

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended june 30, 2017

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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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 King and Queen King and Queen, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of King and Queen, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of King and Queen, Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

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, 79, and 80-85 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2017, on our consideration of County of King and Queen, 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 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 King and Queen, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farme, lox assources

Richmond, Virginia September 29, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of King and Queen County County of King and Queen, Virginia

As management of the County of King and Queen, 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, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$27,923,824 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$2,413,243 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$3,763,440 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$23,839,215, an increase of \$2,413,243 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9,003,737, or 78% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations increased \$366,874 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of King and Queen, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of King and Queen, 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 King and Queen, 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 two major governmental funds – the General Fund and the County Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary funds – Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business.

The Wireless Service Authority Fund provides a centralized source for wireless services to County residents.

<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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Fiduciary funds (Continued)</u> - The County excludes these activities from the County's governmentwide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress. Other supplementary information includes the presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board and Industrial Development Authority and budgetary schedules. The School Board and Industrial Development Authority do 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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$27,923,824 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

		County of	NI	ng and Quee	₽n,	-			n			
		Coverna		ntal Activitie	~			s-type ties		-	ota	
		2017	le	2016	5	2017	.1 V I	2016		2017	οιa	2016
	-	2017		2010		2017		2010		2017		2010
Current and other assets	\$	24,924,982	\$	23,301,857	\$	173,962	\$	254,887	\$	25,098,944	\$	23,556,744
Capital assets	-	5,915,888		5,891,903		352,652		326,893		6,268,540		6,218,796
Total assets	\$	30,840,870	\$	29,193,760	\$	526,614	\$	581,780	\$	31,367,484	\$	29,775,540
Deferred outflows												
of resources	\$_	425,378	\$	222,330	\$	-	\$	-	\$	425,378	_\$_	222,330
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	513,962	\$	1,387,110	\$	17,890	\$	73,036	\$	531,852	\$	1,460,146
outstanding	-	3,162,901		2,852,536		-		-		3,162,901		2,852,536
Total liabilities	\$_	3,676,863	\$	4,239,646	\$	17,890	\$	73,036	\$	3,694,753	\$	4,312,682
Deferred inflows												
of resources	\$_	174,285	\$	304,582	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,285	_\$_	304,582
Net position: Investment in												
capital assets	\$	5,915,888	\$	5,891,903	\$	352,652	\$	326,893	\$	6,268,540	\$	6,218,796
Restricted		216,387		785,233		-		-		216,387		785,233
Unrestricted	-	21,282,825		18,194,726		156,072		181,851		21,438,897		18,376,577
Total net position	\$	27,415,100	\$	24,871,862	\$	508,724	\$	508,744	\$	27,923,824	\$	25,380,606

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased \$2,543,218 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

		County of Ki	ing	and Queen,	Vir	ginia's Changes	s in	Net Position		
		Governmer	ntal	Activities		Business-typ	e A	Activities	Tot	als
		2017		2016		2017		2016	2017	2016
Revenues:	-									
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	2,419,741	\$	1,659,857	\$	194,265	\$	187,726 ş	2,614,006 \$	1,847,583
Operating grants and										
contributions		2,379,986		2,551,365		-		-	2,379,986	2,551,365
Capital grants and										
contributions		-		107,362		-		-	-	107,362
General revenues:										
General property taxes		7,092,765		6,870,777		-		-	7,092,765	6,870,777
Other local taxes		626,359		555,889		-		-	626,359	555,889
Grants and other contri-										
butions not restricted		1,061,913		1,000,757		-		-	1,061,913	1,000,757
Other general revenues		548,638		283,679		106		88	548,744	283,767
Total revenues	\$	14,129,402	\$	13,029,686	\$	194,371	\$	187,814 \$	14,323,773 \$	13,217,500
Expenses:	-									
General government										
administration	Ś	1,425,004	ċ	1,246,630	¢	-	\$	- s	1,425,004 \$	1,246,630
Judicial administration	Ļ	649,427	Ļ	612,550	Ļ	-	Ļ	ب -	649,427	612,550
Public safety		2,959,753		2,986,517		-		-	2,959,753	2,986,517
Public works		595,720		629,972		-		-	595,720	629,972
Health and welfare		1,545,003		1,851,649		-		-	1,545,003	1,851,649
Education		3,923,334		3,920,447		-		-	3,923,334	3,920,447
Parks, recreation, and		5,725,551		5,720,117					5,725,554	3,720,447
cultural		166,173		318,082		-		-	166,173	318,082
Community development		321,750		316,566		-		-	321,750	316,566
Interest and other fiscal		521,750		510,500					321,750	310,000
charges		-		23,472		-				<u>, 17</u> 2
Wireless service authority		-		- 25,472		194,391		191,944	- 194,391	23,472 191,944
	-							,	174,371	
Total expenses	\$_	11,586,164	\$_	11,905,885	\$_	194,391	\$_	191,944 \$	11,780,555 \$	12,097,829
Change in net position	\$	2,543,238	\$	1,123,801	\$	(20)	\$	(4,130) \$	2,543,218 \$	1,119,671
Beginning of year		24,871,862		23,748,061		508,744		512,874	25,380,606	24,260,935
End of year	\$	27,415,100	- s -	24,871,862	ţ.	508,724	\$	508,744 s	27,923,824 \$	
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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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$23,839,215, an increase of \$2,413,243 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 38% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$156,072. The total decrease in net position was \$20. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other sources were greater than budgetary estimates by \$1,588,188. Expenditures and other uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$2,362,270, resulting in a positive variance of \$3,950,270.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$5,915,888 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had no debt outstanding.

Additional information on the County of King and Queen, Virginia's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 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 2018 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2018 budget increased approximately 5.7%. All tax rates remained the same as in 2017.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of King and Queen, 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, Allen's Circle and Courthouse Landing Road, King and Queen Courthouse, Virginia 23085.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

		Pr	ima	ry Government	:		Component Units Industrial				
		overnmental <u>Activities</u>	B	usiness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		School <u>Board</u>	Dev	velopment uthority	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,971,563	\$	125,174	\$	5,096,737	\$	663,759	\$	126,291	
Investments		18,627,120		-		18,627,120		-		-	
Receivables (net of allowance for											
uncollectibles):											
Taxes receivable		605,189		-		605,189		-		-	
Accounts receivable		74,943		48,788		123,731		926		-	
Due from other governmental units		616,349		-		616,349		394,005		-	
Prepaid items		29,818		-		29,818		109,461		-	
Net pension asset		-		-		-		448,661		-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):											
Land and land improvements		151,653		-		151,653		39,639		516,019	
Buildings and improvements		2,897,610		-		2,897,610		4,515,922		27,911	
Machinery and equipment		2,280,275		37,518		2,317,793		569,018		-	
Infrastructure		177,963		315,134		493,097		-		-	
Construction in progress		408,387		-		408,387		-		-	
Total assets	\$	30,840,870	\$	526,614	\$	31,367,484	\$	6,741,391	\$	670,221	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension contributions subsequent to											
measurement date	\$	178,428	Ş	-	\$	178,428	Ş	653,258	Ş	-	
Items related to measurement of net											
pension liability/asset		246,950		-		246,950		527,134		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	425,378	\$	-	\$	425,378	\$	1,180,392	\$	-	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	253,899	\$	17,890	\$	271,789	\$	83,419	\$	1,000	
Accrued liabilities	•	63,964	·	-	·	63,964		897,146		- -	
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		18,959		-	
Due to other governmental units		-		-		-		127,748		-	
Unearned revenue		196,099		-		196,099		14,583		-	
Long-term liabilities:		· - , - · ·				,,		,			
Due within one year		18,363		-		18,363		73,205		-	
Due in more than one year		3,144,538		-		3,144,538		9,401,040		-	
Total liabilities	\$	3,676,863	\$	17,890	\$	3,694,753	Ś	10,616,100	\$	1,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>	-,,		,		-,,		-,,		,	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	ć	41,388	ć		ċ	41,388	ć	-	\$		
Items related to measurement of net	\$	41,300	Ş	-	Ş	41,300	Ş	-	Ş	-	
		122 907				122 907		1 204 104			
pension liability/asset Total deferred inflows of resources	ć	132,897	ć	-	\$	132,897	\$	1,286,186	ć	-	
	\$	174,285	\$	-	Ş	174,205	Ş	1,286,186	\$	-	
NET POSITION											
Investment in capital assets	\$	5,915,888	\$	352,652	\$	6,268,540	\$	5,124,579	\$	543,930	
Restricted for:											
Asset forfeiture		3,046		-		3,046		-		-	
Court security		119,676		-		119,676		-		-	
Dare		100		-		100		-		-	
Sheriff		2,918		-		2,918		-		-	
CDBG		90,647		-		90,647		-		-	
Unrestricted (deficit)		21,282,825		156,072		21,438,897		(9,105,082)		125,291	
Total net position	\$	27,415,100	\$	508,724	\$	27,923,824	\$	(3,980,503)	\$	669,221	

			Program Revenues						
					-	Operating	(Capital	
				Charges for		Grants and	Gra	ants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	(<u>Contributions</u>	Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$	1,425,004	\$	-	\$	184,347	\$	-	
Judicial administration		649,427		138,642		294,363		-	
Public safety		2,959,753		171,014		741,993		-	
Public works		595,720		-		-		-	
Health and welfare		1,545,003		-		1,145,297		-	
Education		3,923,334		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		166,173		-		500		-	
Community development		321,750		2,110,085		13,486		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	11,586,164	\$	2,419,741	\$	2,379,986	\$	-	
Business-type activities:									
Wireless Service Authority	\$	194,391	\$	194,265	\$	-	\$	-	
Total business-type activities	\$	194,391	\$	194,265	\$	-	\$	-	
Total primary government	\$	11,780,555	\$	2,614,006	\$	2,379,986	\$	-	
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$	10,119,630	\$	93,179	\$	6,325,332	\$	-	
Industrial Development Authority		32,504		26,188		-		-	
Total component units	\$	10,152,134	\$	119,367	\$	6,325,332	\$	-	
	Gene	ral revenues:							
		neral property t	axe	\$					
		ner local taxes:		-					
		ocal sales and u	ise t	axes					
		onsumers' utilit							
		Notor vehicle lic	•						
		ther local taxe							
				from use of mo	nev	and property			
		cellaneous			,				
			ng ar	nd Queen Count	v				
	. u		u	queen count	,				

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

			N		Expense) Revenue a Inges in Net Positior				
		Pr	imary Government		inges in Net Position	1	Compone	ent	Units
(Governmental		Business-type	-					
	<u>Activities</u>		Activities		<u>Total</u>		School Board		<u>IDA</u>
\$	(1,240,657)	s	_	Ş	(1,240,657)	s	_	\$	
Ŧ	(216,422)	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	(216,422)	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	
	(2,046,746)		-		(2,046,746)		-		
	(595,720)		-		(595,720)		-		
	(399,706)		-		(399,706)		-		
	(3,923,334)		-		(3,923,334)		-		
	(165,673)		-		(165,673)		-		
	1,801,821		-		1,801,821		-		
\$	(6,786,437)	\$	-	\$	(6,786,437)	\$	-	\$	
\$	-	\$	(126)		(126)		-	\$	
\$	-	\$	(126)	\$	(126)	\$	-	\$	
\$	(6,786,437)	\$	(126)	\$	(6,786,563)	\$	-	\$	
						\$	(3,701,119)	\$	
							-		(6,31
					-	\$	(3,701,119)	Ş	(6,31
\$	7,092,765	\$	-	\$	7,092,765	\$	-	\$	
	172,073		-		172,073		-		
	192,799		-		192,799		-		
	190,999		-		190,999		-		
	70,488		-		70,488		-		
	364,614		106		364,720		110		e
	184,024		-		184,024		117,975		
	-		-		-		3,763,440		
	1,061,913		-		1,061,913		-		
\$ \$	9,329,675	\$	106	\$	9,329,781	\$	3,881,525		6
\$	2,543,238	\$	(20)	\$	2,543,218	\$	180,406	\$	(6,25
	24,871,862		508,744		25,380,606		(4,160,909)		675,47
\$	27,415,100	\$	508,724	\$	27,923,824	\$	(3,980,503)	\$	669,22

