

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

County of Nottoway, Virginia

Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Board of Supervisors

Steve W. Bowen, Chairperson

Gary L. Simmons, Vice-Chairperson Sherman C. Vaughn Clarence A. Simpson Helen M. Simmons

School Board

Robert L. Horn, Sr., Chairperson

Shelli Hinton, Jr., Vice Chairperson Jackie Hawkes Clive Pettis Curtis Hurte, Jr.

Board of Social Services

Noel Shekleton, Chairperson

Barbara Briggins Joanne Worsham Jesse F. Roberts, III Jacqueline Downs

Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	. Honorable Paul W. Cella
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Jane L. Brown
Commonwealth's Attorney	Teresa 'Terry' J. Royall
Treasurer	Ellen F. Myatt
Sheriff	Larry J. Parrish
Superintendent of Schools	Rodney L. Berry
Director of Social Services	Christopher Spain
Commissioner of the Revenue	Christy A. Hudson
County Administrator	Ronald E. Roark

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Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Nottoway Nottoway, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Nottoway, 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.

*Opinion*s

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 72 *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, 79 *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, and 82 *Pension Issues* - an amendment of GASB Statement 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, 70-72, and 73-78 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 splied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Nottoway, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information 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.

Other Information (continued)

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

The 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 November 25, 2016, on our consideration of County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia November 25, 2016

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

As management of the County of Nottoway, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,669,770 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$286,559 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$4,533,725 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$19,930,220, an increase of \$286,559 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$13,542,955 or 100.71% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$563,535 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements (Continued)

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 whether the financial position of the County is improving or deterioraing.

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

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Nottoway, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Nottoway, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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

<u>Governmental funds</u> - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has three major governmental funds - the General Fund, the Landfill Fund, and the LRA Land Sale Fund.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$33,669,770 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Nottoway, Virginia's Net Position

	Government	Governmental Activities						
	2016	2015						
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 21,567,765 20,976,972	\$ 20,641,553 21,744,638						
Total assets	\$ 42,544,737	\$ 42,386,191						
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 211,302	\$ 213,086						
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 159,897 8,029,173	\$ 166,752 8,592,708						
Total liabilities	\$ 8,189,070	\$ 8,759,460						
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 897,199	\$ 930,407						
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 17,656,648 16,013,122	\$ 17,830,502 15,078,908						
Total net position	\$ 33,669,770	\$ 32,909,410						

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

During the current fiscal year, the County's net position increased by \$760,360. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities

County of Nottoway,	Virginia's	Changes	in	Net Position
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2016 2015 Revenues: Program revenues: 5 523,796 \$ 583,206 Operating grants and contributions 3,188,576 3,125,217 General revenues: 3,188,576 3,125,217 General revenues: 6,633,044 6,653,238 0,612,326 1,556,878 Grants and other contributions not restricted 1,511,423 1,625,711 704,454 779,934 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (3,756,634) (3,756,634) 6,53,259 Expenses: - (3,756,634) (3,756,634) (3,756,634) 10,567,550 Expenses: - - (3,756,634) (3,756,634) 10,567,550 Expenses: - - (3,756,634) (3,756,634) 10,567,550 Expenses: - - (3,756,634) (3,756,634) 10,567,550 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 1,996,214 2,263,211 1,543,166 Heatth and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 2,263,211 2,263,211 2,263,211 2,263,211<		Governmental Activities				
Program revenues: Charges for services\$ 523,796\$ 583,206Operating grants and contributions3,188,5763,125,217General revenues: General property taxes6,833,0446,653,238Other local taxes1,612,3261,556,878Grants and other contributions not restricted1,511,4231,625,711Other general revenues704,454779,934Loss on disposal of capital assets-(3,756,634)Total revenues\$ 14,373,619\$ 10,567,550Expenses: General government administration\$ 936,027\$ 1,232,743Judicial administration768,920753,595Public safety2,530,1342,589,898Public works1,074,0681,543,166Health and welfare1,996,2142,263,211Education5,231,0924,834,848Parks, recreation, and cultural338,20036,174Community development608,120771,383Interest and other fiscal charges\$ 13,613,259\$ 14,481,150Change in net position\$ 760,360\$ (3,913,600)Net position, beginning32,909,41036,823,010		2016 2015				
Charges for services \$ 523,796 \$ 583,206 Operating grants and contributions 3,188,576 3,125,217 General revenues: 6,833,044 6,653,238 Other local taxes 1,612,326 1,556,878 Grants and other contributions not restricted 1,511,423 1,625,711 Other general revenues 704,454 779,934 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (3,756,634) Total revenues \$ 14,373,619 \$ 10,567,550 Expenses: - \$ 10,567,550 General government administration \$ 936,027 \$ 1,232,743 Judicial administration 768,920 753,595 Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Tot	Revenues:					
Operating grants and contributions 3,188,576 3,125,217 General revenues: General property taxes 6,833,044 6,653,238 Other local taxes 1,612,326 1,556,878 Grants and other contributions not restricted 1,511,423 1,625,711 Other general revenues 704,454 779,934 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (3,756,634) Total revenues \$ 14,373,619 \$ 10,567,550 Expenses: General government administration \$ 936,027 \$ 1,232,743 Judicial administration 768,920 753,595 Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position	Program revenues:					
General revenues: 6,833,044 6,653,238 Other local taxes 1,612,326 1,556,878 Grants and other contributions not restricted 1,511,423 1,625,711 Other general revenues 704,454 779,934 Loss on disposal of capital assets	Charges for services	\$ 523,796	\$ 583,206			
General property taxes 6,833,044 6,653,238 Other local taxes 1,612,326 1,556,878 Grants and other contributions not restricted 1,511,423 1,625,711 Other general revenues 704,454 779,934 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (3,756,634) Total revenues \$ 14,373,619 \$ 10,567,550 Expenses: - (3,756,634) General government administration \$ 936,027 \$ 1,232,743 Judicial administration 768,920 753,595 Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 2,909,410 36,823,010	Operating grants and contributions	3,188,576	3,125,217			
Other local taxes 1,612,326 1,556,878 Grants and other contributions not restricted 1,511,423 1,625,711 Other general revenues 704,454 779,934 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (3,756,634) Total revenues \$ 14,373,619 \$ 10,567,550 Expenses: - (3,756,634) General government administration \$ 936,027 \$ 1,232,743 Judicial administration 768,920 753,595 Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	General revenues:					
Grants and other contributions not restricted 1,511,423 1,625,711 Other general revenues 704,454 779,934 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (3,756,634) Total revenues \$ 14,373,619 \$ 10,567,550 Expenses: - - - General government administration \$ 936,027 \$ 1,232,743 Judicial administration 768,920 753,595 Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Heatth and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	General property taxes	6,833,044	6,653,238			
Other general revenues 704,454 779,934 Loss on disposal of capital assets - (3,756,634) Total revenues \$ 14,373,619 \$ 10,567,550 Expenses: General government administration \$ 936,027 \$ 1,232,743 Judicial administration 768,920 753,595 Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Other local taxes	1,612,326	1,556,878			
Loss on disposal of capital assets (3,756,634) Total revenues \$ 14,373,619 \$ 10,567,550 Expenses: General government administration \$ 936,027 \$ 1,232,743 Judicial administration 768,920 753,595 Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Grants and other contributions not restricted	1,511,423	1,625,711			
Total revenues \$ 14,373,619 \$ 10,567,550 Expenses: General government administration \$ 936,027 \$ 1,232,743 Judicial administration 768,920 753,595 Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Other general revenues	704,454	779,934			
Expenses: General government administration \$ 936,027 \$ 1,232,743 Judicial administration 768,920 753,595 Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Loss on disposal of capital assets		(3,756,634)			
General government administration \$ 936,027 \$ 1,232,743 Judicial administration 768,920 753,595 Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Total revenues	\$ 14,373,619	\$ 10,567,550			
Judicial administration 768,920 753,595 Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Expenses:					
Public safety 2,530,134 2,589,898 Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	General government administration	\$ 936,027	\$ 1,232,743			
Public works 1,074,068 1,543,166 Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Judicial administration	768,920	753,595			
Health and welfare 1,996,214 2,263,211 Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Public safety	2,530,134	2,589,898			
Education 5,231,092 4,834,848 Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Public works	1,074,068	1,543,166			
Parks, recreation, and cultural 338,200 361,174 Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Health and welfare	1,996,214	2,263,211			
Community development 608,120 771,383 Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Education	5,231,092	4,834,848			
Interest and other fiscal charges 130,484 131,132 Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Parks, recreation, and cultural	338,200	361,174			
Total expenses \$ 13,613,259 \$ 14,481,150 Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Community development	608,120	771,383			
Change in net position \$ 760,360 \$ (3,913,600) Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Interest and other fiscal charges	130,484	131,132			
Net position, beginning 32,909,410 36,823,010	Total expenses	\$ 13,613,259	\$ 14,481,150			
	Change in net position	\$ 760,360	\$ (3,913,600)			
Net position, ending \$ 33,669,770 \$ 32,909,410	Net position, beginning	32,909,410	36,823,010			
	Net position, ending	\$ 33,669,770	\$ 32,909,410			

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$19,930,220, an increase of \$286,559 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 67.95% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were increases of \$888,007 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- < \$185,386 increase in public safety expenditures
- < \$87,752 increase in general government administration expenditures
- < \$280,706 increase in community development expenditures
- < \$171,384 increase in education expenditures
- < \$162,779 increase in various other expenditures

During the year, revenues and other financing sources were less than budgetary estimates by \$371,650 and expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$2,254,227 resulting in a positive variance of \$1,882,577.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$20,976,972 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

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

< <u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$3,244,978. Of this amount, \$3,139,202 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

During the current fiscal year, the County's total debt decreased by \$587,534.

Additional information on the County of Nottoway, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2017 budget increased by approximately 3.4 percent. The County did not change tax rates for the fiscal year 2017.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Nottoway, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 328 West Court House Road, Nottoway, Virginia 23955.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

J	une 30, 2016	Dulus and						
		Primary						
		Government	-					
	G	Governmental		Compone	ent Ur			
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>s</u>	School Board		<u>IDA</u>		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,756,744	Ş	4,088,777	Ş	123,555		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		824,306		-		-		
Accounts receivable		116,551		-		-		
Due from other governmental units		2,124,690		546,403		-		
Prepaid items		-		530,566		-		
Net pension asset		745,474		-		-		
Other assets:								
Notes receivable		-		-		1,959,821		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		9,674,735		88,670		-		
Buildings and improvements		7,280,200		-		-		
Equipment and vehicles		882,834		1,434,431		-		
Jointly owned assets		3,139,203		11,356,801		-		
Total assets	\$	42,544,737	\$	18,045,648	\$	2,083,376		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Pension contributions subsequent to								
measurement date	\$	211,302	\$	1,623,710	\$	-		
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	211,302	\$	1,623,710	\$	-		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	37,095	\$	65,475	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		-		1,050,607		-		
Unearned revenue		58,796		-		-		
Accrued interest payable		64,006		-		-		
Due to other governmental units		-		1,415,932		76,378		
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		400,992		14,120		-		
Due in more than one year		7,628,181		19,050,165		-		
Total liabilities	\$	8,189,070	\$	21,596,299	\$	76,378		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	16,206	\$	-	\$	-		
tems related to measurement of net								
pension liability		880,993		2,141,325		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	897,199	\$	2,141,325	\$	-		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,656,648	\$	12,879,902	\$	-		
Unrestricted		16,013,122		(16,948,168)		2,006,998		
Total net position	\$	33,669,770	\$	(4,068,266)		2,006,998		

