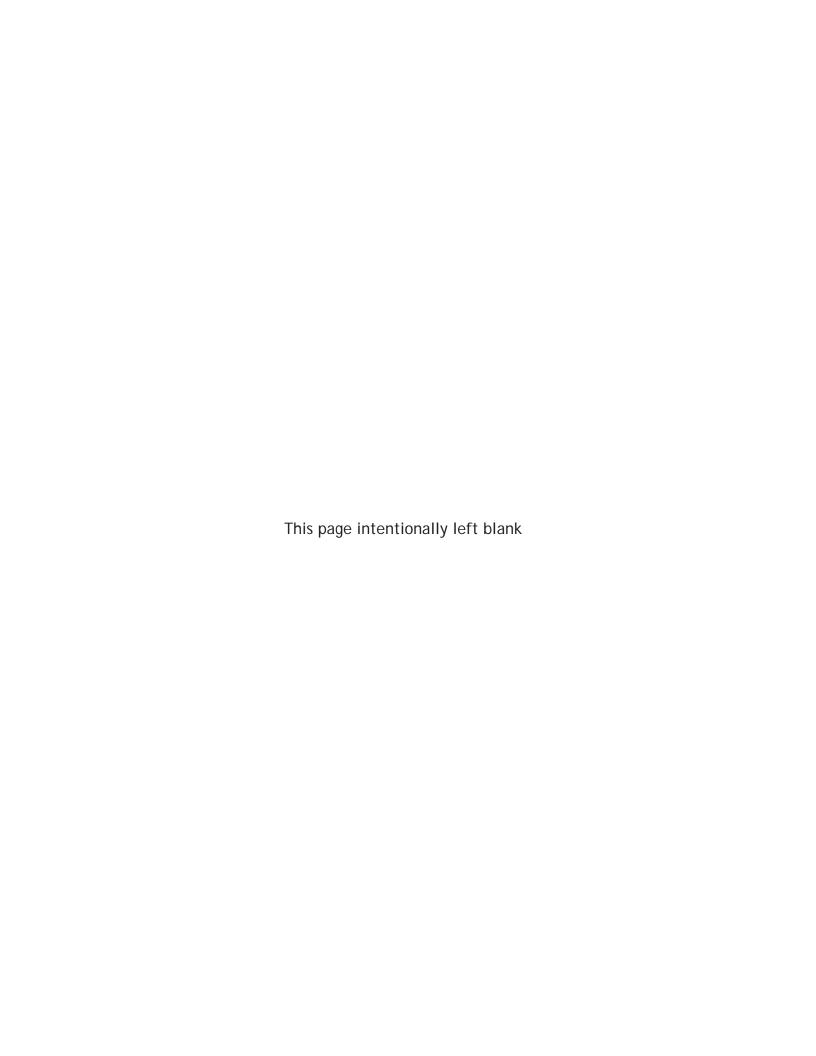
Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, will increase the disclosure of tax abatement agreements to disclose information about the agreements. The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or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



# Required Supplementary Information

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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



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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
General property taxes	\$	26,215,902	\$	26,319,907	\$	26,236,246	• • •
Other local taxes		6,665,000		6,665,000		6,725,483	60,483
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		176,000		176,000		144,763	(31,237)
Fines and forfeitures		65,000		65,000		66,606	1,606
Revenue from the use of money and property		266,953		266,953		261,714	(5,239)
Charges for services		442,467		442,467		482,990	40,523
Miscellaneous		159,121		246,991		206,510	(40,481)
Recovered costs		112,731		165,680		202,997	37,317
Intergovernmental:							
Local government		151,000		151,000		165,461	14,461
Commonwealth		5,789,715		5,864,050		5,629,269	(234,781)
Federal	_	40,000		40,000		70,406	30,406
Total revenues	\$	40,083,889	\$	40,403,048	\$	40,192,445	(210,603)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government administration	\$	2,307,945	\$	2,346,058	\$	2,143,280	\$ 202,778
Judicial administration		1,618,116		1,738,036		1,660,616	77,420
Public safety		8,720,580		8,821,551		8,358,185	463,366
Public works		3,407,052		3,486,031		3,186,652	299,379
Health and welfare		348,649		348,649		388,754	(40,105)
Education		13,760,453		13,760,453		13,760,453	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		436,158		436,696		433,764	2,932
Community development		1,231,785		1,327,146		1,238,975	88,171
Nondepartmental		16,500		16,500		64,342	(47,842)
Debt service:							, , ,
Principal retirement		3,499,938		3,499,938		3,498,559	1,379
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,017,643		2,017,643		2,007,273	10,370
Total expenditures	\$	37,364,819	\$	37,798,701	\$	36,740,853	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	2,719,070	\$	2,604,347	\$	3,451,592	847,245
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$		\$	4,591	\$	16,958	\$ 12,367
Transfers out	Ψ	(1,762,615)	Ψ	(2,388,454)		(2,202,466)	185,988
Total other financing sources (uses)	<b>_</b>	(1,762,615)	¢ -	(2,383,863)		(2,185,508)	
Total other finalicing sources (uses)	Φ_	(1,702,013)	φ_	(2,303,003)	Φ	(2,100,000)	170,303
Net change in fund balances	\$	956,455	\$	220,484	\$	1,266,084	1,045,600
Fund balances - beginning, restated		(956,455)		(220,484)		19,363,461	19,583,945
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,629,545	
Ÿ	=		: =		: =		

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

	-	Budgete Original	ed <i>F</i>	Amounts Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 32,132	\$ 32,132
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		5,743,332		5,743,332	3,000,696	(2,742,636)
Federal		-		-	2,411,509	2,411,509
Total revenues	\$	5,743,332	\$	5,743,332	\$ 5,444,337	\$ (298,995)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and welfare	\$	7,500,947	\$	7,500,947	\$ 6,990,720	\$ 510,227
Total expenditures	\$	7,500,947	\$	7,500,947	\$ 6,990,720	\$ 510,227
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	(1,757,615)	\$	(1,757,615)	\$ (1,546,383)	\$ 211,232
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	1,757,615	\$	1,757,615	\$ 1,546,383	\$ (211,232)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,757,615	\$	1,757,615	\$ 1,546,383	\$ (211,232)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning		-		-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Primary Government and Component Units Halifax County Industrial Development Authority and
Halifax County Regional Library
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_			2015		2014				
				Industrial		Industrial				
		Primary		evelopment	Regional	Primary	Development	Regional		
	_	Government		Authority	Library	Government	Authority	Library		
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	825,925	\$	25,702 \$	15,747 \$	826,346 \$	•	15,754		
Interest		2,214,719		68,917	42,226	2,135,142	66,438	40,706		
Differences between expected and actual experience		198,493		6,177	3,784	-	-	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions	_	(1,997,565)		(62,160)	(38,086)	(1,651,739)	(51,396)	(31,490)		
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,241,572	\$	38,636 \$	23,671 \$	1,309,749 \$	40,755 \$	24,970		
Total pension liability - beginning		32,637,623		1,015,602	622,260	31,327,890	974,818	597,259		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	33,879,195	\$	1,054,238 \$	645,931 \$	32,637,639 \$	1,015,573 \$	622,229		
	=		_							
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	678,950	\$	21,128 \$	12,945 \$	790,792 \$	24,607 \$	15,076		
Contributions - employee		363,627		11,315	6,933	367,756	11,443	7,011		
Net investment income		1,448,398		45,071	27,615	4,392,966	136,694	83,751		
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions		(1,997,565)		(62,160)	(38,086)	(1,651,739)	(51,396)	(31,490)		
Administrative expense		(20,446)		(636)	(390)	(23,867)	(743)	(455)		
Other		(303)		(9)	(6)	232	7	4		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	472,661	\$	14,709 \$	9,011 \$	3,876,140 \$		73,897		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	*	31,903,374	*	992,754	608,261	28,027,250	872,113	534,333		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	32,376,035	\$	1,007,463 \$	617,272 \$	31,903,390 \$		608,230		
rian riadolary het position - ending (b)	Ψ=	32,370,033	<b>"</b> =	1,007,403 ψ	017,272 ¢	31,703,370 ¢	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	000,230		
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,503,160	\$	46,775 \$	28,659 \$	734,249 \$	22,848 \$	13,999		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension liability		95.56%		95.56%	95.56%	97.75%	97.75%	97.75%		
of the total pension hability		73.30%		73.30%	73.30%	77.7570	71.1370	77.75%		
Covered payroll	\$	7,322,059	\$	227,840 \$	139,595 \$	7,410,339 \$	230,587 \$	141,278		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		20.53%		20.53%	20.53%	9.91%	9.91%	9.91%		

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)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2015	2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 325,663	\$ 332,205
Interest	936,401	905,803
Differences between expected and actual experience	(183,885)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(853,050)	(748,730)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 225,129	\$ 489,278
Total pension liability - beginning	13,803,679	13,314,401
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 14,028,808	\$ 13,803,679
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 234,453	\$ 217,625
Contributions - employee	106,219	148,448
Net investment income	546,114	1,699,873
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(853,050)	(748,730)
Administrative expense	(7,872)	(9,403)
Other	(115)	90
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 25,749	\$ 1,307,903
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	12,280,366	10,972,463
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 12,306,115	\$ 12,280,366
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,722,693	\$ 1,523,313
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	07 720/	00.04%
pension liability	87.72%	88.96%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,143,702	\$ 2,946,669
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll	80.36%	51.70%

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

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

	_	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.36544%	0.37552%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	45,996,000 \$	45,380,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		26,974,861	27,484,133
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		170.51%	165.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.88%	70.88%

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

			(	Contributions in	1				
				Relation to					Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually	actually Contribution Emplo		Employer's	as a % of	
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Go	verni	ment	_				_		
2015	\$	687,092	\$	687,092	\$	-	\$	7,322,059	9.38%
2016		670,634		670,634		-		7,269,350	9.23%
Componen	t Unit	Industrial Deve	elop	ment Authority	/				
2015	\$	21,380	\$	21,380	\$	-	\$	227,840	9.38%
2016		22,986		22,986		-		249,134	9.23%
Componen	t Unit	Regional Libra	ry						
2015	\$	13,099	\$	13,099	\$	-	\$	139,595	9.38%
2016		14,883		14,883		-		161,325	9.23%
Componen	t Unit	School Board (	nor	nprofessional)					
2015	\$	235,378	\$	235,378	\$	-	\$	2,143,702	10.98%
2016		203,679		203,679		-		1,868,079	10.90%
Componen	t Unit	School Board (	pro	fessional)					
2015	\$	3,753,274	\$	3,753,274	\$	-	\$	26,974,861	13.91%
2016		3,927,810		3,927,810		-		28,206,524	13.93%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as available.

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

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

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

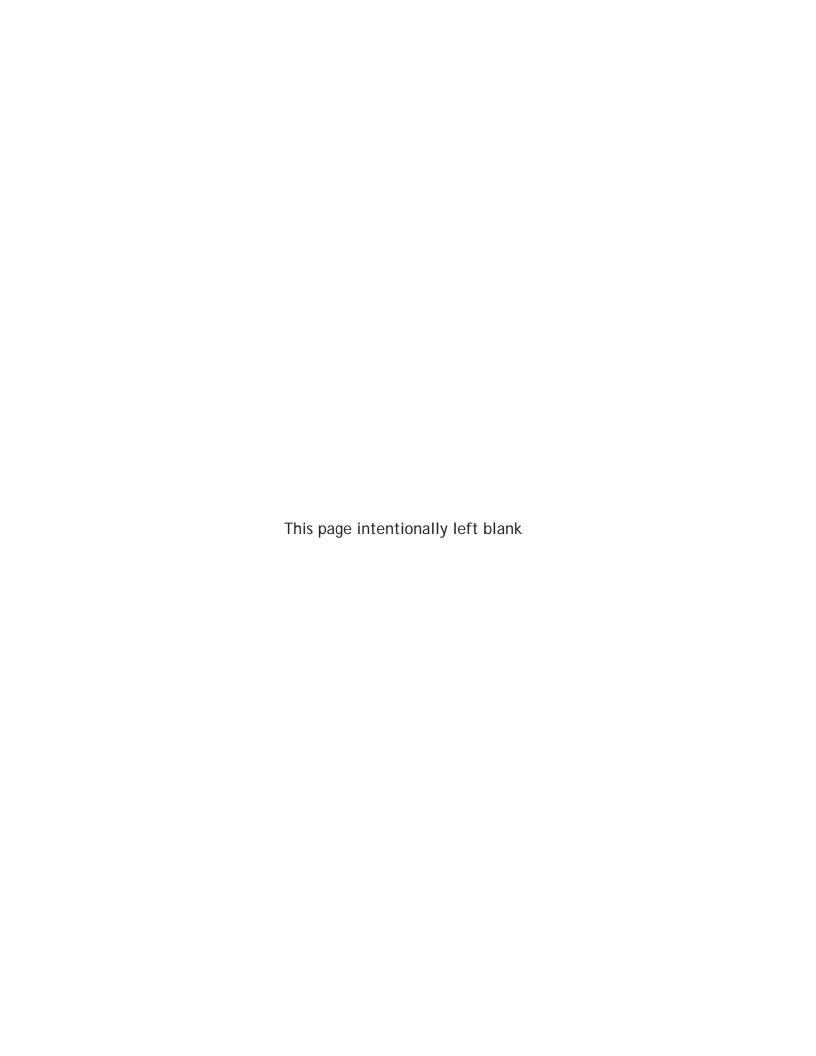
#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