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of King and Queen, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Other Capital Governmental <u>General Projects Fund</u>						<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,760,569	\$	80,000	\$	130,994	\$	4,971,563
Investments		16,070,638		989,069		1,567,413		18,627,120
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		605,189		-		-		605,189
Accounts receivable		72,280		-		2,663		74,943
Due from other funds		27,593		-		-		27,593
Due from other governmental units		565,116		-		51,233		616,349
Prepaid items		29,818		-		-		29,818
Total assets	\$	22,131,203	\$	1,069,069	\$	1,752,303	\$	24,952,575
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	212,928	\$	13,863	Ś	27,108	\$	253,899
Accrued liabilities	Ŷ	59,515	Ŧ		Ŷ	4,449	Ŧ	63,964
Due to other funds				-		27,593		27,593
Unearned revenue		196,099		-				196,099
Total liabilities	\$	468,542	\$	13,863	\$	59,150	\$	541,555
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	ć	571,805	ć		ć		ć	571,805
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ \$	571,805	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	571,805
Total deferred inflows of resources	Ş	571,605	Ş	-	ç	-	Ş	571,605
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	\$	29,818	\$	-		-	\$	29,818
Restricted		90,647		-		125,740		216,387
Committed		9,684,659		1,055,206		1,567,413		12,307,278
Assigned		2,281,995		-		-		2,281,995
Unassigned		9,003,737		-		-		9,003,737
Total fund balances	\$	21,090,856	\$	1,055,206	\$	1,693,153	\$	23,839,215
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	ć	22.424.000	~	4 0/0 0/0	ć	4 750 000	<i>c</i>	24.052.575
resources and fund balances	Ş	22,131,203	Ş	1,069,069	Ş	1,752,303	\$	24,952,575

County of King and Queen, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different	: beca	ause:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 23,839,215
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			5,915,888
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	530,417	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		(132,897)	397,520
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			178,428
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:			
Net OPEB obligation	\$	(188,685)	
Landfill postclosure liability	((2,000,000)	
Net pension liability		(790,587)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability		246,950	
Compensated absences		(183,629)	(2,915,951)
Net Position of governmental activities		-	\$ 27,415,100

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Capital	G	overnmental		
		General		<u>Projects</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES	ć	7 000 (05	~		÷		÷	7 000 (05
General property taxes	\$	7,039,695	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,039,695
Other local taxes		626,359		-		-		626,359
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		75,492		-		-		75,492
Fines and forfeitures		126,345		-		-		126,345
Revenue from the use of money and property		215,740		137,818		11,056		364,614
Charges for services		2,188,199		-		29,705		2,217,904
Miscellaneous		182,420		-		1,604		184,024
Recovered costs		17,520		-		-		17,520
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		2,568,917		-		244,694		2,813,611
Federal		628,288		-		-		628,288
Total revenues	\$	13,668,975	\$	137,818	\$	287,059	\$	14,093,852
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	ć	4 244 254	ċ		ċ		÷	4 244 254
General government administration	\$	1,244,354	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	1,244,354
Judicial administration		587,171		-		-		587,171
Public safety		2,656,324		-		51,054		2,707,378
Public works		594,972		-		-		594,972
Health and welfare		1,197,348		-		358,553		1,555,901
Education		3,769,171		-		-		3,769,171
Parks, recreation, and cultural		166,173		-		-		166,173
Community development		322,366		-		-		322,366
Nondepartmental		31,401		-		-		31,401
Capital projects		164,231	-	537,491		-		701,722
Total expenditures	\$	10,733,511	\$	537,491	\$	409,607	\$	11,680,609
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	2,935,464	\$	(399,673)	\$	(122,548)	\$	2,413,243
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
	ć		ć	E27 072	ċ	212 026	ċ	740 100
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	527,073	Ş	213,036	Ş	740,109
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(740,109)	ċ	-	÷	-	ć	(740,109)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(740,109)	Ş	527,073	\$	213,036	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,195,355	\$	127,400	\$	90,488	\$	2,413,243
Fund balances - beginning		18,895,501		927,806		1,602,665		21,425,972
Fund balances - ending	\$	21,090,856	\$	1,055,206	\$	1,693,153	\$	23,839,215

Exhibit 6

County of King and Queen, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	e:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 2,413,243
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting t adjustment:	his		
Capital asset additions	\$	576,257	
Depreciation expense		(552,272)	23,985
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$	53,070 136,785	189,855
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 accrued interest payable Decrease (increase) in net OPEB obligation Decrease (increase) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$	23,472 (28,485) (279,491)	
		(43,902)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability Decrease (increase) in compensated absences		246,950 (2,389)	(83,845)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 2,543,238

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

ASSETS	_	Enterprise Fund Wireless Service Authority
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	125,174
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	.—	48,788
Total current assets	\$	173,962
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Machinery and equipment	\$	120,107
Infrastructure		344,295
Accumulated depreciation	.—	(111,750)
Total net capital assets	ş	352,652
Total noncurrent assets	\$	352,652
Total assets	\$	526,614
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	17,890
Total liabilities	\$	17,890
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	352,652
Unrestricted	Ŷ	156,072
Total net position	s	508,724
	'=	,

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 Enterprise Fund Wireless Service Authority
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Internet subscriber revenues	\$ 194,265
Total operating revenues	\$ 194,265
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Management services	\$ 102,000
Telecommunications	43,560
Other charges	24,964
Depreciation	23,867
Total operating expenses	\$ 194,391
Operating income (loss)	\$ (126)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 106
Change in net position	\$ (20)
Total net position - beginning	508,744
Total net position - ending	\$ 508,724

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Enterprise Fund
		Wireless Service
		Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	176,274
Payments to suppliers		(200,706)
Payments for operating activities		(24,964)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(49,396)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds	\$	(160,426)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(160,426)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to capital assets	\$	(49,626)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$ <u> </u>	(49,626)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	106
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	106
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(259,342)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		384,516
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ <u></u>	125,174
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(126)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	23,867
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(17,991)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(55,146)
Total adjustments	\$	(49,270)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(49,396)

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

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

		gency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,324
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Total liabilities	\$ \$	4,324 4,324

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. 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 King & Queen (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 (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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, 2017.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of King & Queen 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, 2017.

The King and Queen County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) is responsible for promoting industry and developing trade within King and Queen County. The Authority consists of seven members 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, 2017. The Authority 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 (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund as major governmental funds.

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - accounts for and reports the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the activities of the Comprehensive Services Act, forfeited assets and court security funds. The County reports the Special Revenue Fund as a nonmajor fund.

Additionally, the County also reports the following fund types:

<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. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Agency Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which include special welfare and soil and erosion deposit escrow funds.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The County's major Enterprise Fund consists of the Wireless Service Authority Fund which provides wireless internet service to citizens for a fee.

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 amortized at cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

G. <u>Receivables and payables</u>

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current 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 \$41,666 at June 30, 2017 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	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10

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 received sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

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.

K. 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.

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

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the 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.

M. Pensions

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

N. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

O. Fund Equity

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

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

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

The 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 the Treasurer, who has been given the delegated authority to assign amounts by the Board of Supervisors.

The County Board of Supervisors adopted a minimum required unassigned fund balance of \$3,000,000 on June 10, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

		General		Capital Projects		Special Revenue		
		Fund	-	Fund		Fund	-	Total
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:	ć	20.949	ć		ć	ć		20.049
Prepaid items Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ \$	29,818 29,818	_\$ _\$		ې د	- > c	-	29,818 29,818
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	Ş	29,010	- > -	-	Ş	- ş	-	29,010
Restricted:								
Asset forfeiture	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,046 \$		3,046
Court security		-		-		119,676		119,676
Dare		-		-		100		100
Sheriff K-9 and auxiliary funds		-		-		2,918		2,918
CDBG		90,647		-		-	_	90,647
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	90,647	\$	-	\$	125,740 \$		216,387
Committed:								
Capital projects - school	\$	-	\$	989,069	\$	- \$		989,069
Landfill contingency	Ŷ	2,656,359	Ŷ		Ŷ	1,567,413		4,223,772
Budgeted use of fund balance		2,724,938		-		-		2,724,938
Rescue squads		203,362		-		-		203,362
EDA projects:								
Route 360 corridor		250,000		-		-		250,000
Route 33 corridor		250,000		-		-		250,000
Broadband		500,000		-		-		500,000
Rescue services		400,000		-		-		400,000
County capital projects		700,000		66,137		-		766,137
School construction projects		2,000,000		-		-		2,000,000
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	9,684,659	\$	1,055,206	\$	1,567,413 \$	•	12,307,278
			-		•		-	
Assigned:	ć	2 284 005	ć		ć	ć		2 204 005
Future expenditures	\$	2,281,995	-	-	ې د	- Ş	-	2,281,995
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	2,281,995	- > -	-	Ş	- >	-	2,281,995
Unassigned	\$	9,003,737	\$	-	Ś	- \$		9,003,737
Total Fund Balances	\$	21,090,856	- ;	1,055,206	\$	1,693,153 \$	-	23,839,215

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

P. 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 certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset). These include the differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. It is also comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. 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 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 asset or liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

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

- 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 did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2017.

Note 3–Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <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).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Holdings of commercial paper are not allowed to exceed thirty-five percent of the investment portfolio.

Rated Debt Investments	Qu	Fair Jality Ratings
		AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	18,627,120

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Interest Rate Risk

According to the County's investment policy, no more than 50% of the portfolio may be invested in securities maturing in greater than 1 year.

Investment Maturities (in years)								
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year						
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 18,627,120	\$ 18,627,120						
Total	\$ 18,627,120	\$ 18,627,120						

External Investment Pool

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 4–Due to/from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2017, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary vernment	Component Unit School Board		
Other Local Governments: County of King and Queen School Board	\$ 127,748	\$	-	
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	36,344		-	
Welfare	28,042		-	
Rolling stock tax	230		-	
Communications tax	27,248		-	
State Sales Tax	-		189,801	
Constitutional officer reimbursements	77,058		-	
Recordation tax	2,283		-	
Mobile home titling tax	4,295		-	
Forestry payment	82,511		-	
Wireless grant	3,701		-	
Records reformatting grant	1,543			
Emergency medical services - five for life	8,063			
Emergency services grant	113,543			
Auto rental tax	12		-	
Comprehensive Services Act	51,233		-	
Federal Government:				
School fund grants	-		204,204	
Sheriff's DMV grant	1,440		-	
Welfare	 51,055		-	
Total due from other governments	\$ 616,349	\$	394,005	

At June 30, 2017, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:		
County of King and Queen	\$ \$	127,748

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 5–Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance July 1, 2016			ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance June 30, 2017		
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:									
Land	\$	151,653	\$	-	\$	-	\$	151,653	
Construction in progress		4,000		404,387		-		408,387	
Total capital assets not subject to									
depreciation	\$	155,653	\$	404,387	\$	-	\$	560,040	
Capital assets subject to depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,466,189	\$	62,629	\$	-	\$	5,528,818	
Machinery and equipment		5,161,116	,	109,241	,	653,065	•	4,617,292	
Infrastructure		237,283		-		-		237,283	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	10,864,588	\$	171,870	\$	653,065	\$	10,383,393	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,483,568	\$	147,640	\$	-	\$	2,631,208	
Machinery and equipment		2,597,314		392,768		653,065		2,337,017	
Infrastructure		47,456		11,864		-		59,320	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	5,128,338	\$	552,272	\$	653,065	\$	5,027,545	
Total capital assets subject to									
depreciation, net	\$	5,736,250	\$	(380,402)	\$	-	\$	5,355,848	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,891,903	\$	23,985	\$	-	\$	5,915,888	

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Public works

Health and welfare

Business-type Activities

Component Unit School Board

Total Governmental activities

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

A summary of proprietary fund property, pl	ant a	nd equipm	ent	at June 30), 20	17 follows	:	
	Balance					Balance		
	Ju	ly 1, 2016	h	ncreases	De	ecreases	June 30, 2017	
Primary Government:								
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:								
Construction in progress	\$	60,905	\$	-	\$	60,905	\$	-
Capital assets subject to depreciation:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	70,481	\$	49,626	\$	-	\$	120,107
Infrastructure		283,390		60,905		-		344,295
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	353,871	\$	110,531	\$	-	\$	464,402
Accumulated depreciation:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	70,481	\$	12,108	\$	-	\$	82,589
Infrastructure		17,402		11,759		-		29,161
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	87,883	\$	23,867	\$	-	\$	111,750
Total capital assets subject to								
depreciation, net	\$	265,988	\$	86,664	\$	-	\$	352,652
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	326,893	\$	86,664	\$	60,905	\$	352,652
Depreciation expense was charged to funct Primary Government:	ions/	programs a	is fo	llows:				
Governmental activities:								
General government administr	ation					\$	51,3	28
Judicial administration							116,1	82
Public safety							375,4	82

A summary of proprietary fund property, plant and equipment at June 30, 2017 follows