		Cou S For the	County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	r, Virginia tivities ine 30, 2016				Ĺ	
			Program Revenues	les		Net (Expe Change	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			Operating	Capital	Primary	Primary Government	Compone	Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	P S	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	School Board	ADI	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities: General government administration	\$ 936,027	\$ 1,376	\$ 200,161	، د	Ś	(734,490)	s.	Ś	
Judicial administration		ч		•		(304,061)	•		,
Public safety	2,530,134	78,594	875,620			(1,575,920)			
Public works	1,074,068	399,662	6,805			(667,601)			
Health and welfare	1,996,214	ı	1,611,024			(385,190)			
Education	5,231,092	ı				(5,231,092)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	338,200	ı	53,871			(284,329)			
Community development	608,120	ı	20,400			(587,720)			
Interest on long-term debt	130,484	ı				(130,484)			
Total government activities	\$ 13,613,259	\$ 523,796	\$ 3,188,576	\$ -	Ş	(9,900,887)	\$ -	Ş	
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$ 22,527,491	\$ 206,135	\$ 17,773,198	, S	ŝ		\$ (4,548,158)	\$ (,
Industrial Development Authority	128,038	218,984						6	90,946
Total component units	\$ 22,655,529	\$ 425,119	\$ 17,773,198	\$ '	Ş		\$ (4,548,158)	Ş	90,946
	General revenues:	es:							
	General property taxes	erty taxes			Ş	6,833,044	د	Ş	
	Local sales and use taxes	d use taxes				1,109,122			
	Consumer utility taxes	ity taxes				148,791			
	Business licenses	ses				151,347			
	Motor vehicle licenses	licenses				123,307			,
	Other local taxes	xes				79,759			·
	Unrestricted I	evenues from	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	d property		629,974	1,811		51
	Miscellaneous					74,480	97,815		
	Grants and co	ntributions no	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ecific programs		1,511,423			·
	Contribution 1	Contribution from Nottoway County	County						
	Total general revenues	revenues			Ş	10,661,247	\$ 5,105,964	Ş	51
	Change in net position	oosition				760,360	557,806		90,997
	Net position - beginning	oeginning			ر	32,909,410		ı	1,916,001
	ואפר אסצורוסוו - פוומוווס	Suiding			۰	077,000,00	(4,0/2,700)	ĥ	2,000,770

Exhibit 2

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Nottoway, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		General <u>Fund</u>		Landfill <u>Fund</u>		LRA Land Sale <u>Fund</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,147,706	\$	126,976	\$	4,920,041	\$	562,021	\$	17,756,744
Receivables (net of allowance										
for uncollectibles):		00 4 204								02 4 204
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		824,306		-		-		-		824,306
		10,716 2,124,690		84,743		-		21,092		116,551
Due from other governmental units Total assets	ć	15,107,418	Ś	211,719	\$	4,920,041	\$	583,113	Ś	2,124,690
	<u> </u>	13,107,110	7	211,717	7	1,720,011	~	565,115	~	20,022,271
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:				= .						
Accounts payable	\$,	\$	11,454	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	37,095
Unearned revenue	_	58,796		-		-		-		58,796
Total liabilities	\$	84,437	Ş	11,454	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,891
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	796,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	796,180
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	796,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	796,180
Fund balances:										
Committed	\$	683,846	\$	200,265	\$	4,920,041	\$	583,113	\$	6,387,265
Unassigned	•	13,542,955		-	•	-	•	-	•	13,542,955
Total fund balances	\$	14,226,801	\$	200,265	\$	4,920,041	\$	583,113	\$	19,930,220
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
and fund balances	\$	15,107,418	\$	211,719	\$	4,920,041	\$	583,113	\$	20,822,291

County of Nottoway, Virginia 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	Ş	5 19,930,220
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Capital assets, cost	\$ 31,362,527	
Accumulated depreciation	(10,385,555)	20,976,972
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		745,474
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 779,974	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(880,993)	(101,019)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in		
the net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		211,302
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of		
items supporting this adjustment:		
General obligation bonds	\$ (2,148,223)	
Bond anticipation note	(215,000)	
Premium on general obligation bond	(75,346)	
Capital lease	(105,776)	
State literary loans	(775,979)	
Landfill closure liability	(4,494,764)	
Compensated absences	(214,085)	
Accrued interest payable	(64,006)	(8,093,179)
Net position of governmental activities	ç	33,669,770

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

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>		Landfill <u>Fund</u>		LRA Land Sale <u>Fund</u>	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$ 6,641,27	4 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,641,274
Other local taxes	1,435,95		176,016		-		360		1,612,326
Permits, privilege fees,									
and regulatory licenses	70,25	1	-		-		-		70,251
Fines and forfeitures	4,00	7	-		-		-		4,007
Revenue from the use of									
money and property	629,97	4	-		-		-		629,974
Charges for services	49,87	6	399,662		-		-		449,538
Miscellaneous	49,35	9	25,121		-		-		74,480
Recovered costs	301,95	3	-		-		-		301,953
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth	3,463,73	6	252,065		-		128,423		3,844,224
Federal	855,77	5	-		-		-		855,775
Total revenues	\$ 13,502,15	5\$	852,864	\$	-	\$	128,783	\$	14,483,802
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government administration	\$ 1,204,37	1\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,204,371
Judicial administration	726,54	2	-		-		-		726,542
Public safety	2,471,03	4	-		-		146,761		2,617,795
Public works	426,51	0	843,692		-		-		1,270,202
Health and welfare	2,153,35		-		-		-		2,153,350
Education	4,537,78	2	-		-		-		4,537,782
Parks, recreation, and cultural	264,37	1	-		-		-		264,371
Community development	690,96	4	-		-		-		690,964
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	733,31	0	55,224		-		-		788,534
Interest and other fiscal charges	144,33	2	-		-		-		144,332
Total expenditures	\$ 13,352,56	6\$	898,916	\$	-	\$	146,761	\$	14,398,243
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	\$ 149,58	9\$	(46,052)	\$	-	\$	(17,978)	\$	85,559
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ć	ć	95,158	ć		ć		ć	05 159
Transfers in	\$ - (05.45	\$	95,156	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	95,158
Transfers out	(95,15		-		-		-		(95,158)
Issuance of note payable	40,00		-		-		-		40,000
Issuance of capital leases	161,00		-	ć	-	ć	-	ć	161,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 105,84	2\$	95,158	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ 255,43	1\$	49,106	\$	-	\$	(17,978)	Ś	286,559
Fund balances - beginning	13,971,37		151,159	·	4,920,041		601,091	,	19,643,661
Fund balances - ending	\$ 14,226,80		200,265	\$	4,920,041	\$	583,113	\$	19,930,220
-	. ,		,						

County of Nottoway, Virginia 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		\$ 286,559
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation	\$ 483,115 (778,168) (472,613)	(767,666)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase(decrease) in unavailable property taxes Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability/asset	\$ 191,770 29,697	221,467
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 is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on general obligation bonds Principal retirement on bond anticipation note Principal retirement on capital lease Principal retirement on note payable Issuance of capital lease Issuance of note payable Increase in landfill closure liability	\$ 168,106 120,000 405,204 55,224 40,000 (161,000) (40,002)	547,442
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Decrease (increase) in premium on general obligation bond Decrease (increase) in net pension liability/asset (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable	\$ 9,815 6,278 450,679 (1,784) 7,570	472,558
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 760,360

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2016

	•	Agency <u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,888	
Total assets	\$	5,888	
LIABILITIES			
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	5,888	
Total liabilities	\$	5,888	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, 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 financial position of the primary government (governmental activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for 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 Nottoway (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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

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

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Nottoway County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The Industrial Development Authority of Nottoway County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of members that 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. The Industrial Development Authority of Nottoway County does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds consist of the following funds: Landfill, E-911, LRA Land Sale, and Dare. The Landfill and LRA Land Sale funds are reported as major funds.

 <u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - 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 and Private Purpose Trust Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds consist of the Special Welfare Fund.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

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

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

G. Receivables and payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$300,340 at June 30, 2016 and is comprised solely of 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 Due Date	January 1 December 5	January 1 December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental 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. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

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
Buildings and Improvements	15-45
Motor vehicles	3-10
Equipment	2-15

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

K. Fund Equity

The County reports fund 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.

Board of Supervisors 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 (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by 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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

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

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

		General Fund	-	Major Special Revenue Fund Landfill Fund	-	Major Special Revenue Fund LRA Land Sale Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:					-			
Committed:								
Encumbrances and carry-over from prior year	\$	626,861	\$	29,200	\$	- \$	131,550	\$ 787,611
Landfill		-		171,065		-	-	171,065
E-911		-		-		-	451,563	451,563
Community development block grant		56,985		-		-	-	56,985
Local Reuse Authority land sale	_	-		-	_	4,920,041	-	 4,920,041
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	683,846	\$	200,265	\$	4,920,041 \$	583,113	\$ 6,387,265
Unassigned	\$	13,542,955	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ 13,542,955
Total Fund Balances	\$	14,226,801	\$	200,265	\$	4,920,041 \$	583,113	\$ 19,930,220

L. 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.

M. 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 financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

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

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

N. 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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset or liability measurement date, which will be recognized as an increase to or reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

O. Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

P. 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.

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.

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 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. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.

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

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

- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

Expenditures and Appropriations - Expenditures exceeded appropriations for the landfill at June 30, 2016.

Note 3–Deposits and Investments:

<u>Deposits</u>

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The County had no investments at June 30, 2016.

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

Note 4–Due to/from Other Governments:

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

		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board		Component Unit Industrial Development Authority
Other Local Governments:	ć	4 445 022	ć		ċ	
County of Nottoway School Board Nottoway County Industrial	Ş	1,415,932	Ş	-	Ş	-
Development Authority		76,378		-		-
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Local sales tax		197,397		-		-
Shared expenses		121,567		-		-
Recordation tax		5,361		-		-
Rolling stock tax		76,698		-		-
VPA funds		36,451		-		-
Mobile home titling tax		1,515		-		-
Comprehensive services act		122,810		-		-
Federal Government: VPA funds		70,581		<u>-</u>	· -	<u>-</u>
Total due from other governments	\$	2,124,690	\$	-	\$	-

At June 30, 2016 amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:			
County of Nottoway	\$ \$	<u>1,415,932</u> \$	76,378