- 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

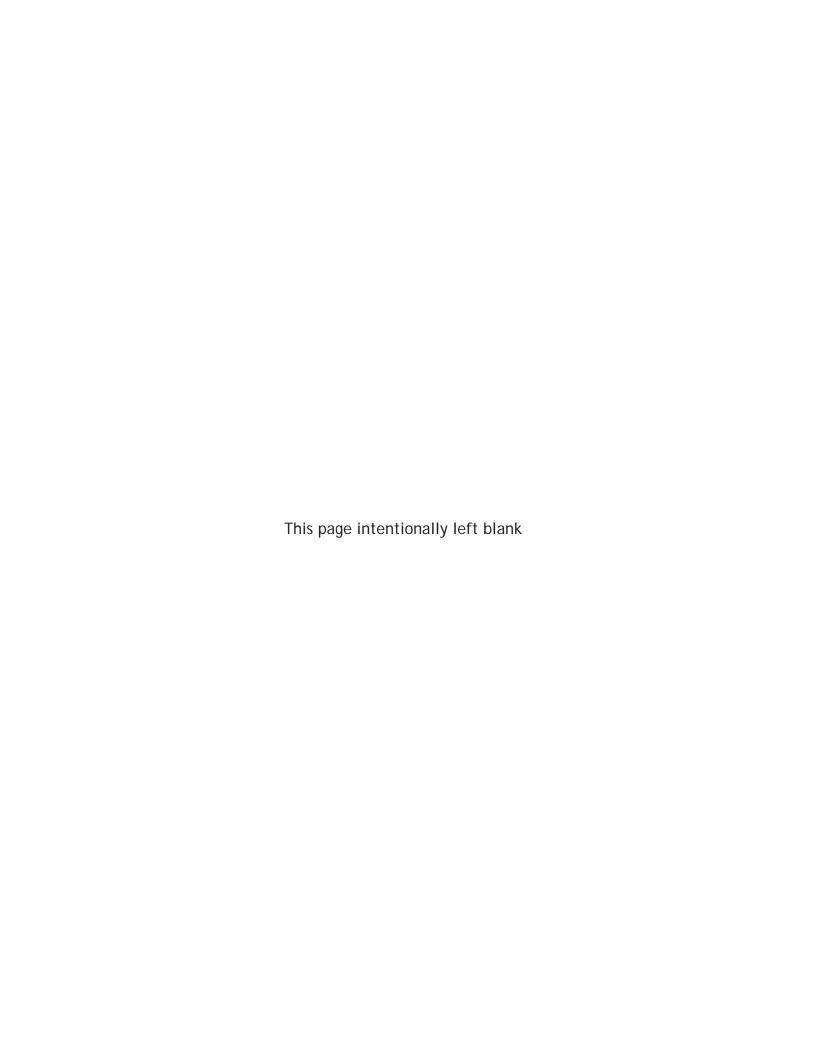
# Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

County:							
Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
7/1/2012 \$ 7/1/2014 7/1/2014	- - -	\$	438,000 \$ 509,500 541,400	438,000 509,500 541,400	0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
School Board:							
Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
7/1/2012 \$ 7/1/2014 7/1/2014 Regional Libra	- - arv:	\$	3,394,400 \$ 3,136,700 3,181,200	3,394,400 3,136,700 3,181,200	0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1) 7/1/2012 \$ 7/1/2014 7/1/2014	(2) - - -	\$	(3) 8,800 \$ 11,400 12,400	(4) 8,800 11,400 12,400	(5) 0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	(6) n/a n/a n/a	(7) n/a n/a n/a
County - VRS Health Insurance Credit Program:							
Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6) (7)
6/30/2013 \$ 6/30/2014 6/30/2015	103,378 102,920		160,658 \$ 154,512 167,317	63,059 51,134 64,397	60.75% \$ 66.91% 61.51%	3,846,475 3,975,154 3,702,290	1.64% 1.29% 1.74%
Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
6/30/2013 \$ 6/30/2014 6/30/2015	120,246 132,554 125,076	\$	370,780 \$ 364,746 329,128	250,534 \$ 232,192 204,052	32.43% \$ 36.34% 38.00%	2,934,210 2,946,669 2,118,543	8.54% 7.88% 9.63%





Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules



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

	County Capital Projects Fund										
	_	Budgete Original	d Ar	mounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES											
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6,698	\$	6,698			
Miscellaneous	Ψ	_	Ψ	282,636	Ψ	282,636	Ψ	-			
Total revenues	<b>\$</b> —		\$	282,636	\$	289,334	\$ -	6,698			
	· <del>-</del>		· -		·		· -				
EXPENDITURES											
Capital projects	\$	202,000	\$	3,185,305	\$	596,249	\$	2,589,056			
Total expenditures	\$	202,000	\$	3,185,305	\$	596,249	\$	2,589,056			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$_	(202,000)	\$_	(2,902,669)	\$_	(306,915)	\$_	2,595,754			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	642,321	\$	653,846	\$	11,525			
Transfers out		-		(16,958)		(16,958)		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	625,363	\$	636,888	\$	11,525			
Net change in fund balances	\$	(202,000)	\$	(2,277,306)	\$	329,973	\$	2,607,279			
Fund balances - beginning		202,000		2,277,306		1,746,169		(531,137)			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	2,076,142	\$	2,076,142			
	_		-		_		-				

Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	_	Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	967,868	\$	967,868		
Due from other funds		4,262		4,262		
Total assets	\$	972,130	\$	972,130		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ 	28,355 28,355	\$_	28,355 28,355		
Fund balances: Committed: Future projects/grant matching	\$	407,548	\$	407,548		
Airport operations	_	536,227		536,227		
Total fund balances	\$	943,775	\$	943,775		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	972,130	\$	972,130		

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

	_	Special Revenue Funds	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	77,884	\$	77,884
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth		640,099		640,099
Federal		42,051	_	42,051
Total revenues	\$	760,034	\$	760,034
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Judicial administration	\$	87,647	\$	87,647
Public safety		509,568		509,568
Parks, recreation, and cultural		10,000		10,000
Community development		180,667		180,667
Total expenditures	\$	787,882	\$	787,882
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$	(27,848)	\$_	(27,848)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$	2,237	\$	2,237
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ <u></u>	2,237	\$ -	2,237
Total other inialising sources (uses)	Ψ <u> </u>	2,231	Ψ_	2,231
Net change in fund balances	\$	(25,611)	\$	(25,611)
Fund balances - beginning		969,386		969,386
Fund balances - ending	\$	943,775	\$	943,775

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

		State and Federal Grants Fund		William M. Tuck Airport Fund	 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	427,979	\$	539,889	\$ 967,868
Due from other funds		4,262		-	4,262
Total assets	\$	432,241	\$	539,889	\$ 972,130
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	24,693	\$	3,662	\$ 28,355
Total liabilities	\$	24,693	\$	3,662	\$ 28,355
Fund balances: Committed:					
Future projects/grant matching	\$	407,548	\$	-	\$ 407,548
Airport operations	ŕ	-		536,227	536,227
Total fund balances	\$	407,548	\$	536,227	\$ 943,775
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	432,241	\$	539,889	\$ 972,130

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

		State and Federal Grants Fund		William M. Tuck Airport Fund	. <u> </u>	Total
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$	77,884	\$	77,884
Intergovernmental:	Ť		,	,	,	,
Commonwealth		607,770		32,329		640,099
Federal		42,051		-		42,051
Total revenues	\$	649,821	\$	110,213	\$	760,034
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Judicial administration	\$	87,647	\$	-	\$	87,647
Public safety		509,568		-		509,568
Parks, recreation, and cultural		10,000		-		10,000
Community development		30,779		149,888		180,667
Total expenditures	\$	637,994	\$	149,888	\$	787,882
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	11,827	\$	(39,675)	\$_	(27,848)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	2,237	\$	-	\$	2,237
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,237	\$	-	\$	2,237
Net change in fund balances	\$	14,064	\$	(39,675)	\$	(25,611)
Fund balances - beginning		393,484		575,902		969,386
Fund balances - ending	\$	407,548	\$	536,227	\$	943,775

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

		State and Federal Grants Fund										
	<del>-</del>	Budgete	ıA bı	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)				
	_	oga.	_		-	71010.01		(Hogath o)				
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Commonwealth		582,246		596,737		607,770		11,033				
Federal		-		-		42,051		42,051				
Total revenues	\$	582,246	\$	596,737	\$	649,821	\$	53,084				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Judicial administration	\$	56,706	\$	66,422	\$	87,647	\$	(21,225)				
Public safety		502,540		507,791		509,568		(1,777)				
Parks, recreation, and cultural		10,000		10,000		10,000		-				
Community development	_	18,000		18,000		30,779		(12,779)				
Total expenditures	\$	587,246	\$	602,213	\$	637,994	\$	(35,781)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$_	(5,000)	\$_	(5,476)	\$_	11,827	\$_	17,303				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$	5,000	\$	5,476	\$	2,237	\$	(3,239)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	5,000	\$	5,476	\$	2,237	\$	(3,239)				
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,064	\$	14,064				
Fund balances - beginning						393,484	_,	393,484				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	407,548	\$	407,548				

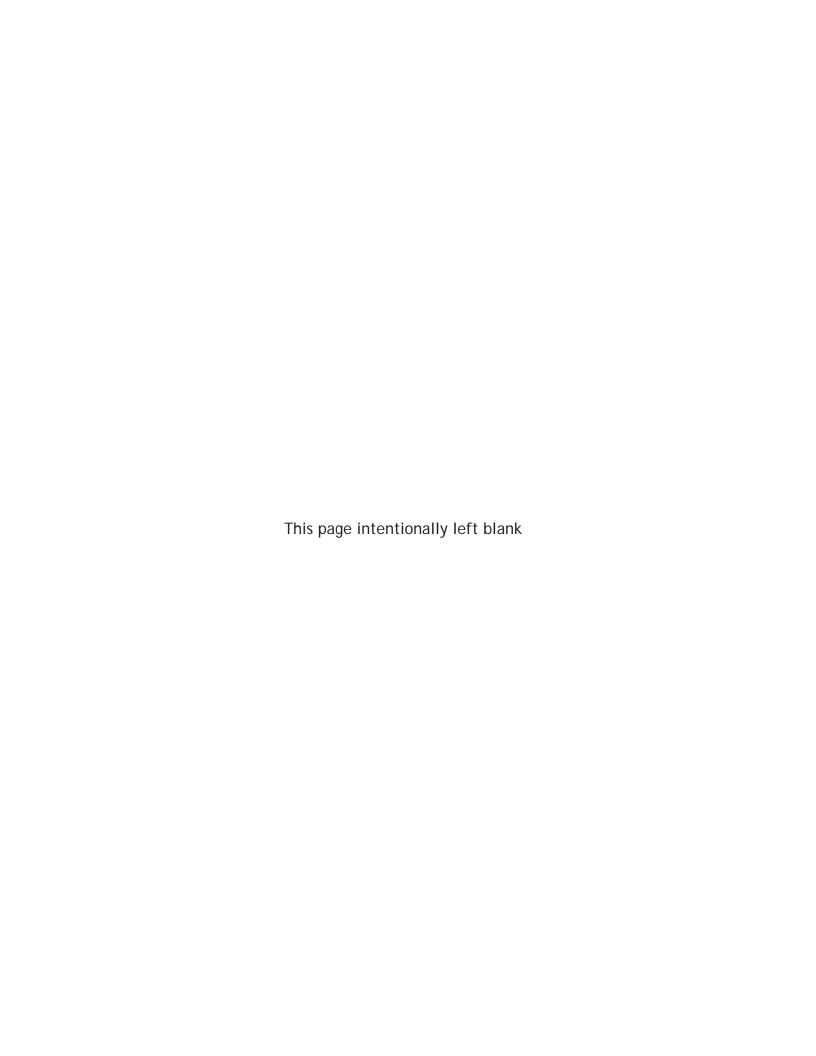
			William M.	Tuck	Airport Fund		
	Budgete	ad Am	nounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original	JU AII	Final		Actual		(Negative)
_	Original	-	ı ınaı	. —	Actual	_	(Negative)
\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	77,884	\$	17,884
	-		-		32,329		32,329
<b>\$</b>	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	110,213	\$ -	50,213
\$		\$		\$		\$	
Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
	-		_		_		-
	60,000		60,000		149,888		(89,888)
\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	149,888	\$	(89,888)
						_	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(39,675)	\$	(39,675)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$_	-	\$ <u> </u>	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(39,675)	\$	(39,675)
_	-		-		575,902	_	575,902
\$	-	\$	-	\$	536,227	\$	536,227