36

2,198

7,082

552,272

23,867

341,545

\$

\$

\$

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 5-Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
<i>Component Unit-School Board:</i> Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				i
Land	\$ 39,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,639
Construction in progress	865,938	554,843	1,420,781	<u> </u>
Total capital assets not subject to				
depreciation	\$ 905,577	\$ 554,843	\$ 1,420,781	\$ 39,639
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,835,059	\$ 1,420,781	\$ -	\$ 10,255,840
Machinery and equipment	1,810,615	216,549	-	2,027,164
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 10,645,674	\$ 1,637,330	\$-	\$ 12,283,004
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,496,247	\$ 243,671	\$-	\$ 5,739,918
Machinery and equipment	1,360,272	97,874	-	1,458,146
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,856,519	\$ 341,545	\$-	\$ 7,198,064
Total capital assets subject to				
depreciation, net	\$ 3,789,155	\$ 1,295,785	\$ -	\$ 5,084,940
Component Unit School Board capital				
assets, net	\$ 4,694,732	\$ 1,850,628	\$ 1,420,781	\$ 5,124,579

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017:

	Balance ly 1, 2016	In	creases	Decreases	Balance e 30, 2017
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:					
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements	\$ 516,019	\$	-	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 516,019
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ 39,872	\$	-	\$-	\$ 39,872
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 39,872	\$	-	\$-	\$ 39,872
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,974	\$	3,987	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 11,961
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,974	\$	3,987	\$ -	\$ 11,961
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ 31,898	\$	(3,987)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 27,911
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority capital assets, net	\$ 547,917	\$	(3,987)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 543,930

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 6-Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	740,109
Capital projects fund		527,073		-
Special Revenue Fund		213,036		-
Total Primary Government	\$	740,109	\$	740,109

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

Note 7–Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2016	-	ssuances/ Increases	 cirements/ ecreases	Ju	Balance Ine 30, 2017	Du	mounts le Within ne Year
Governmental Activities Obligations:									
Incurred by County:									
Compensated absences	\$	181,240	\$	20,513	\$ 18,124	\$	183,629	\$	18,363
Net OPEB obligation		160,200		44,856	16,371		188,685		-
Net pension liability		511,096		1,078,575	799,084		790,587		-
Landfill post closure care		2,000,000		-	 -		2,000,000		-
Total Governmental Activities									
Obligations	\$	2,852,536	\$	1,143,944	\$ 833,579	\$	3,162,901	\$	18,363

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Long-Term Obligations:

	Total Amount
Incurred by County:	
Net OPEB obligation (payable from the General Fund)	\$ 188,685
Landfill postclosure care (payable from the General Fund)	2,000,000
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)	790,587
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	 183,629
Total Long-Term Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 3,162,901

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board:

	Balance Ily 1, 2016	suances/ ncreases	 tirements/ ecreases	Ju	Balance Ine 30, 2017	Du	mounts le Within lne Year
Component Unit-School Board:							
Compensated absences	\$ 112,127	\$ 8,893	\$ 11,213	\$	109,807	\$	10,981
Net pension liability	7,502,000	422,000	86,000		7,838,000		-
Capital lease	1,420,781	-	50,714		1,370,067		62,224
Net OPEB obligation	 154,476	 25,195	 23,300		156,371		-
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ 9,189,384	\$ 456,088	\$ 171,227	\$	9,474,245	\$	73,205

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)

	Governmental Activities				
	C	omponent Uni	t-Scho	ool Board	
Year Ending		Capital	Lease	5	
June 30	1	Principal		Interest	
2018	\$	62,224	\$	41,787	
2019		66,945		39,889	
2020		71,895		37,847	
2021		77,083		35,654	
2022		82,550		33,304	
2023		88,247		30,786	
2024		94,180		28,094	
2025		100,424		25,222	
2026		106,958		22,159	
2027		108,913		18,897	
2028		116,073		15,575	
2029		123,565		12,034	
2030		131,405		8,266	
2031		139,605		4,258	
Total	\$	1,370,067	\$	353,772	

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations:

	Total Amount
Incurred by Component Unit-School Board:	
Net OPEB obligation (payable from the School Operating Fund)	\$ 156,371
\$1,420,781 capital lease issued December 15, 2015, secured by HVAC equipment, due in combined annual installments of principal and interest varying from \$101,270 to	
\$143,863 through February 15, 2031, including interest at 3.05%.	1,370,067
Net pension liability (payable from the School Operating Fund)	7,838,000
Compensated absences (payable from the School Operating Fund)	 109,807
Total Long-Term Obligations, Component Unit-School Board	\$ 9,474,245

Note 8-Landfill Postclosure Costs:

The County closed its two landfills and is liable for postclosure monitoring for a period of five years. The amount reported as landfill postclosure liability at June 30, 2017, represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring, of \$2,000,000 as required by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. The liability consists of an estimate for corrective action as required by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2017. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 9-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 is comprised of the following:

	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ - \$	530,417	
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2017 but paid in advance by taxpayers	41,388	41,388	
	\$ 41,388 \$	571,805	

Unearned revenue consisted of \$196,099 of PPTRA reimbursements as well as \$14,853 of School Board insurance proceeds.

Note 10–Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Guidance 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11—Litigation:

At June 30, 2017, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 12-Risk Management:

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

The County is a member 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.

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 continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—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. 					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RET	IREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN	NUED)
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 Retirement Plan.	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 to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RET	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 are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2017. 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 are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2017.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
PLAN 1VestingVesting 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.	PLAN 2 Vesting Same as Plan 1.	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLANVesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the 	
		covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of	
		the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-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.) 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	
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.		The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.	
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non- hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier <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 Component:</u> Not applicable.	
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. <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	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 Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
date. 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.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective <u>Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (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: (Cont.) The member retires directly from short-term or long- term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.					
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.)					
VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.					
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	 Purchase of Prior Service <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. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable. 					

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report-pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 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	34	18
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	7	11
Non-vested inactive members	15	12
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	40	4
Total inactive members	62	27
Active members	51	34
Total covered employees	147	79

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, 2017 was 7.64% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$178,428 and \$219,632 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 0.14% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$957 and \$38,613 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, 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, 2016. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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, 2015, 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, 2016.

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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, 2015 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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—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, 2015, 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, 2016.

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 (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
*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 (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

				mary Governmen crease (Decrease		
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u>, </u>	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	9,841,474	\$	9,330,378	\$	511,096
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	272,024	\$	- 9	\$	272,024
Interest		673,052		-		673,052
Benefit changes		,				,
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		(179,149)		-		(179,149)
Contributions - employer		-		219,632		(219,632)
Contributions - employee		-		111,772		(111,772)
Net investment income		-		160,893		(160,893)
Benefit payments, including refu	unds					,
Refunds of employee contribut	ions	(452,877)		(452,877)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(5,793)		5,793
Other changes		-		(68)		68
Net changes	\$	313,050	\$	33,559	\$	279,491
Balances at June 30, 2016	Ş	10,154,524	Ş	9,363,937	Ş	790,587

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)) Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	2,531,244 \$	2,957,228	6 (425,984)			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	Ş	67,233 \$	- \$	67,233			
Interest		173,499	-	173,499			
Benefit changes							
Difference between expected							
and actual experience		(142,957)	-	(142,957)			
Contributions - employer		-	37,702	(37,702)			
Contributions - employee		-	33,316	(33,316)			
Net investment income		-	51,284	(51,284)			
Benefit payments, including refu	inds						
Refunds of employee contributio	ns	(105,376)	(105,376)	-			
Administrative expenses		-	(1,828)	1,828			
Other changes		-	(22)	22			
Net changes	\$	(7,601) \$	15,076 \$	6 (22,677)			
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	2,523,643 \$	2,972,304 \$	6 (448,661)			

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				
	-	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
	-	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,050,150	\$ 790,587 \$	(259,339)		
Component Unit School Board (non	professi	ional)				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Ş	(144,546)	\$ (448,661) \$	(705,382)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$115,388 and (\$67,232) respectively. At June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government		Component Unit Schoo Board (nonprofessional			
		Deferred Dutflows of Resources	f	Deferred		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actua experience	ι \$	-	\$	132,897	\$	- \$	139,186
Net difference between projected and ac earnings on pension plan investments	tu	al 246,950		-		79,134	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2	178,428		-		957	-
Total	\$	425,378	\$	132,897	\$	80,091 \$	139,186

\$178,428 and \$957 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 (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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 3	<u> </u>	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2018	\$	(72,617)	\$ (70,759)
2019		(51,768)	(59,542)
2020		140,882	39,358
2021		97,556	30,891
2022		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13-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 school divisions 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, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects 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 16.32%. 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, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$652,301 and \$638,805 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported a liability of \$7,838,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was 0.05593% as compared to 0.05960% at June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—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, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$422,000. 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, 2017, 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 \$	- \$	255,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	448,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	892,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	652,301	
Total \$	1,100,301 \$	1,147,000

\$652,301 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, 2018. 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	
	2018	\$ (305,000)
	2019	(305,000)
	2020	(24,000)
	2021	(12,000)
	2022	(53,000)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—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, 2015, 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, 2016.

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, 2015 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 (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2016, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

`	_	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan				
Total Pension Liability	\$	44,182,326				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		30,168,211				
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,014,115				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	=					

of the Total Pension Liability 68.28%

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13-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%
*Expec	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 (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13-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	
-	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
-	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	11,173,000	\$ 7,838,000 \$	5,091,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-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 (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 14 – Surety Bonds:

	Amount	
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:		
Commonwealth Funds		
Vanessa Porter, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 555,000	
Irene Longest, Treasurer	300,000	
Kelly N. Lumpkin, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000	
John R. Charboneau, Sheriff	30,000	
Department of Risk Management-Public Official Liability:		
General Government Employees	1,000,000	
Department of General Services - State Department-Surety:		
All Social Services Employees-blanket bond	100,000	
VACo Insurance - Surety:		
All School Board Employees-blanket bond	1,000,000	

Note 15–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The County allows retirees that retire at the age of 50 with at least 30 years of service or at the age of 55 with at least 20 years of service to remain on their health insurance plan. The employee/retiree pays 50% of the rate. Benefits end at the age of medicare eligibility. Health benefits include medical, dental and vision.

The King and Queen County Schools' retirees must meet one of the following requirements to be eligible for health benefits.

Virginia Retirement Systems plan 1 (Hired before July 1, 2010)

- Attained the age of 50 with at least 30 years of service for unreduced pension retirement benefits.
- Attained the age of 55 with at least 5 years of service for reduced pension retirement benefits.
- Attained the age of 50 with at least 10 years of service for reduced pension retirement benefits.

Virginia Retirement Systems Plan 2 (Hired on or after July 1, 2010)

- Age plus service is at least 90 points for unreduced pension retirement benefits.
- Attain unreduced Social Security retirement age with at least 5 years of service for unreduced pension retirement benefits.
- Attain the age of 60 with at least 5 years of service for reduced pension retirement benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 15–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Virginia Retirement Systems Plan 2 (Hired on or after July 1, 2010) (Continued)

Health benefits include medical and dental. Retirees under the age of 65 may choose one of the following options:

- Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield, Open Access Healthkeepers, POS \$30/30% \$2000
- Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield, Open Access Healthkeepers, Lumenos POS \$3000/80%
- Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield, Open Access Healthkeeper, Lumenos POS \$5000/100%
- Anthem Dental Complete Low Option, Passive PPO
- Anthem Dental Complete High Option, Passive PPO

Health benefits cease at the retiree's age of 65. Spouse coverage ceases when the retiree's coverage ceases.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board currently has 5 retirees on its plan. The County has one retiree on its plan. The employee/retiree pays 100% of the rate. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established annually by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County and School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*. The County and School Board have elected to calculate the ARC as the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability in compliance with the parameters of GASB 45. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

	County	_	School Board
		-	
Annual required contribution	\$ 47,391	\$	25,500
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,005		5,407
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(6,540)		(5,712)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 44,856	\$	25,195
Contributions made	(16,371)		(23,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	28,485	-	1,895
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	160,200		154,476
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 188,685	\$	156,371

The County's and School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended			Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
County :	6/30/2017 6/30/2016 6/30/2015	\$	44,856 45,313 45,779	36.50% 36.13% 35.76%	\$ 188,685 160,200 131,258
School Boar	d: 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 6/30/2015	\$	25,195 34,317 33,047	92.48% 67.31% 52.65%	\$ 156,371 154,476 143,259

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2015, the most recent valuation date, the County's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$423,557, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,335,154, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 18.14 percent.

As of January 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$253,600, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,213,200, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 4.86 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.

As of January 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit method was used for the School Board's plan. The County has elected for its retirees to calculate information of an actuarial nature using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB 43 for plans with fewer than 100 employees.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The following simplifying assumptions were made relative to both the County and School Board plans:

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 RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality tables for males and females projected to 2010 using Scale AA.

Coverage elections - The actuary assumed that 70% of eligible County retirees and 30% of School retirees will elect coverage.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 3.50% was used. In addition, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method 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, 2017 was thirty years.

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 13.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Note 16–Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

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 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$49,350, \$44,804, and \$49,494, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 17-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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. 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.