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

Note 5–Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:				
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	<u> </u>	\$	9,674,735
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	- \$	- \$	9,674,735
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,751,994 \$	65,000 \$	- \$, ,
Machinery and equipment	3,495,351	367,740	44,538	3,818,553
Jointly owned assets	8,016,287	50,375	1,014,417	7,052,245
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$\$\$\$	483,115 \$	1,058,955 \$	21,687,792
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,249,771 \$	287,023 \$	- \$	3,536,794
Machinery and equipment	2,760,184	220,073	44,538	2,935,719
Jointly owned assets	4,183,774	271,072	541,804	3,913,042
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>10,193,729</u> \$	778,168 \$	586,342 \$	10,385,555
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ <u>12,069,903</u> \$	(295,053) \$	472,613 \$	11,302,237
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>21,744,638</u> \$	(295,053) \$	472,613 \$	20,976,972
	Palanco			Palanco
Component Unit - School Board:	Balance July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Component Unit - School Board:	Balance July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental activities:		Increases	Decreases	
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	July 1, 2015			June 30, 2016
Governmental activities:		Increases - \$		
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	July 1, 2015			June 30, 2016 88,670
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	_July 1, 2015 \$\$88,670\$	- \$	\$	June 30, 2016 88,670
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation:	_July 1, 2015 \$ <u>88,670</u> \$_ \$ <u>88,670</u> \$_	\$\$_	\$ \$	June 30, 2016 88,670 88,670
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	_July 1, 2015 \$\$88,670\$	- \$	\$	June 30, 2016 88,670 88,670
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment		\$\$_	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	June 30, 2016 88,670 5,811,041 25,513,155
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation	July 1, 2015 \$ 88,670 \$ \$ 88,670 \$ \$ 5,634,388 \$ 24,498,738 \$	- \$ - \$ 276,163 \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	June 30, 2016 88,670 5,811,041 25,513,155
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated Depreciation:	July 1, 2015 \$ 88,670 \$ \$ 88,670 \$ \$ 5,634,388 \$ 24,498,738 \$ \$ 30,133,126 \$	- \$ - \$ 276,163 \$ - 276,163 \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	June 30, 2016 88,670 5,811,041 25,513,155 31,324,196
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation	July 1, 2015 \$ 88,670 \$ \$ 88,670 \$ \$ 5,634,388 \$ 24,498,738 \$	- \$ - \$ 276,163 \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	June 30, 2016 88,670 5,811,041 25,513,155 31,324,196
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated Depreciation: Machinery and equipment	July 1, 2015 \$ 88,670 \$ \$ 88,670 \$ \$ \$ 5,634,388 \$ 24,498,738 \$ \$ 30,133,126 \$ \$ \$ 4,138,484 \$	\$ 	\$ \$ \$ \$ (914,907)_ \$ 99,510_\$	June 30, 2016 88,670 5,811,041 25,513,155 31,324,196 4,376,610 14,156,354
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated Depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	July 1, 2015 \$ 88,670 \$ \$ 88,670 \$ \$ \$ 5,634,388 \$ 24,498,738 \$ \$ 30,133,126 \$ \$ \$ 4,138,484 \$ 12,786,121 \$ }	- \$ - \$ 276,163 \$ - 276,163 \$ 337,636 \$ 828,429	\$ \$ \$ \$ (1,014,417) (914,907) \$ _} _\$ \$ _	June 30, 2016 88,670 5,811,041 25,513,155 31,324,196 4,376,610 14,156,354 18,532,964
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated Depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total accumulated depreciation	July 1, 2015 \$ 88,670 \$ \$ 88,670 \$ \$ 5,634,388 \$ \$ 5,634,388 \$ \$ 30,133,126 \$ \$ 4,138,484 \$ \$ 12,786,121 \$ \$ 16,924,605 \$	\$ 	\$ \$ \$ \$ (1,014,417) (914,907) \$ \$ (914,907) \$ \$ (914,907) \$ \$ (914,907) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (914,907) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (914,907) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (914,907) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (914,907) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (914,907) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (914,907) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (92,510) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (92,510) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (92,510) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (92,510) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (92,510) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (92,510) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (92,510) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (92,510) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (92,510) \$ \$ (1,014,417) (92,510) (92	June 30, 2016 88,670 5,811,041 25,513,155 31,324,196 4,376,610 14,156,354 18,532,964 12,791,232

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

Note 5–Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Primary Government:	
General government administration	\$ 11,172
Judicial administration	111,703
Public safety	134,653
Public works	74,058
Health and welfare	63,989
Education	271,072
Parks, recreation and cultural	91,398
Community development	 20,123
Total Governmental activities	\$ 778,168
Component Unit School Board	\$ 1,166,065

Note 6–Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

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

	Balance at July 1, 2015				Retirements/ Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2016	 Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:								
Compensated absences Non-interest bearing note payable	\$	223,900	\$	12,332 40,000	\$	22,147 40,000	\$ 214,085	\$ 21,409
Capital lease		-		161,000		55,224	105,776	52,125
Landfill closure liability	_	4,454,672		40,092	-	-	 4,494,764	 -
Total incurred by County	\$_	4,678,572	\$	253,424	\$	117,371	\$ 4,814,625	\$ 73,534
Incurred by School Board:								
State Literary Fund Loans	\$	1,181,183	\$	-	\$		\$ 775,979	\$ 155,204
Bond anticipation note		335,000		-		120,000	215,000	-
General obligation bonds		2,316,329		-		168,106	2,148,223	172,254
Add issuance premium	-	81,624		-	-	6,278	 75,346	 -
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	3,914,136	\$	-	\$	699,588	\$ 3,214,548	\$ 327,458
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	8,592,708	\$	253,424	\$	816,959	\$ 8,029,173	\$ 400,992

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

Note 6–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

_	School Obligations											
Year	Gen	neral	State									
Ending	Obligatio	on Bonds	Literary Fund Loans									
June 30	Principal	Interest	_	Principal		Interest						
2017 \$	172,254	\$ 101,796	\$	155,204	\$	15,520						
2018	176,619	92,901		155,204		12,415						
2019	181,213	83,766		155,204		9,311						
2020	186,048	74,410		155,204		6,207						
2021	190,783	65,146		155,163		3,103						
2022	195,448	55,949		-		-						
2023	200,034	46,831		-		-						
2024	204,988	37,347		-		-						
2025	210,683	27,121		-		-						
2026	139,109	18,391		-		-						
2027	143,311	11,189		-		-						
2028	147,733	3,767	_	-		-						
-												
Total \$	2,148,223	\$ 618,614	\$_	775,979	\$	46,556						

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)		
Primary Government: (Continued)		
Details of long-term obligations are as follows:		
Governmental Activities Obligations:		
Incurred by County:	_	Amount Outstanding
Landfill closure liability	\$	4,494,764
\$161,000 lease for the purchase of a Kenworth T880 dump truck issued on April 21, 2016 , due in annual installments of \$55,224 on each April 21 through 2018; interest rate of 2.93%. At June 30, 2016, acuumulated depreciation for the dump truck		
amounted to \$16,100.	\$_	105,776
Compensated absences (Payable from the General Fund)	\$_	214,085
Total Incurred by County	\$_	4,814,625
Incurred by School Board:		
General Obligation Bonds:		
\$1,204,354 general obligation bond, issued November 10, 2004, due in varying installments of principal and interest through January 15, 2025, interest payable semi-annually at varying rates.	\$	618,569
\$2,324,114 general obligation bond, issued November 1, 2007, due in varying installments of principal and interest through July 15, 2027, interest payable semi- annually at 5.10%. Face amount of bonds outstanding \$1,637,357 plus unamortized issuance premium of \$81,624.		1,605,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$_	2,223,569

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)		
Primary Government: (Continued)		
Details of long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)		
		Amount Outstanding
Bond Anticipation Note:	-	
\$2,000,000 Bond Anticipation Note issued March 1, 2009; due in one lump principal payment no later than January 31, 2019, interest payable semi-annually at varying		
rates.	\$_	215,000
State Literary Fund Loans:		
\$1,439,954 State Literary Fund Loan issued April 15, 2000; due in annual principal installments of \$72,000 through 2020; interest payable annually at 2%	\$	359,954
\$1,664,085 State Literary Fund Loan issued August 15, 2000, due in annual principal installments of \$83,204 through 2020; interest payable annually at 2%	_	416,025
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$_	775,979
Total Incurred by School Board	\$_	3,214,548
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$	8,029,173

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

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board:

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

	_	Restated Balance at July 1, 2015	 Increases	 Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2016		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Obligations : Incurred by School Board: Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	\$	143,512 18,190,290 145,375	\$ 12,042 4,820,870 99,338	\$ 14,351 4,301,905 30,886	\$ 141,203 18,709,255 213,827	\$	14,120 - -
Total Governmental Obligations	\$	18,479,177	\$ 4,932,250	\$ 4,347,142	\$ 19,064,285	_\$_	14,120

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

Net pension liability	\$	18,709,255
Net OPEB obligation		213,827
Compensated absences (Payable from the School Fund)	_	141,203
Total governmental obligations	\$	19,064,285

Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:

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

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Issuances Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Deed of trust note	\$ 446,155	\$ \$ 446,155 \$	\$\$	

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

Note 7–*Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:*

Unearned and deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unearned and deferred/unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Property tax revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$779,974 at June 30, 2016.

<u>Deferred Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2016 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$16,206 at June 30, 2016.

<u>Other Unearned Revenue</u> - Other unearned revenue items totaled \$58,796 at June 30, 2016, which consisted of forfeited asset funds.

Note 8-Contingent Liablities:

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate in were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

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 9–Litigation:

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

Note 10-Risk Management:

The County and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

The County and the School Board are members of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

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

Note 10-Risk Management: (Continued)

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

The County also participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with Virginia Municipal League and public officials liability with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The County and Component Unit School Board pay an annual premium to the pools for general insurance through member premiums. The County and Component Unit School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other 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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 11—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 11-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.

Note 11-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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> 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. <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> 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. <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> 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.

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	 Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> (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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1

Note 11-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.) <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> 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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> 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. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable.

Note 11-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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> 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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> 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. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> 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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Note 11-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. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> 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%. <u>Eligibility:</u> 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%. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
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 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.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Members who are eligible to be considered for disabilityMembers consideredretirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.Members considered retireme disability multiplier regardless purchasedVSDP members are subject to aVSDP me	Disability Coverage Wembers 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	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.			
becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.					
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	 Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one- year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. 			

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

Note 11–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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:

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	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	41	29
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	8	3
Non-vested inactive members	13	6
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	41	10
Total inactive members	62	19
Active members	82	41
Total covered employees	185	89

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 6.46% 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.

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

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$211,302 and \$209,813 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 8.55% 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 Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$78,505 and \$85,134 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

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

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

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

Note 11–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

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

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

Note 11–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Note 11–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:

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	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 arithmetic nominal return		8.33%	

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

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

Note 11–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government Increase (Decrease)							
	1	Total		Plan		Net			
		Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	14,605,373	\$	14,900,168	\$	(294,795)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	Ş	298,465	Ş	-	Ş	298,465			
Interest		1,004,479		-		1,004,479			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(710,757)		-		(710,757)			
Contributions - employer		-		209,913		(209,913)			
Contributions - employee		-		161,754		(161,754)			
Net investment income		-		680,665		(680,665)			
Benefit payments, including refund	İs								
of employee contributions		(511,345)		(511,345)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(9,323)		9,323			
Other changes		-		(143)		143			
Net changes	\$	80,842	\$	531,521	\$	(450,679)			
Balances at June 30, 2015	Ş	14,686,215	Ş	15,431,689	Ş	(745,474)			

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

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)							
		Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension		
		Liability (a)		Net Position (b)		Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	5,805,997	\$	5,437,707	\$	368,290		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	105,472	\$	-	\$	105,472		
Interest		397,914		-		397,914		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(231,118)		-		(231,118)		
Contributions - employer		-		85,134		(85,134)		
Contributions - employee		-		49,309		(49,309)		
Net investment income		-		246,344		(246,344)		
Benefit payments, including refund	s							
of employee contributions		(243,013)		(243,013)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(3,430)		3,430		
Other changes		-		(54)		54		
Net changes	\$	29,255	\$	134,290	\$	(105,035)		
Balances at June 30, 2015	Ş	5,835,252	Ş_	5,571,997	Ş	263,255		

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

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

	Rate					
	 (6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 951,455	Ş	(745,474) \$	(2,169,692)		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 979,847	\$	263,255 \$	(341,744)		

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

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$(270,463) and \$(43,619) respectively. At June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						Component L	Jnit School
		Primary Government			Board (nonpr	ofessional)	
	-	Deferred		Deferred	-	Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of	Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources	_	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- 9	\$	483,678	\$	- \$	163,341
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		397,315		-	143,984
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	211,302	_	-	_	78,505	-
Total	\$	211,302	\$	880,993	\$	78,505 \$	307,325

\$211,302 and \$78,505 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017	\$ (383,327)	\$ (124,463)
2018	(383,327)	(124,463)
2019	(185,766)	(84,472)
2020	71,427	26,073
Thereafter	-	-

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

Note 11–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 \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%, however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,545,205 and \$1,585,438 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 \$18,446,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was 0.14656% as compared to 0.14748% at June 30, 2014.