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

		Special Welfare	_	Halifax County War Memorial		Heritage Festival		Health Savings Account	_	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,109	\$	14,043	\$	132,439	\$	1,439	\$ _	215,030
LIABILITIES  Amounts held for social services clients	\$	67,109	¢		\$	_	\$	_	\$	67,109
Amounts held for employees	ф	07,109	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	1,439	Ф	1,439
Amounts held for other organizations		-		14,043		132,439		-		146,482
Total liabilities	\$	67,109	\$	14,043	\$	132,439	\$	1,439	\$	215,030

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

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare:	•				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,050 \$	102,043 \$	95,984 \$	67,109
Liabilities: Amounts held for social service clients	\$	61,050 \$	102,043 \$	95,984 \$	67,109
Heritage Festival: Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	127,226 \$	41,875 \$	36,662 \$	132,439
Liabilities: Amounts held for other organizations	\$	127,226 \$	41,875 \$	36,662 \$	132,439
Halifax County War Memorial: Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,043 \$	- \$	- \$	14,043
Liabilities: Accrued liabilities	\$	14,043 \$	\$	\$	14,043
Undistributed Local Sales Tax Fund: Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	475,892 \$	475,892 \$	
Liabilities: Amounts held for other organizations	\$	\$	475,892 \$	475,892 \$	
Health Savings Account Fund: Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	573 \$	868 \$	2 \$	1,439
Liabilities: Amounts held for employees	\$	573 \$	868 \$	2 \$	1,439
Totals All agency funds					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	202,892 \$	620,678 \$	608,540 \$	215,030
Liabilities: Amounts held for social service clients Amounts held for employees Amounts held for other organizations	\$	61,050 \$ 573 141,269	102,043 \$ 868 517,767	95,984 \$ 2 512,554	67,109 1,439 146,482
Total liabilities	\$	202,892 \$	620,678 \$	608,540 \$	215,030





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

	_	School Operating Fund		School Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables (net of allowance  for uncollectibles):	\$	5,717,231	\$	246,508	\$	750,753	6,714,492
Accounts receivable		E21 222					E21 222
Due from other funds		531,322 32,056		-		-	531,322 32,056
Due from other governmental units		3,439,067		_		-	3,439,067
Prepaid items		526,552		-		-	526,552
Total assets	\$	10,246,228	\$	246,508	\$	750,753	11,243,489
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	215,839	\$	-	\$	- 9	215,839
Accrued liabilities		5,717,231		-		132,873	5,850,104
Due to other funds						32,056	32,056
Due to primary government	_	4,313,158		-		<u> </u>	4,313,158
Total liabilities	\$_	10,246,228	_\$_	-	_\$_	164,929	10,411,157
Fund balances: Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items Committed:	\$	526,552	\$	-	\$	- \$	526,552
Education - major capital projects		-		246,508		-	246,508
Education - food service		-		-		80,744	80,744
Education - textbooks		(526,552)		-		505,080	505,080
Unassigned  Total fund balances	\$	(526,552)	<u> </u>	246,508	- <sub>¢</sub> -		(526,552)
Total liabilities and fund balances	φ_ \$	10,246,228	_ ` —	246,508		750,753	
Total habilities and fund balances	Ψ=	10,240,220	= =	240,300	= "=	730,733	11,243,407
Amounts reported for governmental activities different because:	in the	e statement of	net	position (Exh	ibit	: 1) are	
Total fund balances per above							832,332
Capital assets used in governmental activities therefore, are not reported in the funds.	are n	ot financial re	sour	ces and,			
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation					\$	54,258,522 (28,630,939)	25,627,583
Other long-term assets are not available to pa and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	y for	current-period	l exp	penditures			
Items related to measurement of net pe	ension	liability					(5,878,375)
Pension contributions subsequent to the meas the net pension liability in the next fiscal yea the funds.							4,131,489
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable current period and, therefore, are not reposite to the control of the control o			ıyab	le in the			
Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability					\$	(216,500) (47,718,693)	
Capital lease Compensated absences						(429,068) (728,471)	(49,092,732)
•					-	(-3/)	
Net position of governmental activities						3	(24,379,703)

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

	_	School Operating Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	40,941	\$	- \$	785,125	5	826,066
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:		1,506,462		-	-		1,506,462
Local government		13,637,077		-	-		13,637,077
Commonwealth Federal		34,616,045		-	33,201	3	34,649,246
Total revenues	\$	4,336,449 54,136,974			2,016,886		6,353,335
EVERNETHER	_	, ,	-				
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Education	\$	53,566,192	\$	- \$	3,098,129	5 5	56,664,321
Capital projects		-		161,566	-		161,566
Debt service: Principal retirement		102,797		_	_		102,797
Interest and other fiscal charges		9,094		-	-		9,094
Total expenditures	\$	53,678,083	\$	161,566 \$	3,098,129	5 !	56,937,778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$	458,891	\$	(161,566) \$	(262,917)	S	34,408
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	- \$	458,891	5	458,891
Transfers out	_	(458,891)		-			(458,891)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(458,891)	\$_	- \$	458,891	·	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	(161,566) \$	195,974	5	34,408
Fund balances - beginning	_	-		408,074	389,850		797,924
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$_	246,508 \$	585,824		832,332
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st	tatem	ent of activition	es (E	Exhibit 2) are d	lifferent because:		
			·				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	ds - p∈	er above			\$	5	34,408
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendi of those assets is allocated over their estimated usef the amount by capital outlays exceeded depreciation	ful liv	es and reporte	ed a	as depreciation			
Capital asset additions				\$			
Net transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense					2,334,186		1,422,798
рергестаттогт ехрепѕе					(1,353,253)		1,422,790
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, h report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discour these amounts are deferred and amortized in the states differences in the treatment of long-term debt a Principal payments	term nas an nts, ai iteme	debt consume y effect on no nd similar iten nt of activitie	es th et as	ne current fina ssets. Also, go when debt is firs	ncial resources of overnmental funds st issued, whereas		102,797
ттыстраг раушентэ							102,171
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not prevenues in the funds.	rovide	e current finan	ıcial	resources are	not reported as		
Change in deferred inflows related to the measure	ement	of the net per	nsio	n liability			2,702,041
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in government.			ie us				
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to	n nen	sion navments	suh	sequent \$	(31,600)		
to the measurement date	o pen	o.on payments	JUD	ooquoni	142,837		
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability (Increase) decrease in compensated absences					(815,380)		(635 453)
•					68,690		(635,453)
Change in net assets of governmental activities					Ç		3,626,591

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

	School Operating Fund							
							Variance with Final Budget	
	_	Budgeted	i An		_		Positive	
DEVENUE	_	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						10.011	10.011	
Charges for services	\$	- \$	<b>b</b>	-	\$	40,941 \$	40,941	
Miscellaneous		2,137,638		2,137,638		1,506,462	(631,176)	
Intergovernmental:		10 (07 077		40 (07 077		40 (07 077		
Local government		13,637,077		13,637,077		13,637,077	-	
Commonwealth		34,584,196		34,584,196		34,616,045	31,849	
Federal	_	5,274,157	_	5,274,157		4,336,449	(937,708)	
Total revenues	\$_	55,633,068 \$		55,633,068	- \$ _	54,136,974 \$	(1,496,094)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	55,633,068 \$	\$	55,633,068	\$	53,566,192 \$	2,066,876	
Capital projects		-		-		-	-	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		102,797	(102,797)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		9,094	(9,094)	
Total expenditures	\$	55,633,068 \$	\$	55,633,068	\$	53,678,083 \$	1,954,985	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	\$	\$ <u></u>	-	\$_	458,891 \$	458,891	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	(458,891) \$	(458,891)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	(458,891) \$	(458,891)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	-	\$	- \$		

			School Cap	ital	<b>Projects Fun</b>	d	
	Budgete	ed Am					Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	_		-		-		_
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$		\$		\$		\$	
Ф	-	Φ	-	φ	161,566	Φ	(161,566)
	-		-		-		-
\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	161,566	\$	(161,566)
\$_	-	. \$	-	\$	(161,566)	\$_	(161,566)
\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	
\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(161,566) 408,074	\$	(161,566) 408,074
\$		\$	-	\$	246,508	\$ -	246,508
Ψ=		·		Ψ.	210,000	Ψ=	210,000

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2016

	_	School Cafeteria Fund	. <u>-</u>	School Textbook Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	213,617	\$	537,136	\$	750,753
Total assets	\$	213,617	\$	537,136	\$	750,753
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accrued liabilities	\$	132,873	\$	_	\$	132,873
Due to other funds	Ψ	-	Ψ	32,056	Ψ	32,056
Total liabilities	\$	132,873	\$	32,056	\$	164,929
Fund balances: Committed:						
Education - food service	\$	80,744	\$	-	\$	80,744
Education - textbooks		-		505,080		505,080
Total fund balances	\$	80,744	\$	505,080	\$	585,824
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	213,617	\$	537,136	\$	750,753

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

REVENUES         Charges for services       \$ 772,368       \$ 12,757       \$ 785,125         Intergovernmental:       Commonwealth       33,201       -       33,201         Federal       2,016,886       -       2,016,886         Total revenues       \$ 2,822,455       \$ 12,757       \$ 2,835,212         EXPENDITURES         Current:       Education       \$ 2,801,666       \$ 296,463       \$ 3,098,129         Total expenditures       \$ 2,801,666       \$ 296,463       \$ 3,098,129         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ 20,789       \$ (283,706)       \$ (262,917)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Total other financing sources (uses)         Net change in fund balances       \$ 20,789       \$ 175,185       \$ 195,974         Fund balances - beginning       59,955       329,895       389,850			School Cafeteria Fund		School Textbook Fund		Total
Intergovernmental:   Commonwealth	REVENUES	_		_		_	
Commonwealth         33,201         -         33,201           Federal         2,016,886         -         2,016,886           Total revenues         \$ 2,822,455         \$ 12,757         \$ 2,835,212           EXPENDITURES           Current:         **	Charges for services	\$	772,368	\$	12,757	\$	785,125
Federal Total revenues         2,016,886	Intergovernmental:						
Total revenues       \$ 2,822,455       \$ 12,757       \$ 2,835,212         EXPENDITURES         Current:       Education       \$ 2,801,666       \$ 296,463       \$ 3,098,129         Total expenditures       \$ 2,801,666       \$ 296,463       \$ 3,098,129         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ 20,789       \$ (283,706)       \$ (262,917)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       \$ - \$ 458,891       \$ 458,891         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ - \$ 458,891       \$ 458,891         Net change in fund balances       \$ 20,789       \$ 175,185       \$ 195,974	Commonwealth		33,201		-		33,201
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Education \$ 2,801,666 \$ 296,463 \$ 3,098,129  Total expenditures \$ 2,801,666 \$ 296,463 \$ 3,098,129  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 20,789 \$ (283,706) \$ (262,917)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ - \$ 458,891 \$ 458,891  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ 458,891 \$ 458,891  Net change in fund balances \$ 20,789 \$ 175,185 \$ 195,974	Federal		2,016,886		-	_	2,016,886
Current:         Education       \$ 2,801,666       \$ 296,463       \$ 3,098,129         Total expenditures       \$ 2,801,666       \$ 296,463       \$ 3,098,129         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ 20,789       \$ (283,706)       \$ (262,917)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       \$ - \$ 458,891       \$ 458,891         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ - \$ 458,891       \$ 458,891         Net change in fund balances       \$ 20,789       \$ 175,185       \$ 195,974	Total revenues	\$	2,822,455	\$	12,757	\$	2,835,212
Total expenditures \$ 2,801,666 \$ 296,463 \$ 3,098,129  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 20,789 \$ (283,706) \$ (262,917)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ - \$ 458,891 \$ 458,891  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ 458,891 \$ 458,891  Net change in fund balances \$ 20,789 \$ 175,185 \$ 195,974	Current:						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 20,789 \$ (283,706) \$ (262,917)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ - \$ 458,891 \$ 458,891  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ 458,891 \$ 458,891  Net change in fund balances \$ 20,789 \$ 175,185 \$ 195,974		\$		\$_		\$	
expenditures       \$ 20,789 \$ (283,706) \$ (262,917)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       \$ - \$ 458,891 \$ 458,891         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ - \$ 458,891 \$ 458,891         Net change in fund balances       \$ 20,789 \$ 175,185 \$ 195,974	Total expenditures	\$_	2,801,666	\$	296,463	\$	3,098,129
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       \$ - \$ 458,891 \$ 458,891         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ - \$ 458,891 \$ 458,891         Net change in fund balances       \$ 20,789 \$ 175,185 \$ 195,974	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
Transfers in       \$       -       \$       458,891       \$       458,891         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$       -       \$       458,891       \$       458,891         Net change in fund balances       \$       20,789       \$       175,185       \$       195,974	expenditures	\$_	20,789	\$	(283,706)	\$	(262,917)
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ 458,891 \$ 458,891  Net change in fund balances \$ 20,789 \$ 175,185 \$ 195,974	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Net change in fund balances \$ 20,789 \$ 175,185 \$ 195,974	Transfers in	\$	-	\$	458,891	\$	458,891
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	458,891	\$	458,891
27/700 <u>027/700</u> <u>007/7000</u>	-	\$		\$		\$	-
Fund balances - ending \$ 80,744 \$ 505,080 \$ 585,824		\$		\$		\$	