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2017

Note 17-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 87, Leases, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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County of King and Queen, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				ariance with nal Budget -
					•	Actual		Positive
		<u>Original</u>		Final		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	6,706,935	\$	6,706,935	\$	7,039,695	\$	332,760
Other local taxes		615,141		615,141		626,359		11,218
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		42,920		42,920		75,492		32,572
Fines and forfeitures		153,800		153,800		126,345		(27,455)
Revenue from the use of money and property		77,770		77,770		215,740		137,970
Charges for services		1,165,650		1,165,650		2,188,199		1,022,549
Miscellaneous		40,000		40,000		182,420		142,420
Recovered costs		11,500		11,500		17,520		6,020
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		2,211,789		2,549,510		2,568,917		19,407
Federal		698,361		717,561		628,288		(89,273)
Total revenues	Ş	11,723,866	\$	12,080,787	\$	13,668,975	\$	1,588,188
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,397,034	\$	1,405,479	Ş	1,244,354	Ş	161,125
Judicial administration		543,390		543,958		587,171		(43,213)
Public safety		2,597,735		2,942,635		2,656,324		286,311
Public works		664,032		664,032		594,972		69,060
Health and welfare		1,556,374		1,556,374		1,197,348		359,026
Education		3,896,919		3,896,919		3,769,171		127,748
Parks, recreation, and cultural		171,428		171,428		166,173		5,255
Community development		365,022		370,714		322,366		48,348
Nondepartmental		88,000		86,014		31,401		54,613
Capital projects		670,000		1,103,000		164,231		938,769
Total expenditures	\$	11,949,934	\$	12,740,553	\$	10,733,511	\$	2,007,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(226,068)	\$	(659,766)	\$	2,935,464	\$	3,595,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<i>.</i>	(442,020)	~	(4.005.4.40)	~	(740,400)	÷	
Transfers out	\$	(443,930)		(1,095,149)		(740,109)		355,040
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(443,930)	Ş	(1,095,149)	\$	(740,109)	\$	355,040
Net change in fund balances	\$	(669,998)	\$	(1,754,915)	Ś	2,195,355	\$	3,950,270
Fund balances - beginning	1	669,998	,	1,754,915	•	18,895,501	•	17,140,586
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,090,856	\$	21,090,856
-								•

County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actuarial (1)Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	(2) Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll
County						
6/30/2015	\$ -	\$ 423,557	\$ 423,557	0.00% \$	2,335,154	18.14%
6/30/2012	-	381,794	381,794	0.00%	2,279,047	16.75%
6/30/2009	-	79,071	79,071	0.00%	2,578,456	3.07%
School Board:						
1/1/2017	\$ -	\$ 253,600	\$ 253,600	0.00% \$	5,213,200	4.86%
1/1/2015	-	310,500	310,500	0.00%	5,159,500	6.02%
1/1/2013	-	275,800	275,800	0.00%	5,624,900	4.90%

(1) The County's Annual Covered Payroll was obtained from their June 30, 2009, 2011, and 2014 VRS Actuarial Valuations.

County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability	-	2010	-	2010	•	2011
Service cost	\$	272,024	\$	272,591	\$	273,272
Interest		673,052		643,099		608,529
Difference between expected and actual experience		(179,149)		(50,915)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(452,877)		(420,871)		(355,006)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	313,050	\$	443,904	\$	526,795
Total pension liability - beginning		9,841,474		9,397,570		8,870,775
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	10,154,524	\$	9,841,474	\$	9,397,570
	=		=		:	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	219,632	\$	226,362	\$	277,164
Contributions - employee		111,772		115,782		116,205
Net investment income		160,893		410,701		1,226,442
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(452,877)		(420,871)		(355,006)
Administrative expense		(5,793)		(5,614)		(6,516)
Other	_	(68)		(87)	-	65
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	33,559	\$	326,273	\$	1,258,354
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	9,330,378		9,004,105	-	7,745,751
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	9,363,937	\$	9,330,378	\$	9,004,105
	-				i	
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	790,587	\$	511,096	\$	393,465
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		92.21 %		94.81%		95.8 1%
Covered payroll	\$	2,282,652	\$	2,331,298	\$	2,324,553
County's net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		34.63%		21.92%		16.93%

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 King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability	-		•			
Service cost	\$	67,233	\$	78,636	\$	83,825
Interest		173,499		168,533		155,717
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(142,957)		(95,608)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(105,376)		(55,859)		(57,070)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(7,601)	\$	95,702	\$	182,472
Total pension liability - beginning	_	2,531,244		2,435,542	_	2,253,070
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,523,643	\$	2,531,244	\$	2,435,542
	-		•		_	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	37,702	\$	38,613	\$	38,354
Contributions - employee		33,316		34,218		36,252
Net investment income		51,284		129,766		382,078
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(105,376)		(55,859)		(57,070)
Administrative expense		(1,828)		(1,734)		(2,021)
Other	_	(22)		(25)	_	20
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	15,076	\$	144,979	\$	397,613
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	2,957,228		2,812,249	_	2,414,636
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,972,304	\$	2,957,228	\$	2,812,249
	-		•		_	
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(448,661)	\$	(425,984)	\$	(376,707)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		117.78%		116.83%		115.47%
Covered payroll	\$	685,441	\$	686,083	\$	732,850
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of						
covered payroll		-65.46%		-62.09%		-51.40%

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

County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.05593%	0.05960%	0.06336%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,838,000 \$	7,502,000 \$	7,657,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	4,543,421	4,400,310	4,613,774
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	172.51%	170.49%	165.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2017

				Contributions in Relation to					Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	-	(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Government									
2017	\$	-	\$	178,428	Ş	-	\$	2,335,442	7.64%
2016		219,632		219,632		-		2,282,652	9.62%
2015		227,068		227,068		-		2,331,298	9.74%
2014		275,696		275,696		-		2,324,583	11.86%
2013		275,443		275,443		-		2,322,458	11.86%
2012		198,307		198,307		-		2,228,174	8.90%
2011		206,196		206,196		-		2,316,807	8.90%
2010		206,884		206,884		-		2,442,547	8.47%
2009		203,631		203,631		-		2,404,147	8.47%
2008		118,554		118,554		-		2,098,302	5.65%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)									
2017	\$	957	\$	957	\$	-	\$	683,420	0.14%
2016		37,702		37,702		-		685,441	5.50%
2015		38,695		38,695		-		686,083	5.64%
2014		55,330		38,768		16,562		732,850	5.29%
2013		55,135		38,631		16,504		730,262	5.29%
2012		37,477		37,477		-		712,487	5.26%
2011		37,596		37,596		-		714,745	5.26%
2010		59,492		59,492		-		883,981	6.73%
2009		61,912		61,912		-		919,934	6.73%
2008		68,870		68,870		-		902,627	7.63%
Component Unit School Board (professional)									
2017	\$	652,301	\$	652,301	\$	-	\$	4,449,529	14.66%
2016		638,805		638,805		-		4,543,421	14.06%
2015		638,045		638,045		-		4,400,310	14.50%
2014		537,966		537,966		-		4,613,774	11.66%
2013		543,843		543,843		-		4,664,177	11.66%
2012		284,876		284,876		-		4,500,411	6.33%
2011		180,463		180,463		-		4,591,934	3.93%
2010		314,729		314,729		-		3,572,406	8.81%
2009		447,207		447,207		-		5,076,129	8.81%
2008		505,999		505,999		-		5,499,989	9.20%
		,						. ,	

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

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 is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates 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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County of King and Queen, Virginia Capital Projects Fund - Major Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	137,818	Ş	137,818
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	137,818	\$	137,818
EXPENDITURES Capital projects	\$	100,000	\$	750,000	\$	537,491	\$	212,509
Total expenditures	Ś	100,000	Ś	750,000	Ś	537,491	Ś	212,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(100,000)	\$	(750,000)	\$	(399,673)	\$	350,327
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	100,000	\$	750,000	\$	527,073	\$	(222,927)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	100,000	\$	750,000	\$	527,073	\$	(222,927)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,400 927,806	\$	127,400 927,806
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	Ş	1,055,206	\$	1,055,206

County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES		Budgetec <u>Original</u>	l Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	·	<u>Actual</u>	F	riance with inal Budget Positive (<u>Negative)</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	_	Ś	11,056	Ś	11,056
Charges for services	Ŧ	30,000	Ŧ	30,000	Ŷ	29,705	Ŧ	(295)
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,604		1,604
Intergovernmental:						.,		.,
Commonwealth		518,570		521,229		244,694		(276,535)
Total revenues	\$	548,570	\$	551,229	\$	287,059	\$	(264,170)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety	\$	32,295	Ś	42,680	Ś	51,054	Ś	(8,374)
Public works	Ŧ	100,000	т	100,000	Ŧ		Ŧ	100,000
Health and welfare		762,500		766,378		358,553		407,825
Total expenditures	\$	894,795	\$	909,058	\$	409,607	\$	499,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	¢		¢	(257 020)	¢	(122 5 40)	¢	225 204
expenditures	\$	(346,225)	Ş	(357,829)	Ş	(122,548)	Ş	235,281
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	343,930	\$	345,149	\$	213,036	\$	(132,113)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	343,930	\$	345,149	\$	213,036	\$	(132,113)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,295)	\$	(12,680)	\$	90,488	\$	103,168
Fund balances - beginning		2,295		12,680		1,602,665		1,589,985
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,693,153	\$	1,693,153

Exhibit 20

County of King and Queen, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Agency Funds		
	Specia <u>Welfa</u> r		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,324	
Total assets	\$	4,324	
LIABILITIES			
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	4,324	
Total liabilities	\$	4,324	

County of King and Queen, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Special Welfare:		Balance Beginning of Year	_	Additions	 Deletions	_	Balance End of Year
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,128	\$ _	400	\$ 2,204	\$_	4,324
Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients	\$	6,128	\$_	400	\$ 2,204	\$	4,324
Soil and Erosion Deposit Escrow: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,105	\$_	-	\$ 18,105	\$_	-
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$	18,105	\$_	-	\$ 18,105	\$_	-
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,233	\$	400	\$ 20,309	\$	4,324
Total assets	\$	24,233	\$	400	\$ 20,309	\$_	4,324
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$	18,105	\$	-	\$ 18,105	\$	-
Amounts held for social services clients	. —	6,128		400	 2,204	. –	4,324
Total liabilities	\$	24,233	\$	400	\$ 20,309	\$_	4,324

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

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County of King and Queen, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2017

Julie 30, 201	/					
		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	610,107	\$	53,652	\$	663,759
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		533		393		926
Due from other governmental units		377,904		16,101		394,005
Prepaid items		106,821		2,640		109,461
Total assets	\$	1,095,365	\$	72,786	\$	1,168,151
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	80,604	\$	2,815	\$	83,419
Accrued liabilities		872,430		24,716		897,146
Due to other governmental units		127,748		-		127,748
Unearned revenue		14,583		-		14,583
Total liabilities	\$	1,095,365	\$	27,531	\$	1,122,896
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	\$	106,821	\$	2,640	\$	109,461
Restricted		-		42,615		42,615
Unassigned		(106,821)		-		(106,821)
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	45,255	\$	45,255
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,095,365	\$	72,786	\$	1,168,151
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	net	position (Exhi	bit 1) are differen	t be	cause:
Total fund balances per above					\$	45,255
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial re are not reported in the funds.	sour	ces and, there	fore	2		5,124,579
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore	, is r	not reported in	the	funds.		448,661
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period therefore, are deferred in the funds.	l exp	penditures and	,			
Items related to measurement of net pension liability/asse	t					(1,286,186)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will b	<u>م</u>	reduction of /	incr	ease to the		
net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, therefor						653,258
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not du period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ie ai	nd payable in t	he c	urrent		
Compensated absences			\$	(109,807)		
Net pension liability				(7,838,000)		
Capital lease				(1,370,067)		
Accrued interest payable				(18,959)		
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension a	asse	t/liability		527,134		(0.0// 070)
Net OPEB obligation				(156,371)		(8,966,070)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(3,980,503)