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

Note 11—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 \$1,226,000. 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	\$-	\$ 254,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,130,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	450,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,545,205	<u>-</u>
Total	\$1,545,205	\$ 1,834,000

\$1,545,205 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	\$ (625,000)
2018	(625,000)
2019	(625,000)
2020	79,000
2021	(38,000)
Thereafter	-

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

Note 11—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*

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Note 11–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 Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	26,993,000	\$	18,446,000	\$	11,409,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Note 12–Surety Bonds:

	<u>Amount</u>	
Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General		
Services, Division of Risk Management-Surety	È E00.000	
Jane L. Brown, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 500,000	
Ellen F. Myatt, Treasurer	400,000	
Christy A. Hudson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000	
Larry J. Parrish, Sheriff	30,000	
State Farm Insurance - Surety		
Steve Bowen, Chairperson	2,500	
Gary L. Simmons, Vice-Chairperson	2,500	
Clarence A. Simpson, Supervisor	2,500	
Helen M. Simmons, Supervisor	2,500	
Sherman C. Vaughn, Supervisor	2,500	
Ronald E. Roark, County Administrator	5,000	
Utica Mutual Insurance - Surety		
Clerk of the School Board	15,000	
Deputy Clerk of School Board	15,000	
Payroll Clerk	15,000	
Great American Insurance Company - Surety		
All Social Services Employees - Blanket Bond	100,000	

Note 13–Jointly Governed Organizations:

The County in conjunction with other localities, has created the Piedmont Regional Jail, the Piedmont Juvenile Detention Center, the Amelia-Nottoway Vocational Center and the Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdiction. During the year, the County contributed \$42,000 to the operations of the Crossroads Community Services Board.

Note 14-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

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. The \$4,494,764 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2016, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 70% of the estimated capacity of the landfill with the total amount of \$6,421,091 to be recognized over the landfill's remaining life. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2016. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in the technology, or changes in regulation. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues and from any funds accumulated for this purpose in the Landfill Fund.

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

Note 14-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost: (Continued)

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

Note 15-Lease-Purchase/Notes Receivable:

On May 15, 2001, the Industrial Development Authority entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Colonial Forest Products to sell a shell building. The agreement called for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$7,567 for 20 years to be received by the Industrial Development Authority. The interest rate is 5.5%, and the total amount financed was \$1,100,000. At June 30, 2016, the balance of the lease-purchase receivable was \$505,055.

On February 25, 2000, the Industrial Development Authority entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Trout River Plant to sell a shell building. The agreement called for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$6,060 for 20 years to be received by the Industrial Development Authority. The interest rate is 5.24% and the total amount financed was \$900,000. At June 30, 2016, the balance of the lease-purchase receivable was \$470,361.

On June 5, 2002, the Industrial Development Authority entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Trout River Plant to sell a storage building. The agreement called for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$1,900 for 15 years to be received by the Industrial Development Authority. The interest rate is 6.10% and the total amount financed is \$223,720. At June 30, 2016, the balance of the lease-purchase receivable was \$101,813.

On February 18, 2005, the Industrial Development Authority entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Trout River Plant. The agreement called for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$3,344 for 15 years to be received by the Industrial Development Authority. The total amount financed is \$440,000. At June 30, 2016, the balance of the lease-purchase receivable was \$275,396.

On August 30, 2013, the Industrial Development Authority entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Trout River Plant. The agreement called for monthly installments of principal and interest of \$5,084 for 15 years to be received by the Industrial Development Authority. The total amount financed is \$700,000. At June 30, 2016, the balance of the lease-purchase receivable was \$607,196.

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

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits VRS Health Insurance Credit:

A. Plan Description

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to \$51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 11.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$116,493, \$115,922 and \$120,234, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

Beginning in fiscal year 2010, the School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. The standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the School Board retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the School Board subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the School Board accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment 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 School Board. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

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

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

Nottoway County Public Schools retirees must meet one of the following requirements to be eligible for health benefits.

- retire with years of service and years of participation in the school's health plan that is greater or equal to 20.
- has medical coverage prior to retirement.

The retirees are responsible for 100% of the premiums. Benefits end at the age of 65.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board's retirees pay 100% of the premiums. The Schools currently have 8 retirees on their plan.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*. The School Board has elected to calculate the ARC as the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability in compliance with GASB parameters. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to 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 retired employees by the School Board. The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

	-	School Board
	_	
Annual required contribution	\$	102,003
Interest on net OPEB obligation		5,815
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(8,480)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	99,338
Estimated Contributions made		(30,886)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	68,452
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		145,375
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	213,827

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

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

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

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

Three Year Trend Information for School Board								
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation					
School Board:								
6/30/2016 \$	99,338	31.09% \$	213,827					
6/30/2015	94,759	31.34%	145,375					
6/30/2014	80,552	88.80%	80,314					

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$783,821, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,123,014 (based on annual payroll reported to VRS), and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 7.05 percent.

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

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 include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

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

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Cost Method

In the July 1, 2015 most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement was used. The unfunded liability is amortized over 20 years on a level percentage of pay.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees-Retirement age was estimated based on tables used for the VRS pension valuation and assumed that participants begin to retire when they become eligible to receive healthcare benefits.

Mortality-Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the 1994 Group Annuity mortality tables for males and females.

Coverage elections - The actuary assumed that 23% of eligible retirees who qualify will elect coverage.

Healthcare cost trend rate -The rate of change in per capita health claims cost over time as a result of factors such as medical inflation, utilization of healthcare services, plan design and technological advances. Rates vary from 5% to 10% of medical benefits.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the School Board's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 4.0% was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015 was twenty years.

Note 18–Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

Note 18–Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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County of Nottoway, Virginia 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 -		
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)	
	ć	6 590 672	ć	6 590 672	ć	6 6 4 1 274	ć	51 601	
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	6,589,673 1,476,600	Ş	6,589,673 1,476,600	Ş	6,641,274	Ş	51,601	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		66,160		66,160		1,435,950 70,251		(40,650) 4,091	
Fines and forfeitures		7,000		7,000		4,007		(2,993)	
Revenue from the use of money and property		558,800		558,800		629,974		71,174	
Charges for services		42,377		42,377		49,876		7,499	
Miscellaneous		252,390		287,163		49,359		(237,804)	
Recovered costs		11,774		11,774		301,953		290,179	
Intergovernmental:		11,771		11,771		501,755		270,177	
Commonwealth		3,861,419		3,922,356		3,463,736		(458,620)	
Federal		1,050,916		1,072,902		855,775		(217,127)	
Total revenues	\$	13,917,109	\$	14,034,805	\$	13,502,155	\$	(532,650)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	1,373,305	s	1,461,057	Ś	1,204,371	s	256,686	
Judicial administration	Ý	737,586	7	801,924	Ŷ	726,542	Ŷ	75,382	
Public safety		2,738,116		2,923,502		2,471,034		452,468	
Public works		286,452		300,501		426,510		(126,009)	
Health and welfare		2,876,749		2,909,677		2,153,350		756,327	
Education		4,928,978		5,100,362		4,537,782		562,580	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		275,351		326,815		264,371		62,444	
Community development		763,565		1,044,271		690,964		353,307	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		693,310		693,310		733,310		(40,000)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		140,532		140,532		144,332		(3,800)	
Total expenditures	\$	14,813,944	\$	15,701,951	\$	13,352,566	\$	2,349,385	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(896,835)	\$	(1,667,146)	\$	149,589	\$	1,816,735	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(95,158)	Ś	(95,158)	
Rural development loan	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	40,000	Ŧ	40,000	Ŧ	-	
Issuance of capital leases		-		-		161,000		161,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	105,842	\$	65,842	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(896,835)	ς	(1,627,146)	ς	255,431	ç	1,882,577	
Fund balances - beginning balance	Ļ	1,202,835	Ŷ	1,688,604	Ļ	13,971,370	~	12,282,766	
Fund balances - ending	\$	306,000	Ś	61,458	\$	14,226,801	\$	14,165,343	
	7	200,000	Ŧ	31,150	4	,0,001	*	, . 55,5 15	

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

			Landfi	ll Fu	Ind		
	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts <u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
REVENUES							
Other local taxes	\$ 175,629	Ş	175,629	Ş	176,016	Ş	387
Charges for services	366,140		391,262		399,662		8,400
Miscellaneous	-		-		25,121		25,121
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth	 262,103		262,103		252,065		(10,038)
Total revenues	\$ 803,872	\$	828,994	\$	852,864	Ş	23,870
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works	\$ 803,872	\$	787,724	\$	843,692	\$	(55,968)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-		55,224		55,224		-
Total expenditures	\$ 803,872	\$	842,948	\$	898,916	\$	(55,968)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ -	\$	(13,954)	\$	(46,052)	\$	(32,098)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	-		95,158		95,158
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	(13,954)	\$	49,106	\$	63,060
Fund balances - beginning balance	-		94,909		151,159		56,250
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	80,955	\$	200,265	\$	119,310

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

		LRA Land Sale Fund								
	E	Budgeted Am			Variance with Final Budget -					
	Orio	<u>ginal</u>	<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Positive <u>(Negative)</u>				
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Fund balances - beginning balance		-	-		4,920,041		4,920,041			
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	4,920,041	\$	4,920,041			

County of Nottoway, Virginia

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2016										
Actuarial Valuation Date	-	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll*	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)			
School Board:	ć		ć		757.005	0.00% ¢	42 222 004	(10%			
7/1/2011	\$	-	Ş	757,095 \$	757,095	0.00% \$	12,232,094	6.19%			
7/1/2015		-		730,812	730,812	0.00%	10,934,055	6.68%			
7/1/2016		-		783,821	783,821	0.00%	11,113,132	7.05%			

* Based on annual payroll reported to the Virginia Retirement System

County of Nottoway, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2015		2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost \$	298,465	\$	281,373
Interest	1,004,479		951,942
Differences between expected and actual experience	(710,757)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(511,345)		(454,219)
Net change in total pension liability \$	80,842	\$	779,096
Total pension liability - beginning	14,605,373		13,826,277
Total pension liability - ending (a) \$	14,686,215	\$	14,605,373
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer \$	209,913	\$	240,675
Contributions - employee	161,754		160,078
Net investment income	680,665		2,040,771
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(511,345)		(454,219)
Administrative expense	(9,323)		(10,945)
Other	(143)		108
Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$	531,521	\$	1,976,468
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,900,168		12,923,700
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$	15,431,689	\$	14,900,168
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$	(745,474)	\$	(294,795)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	105.08%		102.02%
		<u>,</u>	2 244 042
Covered payroll \$	3,298,543	Ş	3,211,013
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-22.60%		-9.18%

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

County of Nottoway, Virginia 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	\$ 105,472	\$ 107,776
Interest	397,914	378,446
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(231,118)	-
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(243,013)	(173,181)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 29,255	\$ 313,041
Total pension liability - beginning	5,805,997	5,492,956
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,835,252	\$ 5,805,997
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 85,134	\$ 97,577
Contributions - employee	49,309	57,300
Net investment income	246,344	743,198
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(243,013)	(173,181)
Administrative expense	(3,430)	(3,985)
Other	(54)	39
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 134,290	\$ 720,948
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,437,707	4,716,759
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,571,997	\$ 5,437,707
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 263,255	\$ 368,290
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	95.49%	93.66%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,009,199	\$ 1,148,431
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	26.09%	32.07%

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

County of Nottoway, Virginia 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)	0.14656%	0.14748%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 18,446,000 \$	17,822,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	10,934,055	10,831,896
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	168.70%	164.53%
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.

