COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA



Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA

	Board of Supervisors
Davi	d E. Wingold, Sr., Chairperson
Robert G. Zava Dr. Frank W. Bacon T. Wayne Hoover	Charles R. Slayton Alvester L. Edmonds Edward W. Pennington
De	partment of Social Services
Charles R. Slayton Gloria Allen Linda Chumney	Gail Berkley, Chairperson Jacqueline Moore Mary Beth Gregory Luther Drummond, Jr.
	County School Board
D	onald B. Carnes, Chairperson
Kathy P. Coffee Doug Aubel Ada A. Whitehead	Amy McClure Beverley P. Hawthorne Elizabeth R. Williams
	Other Officials
Clerk of the Circuit Court Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Social Services	Donald C. Blessing Gordon F. Erby Robert E. Clement Liz Y. Hamlett Amona Currin Arthur Townsend Charles M. Berkley, Jr. Dorothy A. Newcomb Tracy M. Gee



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

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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 Lunenburg Lunenburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 69-70, and 71-76 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information (Continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2016, on our consideration of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia December 5, 2016

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,008,401 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in deficit of expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,203 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$3,247,683 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$7,838,446, a decrease of \$7,203 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,939,431 or 50.4% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$715,775 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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 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 Lunenburg, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and industrial development authority for which the County of Lunenburg, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units are 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 Lunenburg, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

<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.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units - School Board and Industrial Development Authority. Neither issues separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12,008,401 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Net Position

		Governme	ntal	Activities
	_	2016	_	2015
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	11,654,697 18,729,017	\$	11,602,695 19,469,256
Total assets	\$_	30,383,714	\$_	31,071,951
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	385,757	\$_	326,068
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	1,683,143	\$	709,636
outstanding		13,889,799		15,621,582
Total liabilities	\$_	15,572,942	\$_	16,331,218
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	3,188,128	\$_	3,333,193
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,947,163	\$	5,697,448
Unrestricted	_	6,061,238		6,036,160
Total net position	\$_	12,008,401	\$_	11,733,608

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased by \$274,793 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	#	Governme	ntal	Activities
		2016		2015
Revenues:			_	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	336,993	\$	317,265
Operating grants and				
contributions		3,504,970		3,404,694
Capital grants and				
contributions		161,250		556,961
General property taxes		5,707,134		5,917,386
Other local taxes		889,055		913,402
Grants and other contri-				
butions not restricted		1,292,264		1,288,699
Other general revenues		236,499		285,221
Payment from Lunenburg		=		
County School Board		70,323		65,975
Total revenues	\$_	12,198,488	_\$_	12,749,603
Expenses:				
General government				
administration	\$	1,050,276	\$	997,642
Judicial administration	·	875,310	·	870,344
Public safety		2,337,300		2,580,814
Public works		398,893		297,905
Health and welfare		2,334,804		2,130,408
Education		3,807,852		3,242,837
Community development		614,157		984,558
Interest and other fiscal				
charges	_	505,103		529,083
Total expenses	\$	11,923,695	\$_	11,633,591
Change in net position	\$	274,793	\$	1,116,012
Net position, beginning of year		11,733,608		10,617,596
Net position, end of year	\$	12,008,401	-\$-	11,733,608

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<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 \$7,838,466, a decrease of \$7,203 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 75% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$452,949 and budgetary estimates were greater than expenditures and other uses by \$318,370. The resulting positive variance for change in fund balance was \$771,319.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$18,729,017 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$14,625,223. Of this amount, \$8,479,327 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds).

The County's total debt decreased by \$975,168 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indexes.

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

The fiscal year 2017 budget increased by approximately 3.6 percent and all tax rates remained the same as in 2016.

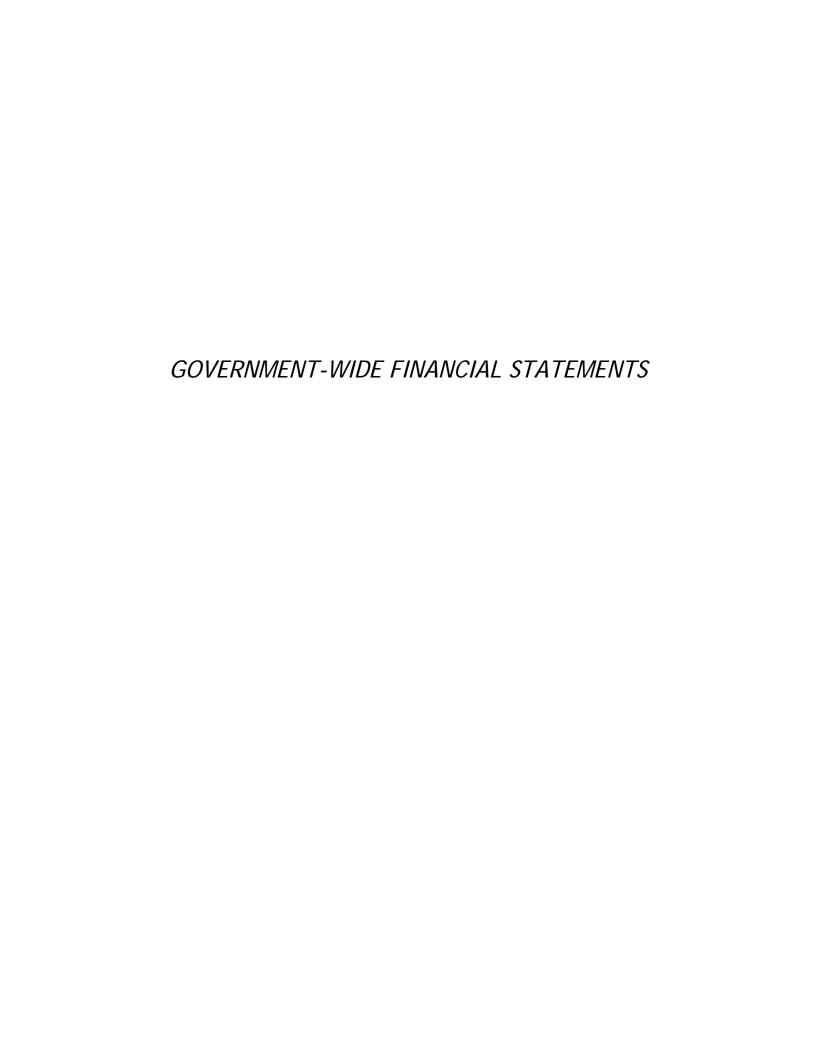
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Lunenburg, 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, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, Virginia 23952.











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

	G	Primary overnment	•			
		vernmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>S</u>	Uni <u>chool Board</u>	ts	<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,295,638	\$	43,041	\$	46,009
Investments	·	1,150,475	•	, -	•	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		, ,				
Taxes receivable		3,312,198		-		-
Accounts receivable		41,863		72,512		-
Due from other governmental units		854,523		826,663		-
Net pension asset		-		202,433		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				,		
Land		251,582		37,807		_
Buildings and improvements		9,158,377		25,500		80,000
Intangible		127,960				,
Machinery and equipment		695,871		474,651		_
Jointly owned assets		8,479,327		4,019,589		_
Construction in progress		15,900		-		_
Total assets	\$	30,383,714	\$	5,702,196	\$	126,009
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	53,911	ς	_	\$	_
Pension contributions subsequent to	Ţ	33,711	Ų		J	
measurement date		331,846		1,586,086		_
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	385,757	\$	1,586,086	\$	
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>,</u>	303,737	ڔ	1,300,000	٠,	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	167,345	\$	35,878	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		102,464		-		-
Reconciled overdraft payable		229,793		863,297		-
Accrued interest payable		167,533		-		-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,016,008		-		-
Due in more than one year		13,889,799		13,435,572		-
Total liabilities	\$	15,572,942	\$	14,334,747	\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	2,914,897	\$	-	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net						
pension liability		273,231		1,494,001		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,188,128	\$	1,494,001	\$	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,947,163	\$	4,557,547	\$	-
Unrestricted	•	6,061,238		(13,098,013)		126,009
Total net position	\$	12,008,401	\$	(8,540,466)	Ś	126,009