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County of King and Queen, 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, 201	7
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	(School Operating Fund	Сар	School ital Projects Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							<u>r unus</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	110	\$ -	\$	110
Charges for services		1,500		-	91,679		93,179
Miscellaneous		117,975		-	-		117,975
Intergovernmental:							
Local government		3,763,440		-	-		3,763,440
Commonwealth		5,330,003		-	3,262		5,333,265
Federal		721,319		-	270,748		992,067
Total revenues	\$	9,934,237	\$	110	\$ 365,689	\$	10,300,036
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$	9,832,967	\$	-	\$ 345,148	\$	10,178,115
Capital projects		-		555,000	-		555,000
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		50,714		-	-		50,714
Interest and other fiscal charges		50,556		-	-		50,556
Total expenditures	\$	9,934,237	\$	555,000	\$ 345,148	\$	10,834,385
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(554,890)	\$ 20,541	\$	(534,349)
Fund balances - beginning		-		554,890	24,714	·	579,604
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 45,255	\$	45,255
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditur							
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over th as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense	h depreciati	on exceeded	capit	al outlays	\$ 771,392 (341,545)		429,847
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by whic in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense	h depreciati items suppo	on exceeded rting this adj	capit ustme	al outlays ent:	\$		429,847
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provi	h depreciati items suppo ide current f	on exceeded rting this adj financial reso	capit ustme ources	al outlays ent: are	\$		429,847 63,123
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provin not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the measure Some expenses reported in the statement of activities de financial resources and, therefore are not reported a The following is a summary of items supporting this a Decrease (increase) in compensated absences	h depreciati items suppo ide current f ement of the o not require s expenditue idjustment:	on exceeded rting this adj financial reso e net pension e the use of o res in governi	capit ustme ources asset	al outlays ent: are :/liability it	\$		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provin not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the measure Some expenses reported in the statement of activities de financial resources and, therefore are not reported a The following is a summary of items supporting this a Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to	h depreciati items suppo ide current f ement of the o not require s expenditue idjustment:	on exceeded rting this adj financial reso e net pension e the use of o res in governi	capit ustme ources asset	al outlays ent: are :/liability it	(341,545) 2,320		·
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provin not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the measure Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do financial resources and, therefore are not reported a The following is a summary of items supporting this a Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to subsequent to the measurement date	h depreciati items suppo ide current f ement of the o not require s expenditue idjustment:	on exceeded rting this adj financial reso e net pension e the use of o res in governi	capit ustme ources asset	al outlays ent: are :/liability it	(341,545) 2,320 (24,206)		·
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provinot not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the measure Some expenses reported in the statement of activities de financial resources and, therefore are not reported a The following is a summary of items supporting this a Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in net pension asset	h depreciati items suppo ide current f ement of the o not require s expenditue idjustment:	on exceeded rting this adj financial reso e net pension e the use of o res in governi	capit ustme ources asset	al outlays ent: are :/liability it	(341,545) 2,320 (24,206) 22,677		·
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provinot not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the measure Some expenses reported in the statement of activities de financial resources and, therefore are not reported a The following is a summary of items supporting this a Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in capital lease obligation	h depreciati items suppo ide current f ement of the o not require s expenditue idjustment:	on exceeded rting this adj financial reso e net pension e the use of o res in governi	capit ustme ources asset	al outlays ent: are :/liability it	(341,545) 2,320 (24,206) 22,677 50,714		·
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not prove not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the measure Some expenses reported in the statement of activities de financial resources and, therefore are not reported a The following is a summary of items supporting this a Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in capital lease obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension liability	h depreciati items suppo ide current f ement of the o not require s expenditue djustment:	on exceeded rting this adj financial reso e net pension e the use of o res in governi ayments	capit ustme ources asset curren menta	al outlays ent: are :/liability it il funds.	(341,545) 2,320 (24,206) 22,677 50,714 (336,000)		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provinot not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the measure Some expenses reported in the statement of activities de financial resources and, therefore are not reported a The following is a summary of items supporting this a Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in capital lease obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to	h depreciati items suppo ide current f ement of the o not require s expenditue djustment:	on exceeded rting this adj financial reso e net pension e the use of o res in governi ayments	capit ustme ources asset curren menta	al outlays ent: are :/liability it il funds.	(341,545) 2,320 (24,206) 22,677 50,714 (336,000) 527,134		·
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provin not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the measure Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do financial resources and, therefore are not reported a The following is a summary of items supporting this a Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to Decrease (decrease) in deferred outflows related to Decrease (decrease) in deferred outflows related to Decrease (decrease) in deferred outflows related to Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable	h depreciati items suppo ide current f ement of the o not require s expenditue djustment:	on exceeded rting this adj financial reso e net pension e the use of o res in governi ayments	capit ustme ources asset curren menta	al outlays ent: are :/liability it il funds.	(341,545) 2,320 (24,206) 22,677 50,714 (336,000) 527,134 (18,959)		63,123
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which in the current period. The following is a summary of Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not prove not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the measure Some expenses reported in the statement of activities de financial resources and, therefore are not reported a The following is a summary of items supporting this a Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in capital lease obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to	h depreciati items suppo ide current f ement of the o not require s expenditue djustment:	on exceeded rting this adj financial reso e net pension e the use of o res in governi ayments	capit ustme ources asset curren menta	al outlays ent: are :/liability it il funds.	(341,545) 2,320 (24,206) 22,677 50,714 (336,000) 527,134		·

County of King and Queen, 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, 2017

				School Ope	rati	ng Fund	
		Budgeted	l An	nounts		-	ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		<u>Final</u>	•	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Charges for services		-		1,500		1,500	-
Miscellaneous		73,900		116,057		117,975	1,918
Intergovernmental:							
Local government		3,891,188		3,891,188		3,763,440	(127,748)
Commonwealth		5,354,633		5,317,006		5,330,003	12,997
Federal		855,486		720,905		721,319	414
Total revenues	\$	10,175,207	\$	10,046,656	\$	9,934,237	\$ (112,419)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$	10,049,657	\$	9,939,106	\$	9,832,967	\$ 106,139
Capital projects		-		-		-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		50,714		50,714		50,714	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		50,557		50,557		50,556	1
Total expenditures	\$	10,150,928	\$	10,040,377	\$	9,934,237	\$ 106,140
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	24,279	\$	6,279	\$	-	\$ (6,279)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	\$	(24,279)	\$	(6,279)	\$	-	\$ 6,279
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(24,279)	\$	(6,279)		-	\$ 6,279
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	ŕ	-		-		-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

Exhibit 24

			chool Capital		Fina	nce with I Budget		
Budg	eted	l Am			Positive			
<u>Original</u>			<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Ne</u>	gative)		
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 110	\$	11(
	-		-	-				
	-		-	-				
	-		-	-				
	-		-	-				
	-		-	-				
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 110	\$	11		
\$	-	\$	- 555,000	\$ - 555,000	\$			
	-		-	-				
	-		-	-				
\$	-	\$	555,000	\$ 555,000	\$			
\$	-	\$	(555,000)	\$ (554,890)	\$	11		
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$			
	-		-	-				
\$	-	\$	(555,000)	\$ (554,890)	\$	11		
	-		555,000	554,890		(11		
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$			

County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			School Cafe	eter	ia Fund		
	 Budgeted Driginal	Am	ounts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>
REVENUES							
Charges for services Intergovernmental:	\$ 87,559	\$	87,559	\$	91,679	Ş	4,120
Commonwealth	3,711		3,711		3,262		(449)
Federal	 257,629		277,375		270,748		(6,627)
Total revenues	\$ 348,899	\$	368,645	\$	365,689	\$	(2,956)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Education	\$ 373,178	\$	392,924	\$	345,148	\$	47,776
Total expenditures	\$ 373,178	\$	392,924	\$	345,148	\$	47,776
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ (24,279)	\$	(24,279)	\$	20,541	\$	44,820
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$ 24,279	\$	24,279	\$	-	\$	(24,279)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 24,279	\$	24,279	\$	-	\$	(24,279)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$	20,541	\$	20,541
Fund balances - beginning	-		-		24,714		24,714
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	45,255	\$	45,255

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 126,291
Total current assets	\$ 126,291
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	
Land and improvements	\$ 516,019
Buildings and improvements	27,911
Total net capital assets	\$ 543,930
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 543,930
Total assets	\$ 670,221
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,000
Total liabilities	\$1,000
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	\$ 543,930
Unrestricted	125,291
Total net position	\$ 669,221

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Rent	\$ 26,188
Total operating revenues	\$ 26,188
	+
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Rent	\$ 16,387
Website development	1,488
Insurance	1,695
Rt. 33 project	8,345
Other charges	602
Depreciation	3,987
Total operating expenses	\$32,504
Operating income (loss)	\$(6,316)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 65
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 65
Change in net position	\$ (6,251)
Total net position - beginning	675,472
Total net position - ending	\$ 669,221
	·

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	26,188
Payments for operating activities	Ļ	(30,517)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	¢	(4,329)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	ې	(4,527)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	65
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	65
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(4,264)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		130,555
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	ć	126,291
Cash and Cash equivalents - ending	\$	120,271
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(6,316)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	3,987
Total adjustments	\$	1,987
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(4,329)

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final Najor and Minor Revenue Source Budget Budge							Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
General Fund:										
Revenue from local sources:										
General property taxes:										
Real property taxes	\$	4,480,501	\$	4,480,501	\$	4,656,179	\$	175,678		
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		145,712		145,712		162,992		17,280		
Personal property taxes		1,697,995		1,697,995		1,737,982		39,987		
Mobile home taxes		30,017		30,017		27,999		(2,018)		
Machinery and tools taxes		246,978		246,978		252,469		5,491		
Merchant's capital taxes		35,732		35,732		55,022		19,290		
Unclaimed tax sale funds		-		-		18,425		18,425		
Penalties		40,000		40,000		80,814		40,814		
Interest		30,000		30,000		47,813		17,813		
Total general property taxes	\$	6,706,935	\$	6,706,935	\$	7,039,695	\$	332,760		
Other local taxes:										
Local sales and use taxes	\$	175,000	Ş	175,000	Ş	172,073	Ş	(2,927)		
Consumers' utility taxes		175,000		175,000		192,799		17,799		
Business license taxes		30,000		30,000		19,125		(10,875)		
Motor vehicle licenses		186,000		186,000		190,999		4,999		
Bank stock taxes		-		-		5,561		5,561		
Taxes on recordation and wills		49,141		49,141		45,802		(3,339)		
Total other local taxes	\$	615,141	\$	615,141	Ş	626,359	\$	11,218		
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:										
Dog licenses	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	4,810	\$	310		
Land use application fees		5,000		5,000		23,478		18,478		
Transfer fees		320		320		316		(4)		
Permits and other licenses		33,100		33,100		46,888		13,788		
								<u> </u>		
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	42,920	\$	42,920	\$	75,492	\$	32,572		
Fines and forfeitures:										
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	153,800	Ş	153,800	Ş	126,345	Ş	(27,455)		
Revenue from use of money and property:										
Revenue from use of money	\$	25,000	Ś	25,000	\$	149,518	Ś	124,518		
Revenue from use of property		52,770	•	52,770	•	66,222	•	13,452		
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$		\$	77,770	\$	215,740	\$	137,970		
Charges for services:							-	<u>·</u>		
Sheriff's fees	\$	1,000	¢	1,000	ċ	447	\$	(553)		
Court costs	ç	5,000	ç	5,000	Ş	5,607	ç	607		
Courthouse maintenance fees		5,000		5,000		5,737		737		
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		5,000 850		5,000 850		953		103		
		30,000		30,000		64,266		34,266		
Charges for EMS support Landfill host fees		1,023,000		1,023,000		2,110,085		34,200 1,087,085		
BFI host/tonnage fees		100,000		100,000		2,110,000		(100,000)		
Charges for correction and detention		800		800		- 1,104		(100,000) 304		
Total charges for services	¢	1,165,650	\$	1,165,650	\$	2,188,199	\$	1,022,549		
Total charges for services	Ļ	1,105,050	Ļ	1,103,030	Ļ	2,100,177	Ļ	1,022,377		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$ 182,420	\$	142,420
Recovered costs:							
Advertising for delinquent taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,090	s	3,090
Drug enforcement restitution	•	-	•	-	1,690	•	1,690
Circuit court		-		-	4,193		4,193
School resource officer		11,500		11,500	8,547		(2,953)
Total recovered costs	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$ 17,520	\$	6,020
Total revenue from local sources	\$	8,813,716	\$	8,813,716	\$ 10,471,770	\$	1,658,054
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Mobile home titling tax	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 15,325	\$	10,325
Communications tax		160,000		160,000	165,741		5,741
Rolling stock tax		-		-	487		487
Auto rental tax		-		-	12		12
Additional tax on deeds		10,000		10,000	13,115		3,115
State recordation tax		-		-	14,444		14,444
Personal property tax relief funds		700,000		700,000	852,789		152,789
Total noncategorical aid	\$	875,000	\$	875,000	\$ 1,061,913	\$	186,913
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	140,516	\$	140,516	\$ 145,027	\$	4,511
Sheriff		449,788		449,788	455,716		5,928
Commissioner of revenue		67,678		67,678	68,377		699
Treasurer		66,140		66,140	69,938		3,798
Registrar/electoral board		28,000		28,000	31,063		3,063
Clerk of the Circuit Court		134,295		134,863	149,336		14,473
Total shared expenses	\$	886,417	\$	886,985	\$ 919,457	Ş	32,472
Other categorical aid:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	407,872	\$	407,872	\$ 294,629	\$	(113,243)
Emergency medical services - five for life		-		-	8,063		8,063
Emergency services grant		-		131,461	113,543		(17,918)
E-911 wireless grant		42,000		42,000	44,603		2,603
Arts grant		-		-	500		500
Litter control		500		6,192	6,192		-
Forest reserve funds		-		-	82,511		82,511
Animal friendly plates		-		-	31		31