County of Nottoway, Virginia

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

Date Primary Go		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2016		211,302	¢	211,302	\$	-	\$	3,270,921	6.46%
2015		213,086	Ŷ	213,086	Ŷ	_	Ŷ	3,298,543	6.46%
2014		241,147		241,147		-		3,211,013	7.51%
2013		228,542		228,542		-		3,043,168	7.51%
2012		190,628		190,628		-		2,960,066	6.44%
2011		190,306		190,306		-		2,955,067	6.44%
2010		238,111		238,111		-		3,060,558	7.78%
2009		241,516		241,516		-		3,104,313	7.78%
2008	8	131,169		131,169		-		2,870,229	4.57%
2007	7	-		123,128		(123,128)		2,694,263	4.57%
Component	Unit School	Board (nonprofessi	onal)					
2016	5 Ş	78,504.66	\$	78,504.66	\$	-	\$	918,183.18	8.55%
2015	5	86,286.50		86,286.50		-		1,009,198.82	8.55%
2014	4	97,731.50		97,731.50		-		1,148,431.21	8.51%
2013	3	97,628.44		97,628.44		-		1,147,220.20	8.51%
2012	2	63,681.89		63,681.89		-		1,097,963.60	5.80%
201	1	63,198.89		63,198.89		-		1,089,636.00	5.80%
2010)	67,961.42		67,961.42		-		1,127,055.07	6.03%
2009		70,767.19		70,767.19		-		1,173,585.26	6.03%
2008	8	85,146		85,146		-		1,117,398.67	7.62%
2007	7	-		86,736.00		(86,736)		1,138,270.39	7.62%
Component	Unit School	Board (professiona	I)						
2016	5 Ş	1,545,205	\$	1,545,205	\$	-	\$	10,656,586	14.50%
2015	5	1,585,438		1,585,438		-		10,934,055	14.50%
2014	4	1,262,999		1,262,999		-		10,831,896	11.66%
2013	3	1,270,428		1,270,428		-		10,895,610	11.66%
2012	2	1,185,685		1,185,685		-		10,465,003	11.33%
2011	1	937,764		937,764		-		10,501,273	8.93%
2010)	1,533,606		1,533,606		-		11,105,039	13.81%
2009)	1,566,857		1,566,857		-		11,345,814	13.81%
2008	8	1,617,008		1,617,008		-		10,568,682	15.30%
2007	7	1,473,646		1,473,646		-		10,377,788	14.20%

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

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

County of Nottoway, Virginia 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 whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not. This definition was modified in GASB Statement No. 82 and now is the on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The ratios presented use the same measure.

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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Exhibit 17

County of Nottoway, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

	E-911 <u>Fund</u>	Dare Fund		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 561,922	\$	99 \$	562,021
Receivables (net of allowance				
for uncollectibles):				
Accounts receivable	21,092		-	21,092
Total assets	\$ 583,014	\$	99\$	583,113
FUND BALANCES Fund balances:				
Committed	\$ 583,014	\$	99 Ş	583,113
Total fund balances	\$ 583,014	\$	99 Ş	583,113

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

REVENUES	E-911 <u>Fund</u>		Dare Fund		<u>Total</u>
Other local taxes	\$ 360	Ş	-	\$	360
Intergovernmental:				-	
Commonwealth	128,423		-		128,423
Total revenues	\$ 128,783	\$	-	\$	128,783
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	\$ 146,761	\$	-	\$	146,761
Total expenditures	\$ 146,761	\$	-	\$	146,761
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$ (17,978)	\$	-	\$	(17,978)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (17,978)	\$	-	\$	(17,978)
Fund balances - beginning	600,992		99		601,091
Fund balances - ending	\$ 583,014	\$	99	\$	583,113

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

	E-911 Fund									
		Variance with Final Budget Positive								
REVENUES	<u>.</u>	<u> Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>		
Other local taxes Intergovernmental:	\$	400	\$	400	\$	360	\$	(40)		
Commonwealth		147,816		189,454		128,423		(61,031)		
Total revenues	\$	148,216	\$	189,854	\$	128,783	\$	(61,071)		
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public safety	s	148,216	\$	281,022	\$	146,761	\$	134,261		
Total expenditures	\$	148,216	\$	281,022	\$	146,761	\$	134,261		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(91,168)	Ş	(17,978)	Ş	73,190		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	(91,168) 91,168	\$	(17,978) 600,992	\$	73,190 509,824		
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	583,014	\$	583,014		

Exhibit 19

				Dare	Fund			
 Budg <u>Original</u>	eted	Amour	nts <u>Final</u>			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	-	\$		-	\$		-	\$ -
\$ 	-	\$		-	\$		-	\$ - -
\$	-	\$		99	\$		-	\$ 99
\$ 	-	\$		99	\$		-	\$ 99
\$	-	\$		(99)	\$		-	\$ 99
\$	-	\$		(99) 99	\$		- 99	\$ 99
\$	-	\$		-	\$		99	\$ 99

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Be	alance ginning f Year	Ad	lditions	De	eletions	E	alance Ind of Year
Special Welfare Fund: Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,871	\$	2,763	\$	2,746	\$	5,888
Liabilities Amounts held for social services clients	\$	5,871	\$	2,763	\$	2,746	\$	5,888

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

County of Nottoway, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2016

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		Textbook <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	C	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,943,665	\$	545,478	\$	599,634	\$	4,088,777
Due from other governmental units		546,403		-		-		546,403
Prepaid items		530,566		-		-		530,566
Total assets	\$	4,020,634	\$	545,478	\$	599,634	\$	5,165,746
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	65,475	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,475
Accrued liabilities		1,017,303		-	•	33,304	•	1,050,607
Due to other governmental units		1,415,932		-		-		1,415,932
Total liabilities	\$	2,498,710	\$	-	\$	33,304	\$	2,532,014
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	\$	530,566	¢	_	\$	-	\$	530,566
Committed	Ļ	1,521,924	Ļ	545,478	Ļ	566,330	Ļ	2,633,732
Unassigned		(530,566)		545,470		500,550		(530,566)
Total fund balances	Ś	1,521,924		545,478	\$	566,330	\$	2,633,732
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>,</u>	4,020,634	\$	545,478	\$	599,634	\$	5,165,746
Total fund balances per above							\$	2,633,732
Capital assets used in governmental activities are are not reported in the funds. The following is					nent	::		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation					\$	31,412,866 (18,532,964)	_	12,879,902
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for therefore, are deferred in the funds.	or curre	nt-period expen	ditu	ires and,				
Items related to measurement of net pensi	on liabi	lity						(2,141,325)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measured pension liability in the next fiscal year and, th								1,623,710
Long-term liabilities, including compensated abse period and, therefore, are not reported in the		re not due and p	baya	able in the currer	nt			
Compensated absences					\$	(141,203)		
Net pension liability						(18,709,255)		
Net OPEB obligation						(213,827)	_	(19,064,285)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(4,068,266)

\$

563,308

County of Nottoway, Virginia 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 <u>Fund</u>	Te	extbook <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES	ć		ċ		\$	1 011	ć	1 011
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- 5,995	\$	-	Ş	1,811 200,140	\$	1,811 206,135
Charges for services Miscellaneous		46,921		2,342		48,552		97,815
Recovered costs		73,448		2,342		40,552		73,448
Intergovernmental:		75,0		-		_		75,0
Local government		4,533,725		_		_		4,533,725
Commonwealth		14,835,497		_		17,174		14,852,671
Federal		1,832,167		-		805,360		2,637,527
Total revenues	\$	21,327,753	\$	2,342	\$	1,073,037	\$	22,403,132
								, ,
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	ć	20 747 047	ć	72 (92	ć	4 072 099	ć	24 802 747
Education	\$	20,747,047	Ş	72,682	Ş	1,072,988	Ş	21,892,717
Capital projects	\$	174,413	\$	- 72,682	\$	- 1,072,988	\$	174,413
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	20,921,460	Ş	72,002	Ş	1,072,900	Ş	22,067,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	406,293	\$	(70,340)	\$	49	\$	336,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	251,400	s	-	\$	251,400
Transfers out	Ý	(251,400)	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	_	Ŷ	(251,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(251,400)	Ş	251,400	\$	-	\$	-
		. , ,						
Net change in fund balances	\$	154,893	Ş	181,060	Ş	49	\$	336,002
Fund balances - beginning	<u></u>	1,367,031		364,418	<u>,</u>	566,281	<u>,</u>	2,297,730
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,521,924	\$	545,478	\$	566,330	\$	2,633,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	nt of activ	ities (Exhibit 2) a	are d	lifferent be	cau	se:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per	above						\$	336,002
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	stimated u	useful lives and r	epor					
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their es as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays in the current period.	deprecia	tion expense exc	eeae	20				
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the	deprecia	tion expense exc	eede	d	\$	276,163		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays in the current period.	deprecia	tion expense exc	eede	d	\$	276,163 (1,166,065)		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions	deprecia	tion expense exc	eede	20	\$			(417,289)
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide cu not reported as revenues in the funds.	urrent fina	ancial resources a		20	\$	(1,166,065)		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide cu	urrent fina	ancial resources a		24	\$	(1,166,065)		(417,289) 1,277,718
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide cu not reported as revenues in the funds.	urrent fina f net pens require tl	ancial resources a sion liability ne use of current	are		\$	(1,166,065)		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide cu not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in items related to measurement of Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as exp	urrent fina f net pens require tl	ancial resources a sion liability ne use of current	are			(1,166,065) 472,613		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide cu not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in items related to measurement of Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as exp (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	urrent fina f net pens require tl	ancial resources a sion liability ne use of current	are		\$	(1,166,065) 472,613 (68,452)		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide con not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in items related to measurement of Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as exp (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension liability	urrent fina If net pens require th enditures	ancial resources sion liability ne use of current in governmental	are			(1,166,065) 472,613		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide cu not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in items related to measurement of Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as exp (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to per	urrent fina If net pens require th enditures	ancial resources sion liability ne use of current in governmental	are			(1,166,065) 472,613 (68,452) (518,965)		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Jointly owned asset allocation Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide con not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in items related to measurement of Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as exp (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension liability	urrent fina If net pens require th enditures	ancial resources sion liability ne use of current in governmental	are			(1,166,065) 472,613 (68,452)		

Change in net position of governmental activities

County of Nottoway, Virginia 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 Oper	ratir	ng Fund		
								ariance with
							F	inal Budget
		Budgeted	Amo					Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Charges for services		-		-		5,995		5,995
Miscellaneous		50,000		61,691		46,921		(14,770)
Recovered costs		135,000		135,000		73,448		(61,552)
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		4,924,921		5,096,305		4,533,725		(562,580)
Commonwealth		15,049,756		15,267,756		14,835,497		(432,259)
Federal		1,935,509		1,959,222		1,832,167		(127,055)
Total revenues	\$	22,095,186	\$	22,519,974	\$	21,327,753	\$	(1,192,221)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	21,680,351	\$	23,472,174	\$	20,747,047	\$	2,725,127
Capital projects		414,835		414,835		174,413		240,422
Total expenditures	\$	22,095,186	\$	23,887,009	\$	20,921,460	\$	2,965,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(1,367,035)	\$	406,293	\$	1,773,328
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		-		-	·	(251,400)	•	(251,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(251,400)	\$	(251,400)
Net change in fund balances	Ş	-	\$	(1,367,035)	Ś	154,893	\$	1,521,928
Fund balances - beginning		-		1,367,035	•	1,367,031	,	(4)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	1,521,924	\$	1,521,924
			Ŧ		т	•,-=•,•=•	т	.,==.,.=.