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

				School	Caf	eteria Fund	
	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual	 (Negative)
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	850,000	\$	850,000	\$	772,368	\$ (77,632)
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		-		-		33,201	33,201
Federal		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,016,886	16,886
Total revenues	\$	2,850,000	\$	2,850,000	\$	2,822,455	\$ (27,545)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$	2,850,000	\$	2,850,000	\$	2,801,666	\$ 48,334
Total expenditures	\$	2,850,000	\$	2,850,000	\$	2,801,666	\$ 48,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	20,789	\$ 20,789
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ _
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,789	\$ 20,789
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		59,955	59,955
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,744	\$ 80,744

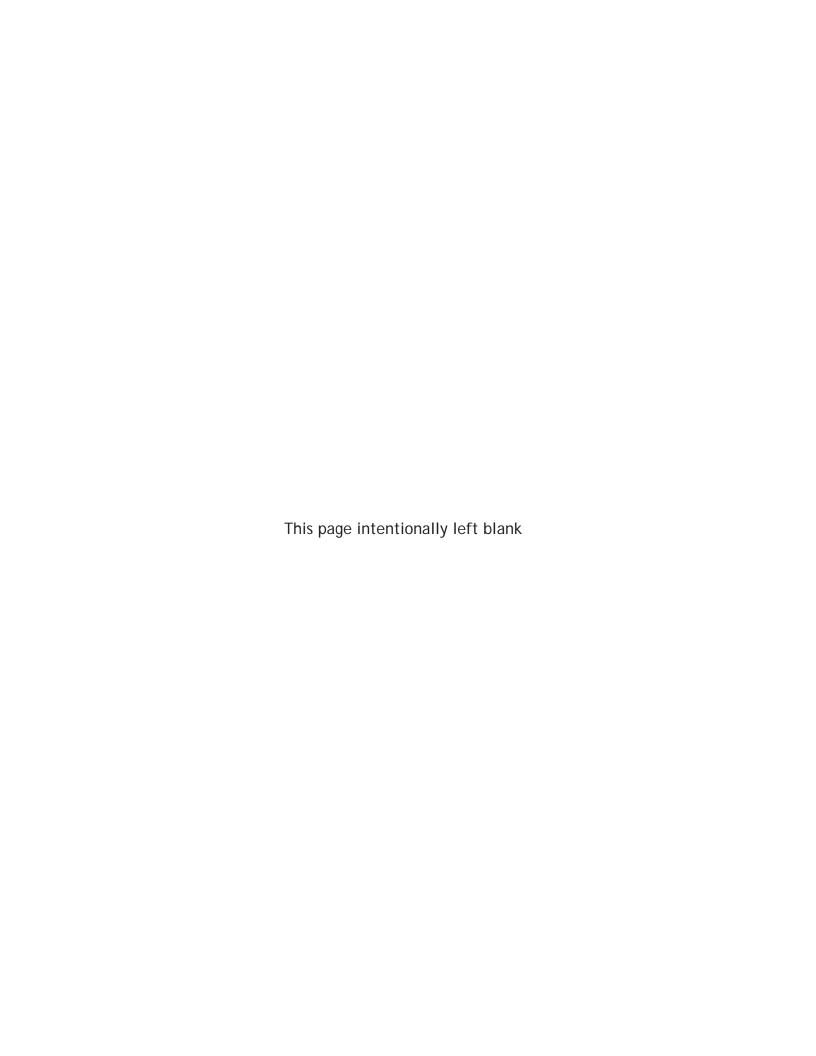
			Scho	ol T	Textbook Fund	b	
							Variance with
							Final Budget
	Budgete	d A	Amounts				Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
•		•					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,757	\$	12,757
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-	_	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,757	\$	12,757
\$	_	\$	_	\$	296,463	\$	(296,463)
\$	_	\$	_	\$	296,463	\$ -	(296,463)
•		•		•		-	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(283,706)	\$	(283,706)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	458,891	\$	458,891
\$	-	\$	-	\$	458,891	\$_	458,891
\$	-	\$	-	\$	175,185	\$	175,185
					329,895		329,895
\$	-	\$	-	\$	505,080	\$	505,080

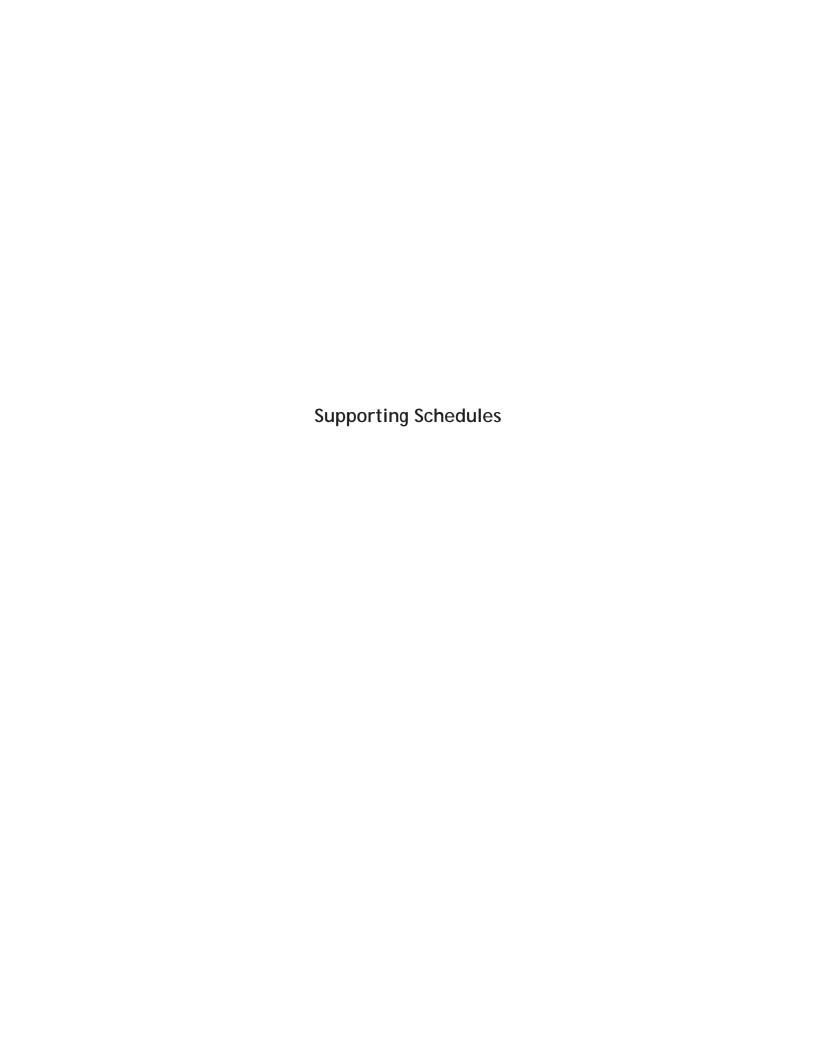
Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - Regional Library June 30, 2016

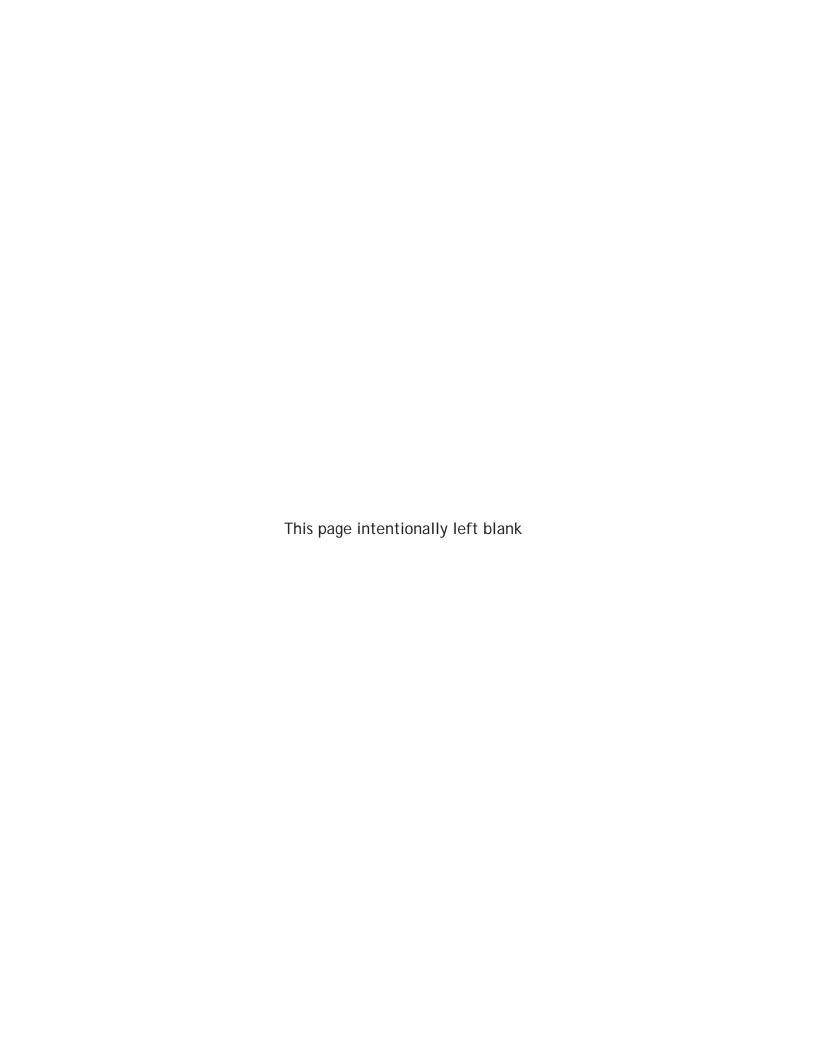
		 Regional Library
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 10,633
Total assets		\$ 10,633
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		\$ 4,680
Total liabilities		 4,680
Fund balance:		
Assigned		
Library operations		\$ 5,953
Total fund balance		\$ 5,953
Total liabilities and fund balances		\$ 10,633
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balances per above		\$ 5,953
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		(16,567)
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.		14,883
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB obligation \$	(7,000)	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	2,715	
Net pension liability	(28,659)	(32,944)
·	, , ,	 
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (28,675)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Discretely Presented Component Unit - Regional Library For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Regional Library
REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	18,543
Miscellaneous		24,336
Intergovernmental:		
Local government		265,612
Commonwealth		109,429
Total revenues	\$	417,920
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	450,255
Total expenditures	\$	450,255
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues ever (under)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(32,335)
окрепаниез	Ψ	(02,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(32,335)
Fund balances - beginning		38,288
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,953
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities		
(Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	\$	(32,335)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability		20,789
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.		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date \$	1,784	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to actual and	1,704	
expected experience - pension	2,715	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	(1,000)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	(14,660)	(11,161)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(22,707)