Letheria Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Prevenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Fire programs fund \$ - \$ 2,350 2,2537 \$ 22,537 Comprehensive plan grant - - 200,000 - - (200,000) Records reformatting grant - - 12,588 12,588 - 5 5 587,547 \$ (167,506) Total categorical aid \$ 1,336,789 \$ 1,674,510 \$ 1,507,004 \$ (167,506) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 2,211,789 \$ 2,549,510 \$ 2,568,917 \$ 19,407 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: - - 7,294 7,294 \$ (79,87) Total categorical aid \$ 645,861 \$ 685,861 \$ 605,974 \$ (79,87) Total categorical aid \$ 717,561 \$ 628,288 \$ (89,273) Total categorical aid: \$ 717,561 \$	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>
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Other categorical aid: (Continued) Fire programs fund S S S 2,350 2,350 Comprehensive plan grant - 20,000 - (200,000) Records reformatting grant - 200,000 - (200,000) Total other categorical aid \$ 450,372 \$ 787,525 \$ 587,547 \$ (147,506) Total categorical aid \$ 1,336,789 \$ 1,674,510 \$ 1,507,004 \$ (167,506) Total categorical aid \$ 1,336,789 \$ 2,549,510 \$ 2,568,917 \$ 19,407 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid \$ 1,336,789 \$ 1,674,510 \$ 0,597,4 \$ (16,680) Emergency management planning grant - - 7,294 7,224 7,224 7,224 7,224 7,224 7,224 7,224 7,224 7,238 \$ 1,588,188 \$ (89,273) \$ 1,588,188 \$ (16,550) \$ 1,586 \$	General Fund: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued) \$									
Fire programs fund S S S S 22,537 S 2,350 Comprehensive plan grant - - 2,00000 - 200,000 - 200,000 - 200,000 - 200,000 - 200,000 - 200,000 S 12,588 12,588 12,588 12,588 12,588 12,588 12,588 12,588 12,588 167,5061 S 12,508 147,5061 S 145,700 S 145,7061 S 145,7050 S 15,020 16,680,917 S 15,020 16,680,9173 S 15,020 16,680,9173 S 15,020 16,680,9173 S 15,020 16,680,9173 S 15,020 16									
Comprehensive plan grant - - 2,350 2,350 Drainage and parking grant - 200,000 - (200,000) Records reformatting grant - 12,588 12,588 (120,000) Total other categorical aid \$ 450,372 \$ 787,525 \$ 587,547 \$ (167,506) Total categorical aid \$ 1,336,789 \$ 1,674,510 \$ 1,507,004 \$ (167,506) Total categorical aid \$ 2,211,789 \$ 2,549,510 \$ 2,568,917 \$ (167,506) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid \$ 685,861 \$ 685,861 \$ 665,974 \$ (79,887) Transportation safety \$ \$ 668,861 \$ 689,861 \$ 668,861 \$ 668,861 \$ 668,861 \$ 689,273) Total categorical aid \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 717,561 \$ 628,288 \$ (89,273) Total categorical aid \$ \$ \$ \$		¢	_	¢	_	¢	22 537	¢	22 537
Drainage and parking grant Records reformatting grant Total other categorical aid - <		Ļ	_	Ļ	_	Ļ	-	Ŷ	
Records reformatting grant - - 12,588 12,588 Total other categorical aid \$ 450,372 \$ 787,525 \$ 587,547 \$ (199,978) Total categorical aid \$ 1,336,789 \$ 1,674,510 \$ 1,507,004 \$ (167,506) Total revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid \$ 2,249,510 \$ 2,568,917 \$ 19,407 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid \$ 2,568,861 \$ 605,974 \$ (79,887) Transportation safety 12,500 31,700 15,020 (16,680) Emergency management planning grant - - 7,294 7,294 Total categorical aid \$ 698,361 \$ 717,561 \$ 628,288 \$ (89,273) Total General Fund \$ 11,723,866 \$ 717,561 \$ 628,288 \$ (89,273) Special Revenue from use of money \$ \$ 11,723,866 \$ 12,000,787 \$ 13,668,975 \$ 1,604			_		200 000		2,550		,
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Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: 9 0	-	<u> </u>		· ·					
Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 685,861 \$ 685,861 \$ 605,974 \$ (79,887) Transportation safety $12,500$ $31,700$ $15,020$ $(16,680)$ Emergency management planning grant $ 7,294$ $7,294$ Total categorical aid 5 $698,361$ \$ $717,561$ \$ $628,288$ \$ (89,273) $(89,273)$ Total revenue from the federal government 5 $698,361$ \$ $717,561$ \$ $628,288$ \$ (89,273) $(89,273)$ Total General Fund 5 $11,723,866$ \$ $12,080,787$ \$ $13,668,975$ \$ $1,588,188$ $(89,273)$ Special Revenue From the use of money 5 $ 5$ $11,056$ \$ $1,588,188$ Special Revenue from the use of money 5 $ 5$ $11,056$ \$ $1,588,188$ Special Revenue from the use of money 5 $ 5$ $11,056$ \$ $1,502$ Charges for services: Court security fees 5 $30,000$ \$ $30,000$ \$ $2,9,705$ \$ $2,9,705$ \$ (295) Miscellaneous: 5 $30,000$ \$ $30,000$ \$ $30,000$ \$ $42,365$ \$ $1,604$ 5 $1,604$ Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: 5 $518,570$ \$ $521,229$ \$ $244,694$ \$ $(276,535)$		<u> </u>	, , - ·		,- ,		,,-	,	.,
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Image of the second of the se		Ļ		ç		Ļ	,	Ŷ	,
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Total revenue from the federal governmentTotal General Fund\$698,361\$717,561\$628,288\$(89,273)Special Revenue Funds: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from the use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money\$ $$11,723,866$12,080,787$13,668,975$1,588,188Special Revenue Funds:Revenue from use of money and property:Revenue from the use of money$$$511,056$11,056Charges for services:Court security fees$30,000$30,000$29,705$(295)Miscellaneous:Miscellaneous:Miscellaneous:Miscellaneous$$$$1,604$1,604Total revenue from local sources$$30,000$30,000$42,365$12,365Intergovernmental:Revenue from the Commonwealth:Categorical aid:Comprehensive Services Act$$$$521,229$244,694$(276,535)Total revenue from the Commonwealth$$$$$$$$$276,535)Total revenue from the Commonwealth$$$		Ś	698 361	Ś	717 561	Ś		Ś	
Total General FundSpecial Revenue Funds: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money $$ 11,723,866 $ 12,080,787 $ 13,668,975 $ 1,588,188Special Revenue from local sources:Revenue from use of money and property:Revenue from the use of money$ - $ - $ 11,056 $ 11,056 $ 11,056 $Charges for services:Court security fees$ 30,000 $ $ 30,000 $ $ 29,705 $ $ (295)Miscellaneous:Miscellaneous:Miscellaneous:Miscellaneous:Revenue from local sources$ - $ $ - $ $ 1,604 $ 1,604 $$	-	<u> </u>	,		,		,		
Special Revenue Funds: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money\$ <th< td=""><td>Total revenue from the federal government</td><td>\$</td><td>698,361</td><td>\$</td><td>717,561</td><td>\$</td><td>628,288</td><td>\$</td><td>(89,273)</td></th<>	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	698,361	\$	717,561	\$	628,288	\$	(89,273)
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money $$ \cdot $ \cdot $ 11,056 $ 11,056 $ 11,056 $ 11,056 $ 0.000 $ $	Total General Fund	\$	11,723,866	\$	12,080,787	\$	13,668,975	\$	1,588,188
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money $$ \cdot $ \cdot $ 11,056 $ 11,056 $ 11,056 $ 11,056 $ 0.000 $ $	Special Revenue Funds:								
Revenue from use of money and property: \$ <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•								
Revenue from the use of money \$. \$. \$ 11,056 \$ 12,055 \$ \$ 29,705 \$ 29,705 \$ 1,604 \$ 1,604 \$ 1,604 \$ 1,604 \$ 1,604 \$ 1,604 \$ 1,2365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 2244,694 \$ (276,535) \$ 518,570 \$									
Charges for services: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 29,705 \$ (295) Miscellaneous: \$ - \$ - \$ 1,604 \$ 1,604 Miscellaneous \$ - \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 42,365 \$ 12,365 Intergovernmental: \$ 30,000 \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535)		\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,056	\$	11,056
Court security fees \$ 30,000 \$ 29,705 \$ (295) Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous \$ - \$ - \$ 1,604 \$ 1,604 Total revenue from local sources \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 42,365 \$ 12,365 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: - - \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535)	·	<u> </u>					,		<u> </u>
Miscellaneous: \$ - \$ - \$ 1,604 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365 \$ 12,365		~	20,000	÷	20.000	÷	20 705	~	(205)
Miscellaneous \$ - \$ - \$ 1,604 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,604 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,604 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1,2,365 \$ 1	Court security tees	\$	30,000	Ş	30,000	Ş	29,705	Ş	(295)
Total revenue from local sources \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 42,365 \$ 12,365 Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535)	Miscellaneous:								
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Comprehensive Services Act Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535) \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535)	Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,604	\$	1,604
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535) Comprehensive Services Act \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535)	Total revenue from local sources	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	42,365	\$	12,365
Categorical aid: \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535) Comprehensive Services Act \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535)	Intergovernmental:								
Comprehensive Services Act \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535)	Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 518,570 \$ 521,229 \$ 244,694 \$ (276,535)	Categorical aid:								
	Comprehensive Services Act	\$	518,570	\$	521,229	\$	244,694	\$	(276,535)
Total Special Revenue Funds \$ 548,570 \$ 551,229 \$ 287,059 \$ (264,170)	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	518,570	\$	521,229	\$	244,694	\$	(276,535)
	Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	548,570	\$	551,229	\$	287,059	\$	(264,170)

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>
Capital Projects Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,228	\$	8,228
Revenue from the use of property		-		-	129,590		129,590
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 137,818	\$	137,818
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 137,818	\$	137,818
Total Primary Government	\$	12,272,436	\$	12,632,016	\$ 14,093,852	\$	1,461,836
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services:							
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$	-	\$	1,500	\$ 1,500	\$	-
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	73,900	\$	116,057	\$ 117,975	\$	1,918
Total revenue from local sources	\$	73,900	\$	117,557	\$ 119,475	\$	1,918
Intergovernmental:							
Revenues from local governments:							
Contribution from County of King and Queen	\$	3,891,188	\$	3,891,188	\$ 3,763,440	\$	(127,748)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,068,542	\$	1,041,090	\$ 1,046,807	\$	5,717
Basic school aid		2,369,760		2,432,099	2,428,698		(3,401)
Remedial summer education		12,301		17,866	17,866		-
At risk payments		157,222		159,332	159,332		-
At risk four-year olds		121,743		107,420	107,420		-
Early reading intervention		9,544		7,635	7,635		-
Enrollment loss		-		599	-		(599)
ESL		7,183		8,475	9,074		599
Gifted and talented		22,308		22,653	22,653		-
Lottery		24,363		24,805	24,805		-
Homebound		4,728		7,136	7,135		(1)
Career and technical education		2,486		2,567	4,512		1,945
SOL Algebra readiness		11,764		11,660	11,660		-
Mentor teacher program		452		632	632		-
Remedial education		114,795		116,570	116,570		-
Special education - foster children		-		-	-		-