			Textbo	ok F	und					School Cafe	eter	ia Fund			
							ariance with							riance with	
						F	Final Budget						Fi	inal Budget	
	Budgeted	d Am		-			Positive	Budgeted	Am				Positive		
<u>Orig</u>	<u>inal</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u>	(Negative)	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$	1,811	\$	(1,189)	
	-		-		-		-	225,000		225,000		200,140		(24,860)	
	-		80,000		2,342		(77,658)	70,081		70,081		48,552		(21,529)	
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	20,102		20,102		17,174		(2,928)	
	-		-		-		-	750,000		821,896		805,360		(16,536)	
\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	2,342	\$	(77,658)	\$ 1,068,183	\$	1,140,079	\$	1,073,037	\$	(67,042)	
\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	72,682	\$	7,318	\$ 1,143,184	\$	1,336,787	\$	1,072,988	\$	263,799	
\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	72,682	\$	7,318	\$ 1,143,184	\$	1,336,787	\$	1,072,988	\$	263,799	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(70,340)	\$	(70,340)	\$ (75,001)	\$	(196,708)	\$	49	\$	196,757	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	251,400	\$	251,400	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	251,400	\$	251,400	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,060	\$	181,060	\$ (75,001)	\$	(196,708)	\$	49	\$	196,757	
	-				364,418		364,418	75,001		196,708		566,281		369,573	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	545,478	\$	545,478	\$ -	\$	-	\$	566,330	\$	566,330	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 123,555
Notes receivable - current portion	209,843
Total current assets	\$ 333,398
Noncurrent assets:	
Notes receivable - net of current portion	\$ 1,749,978
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 1,749,978
Total assets	\$ 2,083,376
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Due to other governmental units	\$ 76,378
Total current liabilities	\$ 76,378
Total liabilities	\$ 76,378
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,006,998
Total net position	\$ 2,006,998

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

OPERATING REVE Charges for service		
Rents		\$ 90,087
Other r	evenues	128,897
	Total operating revenues	\$ 218,984
OPERATING EXPE	INSES	
Other charges		\$ 113,480
	Total operating expenses	\$ 113,480
	Operating income (loss)	\$ 105,504
NONOPERATING	REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment incom		\$ 51
Interest expense		(14,558)
	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (14,507)
	Change in net position	\$ 90,997
Total net positior	a - beginning	1,916,001
Total net positior	a - ending	\$ 2,006,998

County of Nottoway, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	428,031
Payments for operating activities		(113,480)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	314,551
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on note payable	\$	(446,155)
Interest payments		(14,558)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$	(460,713)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	51
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	51
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(146,111)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		269,666
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	123,555
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	S	105,504
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$	105,504
provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	¢	209,047
Total adjustments	÷	209,047
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	÷	314,551
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Ļ	JJJ, JJ1

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	4,264,932	\$	4,264,932	\$	4,122,884	\$	(142,048)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		436,000		436,000		440,777		4,777
Personal property taxes		1,546,891		1,546,891		1,798,188		251,297
Mobile home taxes		13,000		13,000		12,089		(911)
Machinery and tools taxes		183,850		183,850		121,127		(62,723)
Penalties		95,000		95,000		85,131		(9,869)
Interest		50,000		50,000		61,078		11,078
Total general property taxes	\$	6,589,673	\$	6,589,673	\$	6,641,274	\$	51,601
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,109,122	\$	9,122
Business license taxes		160,600		160,600		151,347		(9,253)
Motor vehicle licenses		140,000		140,000		123,307		(16,693)
Taxes on recordation and wills		75,000		75,000		50,073		(24,927)
Hotel and motel room taxes		1,000		1,000		2,101		1,101
Total other local taxes	\$	1,476,600	\$	1,476,600	\$	1,435,950	\$	(40,650)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	15,710	\$	15,710	\$	11,583	\$	(4,127)
Permits and other licenses		50,450		50,450		58,668		8,218
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	66,160	\$	66,160	\$	70,251	\$	4,091
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	Ś	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	4,007	\$	(2,993)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	4,007	\$	(2,993)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	63,040	\$	3,040
Revenue from use of property	Ŷ	498,800	Ŷ	498,800	Ŷ	566,934	Ŷ	68,134
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	558,800	\$	558,800	\$	629,974	\$	71,174
Charges for services:								
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,042	Ś	1,042	s	2,085	Ś	1,043
Charges for court costs	4	8,000	Ŷ	8,000	7	7,550	4	(450)
Charges for courthouse security		30,000		30,000		33,212		3,212
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,210		1,210		1,867		657
Charges for law library		1,500		1,500		1,535		35
Charges for other protection		500		500		2,251		1,751
Charges for data processing		-		-		1,376		1,376
						1,570		.,

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued)								
Charges for sale of historical material	\$	125	\$	125	\$	-	\$	(125)
Total charges for services	\$	42,377	\$	42,377	\$	49,876	\$	7,499
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	252,390	\$	287,163	\$	49,359	\$	(237,804)
Total miscellaneous	\$	252,390	\$	287,163	\$	49,359	\$	(237,804)
Recovered costs:								
Dispatching - Towns	\$	8,274	\$	8,274	\$	9,570	\$	1,296
Piedmont Regional Jail		-		-		20,000	\$	20,000
Library contribution		3,500		3,500		6,000		2,500
Comprehensive services vendor refund		-		-		91,809		91,809
Cost allocation plan		-		-		171,384		171,384
Planning council contributions		-		-		3,190		3,190
Total recovered costs	\$	11,774	\$	11,774	\$	301,953	\$	290,179
Total revenue from local sources	\$	9,004,774	\$	9,039,547	\$	9,182,644	\$	143,097
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	88,000	\$	88,000	\$	76,698	\$	(11,302)
Mobile home titling tax		16,000		16,000		17,061		1,061
Tax on Deeds		15,000		15,000		14,073		(927)
Motor vehicle rental tax		-		-		642		642
State recordation tax		-		-		17,072		17,072
Personal property tax relief funds		1,049,790		1,049,790		1,049,790		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,168,790	\$	1,168,790	\$	1,175,336	\$	6,546
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	s	216,687	ć	216,687	ċ	216,052	ċ	(635)
Sheriff	ڊ	803,983	ç	805,106	ډ	794,514	ç	(10,592)
Commissioner of revenue		79,861		79,861		72,639		(10,392)
Treasurer		91,005		91,005		81,117		(9,888)
Registrar/electoral board		37,373		40,873		42,905		2,032
Clerk of the Circuit Court		177,800		215,786		177,796		(37,990)
Total shared expenses	\$	1,406,709	Ś	1,449,318	\$	1,385,023	\$	(64,295)
rotat shared expenses	ڊ	1,700,707	ڔ	016,777,010	ڔ	1,303,023	Ļ	(07,273)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	517,616	\$	528,444	\$	410,920	\$	(117,524)
Comprehensive services act		634,858		634,858		371,790		(263,068)
Litter control grant		6,000		6,000		6,427		427
Bio solids fees		-		-		378		378
Victim witness grant		50,000		57,500		26,847		(30,653)
Emergency medical services		-		-		13,156		13,156
Library grant		58,536		58,536		53,871		(4,665)
Forfeited assets		-		-		589		589
VJCCCS grant		18,910		18,910		19,399		489
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,285,920	\$	1,304,248	\$		\$	(400,871)
,		, ,		, ,		,		
Total categorical aid	\$	2,692,629	\$	2,753,566	\$	2,288,400	\$	(465,166)
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		, ,					-	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,861,419	\$	3,922,356	\$	3,463,736	\$	(458,620)
Powerwa from the federal government:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	ć	1 050 016	ć	1,072,902	ć	020 244	ć	(244 699)
Public assistance and welfare administration	Ş	1,050,916	Ş	1,072,902	Ş		Ş	(244,588)
Help America vote act		-		-		3,500		3,500
Forfeited assets		-		-		3,561		3,561
RDA loan and grant	-	-	~	-	<u> </u>	20,400	~	20,400
Total categorical aid	Ş	1,050,916	\$	1,072,902	\$	855,775	\$	(217,127)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,050,916	\$	1,072,902	\$	855,775	\$	(217,127)
Total General Fund	\$	13,917,109	\$	14,034,805	\$	13,502,155	\$	(532,650)
Special Revenue Funds:								
Landfill Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
Consumer utility tax	\$	147,629	Ş	147,629	\$		Ş	1,162
Consumption tax		28,000		28,000		27,225		(775)
Total other local taxes	\$	175,629	\$	175,629	\$	176,016	\$	387
Charges for services:								
Landfill use fees	\$	366,140	\$	391,262	¢	399,662	¢	8,400
Total charges for services	\$	366,140	ڊ S	391,262	ڊ S	399,662	\$	8,400
ו טנמו נוומו צבי זעו שבו זונבא	<u>ې</u>	500,140	ڊ	571,202	ډ	J77,00Z	ç	0,400
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,121	\$	25,121
Total miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,121	\$	25,121
Total revenue from local sources	\$	541,769	\$	566,891	\$	600,799	\$	33,908

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
Landfill Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications tax	\$	262,103	\$	262,103	\$	252,065	\$	(10,038)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	262,103	\$	262,103	\$	252,065	\$	(10,038)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	262,103	\$	262,103	\$	252,065	\$	(10,038)
Total Landfill Fund	\$	803,872	\$	828,994	\$	852,864	\$	23,870
E-911 Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
E-911 taxes	\$	400	\$	400	\$	360	\$	(40)
Total other local taxes	\$	400	\$	400	\$	360	\$	(40)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Communications Tax Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>91,153</u> 91,153	\$ \$	132,791 132,791	\$ \$	<u>84,022</u> 84,022	\$ \$	<u>(48,769)</u> (48,769)
	<u> </u>	71,155	Ŷ	152,771	Ļ	04,022	Ļ	(40,707)
Categorical aid:								
Wireless grant funds	\$	56,663	\$	56,663	\$	44,401	\$	(12,262)
Total categorical aid	\$	56,663	\$	56,663	\$	44,401	\$	(12,262)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	147,816	\$	189,454	\$	128,423	\$	(61,031)
Total E-911 Fund	\$	148,216	\$	189,854	\$	128,783	\$	(61,071)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1	14,869,197	\$	15,053,653	\$	14,483,802	\$	(569,851)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:	-				<u>.</u>		÷	
Charges for education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,995	Ş	5,995
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	50,000	\$	61,691	\$	46,921	\$	(14,770)
Total miscellaneous	\$	50,000	\$	61,691	\$	46,921	\$	(14,770)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:								
Dual enrollment	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	73,448	\$	(61,552)
Total recovered costs	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	73,448	\$	(61,552)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	185,000	\$	196,691	\$	126,364	\$	(70,327)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Nottoway, Virginia	\$	4,924,921	\$	5,096,305	\$	4,533,725	\$	(562,580)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	4,924,921	\$	5,096,305	\$	4,533,725	\$	(562,580)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,165,361	ć	2,165,361	ċ	2,191,186	ć	25,825
	ç		ç		Ş		Ş	
Basic school aid ISAEP		7,516,358		7,516,358		7,295,988		(220,370)
Remedial education		7,859 139,149		7,859 139,149		7,859 121,710		-
		14,167		139,149		18,579		(17,439) 4,412
Regular foster care Gifted and talented		75,833		75,833		73,988		
Remedial summer school		408,208		408,208		398,274		(1,845) (9,934)
		284,332		284,332		284,332		(9,934)
Preschool and 4 year old at risk		284,332 943,879		264,332 943,879		920,909		-
Special education		16,000		16,000		22,203		(22,970)
Project Graduation Vocational education		242,909		242,909		242,203		6,203 (335)
		155,248		155,248				(3,778)
Textbook payments		1,540,201		1,540,201		151,470 1,502,608		(37,593)
Social security and retirement fringe benefits		47,700		47,700		47,700		(37,393)
Early reading intervention Homebound education		13,851		13,851		14,806		955
Special education - foster children		13,031		13,031		4,671		4,671
At risk payments		487,506		487,506		475,508		(11,998)
VPSA technology funds		325,600		531,600		475,508		(119,600)
Primary class size		546,484		546,484		526,761		(119,000)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		48,898		48,898		46,393		
		40,070				,		(2,505)
Middle school corps		- 60 100		10,000 68,180		10,000		- (10.272)
English as a second language		68,180		00,100		57,907		(10,273)
National Board Certification STEM		-		2,000		2,500		2,500
Mentor teacher program		2,033				2,000		- 1,538
Total categorical aid	\$	15,049,756	\$	2,033 15,267,756	\$	3,571 14,835,497	\$	(432,259)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		15,049,756		15,267,756		14,835,497	\$	(432,259)