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			1	Prod	gram Revenu	es		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
					Operating		Capital		Primary overnment	·9	Component		its	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		arges for ervices	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		<u>S</u>	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:														
Governmental activities:	ć 4.0F0.37/	ć		ċ	202.200	ć		ć	(0.47, 07()	ć		ċ		
General government administration		\$	- 25 4 47	\$	203,200	\$	-	\$	(847,076)	\$	-	\$	-	
Judicial administration	875,310		35,147 77,803		385,617		90.250		(454,546)		-		-	
Public safety Public works	2,337,300 398,893		220,017		908,438		89,250		(1,261,809) (178,876)		-		-	
Health and welfare	2,334,804		220,017		1,858,833		-		(475,971)				-	
Education	3,807,852		_		141,331		_		(3,666,521)				_	
Community development	614,157		4,026		7,551		72,000		(530,580)				_	
Interest on long-term debt	505,103		4,020		7,331		72,000		(505,103)				_	
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,923,695	Ś	336,993	\$	3,504,970	\$	161,250	\$	(7,920,482)	ς		Ś		
rotat governmentat detivities	7 11,723,073	~	330,773	<u>, , </u>	3,304,770	-	101,230		(7,720,402)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total primary government	\$ 11,923,695	\$	336,993	\$	3,504,970	\$	161,250	\$	(7,920,482)	\$	-	\$		
COMPONENT UNITS:														
School Board	\$ 16,111,051	\$	457,941	\$	12,989,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,663,551)	\$	-	
IDA	23,236		108,000		-		-		-		-		84,764	
Total component units	\$ 16,134,287	\$	565,941	\$	12,989,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,663,551)	\$	84,764	
	General revenu	es:												
	General prope	erty t	axes					\$	5,707,134	\$	-	\$	-	
	Local sales an	d use	taxes						398,955		-		-	
	Motor vehicle	licen	ises						228,601		-		-	
	Utility taxes								184,617		-		-	
	Other local ta	xes							76,882		-		-	
	Unrestricted r	even	ues from	use	of money and	d pro	perty		77,496		545		129	
	Miscellaneous								159,003		-		21,446	
	Grants and co	ntrib	utions not	res	tricted to sp	ecific	c programs		1,292,264		-		-	
	Sale of land								-		-		4,645	
	Contribution f	rom	Lunenburg	g Co	unty				-		3,441,134		-	
	Contribution f	rom	Lunenburg	g Co	unty School E	Board	d		70,323		-			
	Total general	reve	nues					\$		\$	3,441,679	\$	26,220	
	Change in net p	ositi	on					\$	274,793	\$	778,128	\$	110,984	
	Net position - b	egini	ning						11,733,608		(9,318,594)		15,025	
	Net position - e	endin	g					\$	12,008,401	\$	(8,540,466)	\$	126,009	





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

	<u>General</u>	County Special Revenue	County Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,991,529	\$ 145,136	\$ 158,973	\$	6,295,638
Investments	1,150,475	-	-		1,150,475
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	3,312,198	-	-		3,312,198
Accounts receivable	41,778	85	-		41,863
Due from other governmental units	853,644	879	-		854,523
Total assets	\$ 11,349,624	\$ 146,100	\$ 158,973	\$	11,654,697
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Reconciled overdraft payable Total liabilities	\$ 143,450 102,464 - 245,914	\$ 23,895 - 229,793 253,688	\$ - - - -	\$	167,345 102,464 229,793 499,602
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 3,316,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,316,629
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,316,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,316,629
FUND BALANCES Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 1,693,381 154,269 5,939,431	\$ 43,015 - (150,603)	\$ 158,973 - -	\$	1,895,369 154,269 5,788,828
Total fund balances	\$ 7,787,081	\$ (107,588)	\$ 158,973	\$	7,838,466
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 11,349,624	\$ 146,100	\$ 158,973	\$	11,654,697

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 7,838,466
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost	\$ 29,430,251	
Accumulated depreciation	(10,701,234)	18,729,017
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 401,732	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(273,231)	128,501
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in		
the net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		331,846
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:		
Lease revenue bond	\$ (4,112,000)	
General obligation bonds	(8,479,327)	
Bond premium	(190,527)	
Compensated absences	(90,057)	
Net pension liability	(2,033,896)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	53,911	
Accrued interest payable	(167,533)	(15,019,429)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>-</u>	\$ 12,008,401

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		<u>General</u>		County Special <u>Revenue</u>		County Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES			_		_			
General property taxes	\$	5,817,193	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,817,193
Other local taxes		889,055		-		-		889,055
Permits, privilege fees,								
and regulatory licenses		38,829		-		-		38,829
Fines and forfeitures		35,890		-		-		35,890
Revenue from the use of								
money and property		62,906		14,590		-		77,496
Charges for services		261,337		937		-		262,274
Miscellaneous		158,499		504		-		159,003
Recovered costs		25,422		-		-		25,422
Intergovernmental:								
Local Government		-		-		70,323		70,323
Commonwealth		3,995,552		84,294		-		4,079,846
Federal		693,456		43,851		141,331		878,638
Total revenues	\$	11,978,139	\$	144,176	\$	211,654	\$	12,333,969
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	946,751	\$	_	\$	-	\$	946,751
Judicial administration	•	665,441		1,241		-		666,682
Public safety		2,167,692		32,662		_		2,200,354
Public works		368,027		, -		_		368,027
Health and welfare		2,334,705		_		_		2,334,705
Education		3,247,683		_		_		3,247,683
Community development		442,520		101,173		_		543,693
Nondepartmental		83,178		-		_		83,178
Capital projects		442,719		_		_		442,719
Debt service:		112,717						112,717
Principal retirement		_		_		975,168		975,168
Interest and other fiscal charges		_		_		532,212		532,212
Total expenditures	Ś	10,698,716	\$	135,076	\$	1,507,380	\$	12,341,172
·	<u> </u>	-,,	•	,-	•	, ,	-	,- ,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				0.400		// 005 - 0/\		(= 000)
(under) expenditures	\$	1,279,423	\$	9,100	\$	(1,295,726)	\$	(7,203)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	11,019	\$	1,074,699	\$	1,085,718
Transfers out		(1,085,718)		-		-		(1,085,718)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,085,718)	\$	11,019	\$	1,074,699	\$	=
Net change in fund balances	\$	193,705	\$	20,119	\$	(221,027)	\$	(7,203)
Fund balances - beginning	٠	7,593,376		(127,707)		380,000		7,845,669
Fund balances - ending	Ċ	7,787,081	Ċ	(107,588)	Ċ	158,973	\$	7,838,466

County of Lunenburg, 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, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (7,203)
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense	\$ 446,462 (193,451) (993,250)	(740,239)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	\$ (110,059)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	 344,507	234,448
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	\$ 415,000 560,168	975,168
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond issuance premium (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability (Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$ 12,323 14,786 (250,843) 53,911 5,778 (23,336)	(187,381)
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 274,793

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Agency <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,686		
LIABILITIES			
Amounts held for others	\$ 35,184		
Amounts held for social services clients	4,502		
Total liabilities	\$ 39,686		



Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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 GASB 34 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 Lunenburg (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 that it is legally separate from the government.

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

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

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Lunenburg 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 Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of five 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, 2016. The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$53,000 to the Crossroads Community Services Board.

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the County of Lunenburg, Virginia, Office of the Administrator, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, VA 23952.

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 proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for 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>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The County Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The County Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service.

2. <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. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County reports the following Fiduciary Funds: Special Welfare and Cell Tower Escrow.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

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

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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

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 \$332,669 at June 30, 2016 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5/December 5	June 5/December 5
	(50% each date)	(50% each date)
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, and Office 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 expenses in the Statement of Activities and long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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

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

M. 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 only 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. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset or liability measurement date, which will be recognized as an increase to or a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. 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, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension 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.

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

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

N. Fund Equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

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

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

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

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

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

			Major	Major		
			Special	Debt		
			Revenue	Service		
			Fund	Fund		
			County	County	-	
			Special	Debt		
		General	Revenue	Service		
		Fund	Fund	Fund		Total
Fund Balances:	_				_	
Committed:						
Landfill	\$	1,046,849 \$	-	\$ -	\$	1,046,849
Project lifesaver		-	2,484	-		2,484
Law library		-	20,366	-		20,366
Forfeited assets		-	17,176	-		17,176
Airport		-	2,989	-		2,989
Debt service		-	-	158,973		158,973
Land sale unclaimed funds		65,151	-	-		65,151
E-911		581,381	-	-		581,381
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$_	1,693,381 \$	43,015	\$ 158,973	\$	1,895,369
Assigned:						
Reassessment	\$	133,069 \$	-	\$ -	\$	133,069
Emergency Services		21,200	-	-		21,200
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$_	154,269 \$		\$	\$	154,269
					_	
Unassigned	\$_	5,939,431 \$	(100)		\$_	5,788,828
Total Fund Balances	\$ =	7,787,081 \$	(107,588)	\$ 158,973	<u>٠</u>	7,838,466

O. 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.

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

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

P. 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.

Q. Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund 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. All appropriations expire as of June 30 each year.

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in in any fund at June 30, 2016.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

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, 2016

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

	_	Fair Quality Ratings						
Rated Debt Investments		AAA	AA	Unrated				
Corporate Issues	\$	- \$	50,415 \$	-				
Bond Mutual Fund		-	-	30,001				
U.S. Government Issues	_	894,680		175,379				
Total	\$_	894,680 \$	50,415 \$	205,380				

Interest Rate Risk

Investment	Maturities	in ۱)	vears)
------------	------------	-------	--------

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Corporate Issues Bond Mutual Fund	\$	50,415 \$ 30,001	- - -	-
U.S. Government Issues	_	-	363,152	706,907
Total	\$	80,416 \$	363,152 \$	706,907

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

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	\$ 69,703	\$ -
Welfare	29,411	-
Rolling stock tax	4,396	-
Mobile home titling tax	7,590	-
State sales tax	-	317,836
Security grant	-	8,547
E911 grant	8,227	-
Constitutional officer reimbursements	107,330	-
Recordation tax	3,566	-
Comprehensive services act	539,076	-
Communications tax	32,616	-
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	_	500,280
Welfare	45,754	500,200
Other federal grants	6,854	_
Other rederat grants	0,034	
Total due from other governments	\$ 854,523	\$ 826,663