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	12,829,902	\$	12,829,902	\$	12,512,125	\$	(317,777)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		4,801,000		4,900,005		5,249,468		349,463
Personal property taxes		6,450,000		6,450,000		6,307,716		(142,284)
Mobile home taxes		60,000		60,000		75,692		15,692
Machinery and tools taxes		1,360,000		1,360,000		1,318,021		(41,979)
Penalties and administrative fees		415,000		420,000		488,991		68,991
Interest	_	300,000		300,000		284,233		(15,767)
Total general property taxes	\$_	26,215,902	\$_	26,319,907	\$_	26,236,246	\$_	(83,661)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	3,050,000	\$	3,050,000	\$	2,978,494	\$	(71,506)
Consumers' utility taxes		900,000		900,000		894,532		(5,468)
Utility consumption tax		105,000		105,000		140,151		35,151
Business license taxes		300,000		300,000		419,943		119,943
Utility license taxes		45,000		45,000		43,273		(1,727)
Motor vehicle licenses		1,025,000		1,025,000		984,735		(40,265)
Solid waste disposal fee		600,000		600,000		586,096		(13,904)
Taxes on recordation and wills		175,000		175,000		172,104		(2,896)
Transient lodging tax		205,000		205,000		209,650		4,650
Meals tax	_	260,000		260,000		296,505		36,505
Total other local taxes	\$_	6,665,000	_\$_	6,665,000	\$_	6,725,483	_\$_	60,483
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	47,634	\$	2,634
Transfer fees		1,000		1,000		1,135		135
Building permits	_	130,000		130,000		95,994		(34,006)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	176,000	_\$_	176,000	_\$_	144,763	_\$_	(31,237)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	65,000	_\$_	65,000	\$_	66,606	_\$_	1,606
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	3,571	\$	2,571
Revenue from use of property		265,953		265,953		258,143		(7,810)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	266,953	\$	266,953	\$	261,714	\$	(5,239)
Charges for services:								
Charges for law library	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	10,832	\$	2,332
Sheriff fees		2,717		2,717		2,050		(667)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		22,000		22,000		17,508		(4,492)
Courthouse construction fees		23,000		23,000		25,592		2,592
Charges for courthouse security		55,000		55,000		65,819		10,819
Charges for commonwealth's attorney		3,500		3,500		4,613		1,113
Animal redemption fees		2,000		2,000		1,769		(231)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued)								
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	\$	304,000	\$	304,000	\$	327,285	\$	23,285
Charges for parks and recreation		6,250		6,250		9,412		3,162
Charges for planning fees		15,500		15,500		16,325		825
Charges for project lifesaver program	. –	-		-		1,785		1,785
Total charges for services	\$_	442,467	_ \$ _	442,467	\$_	482,990	_\$_	40,523
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	142,621	\$	230,491	\$	180,798	\$	(49,693)
County fair donations and other revenue		16,500		16,500		17,915		1,415
Crime prevention collections		-		-		7,797		7,797
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	159,121	\$	246,991	\$	206,510	\$	(40,481)
Recovered costs:								
Soil and water conservation technician	\$	106,031	\$	109,750	\$	105,304	\$	(4,446)
Insurance recoveries		-		4,841		5,498		657
Other recovered costs		6,700		51,089		92,195		41,106
Total recovered costs	\$	112,731	\$	165,680	\$	202,997	\$	37,317
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	34,103,174	\$_	34,347,998	\$	34,327,309	\$_	(20,689)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from local government:								
Town of South Boston	\$_	151,000	\$_	151,000	\$_	165,461	\$_	14,461
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	66,700	\$	66,700	\$	71,152	\$	4,452
Mobile home titling tax		40,000		40,000		46,770		6,770
Motor vehicle rental tax		8,000		8,000		3,050		(4,950)
State recordation tax		51,842		51,842		42,690		(9,152)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,503,234		1,503,234		1,503,234		- (25 ///)
Communications taxes	φ_	1,160,000	- <sub>-</sub> -	1,160,000	ф_	1,124,334	_ <sub>_</sub> _	(35,666)
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	2,829,776	_ > _	2,829,776	Φ_	2,791,230	_ > _	(38,546)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:	φ	421 240	φ	420 274	ф	471 740	ф	22.4/0
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	431,248	Þ	439,274	Ъ	471,743	<b>Þ</b>	32,469
Drug prosecutor Sheriff		120,964 1,554,386		122,890 1,582,678		121,955 1,452,631		(935) (130,047)
Commissioner of revenue		1,554,566		1,562,676		130,404		(324)
Treasurer		115,404		117,895		113,288		(4,607)
Registrar/electoral board		40,043		40,043		41,389		1,346
Clerk of the Circuit Court		296,890		320,458		322,116		1,658
Total shared expenses	\$	2,686,115	\$	2,753,966	\$	2,653,526	\$	(100,440)
•	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Virginia juvenile community crime control act grant         61,824         61,824         63,762         1           Fire program funds         70,000         70,000         -         (70,000)         -         (95 <th>5,479)</th>	5,479)
Emergency medical services grants         \$ 122,000         \$ 128,484         \$ 113,005         \$ (15)           Virginia juvenile community crime control act grant         61,824         61,824         63,762         1           Fire program funds         70,000         70,000         70,000         7,746         (12)           Other state funds         20,000         20,000         7,746         (12)           Total other categorical aid         \$ 273,824         \$ 280,308         \$ 184,513         (95)           Total categorical aid         \$ 2,959,939         \$ 3,034,274         \$ 2,838,039         (196)           Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$ 5,789,715         \$ 5,864,050         \$ 5,629,269         (234)           Revenue from the federal government:         Noncategorical aid:         \$ 40,000         \$ 40,000         \$ 46,601         \$ 6           Payments in lieu of taxes         \$ 40,000         \$ 40,000         \$ 46,601         \$ 6           Categorical aid:         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 6,681         \$ 6           State homeland security program         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 6,681         \$ 6           Help America vote act requirements payments         - \$ - \$ 23,805         \$ 23           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 40,000         \$ 40,00	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 5,789,715 \$ 5,864,050 \$ 5,629,269 \$ (234)  Revenue from the federal government:  Noncategorical aid:  Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 46,601 \$ 60  Categorical aid:  State homeland security program \$ - \$ - \$ 6,681 \$ 60  Help America vote act requirements payments 17,124 17  Total categorical aid \$ - \$ - \$ 23,805 \$ 23  Total revenue from the federal government \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 70,406 \$ 30  Total General Fund \$ 40,083,889 \$ 40,403,048 \$ 40,192,445 \$ (210)  Special Revenue Funds:  Virginia Public Assistance Fund:	,938 (,000) (,254) (,795)
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes \$40,000 \$40,000 \$46,601 \$600  Categorical aid: State homeland security program \$-\$-\$6,681 \$600  Help America vote act requirements payments	,235)
Noncategorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 46,601 \$ 6  Categorical aid: State homeland security program \$ - \$ - \$ 6,681 \$ 6  Help America vote act requirements payments 17,124 17  Total categorical aid \$ - \$ - \$ 23,805 \$ 23  Total revenue from the federal government \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 70,406 \$ 30  Total General Fund \$ 40,083,889 \$ 40,403,048 \$ 40,192,445 \$ (210)  Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund:	,781)
State homeland security program       \$ - \$ - \$ 6,681 \$ 6         Help America vote act requirements payments       17,124 17         Total categorical aid       \$ - \$ - \$ 23,805 \$ 23         Total revenue from the federal government       \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 70,406 \$ 30         Total General Fund       \$ 40,083,889 \$ 40,403,048 \$ 40,192,445 \$ (210)         Special Revenue Funds:         Virginia Public Assistance Fund:	,601
Total General Fund \$ 40,083,889 \$ 40,403,048 \$ 40,192,445 \$ (210)  Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund:	,681 ,124 ,805
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund:	,406
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:	,603)
Revenue from local sources:         Miscellaneous       \$\$      \$       32,132_\$       \$32	2,132
Total revenue from local sources \$ \$ \$ _ 32,132 \$ _ 32	1,132
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration Comprehensive Services Act program Total categorical aid  Services Act program Total categorical aid  Services Act program Servi	,193)
	3,068 3,441 ,509
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund \$ 5,743,332 \$ 5,444,337 \$ (298)	-

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
State and Federal Grants Fund:								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Litter control grant	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	18,198	\$	198
Community corrections board grant	Ψ	502,540	Ψ	507,791	Ψ	507,791	Ψ	-
Crime victims grant		56,706		65,946		57,447		(8,499)
Commission for the arts grant		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Other state funds		-		-		19,334		19,334
Total categorical aid	\$	582,246	\$	596,737	\$	607,770	\$	11,033
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	582,246	\$	596,737	\$	607,770	\$	11,033
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Alcohol open container requirements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,084	\$	11,084
State and community highway safety		-		-		3,892		3,892
Highway planning and construction		-		-		18,576		18,576
Crime victim assistance	<u>_</u>	-	- <sub>ф</sub> —	-	- <sub>ф</sub> -	8,499 42,051	- <sub>ب</sub>	8,499 42,051
Total categorical aid	\$		- <sub>2</sub> —		- <sub>D</sub> —	42,051	_ <sub>⊅</sub> _	42,051
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	42,051	\$_	42,051
Total State and Federal Grants Fund	\$	582,246	\$_	596,737	\$	649,821	\$	53,084
William M. Tuck Airport Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of property	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	77,884	\$	17,884
Total revenue from local sources	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	77,884	\$	17,884
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Airport aid	\$	-	_ \$	-	\$	32,329		32,329
Total categorical aid	\$	-	_ \$	-	\$	32,329	\$_	32,329
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$		\$		\$	32,329	\$_	32,329
Total William M. Tuck Airport Fund	\$	60,000	\$_	60,000	\$_	110,213	\$	50,213

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:					
County Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$	- \$	- \$	6,698	\$ 6,698
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	- \$	- \$	6,698	\$ 6,698
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	282,636 \$	282,636	\$ -
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	- \$	282,636 \$	282,636	-
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	\$	282,636 \$	289,334	\$6,698_
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$_	- \$	282,636 \$	289,334	\$ 6,698
Total Primary Government	\$	46,469,467 \$	47,085,753 \$	46,686,150	(399,603)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:					
Charges for education	\$	- \$	- \$	40,941	\$ 40,941
Total charges for services	\$_	- \$	- \$	40,941	
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Other miscellaneous	\$_	2,137,638 \$	2,137,638 \$	1,506,462	\$ (631,176)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	2,137,638 \$	2,137,638 \$	1,547,403	\$ (590,235)
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Halifax, Virginia Total revenues from local governments	\$_ \$_	13,637,077 \$ 13,637,077 \$	13,637,077 \$ 13,637,077 \$	13,637,077 13,637,077	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Basic school aid	\$	- \$ -	- \$	5,764,930 16,687,311	\$ 5,764,930 16,687,311
Medicaid		-	-	66,705	66,705
Gifted and talented		-	-	165,556	165,556
Remedial education		-	-	1,002,272	1,002,272
Special education		-	-	3,397,171	3,397,171
Textbook payment		-	-	490,947	490,947
Vocational standards of quality payments		-	-	496,667	496,667
Compensation supplement Fringe benefits		-	-	298,834 3,307,593	298,834 3,307,593
Early reading intervention		-	-	101,936	101,936
K-3 Primary class		-	-	990,424	990,424
At risk payments		-	-	791,898	791,898
Other state funds		34,584,196	34,584,196	1,053,801	(33,530,395)
Total categorical aid	\$	34,584,196 \$	34,584,196 \$	34,616,045	\$ 31,849
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	34,584,196 \$	34,584,196 \$	34,616,045	\$ 31,849

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Con	tinued	d)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental: (Continued)							
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:	_		_	_		_	
Title I	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,967,770	\$	1,967,770
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		-		-	1,414,051		1,414,051
Vocational education		-		-	127,669 91,994		127,669 91,994
Title VI-B, special education pre-school English language acquisition grants		-		-	91,994 8,115		8,115
21st Century community learning		-		-	236,752		236,752
Title II, Part A; Improving teacher quality - state grants		-		-	289,793		289,793
JROTC		-		-	64,425		64,425
Title VI, Rural and low income schools		-		_	135,019		135,019
AP incentive payments		-		_	861		861
Other federal funds		5,274,157		5,274,157	-		(5,274,157)
Total categorical aid	\$	5,274,157	\$	5,274,157 \$	4,336,449	<b>\$</b>	(937,708)
Total revenue from the federal government	_	5,274,157	_	5,274,157	4,336,449		(937,708)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	55,633,068	\$	55,633,068 \$	54,136,974	<u> </u>	(1,496,094)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$_	850,000	\$_	850,000 \$	772,368	\$	(77,632)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	850,000	\$	850,000 \$	772,368	\$	(77,632)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$_	-	\$	- \$	33,201	\$	33,201
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	- \$	33,201	\$	33,201
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:	_		_				
School food program grant	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000 \$	2,016,886	\$	16,886
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000 \$	2,016,886	_	16,886
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	2,850,000		2,850,000 \$	2,822,455	_	(27,545)
School Textbook Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Textbook rentals	= \$	_	\$	- \$	12,757	_	12,757
Total School Textbook Fund	\$_ \$		-		12,757	_	12,757
			:			_	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board	\$_	58,483,068	\$ =	58,483,068 \$	56,972,186	<sup>\$</sup> =	(1,510,882)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		/ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	216,630	\$	226,263	\$_	170,460	\$	55,803
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	268,089	\$	268,571	\$	260,005	\$	8,566
Legal services		90,000		90,000		42,814		47,186
Commissioner of revenue		360,757		378,889		370,133		8,756
Assessment		192,059		193,847		190,263		3,584
Treasurer		421,437		425,698		399,685		26,013
Central accounting		516,615		519,839		474,310		45,529
Professional services		60,000		60,000		57,200		2,800
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,908,957	\$	1,936,844	\$_	1,794,410	\$	142,434
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	73,088	\$	73,088	\$	68,402	\$	4,686
Registrar		109,270		109,863		110,008		(145)
Total board of elections	\$	182,358	\$	182,951	\$	178,410	\$	4,541
Total general government administration	\$	2,307,945	\$	2,346,058	\$_	2,143,280	\$	202,778
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	51,981	\$	60,344	\$	60,230	\$	114
General district court		18,700		18,700		14,166		4,534
Special magistrates		2,400		2,400		1,872		528
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		16,150		16,150		13,687		2,463
Law library		8,500		8,500		13,477		(4,977)
Courthouse security		202,860		223,498		223,476		22
Courthouse maintenance		22,000		22,000		-		22,000
Clerk of the circuit court	. —	514,758	—	553,117		530,930	. —	22,187
Total courts	\$	837,349	\$	904,709	\$_	857,838	\$ <u>_</u>	46,871
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	635,737	\$	670,989	\$	651,780	\$	19,209
Multi-jurisdictional drug prosecutor		145,030		162,338		150,998		11,340
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	780,767	\$	833,327	\$_	802,778	\$	30,549
Total judicial administration	\$	1,618,116	\$	1,738,036	\$_	1,660,616	\$	77,420
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	2,872,641	\$	2,933,215	\$	2,697,443	\$	235,772
Emergency operations center		885,188		879,626		809,321		70,305
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,757,829	\$	3,812,841	\$	3,506,764	\$	306,077