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u> Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	<i>.</i>	44 700	~	44 700	~	244	~	
Migrant education	\$	16,792	Ş	16,792	Ş	316	Ş	(16,476)
Rural education		41,061		41,061		54,008		12,947
Title I		773,455		782,455		711,339		(71,116)
Title II, Part A		128,873		128,873		108,802		(20,071)
Title III, Part A		-		-		8,360		8,360
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		565,446		565,446		518,458		(46,988)
Collaborative teaching		-		6,581		-		(6,581)
Vocational education		59,073		59,073		65,735		6,662
Preschool special education		12,790		12,790		12,749		(41)
Preschool handicapped		14,919		14,919		-		(14,919)
21st century grant		256,100		256,100		277,091		20,991
Consortium incentive grant		-		6,921		4,251		(2,670)
ROTC		67,000		67,000		67,208		208
Project Hope grant		-		1,211		3,850		2,639
Total categorical aid	\$	1,935,509	\$	1,959,222	\$	1,832,167	\$	(127,055)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,935,509	\$	1,959,222	\$	1,832,167	\$	(127,055)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	22,095,186	\$	22,519,974	\$	21,327,753	\$	(1,192,221)
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	1,811	\$	(1,189)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	200,140	\$	(24,860)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	70,081	\$	70,081	\$	48,552	\$	(21,529)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	298,081	\$	298,081	\$	250,503	\$	(47,578)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	20,102	\$	20,102	\$	17,174	\$	(2,928)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) School Cafeteria Fund: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
School food program grant Commodities	\$ 750,000 -	\$ 750,000 71,896	\$ 733,464 71,896	\$	(16,536) -
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 750,000	\$ 821,896	\$ 805,360	\$	(16,536)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 1,068,183	\$ 1,140,079	\$ 1,073,037	\$	(67,042)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) School Textbook Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue					
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 2,342	\$	(77,658)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 2,342	\$	(77,658)
Total School Textbook Fund	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 2,342	\$	(77,658)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 23,163,369	\$ 23,740,053	\$ 22,403,132	\$	(1,336,921)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$ 351,620	\$ 392,098	\$ 217,565	\$	174,533
Total legislative	\$ 351,620	\$ 392,098	\$ 217,565	\$	174,533
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$ 283,750	\$ 285,139	\$ 275,351	\$	9,788
Legal services	13,918	13,918	11,570		2,348
Commissioner of revenue	196,392	196,092	171,845		24,247
Treasurer	206,743	210,464	199,176		11,288
Data processing	151,870	181,334	142,939		38,395
Other general and financial administration	46,000	46,000	50,850		(4,850)
Total general and financial administration	\$ 898,673	\$ 932,947	\$ 851,731	\$	81,216
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$ 123,012	\$ 136,012	\$ 135,075	\$	937
Total board of elections	\$ 123,012	\$ 136,012	\$ 135,075	\$	937
Total general government administration	\$ 1,373,305	\$ 1,461,057	\$ 1,204,371	\$	256,686
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$ 19,750	\$ 19,750	\$ 17,458	\$	2,292
General district court	11,800	11,800	6,741		5,059
Commissioner of accounts	150	150	-		150
Magistrate	100	100	-		100
Juvenile and domestic relations district court	22,183	22,183	22,270		(87)
Clerk of the circuit court	232,761	276,002	232,668		43,334
Jurors and witnesses	9,412	9,412	2,152		7,260
Sheriff	132,363	136,209	128,363		7,846
Law library	1,500	4,077	558		3,519
Total courts	\$ 430,019	\$ 479,683	\$ 410,210	\$	69,473
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 307,567	\$ 322,241	\$ 316,332	\$	5,909
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$ 307,567	\$ 322,241	\$ 316,332	\$	5,909
Total judicial administration	\$ 737,586	\$ 801,924	\$ 726,542	\$	75,382

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)						
Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control:						
Sheriff	\$	1,025,078	\$ 1,153,713	\$ 929,511	\$	224,202
Central dispatching		398,652	422,047	369,482		52,565
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,423,730	\$ 1,575,760	\$ 1,298,993	\$	276,767
Fire and rescue services:						
Volunteer fire department	\$	200,000	\$ 204,407	\$ 166,284	\$	38,123
Rescue service		117,360	117,360	100,895		16,465
State forestry service		12,122	12,122	12,122		-
Total fire and rescue services	\$	329,482	\$ 333,889	\$ 279,301	\$	54,588
Correction and detention:						
Detention home	\$	65,000	\$ 93,986	\$ 93,986	\$	-
Piedmont regional jail		753,902	744,916	654,959		89,957
Total correction and detention	\$	818,902	\$ 838,902	\$ 748,945	\$	89,957
Inspections:						
Building	\$	103,031	\$ 102,366	\$ 77,060	\$	25,306
Total inspections	\$	103,031	\$ 102,366	\$ 77,060	\$	25,306
Other protection:						
Animal control	\$	62,771	\$ 72,385	\$ 66,615	\$	5,770
Medical examiner		200	200	120		80
Total other protection	\$	62,971	\$ 72,585	\$ 66,735	\$	5,850
Total public safety	\$	2,738,116	\$ 2,923,502	\$ 2,471,034	\$	452,468
Public works:						
Sanitation and waste removal:						
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 161,000	\$	(161,000)
Litter control		6,000	6,000	4,784		1,216
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 165,784	\$	(159,784)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:						
General properties	\$	280,452	\$ 294,501	\$ 260,726	\$	33,775
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	280,452	\$ 294,501	\$ 260,726	\$	33,775
Total public works	\$	286,452	\$ 300,501	\$ 426,510	\$	(126,009)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Health and welfare:						
Health:						
Supplement of local health department	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 98,682	\$	1,318
Total health	Ş	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 98,682	\$	1,318
Mental health and mental retardation:						
Community services board	\$	57,355	\$ 57,355	\$ 57,355	\$	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	57,355	\$ 57,355	\$ 57,355	\$	-
Welfare:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,822,559	\$ 1,855,487	\$ 1,527,414	\$	328,073
Comprehensive Services Act		896,835	896,835	469,899		426,936
Total welfare	\$	2,719,394	\$ 2,752,322	\$ 1,997,313	\$	755,009
Total health and welfare	\$	2,876,749	\$ 2,909,677	\$ 2,153,350	\$	756,327
Education:						
Other instructional costs:						
Contribution to community colleges	\$	4,057	\$ 4,057	\$ 4,057	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		4,924,921	5,096,305	4,533,725		562,580
Total education	\$	4,928,978	\$ 5,100,362	\$ 4,537,782	\$	562,580
Parks, recreation, and cultural:						
Parks and recreation:						
Parks and recreation	\$	19,500	\$ 69,059	\$ 19,500	\$	49,559
Total parks and recreation	\$	19,500	\$ 69,059	\$ 19,500	\$	49,559
Library:						
Library administration	\$	255,851	\$ 257,756	\$ 244,871	\$	12,885
Total library	\$	255,851	\$ 257,756	\$ 244,871	\$	12,885
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	275,351	\$ 326,815	\$ 264,371	\$	62,444
Community development:						
Planning and community development:						
Economic development	\$	26,391	\$ 25,699	\$ 22,935	\$	2,764
Planning commission		90,488	97,920	79,740		18,180
Zoning board		2,850	2,850	1,963		887
Total planning and community development	\$	119,729	\$ 126,469	\$ 104,638	\$	21,831
Environmental management:						
Soil and water conservation district	\$	8,500	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500	\$	-
Other environmental management		11,188	11,188	4,123		7,065
Total environmental management	\$	19,688	\$ 19,688	\$ 12,623	\$	7,065

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development: (Continued)								
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	49,837	\$	49,837	\$	36,444	\$	13,393
Total cooperative extension program	\$	49,837	\$	49,837	\$	36,444	\$	13,393
Other community development:								
Ft. Pickett local reuse authority	\$	353,084	Ś	627,050	Ś	373,974	Ś	253,076
Community development block grant	*		•	-	•	41	•	(41)
Small business incubator		24,553		24,553		13,208		11,345
Lodge at Ft. Pickett		196,674		196,674		150,036		46,638
Total other community development	\$	574,311	\$	848,277	\$	537,259	\$	311,018
Total community development	\$	763,565	\$	1,044,271	\$	690,964	\$	353,307
School debt service:								
Principal retirement	S	693,310	¢	693,310	¢	733,310	¢	(40,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges	Ŷ	140,532	Ļ	140,532	Ļ	144,332	Ŷ	(3,800)
Total school debt service	\$	833,842	\$	833,842	\$	877,642	\$	(43,800)
	<u>,</u>	055,042	ç	055,042	Ļ	077,042	Ļ	(45,000)
Total General Fund	\$	14,813,944	\$	15,701,951	\$	13,352,566	\$	2,349,385
Special Revenue Funds:								
Landfill Fund:								
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Landfill	\$	803,872	\$	787,724	\$	843,692	\$	(55,968)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	_	\$	55,224	¢	55,224	\$	_
Total debt service	<u>-</u> \$	-	Ş	55,224	\$	55,224		
	<u>,</u>		Ļ	55,224	ç	55,224	ç	
Total Landfill Fund	\$	803,872	\$	842,948	\$	898,916	\$	(55,968)
E-911 Fund:								
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Emergency 911 services	\$	148,216	\$	281,022	\$	146,761	\$	134,261
Total E-911 Fund	\$	148,216	\$	281,022	\$	146,761	\$	134,261

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Dare Program Fund: Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Dare program	\$	-	\$	99	\$	-	\$	99
Total Dare Program Fund	\$	-	\$	99	\$	-	\$	99
Total Primary Government	\$	15,766,032	\$	16,826,020	\$	14,398,243	\$	2,427,777
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction costs:								
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	16,676,811	¢	17,473,381	¢	15,906,071	\$	1,567,310
Total instruction costs	\$	16,676,811	ې ۲	17,473,381		15,906,071	\$	1,567,310
	<u> </u>	10,070,011	Ŷ	17, 175,501	Ŷ	13,700,071	Ŷ	1,307,310
Operating costs: Administration, attendance and health services Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance of school plant	\$	1,253,793 1,451,079 2,298,668	\$	1,327,278 1,840,443 2,831,072	\$	1,253,289 1,199,174 2,388,513	\$	73,989 641,269 442,559
Total operating costs	\$	5,003,540	\$	5,998,793	\$	4,840,976	\$	1,157,817
Total education	\$	21,680,351	\$	23,472,174	\$	20,747,047	\$	2,725,127
Capital projects:								
School capital projects	\$	414,835	\$	414,835	\$	174,413	\$	240,422
Total capital projects	\$	414,835	\$	414,835	\$	174,413	\$	240,422
Total School Operating Fund	\$	22,095,186	\$	23,887,009	\$	20,921,460	\$	2,965,549
Special Revenue Funds: School Textbook Fund: Education: Instruction:								
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	72,682	\$	7,318
Total School Textbook Fund	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	72,682	\$	7,318
School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services: Administration of school food program	\$	1,143,184	\$	1,264,891	\$	1,001,092	\$	263,799
Commodities		-		71,896		71,896		-
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,143,184	\$	1,336,787	\$	1,072,988	\$	263,799
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	23,238,370	\$	25,303,796	\$	22,067,130	\$	3,236,666

OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION

County of Nottoway, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	207,695 \$ 12,168,191	15,707,074	13,691,478	13,746,204	15,789,228	13,891,046	14,177,998	15,490,846	14,481,150	12 612 750
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 207,695	320,456	253,282	267,481	253,573	174,484	211,077	161,935	131,132	130 484
Community Development	235,446 \$ 724,700	1,249,191	761,856	1,192,922	1,178,707	839,415	1,457,207	774,358	771,383	608 120
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 235,446	235,504	288,816	332,705	293,289	328,756	339,258	358,507	361,174	338 200
Education	\$ 4,053,533	4,509,077	4,105,917	4,271,797	6,279,361	4,779,326	4,526,212	5,262,880	4,834,848	5 221 AQ2
Health and Welfare	\$ 2,516,297 \$	2,436,410	2,960,851	2,719,493	2,490,161	2,550,832	2,623,446	2,440,221	2,263,211	1 006 714
Public Works	\$ 981,761	3,193,667	1,451,886	1,211,446	1,106,481	1,281,092	613,101	1,776,879	1,543,166	1 074 068
Public Safety	1,812,719	2,017,296	2,164,176	1,985,731	2,619,360	2,134,591	2,508,940	2,788,375	2,589,898	2 530 134
Judicial Administration	666,209 \$	742,287	751,950	734,255	715,061	749,812	760,916	766,111	753,595	768 070
General Government Administration Ad	\$ 969,831 \$	1,003,186	952,744	1,030,374	853,235	1,052,738	1,137,841	1,161,580	1,232,743	036 077
Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Table 1