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

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:				•		,		
		Balance July 1, 2015		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	\$	231,360 8,900	\$ - -	20,222 7,000	\$		\$	251,582 15,900
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	240,260	\$_	27,222	\$	-	\$_	267,482
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	12,382,442 2,498,675 159,950 14,015,075	\$	211,801 207,439 -	\$	- - - 312,613	\$	12,594,243 2,706,114 159,950 13,702,462
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	29,056,142	\$_	419,240	\$_	312,613	\$_	29,162,769
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	3,078,646 1,756,926 15,995 4,975,579	\$	357,220 253,317 15,995 366,718		- - - 119,162	\$_	3,435,866 2,010,243 31,990 5,223,135
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	9,827,146	\$_	993,250	\$_	119,162	\$_	10,701,234
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	19,228,996	\$_	(574,010)	\$_	193,451	\$_	18,461,535
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	19,469,256	\$_	(546,788)	\$	193,451	\$_	18,729,017
Component Unit - School Board:	<u>-</u>	Balance July 1, 2015		Increases		Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$	37,807	\$_	-	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	37,807
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	37,807	\$_	-	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	37,807
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	30,000 3,007,305 6,182,981	\$	- 101,680 -	\$	- - (312,613)	\$	30,000 3,108,985 6,495,594
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	9,220,286	\$_	101,680	\$_	(312,613)	\$_	9,634,579
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	3,000 2,478,501 2,195,059	\$	1,500 155,833 161,784	\$	- - (119,162)	\$_	4,500 2,634,334 2,476,005
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	4,676,560	\$_	319,117	\$_	(119,162)	\$_	5,114,839
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,543,726	\$_	(217,437)	\$_	(193,451)	\$_	4,519,740
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,581,533	\$_	(217,437)	\$	(193,451)	\$_	4,557,547

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

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Community development	\$	67,599 232,474 185,590 37,495 25,653 366,718 77,721
Total Governmental activities	\$ _	993,250
Component Unit School Board	\$_	319,117

Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	. ,	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General	\$	-	\$	1,085,718
County special revenue		11,019		-
County debt service fund		1,074,699		
Total Primary Government	\$	1,085,718	\$	1,085,718

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

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2015		Issuances/ Retirements/ Increases Decreases		_	Balance at June 30, 2016		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:										
Compensated absences	\$	66,721	\$	30,008	\$	6,672	\$	90,057	\$	9,006
Net pension liability		1,783,053		1,137,558		886,715		2,033,896		=
Lease revenue bond	_	4,527,000		-		415,000	_	4,112,000		426,000
Total incurred by County	\$_	6,376,774	\$_	1,167,566	\$	1,308,387	\$_	6,235,953	\$_	435,006
Incurred by School Board:										
General obligation bonds	\$	9,039,495	\$	-		560,168	\$	8,479,327	\$	581,002
Issuance premium	_	205,313		-		14,786	_	190,527		<u> </u>
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	9,244,808	\$_		\$_	574,954	\$_	8,669,854	\$_	581,002
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	15,621,582	\$	1,167,566	\$	1,883,341	\$ _	14,905,807	\$_	1,016,008

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

		Incurred by County								
Year Ending		Lease Revenue Bond								
June 30		Principal		Interest						
	_	•	_							
2017	\$	426,000	\$	101,978						
2018		436,000		91,413						
2019		446,000		80,600						
2020		457,000		69,539						
2021		468,000		58,205						
2022		1,879,000		46,599						
Total	\$_	4,112,000	_\$_	448,334						

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

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

		Incurred by School Board			
Year Ending		General (Bo	Obli onds	•	
June 30		Principal	_	Interest	
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	581,002 602,009 708,209 729,722 751,771 774,177 721,765 743,859 760,678 777,735	\$	398,583 377,932 356,757 335,045 312,591 289,367 265,541 241,813 217,769 193,004	
2027		414,500 336,200		176,708 106,271	
2029		347,700		97,976	
2030		115,000		89,250	
2031	_	115,000	_	44,625	
Total	\$_	8,479,327	\$	3,503,232	

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

Primary Government: (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Incurred by County:

Lease Revenue Bond:

\$5,587,000 public facility lease revenue bond, Series 2012, issued January 31, 2012 due on varying installments of principal plus interest through February 1,	
2022, interest at 2.48%.	\$ 4,112,000
Net pension liability	\$ 2,033,846
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$ 90,057
Total incurred by County	\$ 6,235,953
Incurred by School Board:	
General Obligation Bonds:	
\$5,856,256 School Bonds 2005A Series issued October 25, 2005, due in varying annual installments through January 15, 2026, interest at various rates.	\$ 3,287,527
\$3,020,000 School Bonds 2005B Series issued October 25, 2005, due in varying annual installments through February 1, 2029, interest at 3.75%.	2,431,800
\$1,175,000 School Bonds issued July 8, 2010, due in varying annual installments through June 1, 2027, interest at 4.25%.	910,000
\$2,100,000 Virginia Public School Authority bonds issued December 15, 2011, due in varying annual installments of principal and interest through December	
1, 2030, interest at 4.25%.	1,850,000
Bond premium	 190,527
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 8,669,854
Total Incurred by School Board	\$ 8,669,854
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$ 14,905,807

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:	-	Restated Balance at July 1, 2015	 Increases	 Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2016		Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board: Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	\$_	12,748,000 192,399	\$ 3,164,000 90,973	 2,712,000 47,800	\$	13,200,000 235,572	\$_	-
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ <u>_</u>	12,940,399	\$ 3,254,973	\$ 2,759,800	\$_	13,435,572	\$	<u>-</u>

Note 8—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and unavailable revenue represent 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. The County reports deferred/unavailable revenue totaling \$3,316,629 at June 30, 2016 which is comprised of the following:

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2016 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$193,837 at June 30, 2016.

<u>Deferred/Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Deferred/unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$3,122,792 at June 30, 2016.

Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the 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 this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

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

Note 10—Litigation:

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

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

Note 11 —Risk Management:

The County and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates with other Virginia localities in public entity risk pools for the provision of insurance coverage. The County receives workers' compensation, liability and property loss coverage through the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The School Board receives its workers' compensation coverage from the School Systems of Virginia and all other coverage from commercial carriers. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for insurance through member premiums. There have been no reductions in any insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 12-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)						
RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)				
		 In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees. 				
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	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	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision				
Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to	January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were	 employees* School division employees Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the 				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Non-Eligible Members

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

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

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

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
PLAN 1 Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or longterm 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	<u> </u>	<u>, </u>			
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.					

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	52	21
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	6	2
Non-vested inactive members	16	4
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	29	4
Total inactive members	51	10
Active members	52	31
Total covered employees	155	62

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 15.25% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$331,846 and \$328,483 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 6.21% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$40,881 and \$38,525 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

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

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

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

Note 12—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, 2016

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government							
		Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	11,731,115	\$_	9,948,062	\$_	1,783,053			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	253,424	\$	-	\$	253,424			
Interest		796,712		-		796,712			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		81,002		-		81,002			
Contributions - employer		-		328,483		(328,483)			
Contributions - employee		-		108,843		(108,843)			
Net investment income		-		449,389		(449,389)			
Benefit payments, including refund	S								
of employee contributions		(699,037)		(699,037)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(6,324)		6,324			
Other changes		-		(96)		96			
Net changes	\$_	432,101	\$_	181,258	\$	250,843			
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ <u></u>	12,163,216	\$_	10,129,320	\$	2,033,896			

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)							
		Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	2,219,836	\$_	2,387,908 \$	(168,072)				
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	61,333	\$	- \$	61,333				
Interest		152,679		-	152,679				
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(70,799)		-	(70,799)				
Contributions - employer		-		38,525	(38,525)				
Contributions - employee		-		30,884	(30,884)				
Net investment income		-		109,677	(109,677)				
Benefit payments, including refund	S								
of employee contributions		(77,403)		(77,403)	-				
Administrative expenses		-		(1,488)	1,488				
Other changes		-		(24)	24				
Net changes	\$	65,810	\$	100,171 \$	(34,361)				
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	2,285,646	\$_	2,488,079 \$	(202,433)				

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%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,407,386	\$	2,033,896 \$	877,764		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	78,665	\$	(202,433) \$	(436,845)		

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$180,908 and \$(30,752) respectively. At June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		D : .				Component U	
	-			Deferred Inflows of Resources		Board (nonpr Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	53,911	\$	-	\$	- \$	47,278
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		273,231		-	63,723
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	331,846		-	_	40,881	-
Total	\$	385,757	\$	273,231	\$	40,881 \$	111,001

\$331,846 and \$40,881 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year fiscal ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017	\$	(79,826)	\$ (48,571)
2018		(80,097)	(48,571)
2019		(106,915)	(25,287)
2020		47,518	11,428
Thereafter		-	-

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%, however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,545,205 and \$1,107,896 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported a liability of \$13,200,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was .10488% as compared to .10549% at June 30, 2014.

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the school division recognized pension expense of \$856,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	- !	\$ 182,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	808,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	393,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,545,205	
Total	1,545,205	\$ 1,383,000

\$1,545,205 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

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

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Note 12-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 Board's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	19,318,000	\$	13,200,000	\$	8,165,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2015 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-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, 2016

Note 13 – Surety Bonds:

The following surety bonds covered constitutional officers and County employees at June 30, 2016:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	 _
Commonwealth Funds	
Gordon F. Erby, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 150,000
Amona Currin, Treasurer	400,000
Liz Y. Hamlett, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Arthur Townsend, Sheriff	30,000
VACo Risk Management Programs:	
James Abernathy, Clerk of the Board	10,000
Kathy Wray, Clerk of Textbook Fund	10,000
Mary B. Leistra, Deputy Clerk of the Board	10,000
Charles M. Berkley, Jr., School Superintendent	10,000
All School Board Employees-blanket bond	2,500
Western Surety Company:	
Dorothy A. Newcomb, Director of Social Services	100,000
VA Risk Pool:	
All Social Services Employees-Blanket Bond	1,000,000

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

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

Health benefits include medical and dental. The retirees are responsible for 100% of the premiums. Benefits end at the age of 65.