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire department	\$	704,587	\$	704,587	\$	659,515	\$	45,072
Ambulance and rescue services Emergency services		201,675 134,525		210,247 138,374		168,129 93,009		42,118 45,365
Forestry service		31,887		31,887		31,887		45,305
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,072,674	\$	1,085,095	\$_	952,540	\$	132,555
Correction and detention:								
Regional jail and other corrections	\$	3,379,791	\$	3,398,865	\$	3,403,404	\$	(4,539)
	_				_			
Inspections:								
Building	\$_	215,811	_\$_	217,473	\$_	207,633	\$	9,840
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	293,975	\$	306,777	\$	287,564	\$	19,213
Medical examiner Total other protection	<u>_</u>	500 294,475	φ_	307,277		280 287,844	ф	220 19,433
rotal other protection	Φ_	294,475	- <sup>Φ</sup> -	307,277	Φ_	207,044	Φ	19,433
Total public safety	\$_	8,720,580	\$_	8,821,551	\$_	8,358,185	\$	463,366
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Public works and environmental services	\$	2,322,547	\$	2,443,904	\$	2,265,929	\$	177,975
Contribution to Halifax County Service Authority -debt service	_	125,834		125,834	_	125,834		
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	2,448,381	_\$_	2,569,738	\$_	2,391,763	\$	177,975
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	958,671	\$	916,293	\$_	794,889	\$	121,404
Total public works	\$	3,407,052	\$	3,486,031	\$	3,186,652	\$	299,379
	-		- · —	27.22722	_		· —	
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$_	249,199	-\$_	249,199	\$_	249,199	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	87,450	\$_	87,450	\$_	87,450	\$	-
Welfare:								
Tax relief for the elderly	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	40,105	\$	(40,105)
Other social services	_	12,000		12,000	_	12,000	_	<u> </u>
Total welfare	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	52,105	\$	(40,105)
Total health and welfare	\$	348,649	\$	348,649	\$	388,754	\$	(40,105)
	_				_		_	·

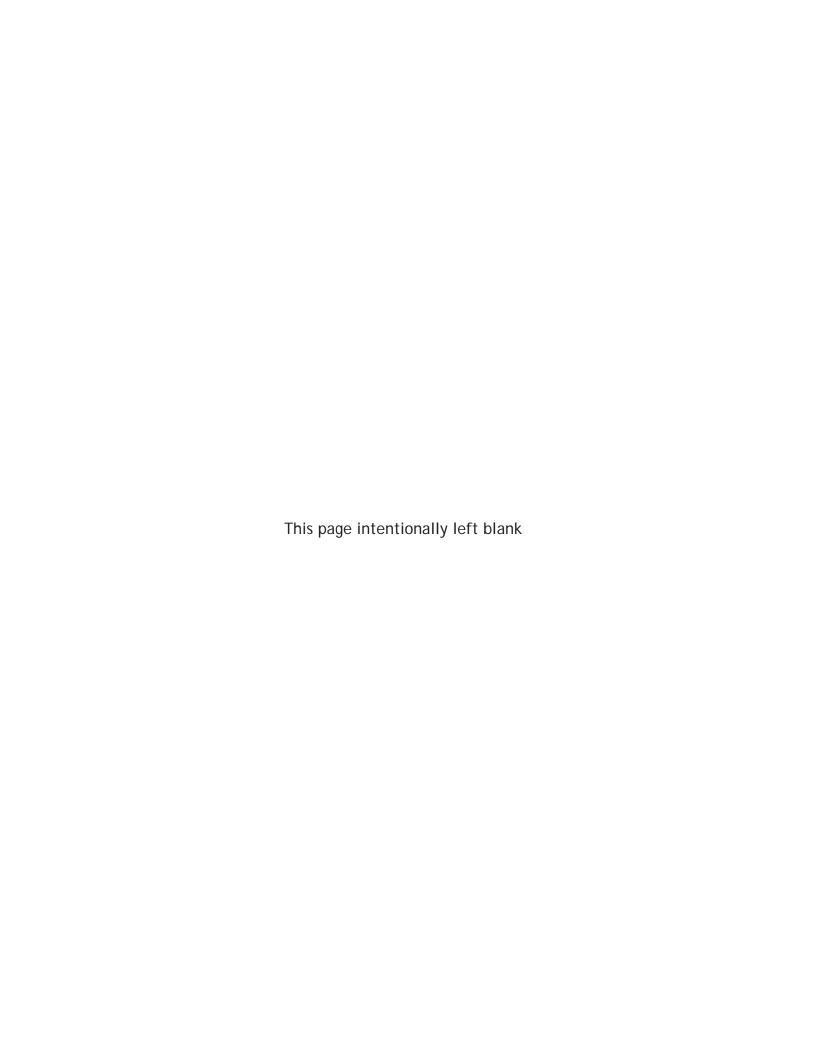
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
General government administration: (Continued)								
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to community colleges	\$	123,376	\$	123,376	\$	123,376	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board	. —	13,637,077		13,637,077		13,637,077		
Total education	\$ <u></u>	13,760,453	_\$_	13,760,453	- \$ _	13,760,453	\$_	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	224,046	\$	224,584	\$	218,181	\$	6,403
Contribution to YMCA		-		-		6,500		(6,500)
County fair		34,000		34,000		30,971		3,029
Total parks and recreation	\$_	258,046	_\$_	258,584	_ \$ _	255,652	\$_	2,932
Library:								
Contribution to county library	\$_	178,112	\$_	178,112	\$_	178,112	\$_	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	436,158	\$_	436,696	\$_	433,764	\$_	2,932
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	164,652	\$	149,985	\$	93,754	\$	56,231
Tri-County Community Action Agency		50,766		50,766		38,074		12,692
Southside Planning District		45,301		45,301		45,301		-
Halifax County tourism		121,941		191,062		185,506		5,556
Contribution to Industrial Development Authority		543,122		543,122		537,273		5,849
Total planning and community development	\$_	925,782	_\$_	980,236	\$_	899,908	\$_	80,328
Environmental management:								
Environmental management	\$	115,564	\$_	119,283	\$_	122,293	\$	(3,010)
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	132,781	\$	132,781	\$	122,007	\$	10,774
Agricultural development agent		57,658		94,846		94,767		79
Total cooperative extension program	\$	190,439	\$	227,627	\$	216,774	\$	10,853
Total community development	\$_	1,231,785	_\$_	1,327,146	\$_	1,238,975	\$_	88,171
Nondepartmental:								
Miscellaneous	\$	16,500	\$	16,500	\$	64,342	\$	(47,842)
Total nondepartmental	\$	16,500		16,500		64,342		(47,842)
	<b>~</b> _	70,000	- ´ -	10,000	- ´ -	31,012	- ~ –	(.,,012)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Debt service:	_		_				_	
Principal retirement	\$	3,499,938	\$	3,499,938	\$	3,498,559	\$	1,379
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	2,017,643		2,017,643		2,007,273		10,370
Total debt service	\$_	5,517,581	- \$ _	5,517,581	- \$ _	5,505,832	\$ <u> </u>	11,749
Total General Fund	\$_	37,364,819	\$_	37,798,701	\$_	36,740,853	\$_	1,057,848
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services:								
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	4,457,469	\$	4,457,469	\$	4,222,435	\$	235,034
Comprehensive services		3,043,478		3,043,478		2,768,285		275,193
Total welfare and social services	\$	7,500,947	\$	7,500,947	\$	6,990,720	\$	510,227
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$	7,500,947	\$	7,500,947	\$_	6,990,720	\$	510,227
State and Federal Grants Fund: Judicial administration: Courts:								
Crime victims grant	\$	56,706	\$	66,422	\$	63,300	\$	3,122
Refurbishing clerk of circuit court		-		-		24,347		(24,347)
Total judicial administration	\$	56,706	\$	66,422	\$	87,647	\$	(21,225)
Public safety: Correction and detention:								
Community corrections board	\$_	502,540	\$	507,791	\$_	509,568	\$_	(1,777)
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Cultural enrichment: Commission for the Arts	\$	10,000	¢	10,000	¢	10,000	¢	
Commission for the Arts	<b>a</b> _	10,000	- <sup>-</sup> –	10,000	- Þ	10,000	<b>»</b> —	<u>-</u>
Community development: Planning and community development: Improvement council Halifax downtown project	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	19,260 11,519	\$	(1,260) (11,519)
Total community development	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	30,779	\$	(12,779)
·	_						_	
Total State and Federal Grants Fund	\$ <u></u>	587,246	* <del>-</del>	602,213	, ,	637,994	<sup>\$</sup> _	(35,781)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
William M. Tuck Airport Fund:								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Airport expenditures	\$_	60,000	\$	60,000	_ \$ _	149,888	\$_	(89,888)
Total William M. Tuck Airport Fund	\$_	60,000	\$_	60,000	\$_	149,888	\$_	(89,888)
Capital Projects Fund:								
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects expenditures:								
VFD capital project	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	-
VISION - CAMA system		-		104,173		1,432		102,741
Transfer station		52,000		52,000		51,900		100
Sheriff cars		-		-		-		-
Voting machines		-		267,000		261,780		5,220
Farm Service building renovation		-		23,800		4,528		19,272
Sheriffs office relocation		-		197,165		15,566		181,599
Phase I: Sheriffs office renovation		-		1,808,306		720		1,807,586
STEM Center renovation		-		135,699		_		135,699
Event center		-		265,678		-		265,678
Courthouse renovation		-		181,484		110,323		71,161
Total capital projects	\$	202,000	\$	3,185,305	\$	596,249	\$	2,589,056
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	202,000	\$	3,185,305	\$_	596,249	\$	2,589,056
Total Primary Government	\$_	45,715,012	\$	49,147,166	\$_	45,115,704	\$	4,031,462
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools:								
School board and administration	\$_	2,562,201	_\$	2,562,201	_ \$ _	2,823,705	_\$	(261,504)
Instruction costs:								
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	40,336,983	\$	40,336,983	\$		\$	2,295,198
Federal programs		3,300,000		3,300,000		2,369,869		930,131
Total instruction costs	\$	43,636,983	\$	43,636,983	\$	40,411,654	\$	3,225,329
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	4,162,700	\$	4,162,700	\$	5,071,246	\$	(908,546)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		5,271,184	_	5,271,184	_	5,259,587	_	11,597
Total operating costs	\$	9,433,884	\$	9,433,884	\$	10,330,833	\$	(896,949)
Total education	\$_	55,633,068	\$	55,633,068	\$_	53,566,192	\$	2,066,876

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)	1							
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Debt service: Principal retirement	\$		\$	_	¢	102,797	¢	(102,797)
Interest and other fiscal charges	Φ	-	Φ	-	φ	9,094	Φ	(9,094)
Total debt service	\$	_	\$	_	\$	111,891	\$	(111,891)
	· –		·		· -	, -	- ' -	( , , , ,
Total School Fund	\$_	55,633,068	\$_	55,633,068	\$_	53,678,083	\$_	1,954,985
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Education:								
School food services	\$_	2,850,000	\$_	2,850,000	\$_	2,801,666	.\$_	48,334
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	2,850,000	\$_	2,850,000	\$_	2,801,666	\$_	48,334
School Textbook Fund:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	296,463	\$_	(296,463)
Total School Textbook Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	296,463	\$	(296,463)
	_		=		=	-	=	
School Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects expenditures:								
School construction projects	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	161,566	\$_	(161,566)
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$_		\$_		\$_	161,566	\$_	(161,566)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -								
School Board	\$	58,483,068	\$	58,483,068	\$	56,937,778	\$	1,545,290





COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	625,463 \$ 39,960,694	54,599,930	47,038,447	44,648,857	46,662,174	44,226,803	44,510,994	42,305,715	42,155,554	44,182,540
Business- Type Activities (1)		4,950,117	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	ı
Interest on Long-term Debt	2,940,181 \$	2,318,580	2,815,705	2,585,383	2,471,149	2,346,703	2,240,418	1,177,375	2,000,501	1,815,323
Community Develop- ment	465,052 \$ 3,158,513 \$	3,302,635	1,767,995	2,002,198	1,680,884	2,132,612	2,754,844	2,014,030	1,249,001	1,313,406
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	465,052 \$	894,038	612,848	552,569	632,558	436,121	474,772	454,679	413,002	418,643
Education	2,000,161 \$ 1,275,407 \$ 6,942,019 \$ 2,345,652 \$ 7,665,807 \$ 12,542,439 \$	22,012,386	18,242,542	16,063,821	17,312,615	16,442,784	16,578,196	17,009,842	16,189,829	17,100,618
Health and Welfare	\$ 282,807	7,708,608	8,085,471	7,787,497	7,904,249	7,760,643	7,551,029	6,813,100	6,958,509	7,117,283
Public Works	2,345,652 \$	2,096,176	3,990,358	3,812,180	5,195,264	3,752,716	3,531,002	3,810,125	3,238,819	3,380,010
Public Safety	6,942,019 \$	7,353,873	7,804,899	7,325,326	7,564,127	7,594,784	7,458,534	7,190,142	8,236,832	8,892,448
Judicial Admini- stration	1,275,407 \$	1,382,701	1,405,780	1,429,764	1,482,464	1,487,486	1,596,842	1,638,022	1,623,467	1,971,714
General Government Admini- stration	2,000,161 \$	2,580,816	2,312,849	3,090,119	2,418,864	2,272,954	2,325,357	2,198,400	2,245,594	2,173,095
Fiscal Year	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

Table includes primary government only.

(1) The water and sewer operations, including the blended component unit, were transferred to the Halifax County Service Authority during FY 2008.

COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

			44,259,714	54,544,132	44,589,507	43,784,873	43,153,678	42,925,460	44,953,403	45,311,881	45,844,714	46,560,632
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	(1) 21 15 16 1	1,822,478 \$	2,201,320	1,502,504	2,658,996	2,577,185	2,602,321	2,667,870	2,897,174	2,874,716	2,837,831
S	Miscella-		435,632 \$	718,423	437,425	1,104,045	854,368	519,922	302,982	507,624	309,273	521,278
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted Investment Farnings	5	2,274,778 \$	2,320,614	589,508	411,274	406,707	394,117	343,065	343,804	314,961	346,296
GE	Other Local Taxes (1)	(1) (2)	6,306,972 \$	6,393,593	2,905,056	4,686,780	4,834,750	5,236,780	6,164,352	6,583,756	7,086,089	6,725,483
	General Property Taxes		20,667,806 \$	30,744,187	24,538,078	23,945,473	23,996,264	22,779,396	24,306,577	24,807,716	25,366,255	26,313,725
ES	Capital Grants and Contri-		1,527,388 \$	1,774,373	1,177,293	347,708	440,717	1,442,756	1,461,144	928,245	201,229	17,124
PROGRAM REVENUE	Operating Grants and Contri-		_	6,808,887	9,801,128	9,934,844	9,353,614	9,329,540	9,034,629	8,537,054	8,951,159	9,104,536
PROC	Charges for Services		974,949 \$	582,735	638,515	695,753	690,073	620,628	672,784	706,508	741,032	694,359
ı	Fiscal	5	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

Table includes primary government only. (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2010 communication tax revenue is reported as noncategorical aid from Commonwealth. In prior years,

COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	87,395,062	92,475,355	95,440,091	93,008,151	92,291,738	88,252,009	89,153,577	84,130,619	86,347,044	87,932,047
Debt Service	50,480 \$ 4,098,889 \$ 87,395,062	5,549,361	6,051,488	5,885,023	6,011,756	5,496,482	5,503,566	4,784,580	5,640,779	5,617,723
Non- Departmental	50,480 \$	212,970	391,150	418,979	351,167	236,293	133,077	131,883	753	64,342
Community Development	3,141,263 \$	3,787,477	1,763,924	2,387,062	1,778,597	2,347,462	2,866,356	2,090,780	1,382,070	1,419,642
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	445,885 \$	424,717	591,205	584,207	598,521	397,131	427,362	442,560	412,663	443,764
Education (1)	\$ 009'12'600	61,634,425	64,323,460	61,376,043	61,062,113	57,736,555	57,919,116	55,173,973	55,971,025	57,061,154
Health and Welfare	7,644,557 \$	7,734,479	8,019,717	7,733,969	7,875,823	7,765,276	7,524,746	6,744,418	7,128,536	7,379,474
Public Works	2,089,523 \$	2,617,573	3,325,895	3,175,611	3,712,592	3,111,801	3,322,434	3,080,549	3,477,487	3,186,652
Public Safety	1,847,104 \$ 1,277,304 \$ 6,828,457 \$ 2,089,523 \$	6,993,742	7,440,463	7,397,339	7,242,714	7,524,324	7,625,905	7,794,656	8,468,444	8,867,753
Judicial Adminis- tration	1,277,304 \$	1,398,840	1,391,667	1,419,225	1,471,621	1,466,653	1,589,595	1,654,197	1,656,372	1,748,263
General Government Adminis- tration		2,121,771	2,141,122	2,630,693	2,186,834	2,170,032	2,241,420	2,233,023	2,208,915	2,143,280
Fiscal Year	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

Table includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. (1) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	92,386,881 103,723,768 95,337,086 92,950,674 90,724,170 86,723,151 89,952,725 88,085,416 90,131,305
Inter- governmental (1)(2)	60,237,578 \$ 60,595,023 60,305,548 59,105,452 56,726,586 54,432,215 54,462,534 52,160,431 52,608,090 52,962,072
Recovered Costs	204,147 \$ 330,204 121,259 124,571 261,080 427,976 903,938 739,564 612,170
Miscella- neous	1,115,579 \$ 2,079,186 1,536,350 2,786,770 2,718,034 2,545,673 1,959,857 1,945,739 2,002,311 2,027,740
Charges for Services	1,585,555 \$ 1,653,143 2,334,130 2,131,400 1,555,945 1,438,063 1,355,080 1,159,147 1,267,571 1,309,056
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	2,276,997 \$ 2,254,804 591,734 413,567 407,741 394,157 342,926 311,928
Fines and Forfeitures	16,663 \$ 16,311 73,379 62,043 74,226 60,924 62,785 73,681 89,105
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	127,543 \$ 138,168 122,761 130,416 141,352 134,832 154,721 185,344 181,932
Other Local Taxes (2)	6,306,972 \$ 6,393,593 5,905,056 4,834,750 5,236,780 6,164,352 6,583,756 7,083,089 6,725,483
General Property Taxes	2006-07       \$ 20,515,847       \$ 6,306,972       \$         2007-08       30,263,336       6,393,593         2008-09       24,346,869       5,905,056         2009-10       23,509,675       4,686,780         2010-11       24,004,456       4,834,750         2011-12       22,052,531       5,236,780         2012-13       24,546,393       6,164,352         2013-14       24,894,828       6,583,756         2014-15       25,975,109       7,083,089         2015-16       26,236,246       6,725,483
Fiscal	2006-07 \$ 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15

Table includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

(1) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

(2) Beginning in fiscal year 2010 communication tax revenue is reported as noncategorical aid from Commonwealth. In prior years, communication tax revenue was reported as other local taxes.

COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Current Tax Levy	8.77%	6.63%	8.50%	9.32%	9.53%	7.81%	96.9	7.42%	7.26%	7.25%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	1,796,186	2,086,683	2,164,820	2,279,104	2,380,138	1,856,116	1,742,146	1,886,208	1,906,508	1,963,456
Percent of Current Tax Collections to Tax Levy	96.51% \$	96.84%	98.49%	94.82%	90.18%	85.64%	89.14%	90.72%	86.81%	90.48%
Total Tax Collections	20,174,842 \$	31,061,066	25,285,883	24,435,730	24,962,378	22,894,851	25,285,992	25,782,659	26,630,541	26,930,266
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)(5)	416,535 \$	570,092	199,676	1,252,839	2,446,207	2,546,293	2,972,629	2,718,690	3,834,801	2,443,952
Current Tax Collections (1)	19,758,307 \$	30,490,974	25,086,207	23,182,891	22,516,171	20,348,558	22,313,363	23,063,969	22,795,740	24,486,314
Total Tax Levy (1,3,4)	20,473,289 \$	31,484,340	25,471,645	24,450,576	24,968,092	23,760,658	25,032,718	25,423,840	26,260,762	27,063,589
Fiscal Year	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

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

(3) 1999-00 was the first year for personal property tax relief by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

(4) In fiscal year 2008 the County assessed and billed property taxes in installments, Dec. 5 and June 5 (5) Delinquent tax collections represent total delinquent taxes collected by fiscal year not tax assessment year.

COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Real	Personal	Machinery and	Mobile	Public	
Year	Estate (1)(3)	Property (1)	Tools	Homes	Utility (2)	Total
2006-07 \$	2006-07 \$ 2,157,582,260 \$	218,028,800 \$	131,854,800 \$	24,130,000 \$	1,042,337,183 \$	3,573,933,043
2007-08	2,186,407,594	218,486,973	113,786,300	24,404,648	1,020,808,708	3,563,894,223
2008-09	2,582,057,659	221,649,707	118,967,559	24,513,892	1,025,725,027	3,972,913,844
2009-10	2,642,838,286	194,222,175	105, 229, 100	24,281,492	1,071,208,087	4,037,779,140
2010-11	2,682,107,141	195,399,423	102, 266, 400	21,607,200	1,144,472,640	4,145,852,804
2011-12	2,642,140,247	208,849,364	104,232,700	21,636,849	1,043,796,759	4,020,655,919
2012-13	2,611,941,867	206,995,250	115,491,600	21,858,449	939,796,330	3,896,083,496
2013-14	2,604,844,290	216,430,806	109, 754,900	21,548,300	974,075,062	3,926,653,358
2014-15	2,592,875,041	214,359,000	113,167,200	18,805,800	1,012,476,276	3,951,683,317
2015-16	2,610,672,606	220,453,300	104,637,400	19,919,600	1,060,511,659	4,016,194,565

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

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.
(3) Starting in FY 2009, real estate is collected semi-annually, assessments are reported on the fiscal year basis.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Machinery and Tools	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26
1	↔								
Personal Property	3.30	3.30	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60
	↔								
Real Estate (2)	0.41	.44 / .48 0.44	.44 / .43	.43 / .43	.43 / .45	.45 / .45	.45 / .46	.46 / .48	.48 / .48
Es	↔								
Fiscal	2006-07	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value. (2) In fiscal year 2008 the County assessed and billed property taxes in installments, Dec. 5 and June 5

COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	1,845	1,747	1,675	1,600	1,541	1,465	1,402	1,337	1,259	1,172
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	1.89% \$	1.80%	1.55%	1.45%	1.35%	1.32%	1.29%	1.21%	1.12%	1.03%
Net Bonded Debt	67,721,571	64,115,842	61,471,134	58,708,346	55,850,717	53,109,975	50,276,791	47,353,729	44,325,482	41,173,927
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	67,721,571 \$	64,115,842	61,471,134	58,708,346	55,850,717	53,109,975	50,276,791	47,353,729	44,325,482	41,173,927
Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	3,573,933 \$	3,563,894	3,972,914	4,037,779	4,145,853	4,020,656	3,896,083	3,926,653	3,951,683	4,016,195
Population (1)	\$ 002'98	36,700	36,700	36,700	36,241	36,241	35,849	35,407	35,200	35,125
Fiscal Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