County of Nottoway, Virginia	Government-Wide Revenues	Last Ten Fiscal Years
------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------

				Total	13,634,108	16,204,428	14,709,387	14,712,082	15,107,193	14,714,065	14,516,681	14,469,725	10,567,550	14,373,619
	Gain / (Loss) on	Disposal of	Capital	Assets	ک	773,975	·	258,158	,	,	56,853	·	(3,756,634)	·
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	160,654 \$ 1,235,150 \$	1,723,017	797,297	1,470,004	1,489,054	1,443,945	1,538,961	1,440,129	1,625,711	1,511,423
ES		-		Miscellaneous	Ŷ	40,470	209,941	121,783	109,817	94,763	112,145	81,512	68,162	74,480
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 986,384	936,444	1,136,271	825,800	785,153	728,438	716,771	727,700	711,772	629,974
GE		Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 1,996,430	1,979,024	1,840,115	1,425,465	1,458,257	1,474,067	1,555,276	1,586,886	1,556,878	1,612,326
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 5,278,029	6,024,635	5,926,926	6,143,978	6,189,091	6,396,185	6,034,409	6,666,598	6,653,238	6,833,044
S	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	ج	82,300	50,048	242,157	1,372,452	71,955	ı	ı	ı	
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 3,441,827	4,075,732	4,204,403	3,698,189	3,240,693	4,031,460	4,026,666	3,489,580	3,125,217	3,188,576
PRO		Charges	for	Services	535,634	568,831	544,386	526,548	462,676	473,252	475,600	477,320	583,206	523,796
			Fiscal	Year	2007 \$	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Table 2

County of Nottoway, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	30,032,939	32,277,021	34,836,690	33,847,751	32,169,015	31,647,142	31,214,472	31,888,676	31,777,571	31.931.648
Debt	Service	801,046 \$	841,086	944,246	962,444	2,340,248	929,645	540,574	924,557	888,881	937,866
Community	Development	\$ 642,529 \$	1,091,767	748,890	2,332,406	729,300	738,042	660,920	758,808	976,404	690.964
Parks, Recreation,	and Cultural Development	21,646,837 \$ 182,463	183,570	237,571	243,572	235,094	238,858	246,125	276,770	277,835	264,371
	Education (2)	21,646,837	22,412,062	24,954,627	21,989,394	21,782,328	22,119,207	22,049,473	21,925,848	21,667,654	22,071,187
Health and	Welfare	2,494,634 \$	2,390,868	2,903,489	2,666,628	2,434,336	2,516,591	2,646,524	2,368,329	2,285,888	2,153,350
Public	Works	932,939 \$	1,572,814	1,122,463	1,998,718	962,552	1,099,329	1,030,169	1,146,247	1,104,173	1.270.202
Public	Safety	1,808,213 \$	2,067,127	2,179,682	1,957,030	1,991,119	2,174,631	2,285,758	2,683,293	2,560,867	2.617.795
Judicial	ninistration	595,356 \$ 1,808,213	673,492	674,133	658,721	602,921	638,417	650,265	667,960	675,769	776.547
General Government	Administration Administration	\$ 928,922 \$	1,044,235	1,071,589	1,038,838	1,091,117	1,192,422	1,104,664	1,136,864	1,340,100	1.204.371
Fiscal	Year A	2007 \$	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

Table 3

County of Nottoway, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

32,353,209	22,190,197	375,401	172,295	655,673	631,785	4,007	70,251	1,612,326	6,641,274	2016
31,973,659	21,934,976	131,576	242,480	689,876	715,020	3,848	87,022	1,556,878	6,611,983	2015
32,312,925	21,881,997	421,890	274,961	592,821	730,188	5,574	83,156	1,586,886	6,735,452	2014
32,211,528	22,796,756	17,747	362,340	617,069	720,347	7,972	79,368	1,555,276	6,054,653	2013
32,674,332	22,902,655	190,890	327,280	647,763	731,551	16,740	78,966	1,474,067	6,304,420	2012
33,340,735	23,546,461	391,575	305,322	637,966	790,040	16,200	79,701	1,458,257	6,115,213	2011
33,837,514	24,398,578	107,158	304,172	714,884	831,138	17,068	88,505	1,425,465	5,950,546	2010
34,663,967	24,251,463	102,799	378,287	755,632	1,137,683	16,137	106,037	1,840,115	6,075,814	6003
34,757,444	24,623,214	106,774	234,618	828,754	937,816	10,133	59,693	1,979,024	5,977,418	2008
33,194,602	23,579,515 \$	87,501 \$	323,859 \$	806,563 \$	\$ 988,384 \$	\$ 6,832	\$ 61,140	1,996,430	5,344,378	5 L002
Total	governmental (2)	Costs g	Miscellaneous	Services Mi	Property	Forfeitures	Licenses	Taxes	Taxes	Year
	Inter-	Recovered		for	Money and	and	Regulatory	Local	Property	Fiscal
				Charges	Use of	Fines	Privilege Fees,	Other	General	
					from the		Permits,			
					Revenue					

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

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Property Tax Levies and Collections County of Nottoway, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	10.71%	11.65%	11.62%	11.50%	11.78%	10.50%	11.04%	9.31%	9.75%	10.79%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	\$ 685,111	792,924	835,419	793,701	832,656	747,418	775,779	716,349	747,240	844,418
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	98.54%	101.05%	97.98%	98.92%	98.05%	100.07%	98.44%	97.81%	98.44%	97.03%
Total Tax Collections	6,301,279	6,878,063	7,047,226	6,829,896	6,933,229	7,121,548	6,919,618	7,529,386	7,543,490	7,595,795
Delinquent Tax (1,2) Collections	146,965 \$	330,336	145,342	257,267	226,796	319,368	260,350	327,871	250,767	289,698
Percent of Levy Collected	96.24% \$	96.19%	95.96%	95.19%	94.84%	95.58%	94.73%	93.56%	95.17%	93.33%
Current Tax Collections (1)	6,154,314	6,547,727	6,901,884	6,572,629	6,706,433	6,802,180	6,659,268	7,201,515	7,292,723	7,306,097
Total Tax Levy (1) 0	6,394,504	6,806,898	7,192,469	6,904,508	7,071,099	7,116,812	7,029,394	7,697,598	7,662,773	7,827,966
Fiscal Year	2007 \$	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes personal property tax relief funds.
 Does not include land redemptions.

County of Nottoway, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)		Personal Property and Mobile Homes		Machinery and Tools		Public Service (2)		Total
2007	\$ 777,728	Ś	74,796	\$	18,398	\$	64,454	Ś	935,376
2008	790,448	•	76,093	,	18,237	,	66,339	•	951,116
2009	798,086		80,427		14,482		57,123		950,118
2010	805,070		69,447		13,998		56,230		944,746
2011	819,717		73,693		15,516		62,734		971,660
2012	819,870		72,893		14,799		72,922		980,484
2013	945,617		72,954		13,089		77,364		1,109,024
2014	878,681		77,330		14,849		84,102		1,054,962
2015	878,668		80,115		10,050		90,207		1,059,040
2016	892,421		90,649		9,280		90,207		1,082,557

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

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

County of Nottoway, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Public	Util	lity
			Machinery			
Fiscal	Real	Personal	and	Real		Personal
Year	Estate	Property	Tools	Estate		Property
2007	\$ 0.44	\$ 3.35	\$ \$ 1.25	\$ 0.44	\$	3.35
2008	0.47	3.40	1.35	0.47		3.40
2009	0.49	3.50	1.35	0.49		3.50
2010	0.49	3.50	1.35	0.49		3.50
2011	0.49	3.50	1.35	0.49		3.50
2012	0.49	3.50	1.35	0.49		3.50
2013	0.44	3.50	1.35	0.44		3.50
2014	0.47	3.75	1.35	0.47		3.75
2015	0.47	3.75	1.35	0.47		3.75
2016	0.47	3.75	1.35	0.47		3.75

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

County of Nottoway, Virginia Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)		Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)		Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	De	Net onded bt per apita
2007	15,725	Ş	935,376	Ş	8,534,523	\$ 8,534,523	0.91%	Ş	543
2008	15,725		951,116		7,529,614	7,529,614	0.79%		479
2009	15,725		950,118		8,979,904	8,979,904	0.95%		571
2010	15,853		944,746		8,421,596	8,421,596	0.89%		531
2011	15,853		971,660		6,477,614	6,477,614	0.67%		409
2012	15,853		980,484		5,885,627	5,885,627	0.60%		371
2013	15,853		1,109,024		5,301,684	5,301,684	0.48%		334
2014	15,853		1,054,962		4,609,783	4,609,783	0.44%		291
2015	15,853		1,059,040		4,609,783	4,609,783	0.44%		291
2016	15,853		1,082,557		3,214,548	3,214,548	0.30%		203

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service - University of Virginia

(2) From Table 6

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, notes payable, landfill closure liability and compensated absences. Table 8

COMPLIANCE

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A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Nottoway Nottoway, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Nottoway 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 Nottoway, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Nottoway Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Nottoway, 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.

RATICK-

Richmond, Virginia November 25, 2016

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Nottoway Nottoway, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Nottoway, 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. <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Nottoway, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Nottoway, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Nottoway, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered County of Nottoway, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Nottoway, 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 control over compliance 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.

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia November 25, 2016

County of Nottoway, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures
	Humber			
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950109/0950110	Ş	5,256
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558 93.558	0400114/0400115	Ş	202,087
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.556 93.566	0500114/0500115		202,087
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	06004414/00600415		18,508
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.508 93.596	0760114/0760115		25,846
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900114/090115		902
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100114/1100115		58,155
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1130114/1130115		26,871
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000114/1000115		122,566
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150114/9150115		1,478
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.074 93.767	0540114/0540115		6,390
	93.707			198,087
Medical Assistance Program	93.770	1200114/1200115		190,007
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	666,340
Department of Agriculture: Direct Payments:				
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	N/A	\$	60,400
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food DistributionSchool	10.555	17901-45707	\$	71,896
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623		582,97 ⁻
Total CFDA# 10.555			Ş	654,867
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591		144,363
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	799,230
Department of Health:				
Pilot Projects to Reduce Dependency and Increase Work Requirements				
and Work Effort Under SNAP	10.596	unavailable		3,612
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	unavailable		6,130
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental		0040442 (0040444		450.277
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010113/0010114		158,362
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	1,027,734
U.S Election Assistance Commission:				
Pass Through Payments:				
State Board of Elections:				
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	72302	\$	3,500
Department of the Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
JROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$	67,208
			¥	07,200
Department of the Treasury:				
Direct Payments:				
Commonwealth of Virginia Attorney General's Office:				
Forfeited assets	21.XXX	N/A	\$	3,561

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

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal penditures
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$ 711,339
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	17901-42910	316
Migrant Education - Coordination Program	84.144	17901-61399	4,251
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	518,458
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	12,749
Total Special Education Cluster			\$ 531,207
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	65,735
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	17901-60565	277,091
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512	8,360
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	N/A	3,850
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481	54,008
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480	 108,802
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,764,959
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,533,302

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Nottoway, 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 (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of County of Nottoway, 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 (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of County of Nottoway, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Nottoway, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2016, the County received and disbursed food commodities totaling \$71,896.

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	\$	855,775
Total primary government	\$	855,775
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,832,167
School Cafeteria Fund		805,360
Total component unit school board	\$	2,637,527
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$ _	3,493,302
Rural development loan proceeds	\$	40,000
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	3,533,302

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>√</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>✓</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>√</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>√</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes∕no
Identification of major programs:	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 10.553/10.555/10.559	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesno
Section II-Financia	al Statement Findings
None	
Section III-Federal Award F	indings and Questioned Costs

None

County of Nottoway, Virginia

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

There were no prior year findings.

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