B. Funding Policy

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

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

Note 14 – Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The School Board has elected to calculate the ARC as the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability in compliance with GASB parameters. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The estimated contributions are based on projected medical premium payments and credit for the implicit rate subsidy made during the year for the retired employees by the School Board. The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 94,700
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,734
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(10,461)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 90,973
Contributions made	(47,800)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 43,173
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	192,399
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 235,572

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

Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
School Board:	02.274	40.05%	
6/30/2014 \$	92,364	49.05% \$,
6/30/2015	88,453	42.85%	192,399
6/30/2016	90,973	52.54%	235,572

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

Note 14 – Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance (Continued):

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$875,700, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,832,500, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 9.91%.

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.

Cost Method

In the January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method with level dollar amount amortization was used.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

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

Mortality-Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality tables for males and females projected to 2020 using scale AA.

Coverage elections - The actuary assumed that 30% of eligible retirees who qualify will elect coverage and 30% of employees who elect coverage will elect to cover a spouse.

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

Note 14 – Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance (Continued):

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Cost Method (Continued)

Healthcare cost trend rate -Medical trend rates consistent with information from the Getzen Trend Model, Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines and actuarial judgment were used. These trend rates do not include the effects of changes in demographics of the covered group. Health Cost trend assumptions under the Getzen Trend model include a 6.60% rate graded to 4.50% over 75 years.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the School Board's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 3.50% 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 January 1, 2015 was thirty years.

Note 15 - Other PostEmployment Benefits-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.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$86,685, \$82,836, and \$85,022, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

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

Note 16— Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The County maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

(If there has been a change in valuation technique that has a significant effect on the result (e.g., changing from an expected cash flow technique or the use of an additional valuation technique), document that specific change, and the reason(s) for making it.)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

	Fair Value Measurement							Using		
	•		Quoted Prices in		Significant		Significant			
			Α	active Markets	Other	Observable	Unobservable			
		Balance		Identical Assets	Inputs		Inputs			
Investment type	Jui	ne 30, 2016	(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)			
Primary Government										
Debt Securities:										
Corporate Issues	\$	50,415	\$	50,415	\$	-	\$	-		
Bond Mutual Fund		30,001		30,001		-		-		
U.S. Government Issues		1,070,059		1,070,059		-				
	\$	1,150,475	\$	1,150,475	\$	-	\$			

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

Note 17 – Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





County of Lunenburg, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted A Original	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 5,501,500 \$	5,501,500	\$ 5,817,193	\$ 315,693
Other local taxes	769,000	769,000	889,055	120,055
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	38,900	38,900	38,829	(71)
Fines and forfeitures	35,100	35,100	35,890	790
Revenue from the use of money and property	52,500	52,500	62,906	10,406
Charges for services	238,996	238,996	261,337	22,341
Miscellaneous	20,000	40,762	158,499	117,737
Recovered costs	7,610	7,610	25,422	17,812
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	3,819,679	3,883,650	3,995,552	111,902
Federal	579,891	583,391	693,456	110,065
Total revenues	\$ 11,063,176 \$	11,151,409	\$ 11,978,139	\$ 826,730
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,078,890 \$	1,088,090	\$ 1,029,929	\$ 58,161
Judicial administration	682,253	713,658	665,441	48,217
Public safety	2,131,652	2,155,018	2,167,692	(12,674)
Public works	407,626	407,626	368,027	39,599
Health and welfare	2,216,200	2,216,200	2,334,705	(118,505)
Education	3,239,616	3,239,616	3,247,683	(8,067)
Community development	437,539	458,301	442,520	15,781
Capital projects	601,448	764,485	442,719	321,766
Total expenditures		11,042,994	\$ 10,698,716	\$ 344,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$ 267,952 \$	108,415	\$ 1,279,423	\$ 1,171,008
		, -	+ , -, -	, , , ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ (1,084,810) \$	(1.084.810)	\$ (1.085.718)	\$ (908)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,084,810) \$			
,	, (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	()))	. (, = = , = > 0)	. (123)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (816,858) \$	(976,395)	\$ 193,705	\$ 1,170,100
Fund balances - beginning	1,365,230	1,200,777	7,593,376	6,392,599
Fund balances - ending	\$ 548,372 \$		\$ 7,787,081	\$ 7,562,699
3		,	. , - ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

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

REVENUES		Budgeted <u>Original</u>		nounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	14,590	\$	(1,410)
Charges for services	Ą	1,000	٧	1,000	Ą	937	Ų	(63)
Miscellaneous		3,800		3,800		504		(3,296)
Intergovernmental:		3,000		3,000		304		(3,270)
Commonwealth		183,676		183,676		84,294		(99,382)
Federal		70,244		70,244		43,851		(26,393)
Total revenues	\$	274,720	\$	274,720	\$	144,176	\$	(130,544)
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial administration Public safety Community development Total expenditures	\$	1,000 1,045 277,650 279,695	\$	1,000 1,045 277,650 279,695	\$	1,241 32,662 101,173 135,076	\$	(241) (31,617) 176,477 144,619
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(4,975)	\$	(4,975)	\$	9,100	\$	14,075
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	10,110	\$	10,110	\$	11,019	\$	909
Net change in fund balances	\$	5,135	\$	5,135	\$	20,119	\$	14,984
Fund balances - beginning		(5,135)		(5,135)		(127,707)		(122,572)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(107,588)	\$	(107,588)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll
School Board: 1/1/2015 \$ 1/1/2013 1/1/2011	- - -	\$ 875,700 850,600 571,600	\$ 875,700 850,600 571,600	0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	8,832,500 8,681,400 6,051,700	9.91% 9.80% 9.45%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	253,424	\$ 260,971
Interest		796,712	773,018
Differences between expected and actual experience		81,002	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(699,037)	(691,966)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ <u> </u>	432,101	\$ 342,023
Total pension liability - beginning		11,731,115	11,389,092
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	12,163,216	\$ 11,731,115
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	328,483	\$ 198,923
Contributions - employee		108,843	101,935
Net investment income		449,389	1,385,508
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(699,037)	(691,966)
Administrative expense		(6,324)	(7,725)
Other		(96)	73
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	181,258	\$ 986,748
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,948,062	8,961,314
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	10,129,320	\$ 9,948,062
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,033,896	\$ 1,783,053
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		83.28%	84.80%
Covered payroll	\$	2,138,151	\$ 2,061,828
County's net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		95.12%	86.48%

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 Lunenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	2015		2014
Total pension liability			_	
Service cost	\$	61,333	\$	66,261
Interest		152,679		143,318
Differences between expected and actual experience		(70,799)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(77,403)		(74,286)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	65,810	\$	135,293
Total pension liability - beginning		2,219,836		2,084,543
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,285,646	\$	2,219,836
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	38,525	\$	37,671
Contributions - employee		30,884		30,980
Net investment income		109,677		326,923
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(77,403)		(74,286)
Administrative expense		(1,488)		(1,750)
Other		(24)		18
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	100,171	\$	319,556
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,387,908		2,068,352
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,488,079	\$	2,387,908
School Board's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(202,433)	\$	(168,072)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		400.000		407 570/
pension liability		108.86%		107.57%
Covered payroll	\$	631,847		619,571
School Board's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-32.04%		-27.13%

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

	_	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.10488%	0.10549%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	13,200,000 \$	12,748,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		8,210,455.19	7,640,662
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		160.77%	166.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.88%	70.88%

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Primary Gov							
2016	\$	331,846	331,846		-	\$ 2,176,040	15.25%
2015		326,068	326,068		-	2,138,151	15.25%
2014		289,687	202,884		86,803	2,061,828	9.84%
2013		296,460	207,627		88,832	2,110,035	9.84%
2012		200,521	200,521		-	2,128,678	9.42%
2011		204,076	204,076		-	2,166,408	9.42%
2010		185,986	185,986		-	2,254,374	8.25%
2009		188,552	188,552		-	2,285,482	8.25%
2008		117,816	117,816		-	2,227,149	5.29%
2007		111,032	111,032		-	2,098,909	5.29%
•	Unit Sc	hool Board (non	•				
2016	\$	40,881	\$ 40,881	\$	-	\$ 658,317	6.21%
2015		39,238	39,238		-	631,847	6.21%
2014		42,317	37,670		4,647	619,571	6.08%
2013		42,522	37,852		4,669	622,570	6.08%
2012		38,607	38,607		-	634,990	6.08%
2011		38,565	38,565		-	634,296	6.08%
2010		45,223	45,223		-	672,964	6.72%
2009		46,892	46,892		-	697,794	6.72%
2008		43,743	43,743		-	725,417	6.03%
2007		43,388	43,388		-	719,529	6.03%
Component	Unit Sc	hool Board (pro	fessional)				
2016	\$	1,154,390	\$ 1,154,390	\$	-	\$ 8,210,455	14.06%
2015		1,107,896	1,107,896		-	7,640,662	14.50%
2014		893,115	893,115		-	7,659,648	11.66%
2013		919,305	919,305		-	7,884,262	11.66%
2012		925,663	925,663		-	8,170,018	11.33%
2011		770,923	770,923		-	8,632,956	8.93%
2010		1,026,497	1,026,497		-	7,432,998	13.81%
2009		1,238,200	1,238,200		-	8,965,967	13.81%
2008		1,355,965	1,355,965		-	8,862,516	15.30%
2007		1,205,684	1,205,684		-	8,490,732	14.20%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Debt Service Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>ı ınaı</u>		Amounts	7	<u>ivegative)</u>	
Intergovernmental:									
Local Government	\$	317,300	\$	317,300	\$	70,323	Ś	(246,977)	
Federal	7	140,000	Y	140,000	7	141,331	Y	1,331	
Total revenues	Ś	457,300	\$		Ś	211,654	\$	(245,646)	
Total revenues	_	737,300	ڔ	737,300	ڔ	211,034	٠	(243,040)	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	999,788	\$	999,788	\$	975,168	\$	24,620	
Interest and other fiscal charges	7	532,212	~	532,212	~	532,212	7		
Total expenditures	Ś	1,532,000	Ś	1,532,000	Ś	1,507,380	\$	24,620	
rotal expenditures		1,332,000	-	1,332,000	7	1,307,300	·	21,020	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(1.074.700)	Ś	(1,074,700)	\$	(1.295.726)	Ś	(221,026)	
experiences	<u> </u>	(1,07 1,700)		(1,07 1,700)	_	(1,2/3,/20)		(221,020)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	1,074,700	\$	1,074,700	\$	1,074,699	\$	(1)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	Ś	1,074,700	Ś	1,074,700	Ś	1,074,699	\$	(1)	
((((((((((((((((((((.,,		.,,		1,01 1,011	*	(1)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(221,027)	\$	(221,027)	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		380,000		380,000	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	158,973	\$	158,973	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