(1) US Census Bureau

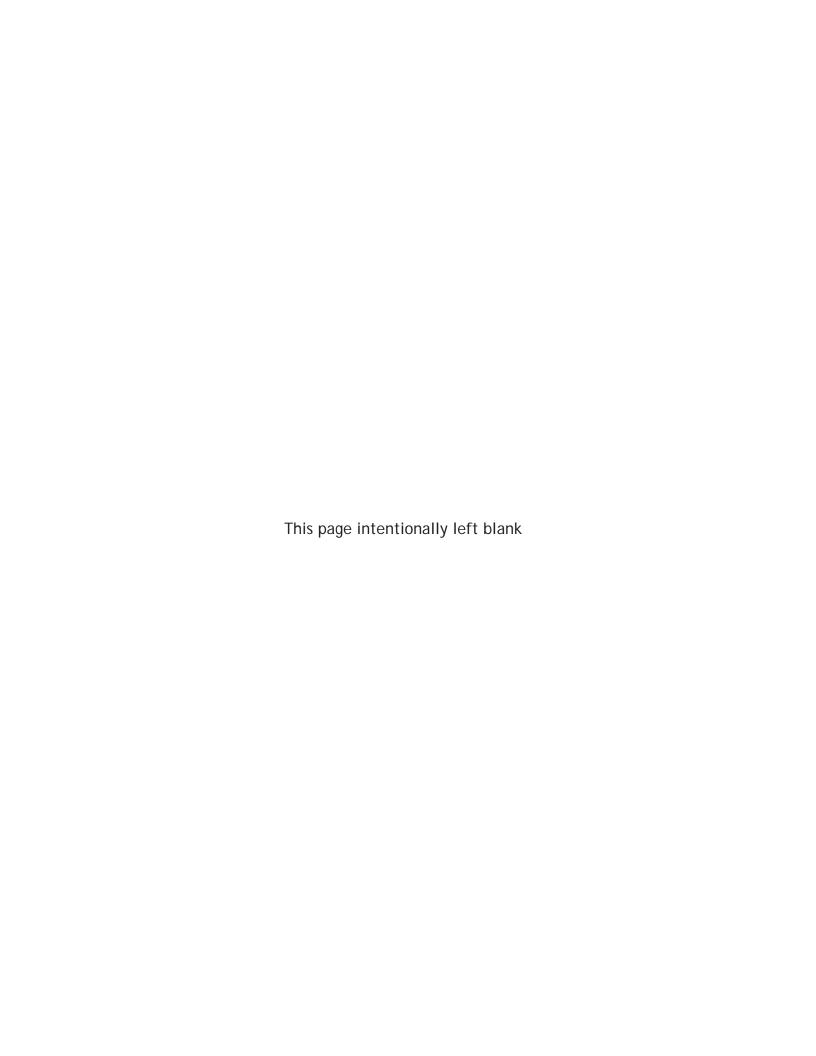
(2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, general obligation notes, and literary fund loans.

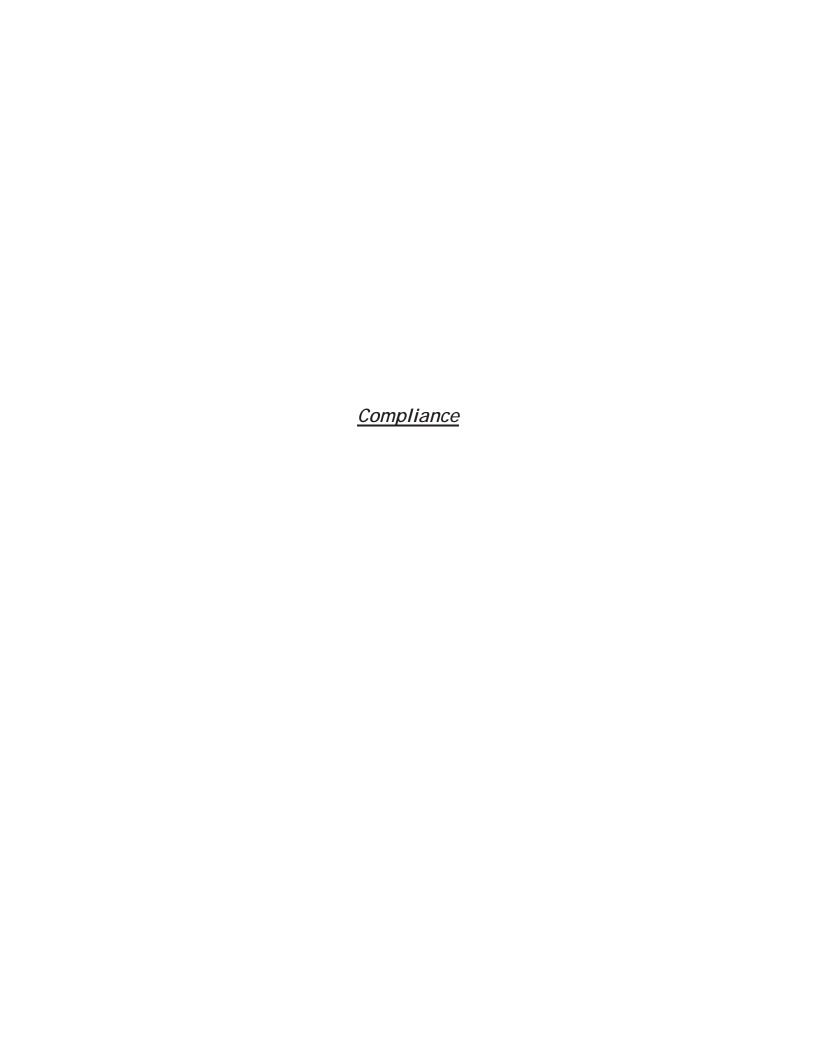
Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, compensated absences and OPEB obligation.

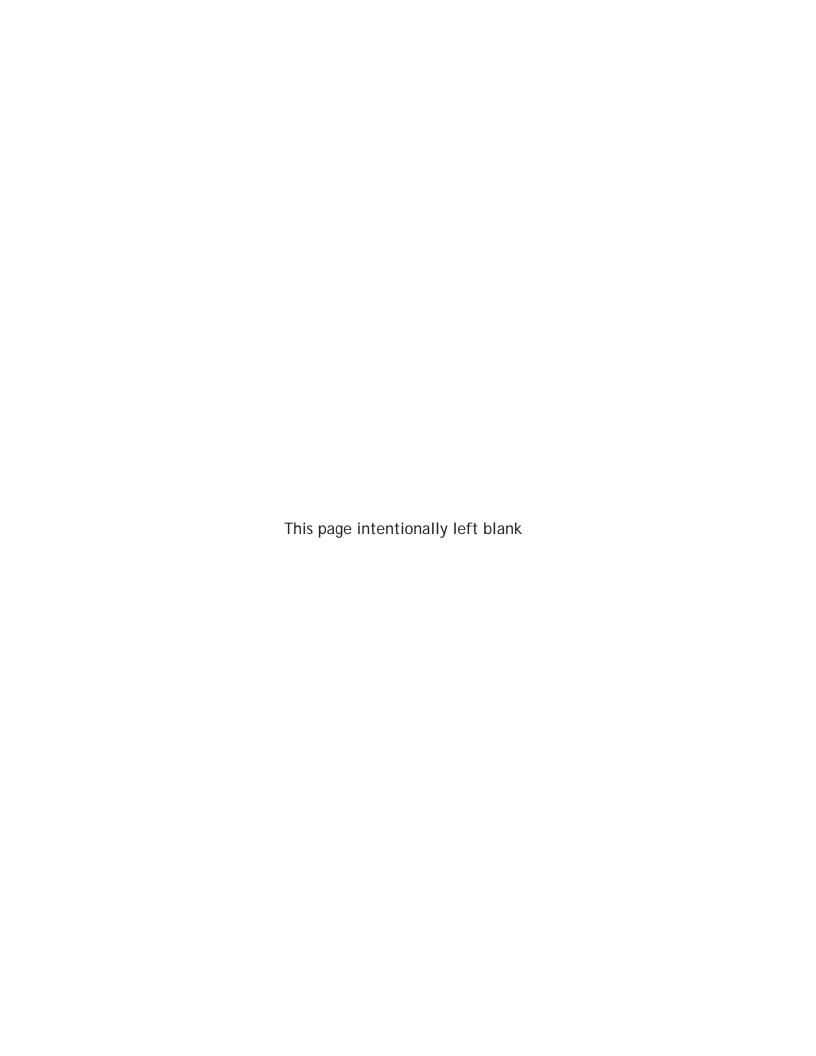
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Total Debt Service General to General Governmental Governmental Expenditures	87,395,062 4.69%	92,475,355 6.00%	95,440,091 6.41%	93,008,151 6.38%	92,291,738 6.44%	88,252,009 6.23%	89,153,577 6.17%	84,130,619 5.69%	36,347,044 5.75%	87,932,047 6.39%
T Ge Gover Exper	87	92	96	93	92	88	86	84	98	87
	↔									
Total Debt Service	4,098,889	5,549,361	6,113,422	5,934,945	5,942,470	5,496,482	5,503,566	4,784,580	4,961,410	5,617,723
	₩									
Interest	2,480,060	2,623,077	3,047,366	2,816,570	2,649,193	2,557,585	2,448,246	1,503,055	1,933,163	2,016,367
	₩									
Principal	1,618,829	2,926,284	3,066,056	3,118,375	3,293,277	2,938,897	3,055,320	3,281,525	3,028,247	3,601,356
Fiscal	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

(1) Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and Special Revenue funds of the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.







# 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 Halifax, 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 the County of Halifax, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Halifax, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2016.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Charlottesville, Virginia

# 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 Board of Supervisors of County of Halifax County of Halifax, Virginia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County of Halifax, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative 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 the County of Halifax, 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 the County of Halifax, Virginia's compliance.

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County of Halifax, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County of Halifax, 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 the County of Halifax, 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.

Mobinson, Jarmy Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia December 20, 2016

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	<u>E</u>	Federal xpenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115/0950114	\$	2,042
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400116/0400115		424,043
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500115/0500116		454
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600415/0600416		46,716
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
and Development Fund	93.596	0760115/0760116		60,419
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900115/0900116		1,996
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100115/1100116		271,954
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120115/1120116		223,324
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000115/1000116		358,658
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150115/9150116		5,441
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540115/0540116		17,918
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200115/1200116	_	552,879
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	1,965,844
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.555	2015IN109941/2016IN16109941	\$	175,489
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2015IN109941/2016IN16109941		1,479,316
Subtotal CFDA 10.555			\$	1,654,805
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2015IN109941/2016IN16109941		336,303
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	1,991,108
Department of Education:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	2015IL160341/2016IL160341		25,778
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010115/0010116/0040116/0040115		440,205
Pilot Projects to Reduce Dependency and Increase Work				
Requirements and Work Effort Under SNAP	10.596	0060115		5,460
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	2,462,551
Department of Defense:				
Direct payments:				
JROTC	12.000		\$	64,425
Total Department of Defense			\$	64,425

## COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		ederal enditures
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	15VAGX0043	\$	8,499
	10.070	13740,0043	· <del></del>	
Total Department of Justice			\$	8,499
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-2015-55392-6131	\$	3,892
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Not Available		18,576
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2015-55393-6132		11,084
Total Department of Transportation			\$	33,552
U.S. Election Assistance Commission				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Elections:				
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	Not Available	\$	17,124
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			\$	17,124
Department of Homeland Security				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
State Homeland Security Program	97.073	7750100	\$	6,681
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	6,681
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		\$ 1	,967,770
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A130107/H027A140107	1	1,414,051
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A130112/H173A140112		91,994
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			1	1,506,045
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A140046/V048A150046		127,669
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	\$287C140047		236,752
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Advanced Placement Program	84.367	\$367A130044/\$367A140044		289,793
g .	84.330	\$330B140002 \$3454150046		861
English Language Acquisition State Grants Rural Education	84.365 84.358	\$365A150046 \$358B140046/\$358B150046		8,115 135,019
Total Department of Education			\$ 4	1,272,024
Total Expanditures of Fodoral Associate				
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$8	3,830,700

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA

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

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards ("Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the County of Halifax, 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 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 Halifax, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Halifax, Virginia.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

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

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:			
Primary government:			
General Fund		\$	70,406
Special Revenue Funds:			
Virginia Public Assistance Fund			2,411,509
State and Federal Grants Fund			42,051
Total primary government		\$	2,523,966
Component Unit School Board:			
School Operating Fund		\$	4,336,449
School Cafeteria Fund			2,016,886
Total component unit School Board		\$	6,353,335
Less amounts not reported on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
Department of Interior - Payments in lieu of taxes	15.226	_	(46,601)
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements		\$	8,830,700
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures			
of Federal Awards		\$	8,830,700

#### COUNTY OF HALIFAX, VIRGINIA

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

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

**Financial Statements** 

Unmodified Type of auditors' report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

None reported Significant deficiency(ies) indentified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No Significant Deficiency(ies) indentified?

None reported

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

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

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.010	Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	
Dollar threshold	used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$ 750,000

Yes

No

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

There are no prior year findings