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	-1)	Original <u>Budget</u>	•			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continue School Operating Fund: (Continued)	ea)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental:(Continued)									
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)									
Categorical aid: (Continued)									
Career switcher mentor grant	\$	_	\$		\$	1,000	¢	1,000	
School fringes	Ļ	481,024	Ļ	488,460	Ļ	488,460	Ļ	1,000	
Primary class size reduction		180,543		162,554		162,554		_	
Special education		445,702		452,592		452,592			
Compensation supplement		39,191		4JZ,J7Z		432,372		_	
Industry certification		57,171				523		523	
Project graduation		-		(1,030)		6,184		7,214	
		155,600		126,570		126,570		7,214	
Technology initiative Textbook payment		51,021		51,810		51,810		-	
Vocational education		74,361		75,511		75,511		-	
Total categorical aid	\$	5,354,633	\$	5,317,006	\$	5,330,003	\$	12,997	
	ç	3,334,033	ڊ	3,317,000	ç	3,330,003	ç	12,777	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,354,633	\$	5,317,006	\$	5,330,003	\$	12,997	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Title I	s	221,908	ç	206,491	¢	206,491	¢	_	
Vocational education	Ļ	15,802	Ļ	17,882	Ļ	17,882	Ļ	-	
21st century learning center		198,386		147,388		147,388		_	
Title VIB		241,052		205,869		205,869		_	
Preschool grant		16,723		18,076		18,076			
Title II - Part A		66,014		42,706		43,120		414	
Title III		1,841		494		494		414	
Gear up		28,492		32,213		32,213		_	
JROTC grant		65,268		49,786		49,786			
	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	,	ć	,	ć	-	
Total categorical aid	\$	855,486	\$	720,905	\$	721,319	\$	414	
Total revenue from the federal government		855,486		720,905		721,319		414	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	10,175,207	\$	10,046,656	\$	9,934,237	\$	(112,419)	
Special Revenue Fund:									
School Cafeteria Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Charges for services:									
Cafeteria sales	\$	87,559	\$	87,559	\$	91,679	\$	4,120	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continue Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)	ed)					
School Cafeteria Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
School food program grant	\$	3,711	\$ 3,711	\$ 3,262	\$	(449)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,711	\$ 3,711	\$ 3,262	\$	(449)
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
School food program grant	\$	250,015	\$ 250,015	\$ 242,754	\$	(7,261)
Summer food program		6,000	6,000	5,650		(350)
21st century learning center		1,614	1,614	2,598		984
Commodities		-	19,746	19,746		-
Total categorical aid	\$	257,629	\$ 277,375	\$ 270,748	\$	(6,627)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	257,629	\$ 277,375	\$ 270,748	\$	(6,627)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	348,899	\$ 368,645	\$ 365,689	\$	(2,956)
Capital Projects Fund: School Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 110	Ş	110
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 110	\$	110
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	10,524,106	\$ 10,415,301	\$ 10,300,036	\$	(115,265)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	46,780	\$	46,780	\$	35,656	\$	11,124
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	227,467	\$	227,467	\$	206,758	\$	20,709
County attorney		120,458		120,458	,	116,586	'	3,872
Commissioner of revenue		193,133		193,133		173,626		19,507
Treasurer		223,841		223,841		216,389		7,452
General reassessment		100,000		100,000		44,844		55,156
Management information systems		101,732		101,732		80,570		21,162
Other general and financial administration		270,570		270,570		253,856		16,714
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,237,201	\$	1,237,201	\$	1,092,629	\$	144,572
Board of elections:								<u> </u>
Electoral board and officials	\$	45,776	\$	47,762	\$	32,796	\$	14,966
Registrar	÷	67,277	÷	73,736	Ŷ	83,273	Ŷ	(9,537)
Total board of elections	\$	113,053	\$	121,498	\$	116,069	\$	5,429
Total general government administration	\$	1,397,034	\$	1,405,479	\$	1,244,354	\$	161,125
	<u> </u>	.,.,.,	Ŧ	.,,	Ŧ	.,,.,	Ŧ	
Judicial administration: Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	1,840	\$	1,840	\$	1,625	¢	215
General district court	Ŷ	15,296	Ŷ	15,296	Ļ	11,356	Ļ	3,940
Special Magistrates		500		500				500
Juvenile and domestic relations court		10,721		10,721		1,655		9,066
Ninth District Court services unit		73,675		73,675		123,887		(50,212)
Victim witness assistance		3,503		3,503				3,503
Clerk of the circuit court		225,683		226,251		237,980		(11,729)
Total courts	\$	331,218	\$	331,786	\$	376,503	\$	(44,717)
	<u> </u>	551,210	Ŷ	551,700	Ŷ	570,505	Ŷ	(11,717)
Commonwealth's attorney:				0.40.470				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	212,172	Ş	212,172	Ş	210,668	Ş	1,504
Total judicial administration	\$	543,390	\$	543,958	\$	587,171	\$	(43,213)
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,270,928	\$	1,290,128	\$	1,187,490	\$	102,638
E-911		111,131		242,592		199,409		43,183
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,382,059	\$	1,532,720	\$	1,386,899	\$	145,821
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	105,912	\$	(25,912)
Ambulance and rescue services		60,200		60,200		48,562		11,638
Rescue services		182,176		328,076		252,586		75,490
Radio communications		252,212		252,212		204,590		47,622
Emergency medical services		743		743		741		2
Forestry services		11,677		11,677		11,677		-
Total fire and rescue services	\$	587,008	\$	732,908	\$	624,068	\$	108,840

		Original		Final			Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
Fund, Function, Activity and Element		<u>Budget</u>		Budget		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u>	legative)	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Public safety: (Continued)									
Correction and detention:	ć	2 000	÷	2 000	÷	2 (00	÷	((00)	
Probation and pretrial services	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,600	\$	(600)	
Payments to Regional Jail Total correction and detention	\$	400,000 403,000	\$	413,005 416,005	\$	413,005 416,605	\$	(600)	
Total correction and detention	<u>ې</u>	403,000	Ş	410,005	Ş	410,005	Ş	(000)	
Inspections:									
Building	\$	44,980	\$	80,314	\$	45,990	\$	34,324	
Other protection:									
Animal control and shelter	\$	141,670	\$	141,670	Ś	134,652	\$	7,018	
Emergency services	Ŧ	38,818	+	38,818	Ŧ	48,010	Ŧ	(9,192)	
Medical examiner		200		200		100		100	
Total other protection	\$	180,688	\$	180,688	\$	182,762	\$	(2,074)	
Total public safety	\$	2,597,735	\$	2,942,635	\$	2,656,324	\$	286,311	
Public works:									
Sanitation and waste removal:									
Refuse disposal	\$	429,167	\$	429,167	\$	411,080	\$	18,087	
	<u> </u>	,,	+	,	Ŧ	,000	Ŧ	,	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
General properties	\$	234,865	\$	234,865	\$	183,892	Ş	50,973	
Total public works	\$	664,032	\$	664,032	\$	594,972	\$	69,060	
Health and welfare:									
Health:									
Supplement of local health department	\$	61,605	\$	61,605	\$	61,605	\$	-	
		,		,		,			
Mental health and mental retardation:	<i>.</i>	22.204	~	22.204	<i>.</i>	22.204	~		
Community services board	\$	22,206	\$	22,206	\$	22,206	\$	-	
Welfare:									
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,423,835	\$	1,423,835	\$	1,070,819	\$	353,016	
Rental assistance payments	+	3,438	•	3,438	Ŧ	3,438	Ŧ		
Central Virginia Health Services		6,510		6,510		-		6,510	
Bay Aging		27,568		27,568		27,568		-	
Contributions		11,212		11,212		11,712		(500)	
Total welfare	\$	1,472,563	\$	1,472,563	\$	1,113,537	\$	359,026	
Total health and welfare	\$	1,556,374	\$	1,556,374	\$	1,197,348	\$	359,026	
Education:									
Other instructional costs:									
Contribution to Community College	\$	5,731	\$	5,731	\$	5,731	\$	-	
Contribution to County School Board		3,891,188		3,891,188		3,763,440		127,748	
Total education	\$	3,896,919	\$	3,896,919	\$	3,769,171	\$	127,748	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Cultural enrichment:					
Mattaponi pier construction	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 3,022	\$	3,978
Library:					
Contribution to County library	\$ 164,428	\$ 164,428	\$ 163,151	\$	1,277
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 171,428	\$ 171,428	\$ 166,173	\$	5,255
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning and zoning	\$ 201,433	\$ 201,433	\$ 190,973	\$	10,460
Wetlands board	3,138	3,138	638		2,500
Board of zoning appeals	4,038	4,038	-		4,038
Industrial Development Authority	3,492	3,492	191		3,301
Airport authority	60,000	60,000	57,991		2,009
Economic development	31,963	31,963	9,750		22,213
Planning commission	16,300	16,300	22,279		(5,979)
Total planning and community development	\$ 320,364	\$ 320,364	\$ 281,822	\$	38,542
Environmental management:					
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$ 9,674	\$ 9,674	\$ 9,674	\$	-
Litter control program	500	6,192	1,181		5,011
Total environmental management	\$ 10,174	\$ 15,866	\$ 10,855	\$	5,011
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$ 34,484	\$ 34,484	\$ 29,689	\$	4,795
Total community development	\$ 365,022	\$ 370,714	\$ 322,366	\$	48,348
Nondepartmental:					
Contingencies	\$ 88,000	\$ 86,014	\$ 31,401	\$	54,613
Capital projects:					
Capital projects	\$ 670,000	\$ 1,103,000	\$ 164,231	\$	938,769
Total capital projects	\$ 670,000	\$ 1,103,000	\$ 164,231	\$	938,769
Total General Fund	\$ 11,949,934	\$ 12,740,553	\$ 10,733,511	\$	2,007,042
Special Revenue Fund:					
Public Safety:					
Other protection:					
Court security	\$ 32,295	\$ 42,680	\$ 49,684		(7,004)
K-9 unit	 -	-	1,370		(1,370)
Total public safety	\$ 32,295	\$ 42,680	\$ 51,054	\$	(8,374)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:	ć	100,000	\$	100,000	\$		ć	100,000
Landfill contingency Total public works	\$	100,000	ډ \$	100,000	ډ \$	-	\$ \$	100,000
·	<u> </u>	100,000	Ŷ	100,000	Ŷ		Ŷ	100,000
Health and Welfare: Welfare:								
Comprehensive Services Act	Ś	762,500	\$	766,378	\$	358,553	\$	407,825
Total Welfare	\$	762,500	\$	766,378	\$	358,553	\$	407,825
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	894,795	\$	909,058	\$	409,607	\$	499,451
Capital Projects Funds: Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects:								
General government	\$	-	\$	650,000	Ş	383,328	\$	266,672
School capital projects		100,000		100,000	<u>,</u>	154,163	~	(54,163)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	100,000	\$	750,000	\$	537,491	\$	212,509
Total Primary Government	\$	12,944,729	\$	14,399,611	\$	11,680,609	\$	2,719,002
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration, health and attendance	\$	708,749	\$	726,749	\$	727,485	\$	(736)
Instruction costs		7,552,864		7,354,313		7,292,747		61,566
Pupil transportation		1,060,244		1,060,244		1,021,721		38,523
Operation and maintenance of school plant		727,800		797,800		791,014		6,786
Total education	\$	10,049,657	\$	9,939,106	\$	9,832,967	\$	106,139
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	50,714	\$	50,714	\$	50,714	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		50,557	<u>,</u>	50,557	<u>,</u>	50,556	<u>,</u>	1
Total debt service	\$	101,271	\$	101,271	\$	101,270	\$	1
Total School Operating Fund	\$	10,150,928	\$	10,040,377	\$	9,934,237	\$	106,140
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education:								
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	373,178	Ş	392,924		345,148	Ş	47,776
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	373,178	\$	392,924	\$	345,148	\$	47,776
Capital Projects Fund: School Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects expenditures:			<i>.</i>	555 000	<i>.</i>	555 000	•	
School HVAC project	\$	-	\$	555,000	\$	555,000	\$	-
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	555,000	\$	555,000	\$	-
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	10,524,106	\$	10,988,301	\$	10,834,385	\$	153,916

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

County of King and Queen, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

 Fiscal Year	Go	General overnment ministration	Ad	Judicial ministration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education
2008	\$	1,182,630	\$	689,333	\$ 1,930,910	\$ 735,960	\$ 2,109,521	\$ 5,350,926
2009		1,260,537		601,917	2,201,455	2,948,485	2,072,942	4,321,829
2010		1,174,459		610,178	2,399,846	681,508	1,909,365	4,122,668
2011		1,267,906		591,782	1,979,131	606,615	1,789,941	4,117,502
2012		1,226,149		613,685	2,751,138	554,107	2,078,523	4,156,243
2013		1,203,043		616,327	2,919,101	626,842	1,935,820	4,439,670
2014		1,290,245		629,013	2,842,676	642,818	1,593,694	4,655,236
2015		1,221,463		624,839	2,701,437	567,403	1,872,983	3,710,080
2016		1,246,630		612,550	2,986,517	629,972	1,851,649	3,920,447
2017		1,425,004		649,427	2,959,753	595,720	1,545,003	3,923,334

Parks, Recreation, and Cultural		Community Development		Interest on Long- Term Debt			Service Authority	Total		
\$	188,401	\$	825,805	\$	231,322	\$	-	\$ 13,244,808		
	214,630		456,491		201,368		-	14,279,654		
	207,000		571,849		171,635		-	11,848,508		
	171,151		332,854		137,552		-	10,994,434		
	248,605		485,371		106,139		-	12,219,960		
	181,060		537,440		80,972		94,618	12,634,893		
	182,296		298,958		57,134		256,794	12,448,864		
	165,790		744,192		14,080		213,425	11,835,692		
	318,082		316,566		23,472		191,944	12,097,829		
	166,173		321,750		-		194,391	11,780,555		