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

Special Welfare:	-	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	 Deletions		Balance End of Year
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,373 \$	9,112	\$ 5,983	\$_	4,502
Liabilities:						
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	1,373 \$	9,112	\$ 5,983	\$_	4,502
Cell Tower Escrow: Assets:	-				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,422 \$	16,162	\$ 7,400	\$_	35,184
Liabilities:						
Amounts held for others	\$	26,422 \$	16,162	\$ 7,400	\$_	35,184
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,795 \$	<u>-</u>	 13,383		39,686
Total assets	\$	27,795 \$	25,274	\$ 13,383	\$	39,686
Liabilities:						
Amounts held for others	\$	26,422 \$	16,162	\$ 7,400	\$	35,184
Amounts held for social services clients	_	1,373	9,112	 5,983	_	4,502
Total liabilities	\$	27,795 \$	25,274	\$ 13,383	\$	39,686

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



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

	School Operating <u>Fund</u>			School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	43,041	\$	43,041
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		72,512		-		72,512
Due from other governmental units		826,663		-		826,663
Total assets	\$	899,175	\$	43,041	\$	942,216
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	35,878	ς	<u>-</u>	\$	35,878
Reconciled overdraft payable	7	863,297	7	_	7	863,297
Total liabilities	\$		\$	_	\$	899,175
, 334, 142, 113, 113	<u> </u>	<i></i>				077,0
Fund balances:	ć		ć	42.044	ć	42.044
Assigned	\$	-	\$	43,041	\$	43,041
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	43,041	\$	43,041
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	899,175	\$	43,041	\$	942,216
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of different because:	of Net	Position (Exhibit	1) a	re		
Total fund balances per above					\$	43,041
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial r are not reported in the funds.	esour	ces and, therefore	Ξ,			
Capital assets, cost			\$	9,672,386		
Accumulated depreciation			•	(5,114,839)		4,557,547
Accandidated depreciation				(3,111,037)	1	
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore	e, is n	ot reported in the	fun	ıds.		202,433
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period therefore, are deferred in the funds.	od exp	enditures and,				
Items related to measurement of net pension liability						(1,494,001)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will the net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, the						1,586,086
Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are not due period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	and p	payable in the cur	rent			
·			\$	(225 572)		
Net OPEB obligation			ڔ	(235,572)		
Net pension liability				(13,200.000)		(13,435.572)
Net pension liability				(13,200,000)		(13,435,572)



County of Lunenburg, Virginia

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

For the Year Ended June	30,	2016				
				School		
		School		Special		Total
		Operating		Revenue	Go	vernmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	545	\$	545
Charges for services		254,240		203,701		457,941
Intergovernmental:		2 2 47 402				2 2 47 402
Local government		3,247,683		-		3,247,683
Commonwealth		10,871,197		13,059		10,884,256
Federal	_	1,227,737		675,566	_	1,903,303
Total revenues	\$	15,600,857	\$	892,871	\$	16,493,728
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	ċ	15,600,857	\$	1,028,813	\$	16,629,670
	\$ \$	15,600,857	<u> </u>		\$	16,629,670
Total expenditures	-	15,600,657	Ş	1,028,813	Ą	10,029,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	_	\$	(135,942)	ς	(135,942)
experiarca	-			(133,742)	٠,	(133,742)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(135,942)	Ś	(135,942)
Fund balances - beginning	~	_	~	178,983	~	178,983
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	43,041	\$	43,041
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Ac Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above		(_/			\$	(135,942)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Howeve activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimate as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense	d use	eful lives and re	epor			(23,986)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current f not reported as revenues in the funds.	inand	cial resources a	ire			
Change in items related to measurement of net pension liabili	ty/as	sset				959,916
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure				ds.		
Change in Net OPEB obligation		<u> </u>	\$	(43,173)		
Change in net pension liability			•	(452,000)		
Change in net pension asset				34,361		
Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments				,		
subsequent to the measurement date				438,952		(21,860)
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	778,128
· -				;		•

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

			ng Fund					
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual							riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	100	\$	100	\$	-	\$	(100)
Charges for services		233,098		233,098		254,240		21,142
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		3,239,616		3,239,616		3,247,683		8,067
Commonwealth		11,088,683		11,088,683		10,871,197		(217,486)
Federal		1,462,159		1,462,159		1,227,737		(234,422)
Total revenues	\$	16,027,156	\$	16,027,156	\$	15,600,857	\$	(426,299)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	16,027,156	\$	16,027,156	\$	15,600,857	\$	426,299
Total expenditures	\$	16,027,156	\$	16,027,156	\$	15,600,857	\$	426,299
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

		School Special Re	even	ue Fund			
Budget Original	ed Am	ounts	ts Final Actual				
<u>Original</u>		<u>r mar</u>		<u>/ictual</u>	•	(Negative)	
\$ - 292 094	\$	- 292 094	\$	545	\$	545	
283,084		283,084		203,701		(79,383)	
-		-		-		-	
15,403		15,403		13,059		(2,344)	
622,191		675,530		675,566		36	
\$ 920,678	\$	974,017	\$	892,871	\$	(81,146)	
\$ 920,678	\$	1,059,017	\$	1,028,813	\$	30,204	
\$ 920,678	\$	1,059,017	\$	1,028,813	\$	30,204	
\$ -	\$	(85,000)	\$	(135,942)	\$	(50,942)	
\$ -	\$	(85,000)	\$	(135,942)	\$	(50,942)	
 -		85,000		178,983		93,983	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	43,041	\$	43,041	



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,009
Total current assets	\$ 46,009
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Buildings	\$ 80,000
Total capital assets	\$ 80,000
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 80,000
Total assets	\$ 126,009
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 126,009
Total net position	\$ 126,009

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

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Lease revenue	\$ 36,000
Contributions from local government	72,000
Total operating revenues	\$ 108,000
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other charges	\$ 1,790
Tax incentives	21,446
Total operating expenses	\$ 23,236
Operating income (loss)	\$ 84,764
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 129
Economic development incentives	21,446
Sale of land	4,645
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 26,220
Change in net position	\$ 110,984
Total net position - beginning	15,025
Total net position - ending	\$ 126,009

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

CASH ELOWIC EDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ċ	109 000
Receipts from customers and users	\$	108,000
Payments for operating activities		(23,236)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	84,764
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Economic development incentives received	\$	21,446
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing		_
activities	\$	21,446
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES	ć	(00,000)
Additions to capital assets	\$	(80,000)
Proceeds from the sale of assets		4,645
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		
financing activities	\$	(75,355)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	129
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	129
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,984
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		15,025
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	46,009







Fir Original Final	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:		
Revenue from local sources:		
General property taxes:		
Real property taxes \$ 3,220,000 \$ 3,220,000 \$ 3,284,551 \$	64,551	
Real and personal public service corporation taxes 100,000 100,000 206,223	106,223	
Personal property taxes 1,740,000 1,740,000 1,816,008	76,008	
Mobile home taxes 23,000 23,000 22,670	(330)	
Machinery and tools taxes 248,000 248,000 281,869	33,869	
Merchant's capital taxes 68,500 68,500 75,347	6,847	
Penalties 57,000 57,000 74,032	17,032	
Interest 45,000 45,000 56,493	11,493	
Total general property taxes \$ 5,501,500 \$ 5,501,500 \$ 5,817,193 \$	315,693	
Other local taxes:		
Local sales and use taxes \$ 335,000 \$ 335,000 \$ 398,955 \$	63,955	
Utility taxes 170,000 170,000 184,617	14,617	
Consumption tax 24,000 24,000 23,280	(720)	
Motor vehicle licenses 190,000 190,000 228,601	38,601	
Taxes on recordation and wills 50,000 50,000 53,602	3,602	
Total other local taxes \$ 769,000 \$ 769,000 \$ 889,055 \$	120,055	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:		
Animal licenses \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 9,910 \$	(90)	
Transfer fees 400 400 458	58	
Permits and other licenses 28,500 28,500 28,461	(39)	
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 38,900 \$ 38,900 \$ 38,829 \$	(71)	
	(7.7)	
Fines and forfeitures:		
Court fines and forfeitures \$ 35,100 \$ 35,100 \$ 35,890 \$	790	
Total fines and forfeitures \$ 35,100 \$ 35,100 \$ 35,890 \$	790	
Revenue from use of money and property:		
Revenue from use of money \$ 21,000 \$ 21,000 \$ 31,173 \$	10,173	
Revenue from use of property 31,500 31,500 31,733	233	
Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 52,500 \$ 52,500 \$ 62,906 \$	10,406	
Charges for services:		
Excess fees of clerk \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 7,016 \$	1,016	
Sheriff's fees 796 796 646	(150)	
Courthouse security fees 17,000 17,000 25,064	8,064	
Landfill fees 210,000 210,000 220,017	10,017	
Court appointed attorney fees 100	100	
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 1,500 1,500 2,030	530	
Charges for correction and detention 1,200 1,200 2,438	1,238	
Document reproduction costs 2,500 2,500 4,026	1,526	
Total charges for services \$ 238,996 \$ 238,996 \$ 261,337 \$	22,341	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)									
Miscellaneous:									
Miscellaneous	\$	20,000	\$	40,762	\$	158,499	\$	117,737	
Total miscellaneous	\$	20,000	\$	40,762	\$	158,499	\$	117,737	
Recovered costs:									
Piedmont Regional Jail	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	
Town of Victoria/Town of Kenbridge		5,610		5,610		5,422		(188)	
VJCCA juvenile reimbursement		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)	
Total recovered costs	\$	7,610	\$	7,610	\$	25,422	\$	17,812	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	6,663,606	\$	6,684,368	\$	7,289,131	\$	604,763	
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Noncategorical aid:									
Communications tax	\$	199,000	\$	199,000	ċ	199,680	ċ	680	
Mobile home titling tax	ڔ	13,000	ڔ	13,000	ڔ	25,843	٦	12,843	
Rolling stock tax		13,000		13,000		4,396		4,396	
Recordation tax		7,000		7,000		14,113		7,113	
Personal property tax relief funds		1,048,232		1,048,232		1,048,232		7,113	
Total noncategorical aid	Ś	1,267,232	Ś	1,267,232	Ś	1,292,264	Ś	25,032	
Total Honcalegorical and		1,207,232	٠	1,207,232	Ç	1,272,204	٠	23,032	
Categorical aid:									
Shared expenses:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	212,321	\$	212,321	\$	179,223	\$	(33,098)	
Sheriff		714,870		714,870		707,677		(7,193)	
Commissioner of revenue		71,353		71,353		70,824		(529)	
Treasurer		79,457		79,457		79,455		(2)	
Registrar/electoral board		38,000		47,200		44,922		(2,278)	
Clerk of the Circuit Court		180,772		188,772		188,770		(2)	
Total shared expenses	\$	1,296,773	\$	1,313,973	\$	1,270,871	\$	(43,102)	
Other categorical aid:									
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	328,809	\$	328,809	\$	350,992	\$	22,183	
Animal friendly plates	7	100	~	191	~	191	7	, .00	
Comprehensive services act		800,000		800,000		912,847		112,847	
Emergency medical services		11,500		11,500		11,933		433	
Victim-witness grant		37,420		43,201		26,950		(16,251)	
E-911 wireless		45,345		45,345		49,576		4,231	
E-911 equipment grant		13,373		23,275		23,275		·,∠J i	
Clerk's records grant		- -		17,624		17,624			
Cicina records grant		_		17,024		17,024		_	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Litter control		7,500		7,500		7,551		51
Fire programs fund		25,000		25,000		31,478		6,478
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,255,674	\$	1,302,445	\$	1,432,417	\$	129,972
Total categorical aid	\$	2,552,447	\$	2,616,418	\$	2,703,288	\$	86,870
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,819,679	\$	3,883,650	\$	3,995,552	\$	111,902
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	557,391	\$	557,391	Ċ	594,994	¢	37,603
Victim witness grant	٠	337,371	٠	337,371	,	2,799	٠	2,799
LEMP grant		7,500		7,500		7,439		
FEMA/Homeland Security grants		7,300		7,300		65,975		(61) 65,975
		1E 000		1E 000				
Transportation safety grant		15,000		15,000		18,749		3,749
Help America vote act requirements payments	_	F70 901	Ċ	3,500	Ċ	3,500	Ċ	110.065
Total categorical aid	\$	579,891	\$	583,391	\$	693,456	\$	110,065
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	579,891	\$	583,391	\$	693,456	\$	110,065
Total General Fund	\$	11,063,176	\$	11,151,409	\$	11,978,139	\$	826,730
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	_	\$	_	\$	346	\$	346
Revenue from the use of property	•	16,000	•	16,000	•	14,244	•	(1,756)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	14,590	\$	(1,410)
Charges for services:								
Law Library	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	937	\$	(63)
Total charges for services	\$	1,000	\$		\$	937	\$	(63)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscettaneous	\$	3,800	\$	3,800	\$	504	\$	(3,296)
Total miscellaneous	\$ \$	3,800	\$	3,800	\$	504	\$	(3,296)
							٠.	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	20,800	\$	20,800	\$	16,031	\$	(4,769)

Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenue From the Commonwealth: Revenue From the Federal government: Revenue From Ibeal government: Revenue From Ibeal government: Revenue From Ibeal governments: Revenue From Ibeal government: Revenue F	Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Revenue from the Commonwealth:	•								
Categorical aid: \$ 27,040 \$ 27,040 \$ 4,308 \$ (72,372) Tobacco funds 142,876 142,876 72,000 (70,876) Forfeited assets 13,760 13,760 7,906 (5,774) Total categorical aid \$ 183,676 \$ 183,676 \$ 84,294 \$ (99,382) Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 183,676 \$ 183,676 \$ 84,294 \$ (99,382) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Forfeited assets \$ 5,413 \$ 23,583 \$ 18,170 TEA 21 grant 64,831 64,831 \$ 20,268 \$ (44,563) TOtal categorical aid \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ (26,939) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ (26,939) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ (26,939) Total crevenue from Lunenburg School Board \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ 246,970 Total									
Aviation fees	Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Tobacc funds	Categorical aid:								
Forfeited assets	Aviation fees	\$	27,040	\$	27,040	\$ 4,308	\$	(22,732)	
Total categorical aid \$ 183,676	Tobacco funds		142,876		142,876	72,000		(70,876)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	Forfeited assets		13,760		13,760	7,986		(5,774)	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Forfeited assets \$ 5,413 \$ 5,413 \$ 23,583 \$ 18,170 TEA 21 grant 64,831 64,831 223,583 \$ (44,563) Total categorical aid \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ (26,933) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ (26,933) Debt Service Fund: \$ 274,720 \$ 274,720 \$ 144,176 \$ (130,544) Debt Service Fund: \$ 274,720 \$ 143,176 \$ (130,544) Intergovernmental: \$ 274,720 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenues from local governments: \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Contribution from Lunenburg School Board \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenue from the federal governments: \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total categorical aid: \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government <td>Total categorical aid</td> <td>\$</td> <td>183,676</td> <td>\$</td> <td>183,676</td> <td>\$ 84,294</td> <td>\$</td> <td>(99,382)</td>	Total categorical aid	\$	183,676	\$	183,676	\$ 84,294	\$	(99,382)	
Categorical aid: Forfeited assets \$ 5,413 \$ 5,413 \$ 23,583 \$ 18,170 TEA 21 grant \$ 64,831 \$ 64,831 \$ 62,268 \$ (44,563) Total categorical aid \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ 26,939 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ 26,939 Total County Special Revenue Fund \$ 274,720 \$ 274,720 \$ 144,176 \$ (130,544) Debt Service Fund: \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 Debt Service Fund: \$ 70,244 \$	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	183,676	\$	183,676	\$ 84,294	\$	(99,382)	
Forfeited assets \$ 5,413 \$ 5,413 \$ 23,583 \$ 18,170 TEA 21 grant 64,831 64,831 20,268 (44,633) Total categorical aid \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ (26,393) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ (26,393) Debt Service Fund: Total County Special Revenue Fund \$ 274,720 \$ 247,720 \$ 144,176 \$ (130,544) County Debt Service Fund: County Debt Service Fund: Contribution from Lunenburg School Board \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Total revenues from local governments Exeronue from the federal governments QZAB subsidy \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government: \$ 140,000 \$ 148,300 \$ 14	Revenue from the federal government:								
TEA 21 grant 64,831 64,831 20,268 (44,53) Total categorical aid \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ 26,339 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ (26,393) Total County Special Revenue Fund \$ 274,720 \$ 274,720 \$ 144,16 \$ (130,544) Debt Service Fund: \$ 274,720 \$ 274,720 \$ 144,16 \$ (130,544) County Debt Service Fund: \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenues from local governments: \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Total revenues from local governments \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenue from the federal governments \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 QZAB subsidy \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 <	Categorical aid:								
Total categorical aid \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ (26,393) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 70,244 \$ 70,244 \$ 43,851 \$ (26,393) Total County Special Revenue Fund \$ 274,720 \$ 274,720 \$ 144,176 \$ (26,393) Debt Service Fund: County Debt Service Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from Lunenburg School Board \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Total revenues from local governments S 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: S 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Ozal categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total Primary Government \$ 457,300 \$ 457,300 \$ 21,1,054 \$ 2,245,646 Discretely	Forfeited assets	\$	5,413	\$	5,413	\$ 23,583	\$	18,170	
Total revenue from the federal government Total County Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund: County Debt Service Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenues from Lunenburg School Board Total revenue from Local governments Contribution from Lunenburg School Board Total revenues from Local governments Revenue from the federal governments: Categorical aid: QZAB subsidy Total categorical aid Total categorical aid Total revenue from the federal government S 140,000 S 140,000 S 141,331 S 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government Total revenue from the federal government S 140,000 S 140,000 S 141,331 S 1,331 Total county Debt Service Fund S 140,000 S 140,000 S 141,331 S 1,331 Total County Debt Service Fund S 140,000 S 140,000 S 141,331 S 1,331 Total County Debt Service Fund S 157,300 S 17,300 S	TEA 21 grant		64,831		64,831	20,268		(44,563)	
Total County Special Revenue Fund S 274,720 S 274,720 S 144,176 S (130,544)	Total categorical aid	\$	70,244	\$	70,244	\$ 43,851	\$	(26,393)	
Debt Service Fund: County Debt Service Fund:	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	70,244	\$	70,244	\$ 43,851	\$	(26,393)	
Debt Service Fund: County Debt Service Fund:	Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	274,720	\$	274,720	\$ 144,176	\$	(130,544)	
Revenues from local governments: Contribution from Lunenburg School Board \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Total revenues from local governments \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenue from the federal governments \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenue from the federal governments \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenue from the federal governments \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenue from the federal governments \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total county Debt Service Fund \$ 457,300 \$ 457,300 \$ 211,654 \$ (245,646) Total Primary Government \$ 11,795,196 \$ 11,883,429 \$ 12,333,969 \$ 450,540 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: \$ 8457,300 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 Revenue from local sources: \$ 8457,300 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 Revenue from use of money and property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 Charges for services: \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142 Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142 Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142 Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142 Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142 Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142 Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142 Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142 Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142 Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 234,000 Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 234,000 Charges	Debt Service Fund:								
Revenues from local governments: \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Total revenues from local governments \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenue from the federal government: \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenue from the federal government: \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 OZAB subsidy \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total County Debt Service Fund \$ 457,300 \$ 457,300 \$ 211,654 \$ (245,646) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: \$ 11,795,196 \$ 11,883,429 \$ 12,333,969 \$ 450,540 School Operating Fund: \$ 200,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 <t< td=""><td>County Debt Service Fund:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	County Debt Service Fund:								
Contribution from Lunenburg School Board Total revenues from local governments \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenue from the federal government: \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) Revenue from the federal government: \$ 317,300 \$ 317,300 \$ 70,323 \$ (246,977) QZAB subsidy \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total County Debt Service Fund \$ 457,300 \$ 457,300 \$ 11,654 \$ (245,646) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: \$ 11,795,196 \$ 11,883,429 \$ 12,333,969 \$ 450,540 School Operating Fund: \$ 11,795,196 \$ 11,883,429 \$ 12,333,969 \$ 450,540 Revenue from local sources: \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 <td>Intergovernmental:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the federal governments \$ 317,300	Revenues from local governments:								
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: QZAB subsidy \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 457,300 \$ 457,300 \$ 211,654 \$ (245,646) Total Primary Government \$ 11,795,196 \$ 11,883,429 \$ 12,333,969 \$ 450,540 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Revenue from the use of property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Charges for services: Charges for services: Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142	Contribution from Lunenburg School Board	\$		\$	317,300	\$	\$	(246,977)	
Categorical aid: QZAB subsidy \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total County Debt Service Fund \$ 457,300 \$ 457,300 \$ 211,654 \$ (245,646) Total Primary Government \$ 11,795,196 \$ 11,883,429 \$ 12,333,969 \$ 450,540 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: S S S S S \$ 450,540 Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Charges for services: Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142	Total revenues from local governments	\$	317,300	\$	317,300	\$ 70,323	\$	(246,977)	
Categorical aid: QZAB subsidy \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total County Debt Service Fund \$ 457,300 \$ 457,300 \$ 211,654 \$ (245,646) Total Primary Government \$ 11,795,196 \$ 11,883,429 \$ 12,333,969 \$ 450,540 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: S S S S S \$ 450,540 Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Charges for services: Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142	Revenue from the federal government:								
QZAB subsidy \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total County Debt Service Fund \$ 457,300 \$ 457,300 \$ 211,654 \$ (245,646) Total Primary Government \$ 11,795,196 \$ 11,883,429 \$ 12,333,969 \$ 450,540 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: S S S S \$ 450,540 Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Charges for services: Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142									
Total categorical aid \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total revenue from the federal government \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 141,331 \$ 1,331 Total County Debt Service Fund \$ 457,300 \$ 457,300 \$ 211,654 \$ (245,646) Total Primary Government \$ 11,795,196 \$ 11,883,429 \$ 12,333,969 \$ 450,540 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Charges for services: Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142 Contains the service of	-	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 141,331	\$	1,331	
Total County Debt Service Fund \$ 457,300		\$		_			_		
Total Primary Government \$\frac{\\$11,795,196}{\\$11,883,429} \\$12,333,969} \\$450,540\$ Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property \$\frac{\\$100}{\\$100} \\$100 \\$0\$\$ \$\frac{\\$100}{\\$100} \\$0\$\$ Charges for services: Charges for education \$\frac{\\$233,098}{\\$233,098} \\$233,098 \\$254,240 \\$21,142	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 141,331	\$	1,331	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property Short 100	Total County Debt Service Fund	\$	457,300	\$	457,300	\$ 211,654	\$	(245,646)	
School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property Charges for services: Charges for education School Operating Fund: \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142	Total Primary Government	\$	11,795,196	\$	11,883,429	\$ 12,333,969	\$	450,540	
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property Charges for services: Charges for education S 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142	Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:	-							
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Charges for services: \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142	School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from the use of property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Charges for services: \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142	Revenue from local sources:								
Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$ (100) Charges for services: Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142	Revenue from use of money and property:								
Charges for services: Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142	Revenue from the use of property	\$	100			-		(100)	
Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142	Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	100	\$	100	\$ -	\$	(100)	
Charges for education \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142	Charges for services:								
Total charges for services \$ 233,098 \$ 233,098 \$ 254,240 \$ 21,142		\$	233,098	\$	233,098	\$ 254,240	\$	21,142	
	Total charges for services	\$	233,098	\$	233,098	\$ 254,240	\$	21,142	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)									
School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)									
Miscellaneous:									
Miscellaneous	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	-	\$	(3,500)	
Total miscellaneous	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	-	\$	(3,500)	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	236,698	\$	236,698	\$	254,240	\$	17,542	
Intergovernmental:									
Revenues from local governments:									
Contribution from County of Lunenburg, Virginia	Ś	3,239,616	\$	3,239,616	\$	3,247,683	\$	8,067	
Total revenues from local governments	Ś	3,239,616	Ś	3,239,616	Ś	3,247,683	Ś	8,067	
	<u> </u>	-, -,,-		-, -,,-		-, ,			
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:			_		_				
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,738,141	\$	1,738,141	\$	1,753,077	\$	14,936	
Basic school aid		5,547,323		5,547,323		5,377,989		(169,334)	
Remedial summer education		89,814		89,814		66,274		(23,540)	
Regular foster care		3,585		3,585		-		(3,585)	
Gifted and talented		53,645		53,645		52,277		(1,368)	
Remedial education		303,608		303,608		295,867		(7,741)	
Special education		535,309		535,309		521,661		(13,648)	
Textbook payment		-		-		107,024		107,024	
GED funding		7,859		7,859		9,255		1,396	
Vocational education		-		-		246,252		246,252	
School fringes		1,470,138		1,470,138		1,081,214		(388,924)	
Early reading intervention		30,906		30,906		26,151		(4,755)	
Homebound		23,978		23,978		21,088		(2,890)	
Vocational education - equipment		5,618		5,618		4,085		(1,533)	
Mentor teacher program		904		904		840		(64)	
At risk payments		381,445		381,445		371,952		(9,493)	
Technology funds		208,000		208,000		167,868		(40,132)	
Industry certification funds		-		-		5,571		5,571	
Primary class size		355,887		355,887		314,564		(41,323)	
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		34,120		34,120		31,623		(2,497)	
E-learning backpack grant		-		-		53,200		53,200	
Cyber camp		-		-		62,500		62,500	
Tobacco settlement		19,000		19,000		-		(19,000)	
Preschool initiative		224,940		224,940		224,940		-	
English as a second language		54,463		54,463		62,377		7,914	
Security grant		-		-		8,548		8,548	
Other state funds		-		-		5,000		5,000	
Total categorical aid	\$	11,088,683	\$	11,088,683	\$	10,871,197	\$	(217,486)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	11,088,683	\$	11,088,683	\$	10,871,197	\$	(217,486)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Title I	\$ 793,664	\$ 793,664	\$ 588,574	\$	(205,090)
Vocational education	38,000	38,000	44,236		6,236
AP test fees	-		902		902
Title VI-Rural	39,580	39,580	13,636		(25,944)
Title VIB	418,530	418,530	407,481		(11,049)
Preschool special education	12,385	12,385	820		(11,565)
Title II, part a-teacher quality	115,000	115,000	99,185		(15,815)
Title II, part b-math and science partnership	· -	-	29,252		29,252
JROTC	45,000	45,000	43,651		(1,349)
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,462,159	\$ 1,462,159	\$ 1,227,737	\$	(234,422)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,462,159	\$ 1,462,159	\$ 1,227,737	\$	(234,422)
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 16,027,156	\$ 16,027,156	\$ 15,600,857	\$	(426,299)
School Special Revenue Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 545	\$	545
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 545	\$	545
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$ 283,084	\$ 283,084	\$ 203,701	\$	(79,383)
Total charges for services	\$ 283,084	\$ 283,084	\$ 203,701	\$	(79,383)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 283,084	\$ 283,084	\$ 204,246	\$	(78,838)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$ 15,403	\$ 15,403	\$ 13,059	\$	(2,344)
Total categorical aid	\$ 15,403	\$ 15,403	\$ 13,059	\$	(2,344)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 15,403	\$ 15,403	\$ 13,059	\$	(2,344)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental: (Continued)							
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
School food program grant	\$ 622,191	\$	622,191	\$ 611,422	\$	(10,769)	
Summer feeding	-		-	10,805		10,805	
Commodities	-		53,339	53,339		-	
Total categorical aid	\$ 622,191	\$	675,530	\$ 675,566	\$	36	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 622,191	\$	675,530	\$ 675,566	\$	36	
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 920,678	\$	974,017	\$ 892,871	\$	(81,146)	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 16,947,834	\$	17,001,173	\$ 16,493,728	\$	(507,445)	