County of King and Queen, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		P	RAM REVENUE	GENERAL REVENUES							
				Operating		Capital					
		Charges	Grants		Grants		General			Other	
Fiscal		for	and		and		Property			Local	
Year		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Taxes		Taxes	
2008	\$	4,476,891	\$	2,489,220	\$	435,110	\$	5,273,163	\$	819,27	
2009		4,157,409		2,429,879		103,073		5,450,427		762,76	
2010		3,809,129		2,321,552		122,783		5,488,787		639,85	
2011		3,360,983		2,265,979		147,075		5,578,955		594,6 ⁻	
2012		3,216,698		2,539,732		-		5,671,926		620,99	
2013		2,896,267		2,719,685		-		6,376,738		656,46	
2014		2,475,864		2,466,019		14,700		6,532,057		655,14	
2015		1,496,483		2,622,086		-		6,792,526		645,1	
2016		1,847,583		2,551,365		107,362		6,870,777		555,88	
2017		2,614,006		2,379,986		-		7,092,765		626,3	

								-	
					Grants and				
				С	ontributions		Gain on		
Un	Unrestricted			Not Restricted		Sale of			
In	Investment				to Specific		Capital		
E	Earnings		cellaneous	Programs Assets				Total	
\$	652,770	\$	61,233	\$	965,834	\$	18,945	\$	15,192,437
	306,619		448,295		905,252		-		14,563,717
	80,345		128,569		1,078,190		-		13,669,209
	160,529		119,343		1,045,800		-		13,273,276
	71,039		121,403		1,049,684		-		13,291,478
	77,878		125,138		1,038,100		-		13,890,272
	98,527		128,806		907,582		-		13,278,701
	112,107		146,769		945,964		-		12,761,114
	149,616		134,151		1,000,757		-		13,217,500
	364,614		184,024		1,061,913		-		14,323,667

County of King and Queen, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1,3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ical ear	-	General overnment ministration	Adı	Judicial ministration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	E	ducation (2)
20	800	\$	1,165,088	\$	581,038	\$ 1,933,856	\$ 725,509	\$ 2,112,770	\$	11,665,106
20	09		1,258,270		493,137	2,125,239	747,643	2,042,172		11,228,294
20)10		1,171,879		513,882	2,028,430	715,845	1,932,790		10,274,097
20)11		1,211,803		485,070	2,270,592	627,974	1,753,258		10,327,053
20)12		1,219,064		494,712	2,406,039	606,855	2,071,568		11,096,194
20)13		1,167,386		503,509	2,758,906	602,076	1,923,722		11,681,192
20)14		1,224,648		510,798	2,644,137	659,260	1,590,812		10,556,133
20)15		1,194,338		516,483	2,342,193	651,611	1,891,822		9,732,140
20)16		1,263,888		517,169	2,646,102	627,584	1,878,226		9,915,432
20)17		1,244,354		587,171	2,707,378	594,972	1,555,901		10,183,846

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

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

(3) Excludes Capital Projects expenditures.

Table 3

I	Parks,							
Rec	creation,	Co	ommunity		Non-	Debt		
and	Cultural	De	/elopment	departmental		Service		Total
\$	179,708	s	822,467	Ś	-	\$ 733,279	Ś	19,918,821
	205,937	,	456,520		-	714,627		19,271,839
	198,307		554,621		-	696,343		18,086,194
	178,911		327,900		3,700	670,734		17,856,995
	248,605		475,388		7,495	646,481		19,272,401
	181,060		770,018		28,373	531,778		20,148,020
	182,296		296,148		17,133	499,048		18,180,413
	165,790		751,644		18,393	901,381		18,165,795
	318,082		319,760		30,166	-		17,516,409
	166,173		322,366		31,401	101,270		17,494,832

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

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Ρ	Permits, rivilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	Charges for Services
2008	\$ 5,249,624	\$ 819,271	\$	108,920	\$ 101,754	\$ 652,520	\$ 4,414,084
2009	5,477,519	762,763		63,144	133,051	306,633	4,110,956
2010	5,678,269	639,854		78,962	147,261	78,477	3,721,618
2011	5,602,445	594,612		73,498	124,678	187,348	3,295,886
2012	5,547,286	620,996		61,305	148,693	70,073	3,006,700
2013	6,320,017	656,466		67,785	128,578	76,630	2,685,995
2014	6,560,390	655,146		75,948	137,889	97,590	2,274,719
2015	6,839,256	645,179		32,467	174,516	111,066	1,238,497
2016	6,738,931	555,889		46,465	115,251	146,225	1,584,546
2017	7,039,695	626,359		75,492	126,345	226,906	2,311,083

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

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

Table 4

Mis	cellaneous	Recovered Costs		go	Inter- overnmental (2)	Total		
\$	287,826 659,419 329,555 331,891 121,403	\$	9,664 26,630 85,994 76,398 25,839	\$	10,224,591 10,300,393 9,683,574 9,663,040 10,658,460	\$	21,868,254 21,840,508 20,443,564 19,949,796 20,260,755	
	114,768 241,343 195,198 282,055 301,999		11,082 27,162 25,871 14,684 17,520		11,081,156 9,411,401 9,592,652 9,567,814 9,767,231		21,142,477 19,481,588 18,854,702 19,051,860 20,492,630	

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2008	\$ 6,088,486	\$ 5,876,877	96.52%	\$ 175,231	\$ 6,052,108	99.40%	\$ 370,897	6.09%
2009	6,303,965	6,078,961	96.43 %	182,195	6,261,156	99.32 %	390,138	6.19%
2010	6,268,554	6,123,219	97.68 %	234,679	6,357,898	101.43%	301,904	4.82%
2011	6,342,318	6,169,530	97.28%	164,138	6,333,668	99.86 %	318,770	5.03%
2012	6,361,823	6,201,968	97.49 %	136,888	6,338,856	99.6 4%	318,242	5.00%
2013	7,154,945	6,928,385	96.83 %	152,813	7,081,198	98.97 %	337,926	4.72%
2014	7,346,800	7,142,854	97.22 %	162,645	7,305,499	99.4 4%	344,648	4.69%
2015	7,462,951	7,261,520	97.30%	196,812	7,458,332	99.94 %	339,885	4.55%
2016	7,538,777	7,248,757	96.15 %	182,224	7,430,981	98.57 %	483,608	6.41%
2017	7,773,000	7,489,813	96.36%	274,044	7,763,857	99.88 %	520,914	6.70%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years.

County of King and Queen, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Pu	ıblic Utility (2) Real Estate	Total
2008	\$ 759,696,379	\$ 65,245,642	\$ 15,612,800	\$ 3,072,540	\$	19,571,641	\$ 863,199,002
2009	773,289,533	68,747,403	15,684,710	2,826,694		17,160,338	877,708,678
2010	784,602,233	66,823,674	15,441,892	4,179,900		18,311,989	889,359,688
2011	781,893,148	69,095,920	16,141,065	3,656,050		18,456,483	889,242,666
2012	789,498,710	68,688,278	16,700,580	4,580,483		22,917,533	902,385,584
2013	838,291,612	73,948,213	16,121,740	4,729,556		27,120,435	960,211,556
2014	838,941,658	74,051,309	18,834,615	4,367,467		26,982,342	963,177,391
2015	845,030,681	70,865,142	21,508,080	5,224,061		25,554,964	968,182,928
2016	844,188,081	77,906,672	22,452,515	5,497,176		26,983,745	977,028,189
2017	849,148,802	80,425,745	23,003,172	8,166,404		29,634,827	990,378,950

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

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

Table 7

County of King and Queen, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Merchant's Capital	Machinery and Tools
2008 \$	0.48	\$ 3.94	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.99
2009	0.48	3.94	0.65	1.10
2010	0.48	3.94	0.65	1.10
2011	0.48	3.94	0.65	1.10
2012	0.48	3.94	0.65	1.10
2013	0.52	3.94	0.65	1.10
2014	0.54	3.94	0.65	1.10
2015	0.54	3.94	0.65	1.10
2016	0.54	3.94	0.65	1.10
2017	0.55	3.94	0.65	1.10

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

						Ratio of Net Bonded	Net
			Gross		Net	Debt to	Bonded
Fiscal		Assessed	Bonded		Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
Year	Population (1)	Value (2)	Debt (3)		Debt	Value	Capita
2008	6,630 \$	863,199,002	1,927,405	Ş	1,927,405	0.22% \$	291
2009	6,630	877,708,678	1,571,654		1,571,654	0.18%	237
2010	6,945	889,359,688	1,214,975		1,214,975	0.14%	175
2011	6,945	889,242,666	855,823		855,823	0.10%	123
2012	6,945	902,385,584	499,362		499,362	0.06%	72
2013	6,945	960,211,556	240,000		240,000	0.02%	35
2014	6,945	963,177,391	-		-	N/A	N//
2015	6,945	968,182,928	-		-	N/A	N//
2016	6,945	977,028,189	-		-	N/A	N//
2017	6,945	990,378,950	-		-	N/A	N//

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service 2000 and 2010 Census.

(2) From Table 6.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bond, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

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COMPLIANCE

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Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

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 King and Queen King and Queen, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of King and Queen, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of King and Queen, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of King and Queen, 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 King and Queen, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of King and Queen, 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 out 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 King and Queen, 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item 2017-001.

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.

Robinson, Farma lox assources

Richmond, Virginia September 29, 2017

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

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 King and Queen King and Queen, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of King and Queen, 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 King and Queen, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. County of King and Queen, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of King and Queen, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* 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 King and Queen, 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 King and Queen, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of King and Queen, 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of King and Queen, 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 King and Queen, 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 King and Queen, 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.

Robinson, Farma, Cox associates

Richmond, Virginia September 29, 2017

County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		- ederal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115/0950116	\$	12,576
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400116/0400117		94,939
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500116/500117		318
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600416/00600417		11,534
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund	93.596	0760116/0760117		15,890
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	09000116		140
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100116/1100117		64,061
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120116/11201117		49,422
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000116/1000117		65,121
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150116/9150117		589
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540116/0540117		4,767
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200116/1200117		158,685
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	478,042
Department of Agriculture:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.555	Not available	\$	19,047
Department of Education:			•	,
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623		163,621
5	Total CFDA	10.555	\$	182,668
Department of Agriculture:			•	,
Food Distribution	10.559	Not available		6,349
Department of Education:				-,
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591		79,133
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	268,150
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental		0040444 (00404) =		107 005
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010116/0010117		127,932
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	396,082

County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures
Department of Transportation:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-53000	\$	4,050
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	60507-53000		5,465
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)	20.616	60507-53000		5,505
Total Department of Transportation			\$	15,020
Department of Defense:				
Direct payments:				
Junior ROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$	49,786
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	7750100-62744	\$	7,294
Department of Education:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
State Council for Higher Education for Virginia				
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	Not available	\$	32,213
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901		206,491
Special Education Cluster:	a (aa ,	47004 40074		205 0/0
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071		205,869
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	<u> </u>	18,076
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	223,945
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095/61159		17,882
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	17901-60565		149,986
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512		494
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480		43,120
Total Department of Education			\$	674,131
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,620,355

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of King and Queen, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of King and Queen, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of King and Queen, 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

The value of federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance for food commodities is reported in the schedule.

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	\$ 628,288
Total primary government	\$ 628,288
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 721,319
School Cafeteria Fund	270,748
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 992,067
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 1,620,355
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,620,355

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Not 7 - Loan Balances

The County has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	unmodified
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes ✓ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes
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 <u>v</u> none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance	
for major programs:	<u>unmodified</u>
Any findings disclosed that are required to be	
in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes ✓ no
Identification of major programs:	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster
93.778	Medical Assistance Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	
and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesno

Section II-Financial Statement Findings None Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV-Commonwealth of Virginia Findings and Questioned Costs

2017-001

Criteria:	Sec. 15.2-2506 of the Code of Virginia mandates that the County budget be published once in a newspaper having general circulation in the locality, and that notice be given at least seven days prior to the date set for public hearing.
Condition:	The date of publication was April 6, 2016 for the advertisement of the public hearing for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 budget. The public hearing was held on April 11, 2016, five days after the date of publication.
Effect of Condition:	The citizens of the County were not given ample notice to attend the public hearing of the budget
Cause of Condition:	Procedures were not in place to make sure that the public hearing was advertised seven days prior to the date of the hearing.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the County management make sure that the public hearing is advertised at least seven days prior to the date of the hearing.
Management's Response:	The County has taken corrective action for FY18.

Finding 2016-001: Child Nutrition Cluster

CFDA Title: Child Nutrition Cluster

Condition:

Two out of twenty-five applicants sampled that were eligible for reduced price meals were denied reduced price meals.

Recommendation:

It was recommended that controls be strengthened to ensure that the amounts entered into the online are accurate and subject to supervisory review.

Current Status:

The School Board has resolved this finding by increasing oversight and supervisory review of data entered into the online software.