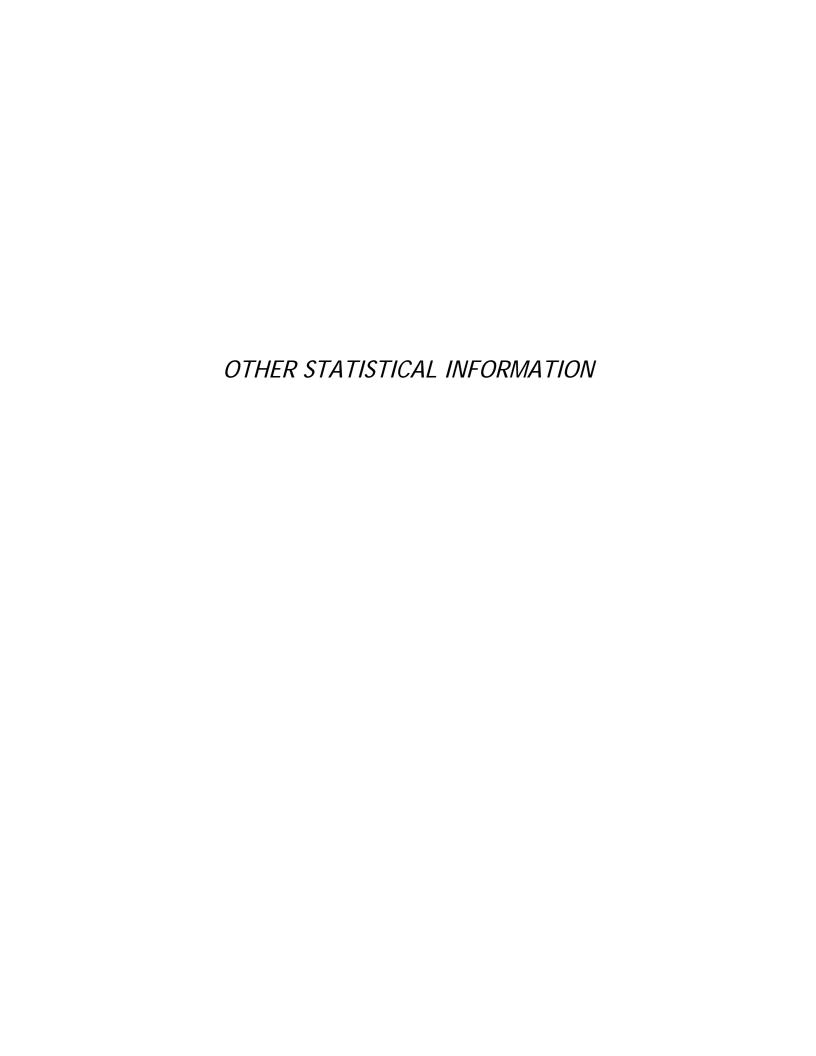


Ceneral government administration: Legislative:	Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budqet</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Cegislative:	General Fund:									
Board of supervisors \$ 47,120 \$ 47,120 \$ 47,044 \$ 70 General and financial administration: Country administrator \$ 219,796 \$ 219,796 \$ 217,569 \$ 217,667 \$ 2,727	General government administration:									
County administrator	Legislative:									
County administrator \$ 219,796 \$ 219,796 \$ 217,569 \$ 2,227 Professional services 105,000 105,000 122,617 (17,617) Commissioner of revenue 201,220 201,220 196,894 4,326 Treasurer 220,630 220,630 214,158 6,472 Reassessment 5,5000 25,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 2	Board of supervisors	\$	47,120	\$	47,120	\$	47,044	\$	76	
Professional services 105,000 102,617 (17,617) Commissioner of revenue 201,220 201,220 196,894 4,326 Treasurer 220,630 220,630 221,41,58 6,472 Reassessment 25,000 25,000 12,466 33,951 Other general and financial administration 935,063 935,063 880,704 54,359 Board of elections 524,089 333,289 30,055 53,233 Registrar 72,618 72,618 72,618 72,181 53,725 Total general government administration \$ 96,707 \$ 105,907 \$ 102,181 \$ 3,726 Judicial administration \$ 1,078,890 \$ 1,029,29 \$ 58,161 Judicial administration \$ 16,600 \$ 1,029,20 \$ 58,161 Judicial administration \$ 16,600 \$ 1,029,20 \$ 58,161 Judicial administration \$ 16,600 \$ 1,029,20 \$ 58,161 Judicial administration \$ 16,600 \$ 16,600 \$ 1,029,20 \$ 15,508	General and financial administration:									
Commissioner of revenue 201,220 201,220 196,894 4,326 Treasurer 220,630 220,630 214,158 6,472 Reassessment 25,000 25,000 - 5,000 Other general and financial administration 163,417 163,417 129,466 33,951 Total general and financial administration \$ 335,063 \$ 335,063 \$ 880,704 \$ 54,359 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 24,089 \$ 33,289 \$ 72,618 72,188 72,188 72,188 72,128 72,188 72,128 72,188 72,188 72,188 72,188 72,188 72,188 72,128 72,188 72,128 72,182	County administrator	\$	219,796	\$	219,796	\$	217,569	\$	2,227	
Treasurer 220,630 220,630 221,158 6,472 Reassessment 25,000 163,417 25,000	Professional services		105,000		105,000		122,617		(17,617)	
Reassessment Other general and financial administration Total general and financial administration Total general and financial administration S93,063 S93,063 S93,063 S88,070 S93,035 S93,063 S	Commissioner of revenue		201,220		201,220		196,894		4,326	
Other general and financial administration 163,417 163,417 129,465 3,956,30 3,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,063 8,935,033 9,935,033 9,935,033 9,935,033 <th< td=""><td>Treasurer</td><td></td><td>220,630</td><td></td><td>220,630</td><td></td><td>214,158</td><td></td><td>6,472</td></th<>	Treasurer		220,630		220,630		214,158		6,472	
Board of elections: Security Security </td <td>Reassessment</td> <td></td> <td>25,000</td> <td></td> <td>25,000</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>25,000</td>	Reassessment		25,000		25,000		-		25,000	
Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 24,089 \$ 33,289 \$ 30,056 \$ 3,233 Registrar 72,618 72,618 72,125 493 Total board of elections \$ 96,707 \$ 105,907 \$ 102,181 \$ 3,726 Total general government administration \$ 1,078,890 \$ 1,088,090 \$ 1,029,929 \$ 58,161 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 16,600 \$ 16,600 \$ 1,092,929 \$ 15,508 General district court \$ 16,600 \$ 16,600 \$ 1,092,929 \$ 15,508 General district court \$ 16,600 \$ 16,600 \$ 1,092,929 \$ 15,508 General district court \$ 16,600 \$ 16,600 \$ 1,092,929 \$ 15,508 General district court \$ 1,325 \$ 1,325 \$ 1,092,929 \$ 15,508 Juvenile and domestic relations court \$ 1,325 \$ 1,325 \$ 1,227 \$ 75,500 \$ 1,412,20 Victim witness \$ 15,490 \$ 15,490 \$ 12,550 \$ 2,900 \$ 1,99	Other general and financial administration		163,417		163,417		129,466		33,951	
Electoral board and officials \$ 24,089 \$ 33,289 \$ 3,056 \$ 3,234 Registrar 72,618 72,618 72,125 493 Total board of elections \$ 96,707 \$ 105,907 \$ 102,181 \$ 3,726 Total general government administration \$ 1,078,899 \$ 1,088,909 \$ 1,029,929 \$ 58,161 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 16,600 \$ 16,600 \$ 1,029 \$ 15,508 General district court 4,900 4,900 4,179 721 248 Special Magistrates 1,325 1,325 1,077 248 24,113 24,100 4,900 4,179 72,11 24,21 <t< td=""><td>Total general and financial administration</td><td>\$</td><td>935,063</td><td>\$</td><td>935,063</td><td>\$</td><td>880,704</td><td>\$</td><td>54,359</td></t<>	Total general and financial administration	\$	935,063	\$	935,063	\$	880,704	\$	54,359	
Registrar 72,618 72,618 72,125 493 Total board of elections \$ 96,707 \$ 105,907 \$ 102,181 \$ 3,726 Total general government administration \$ 1,078,807 \$ 1,088,007 \$ 1,029,207 \$ 58,161 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 16,600 \$ 10,600 \$ 1,092 \$ 15,508 General district court 4,900 4,900 4,179 248 Special Magistrates 1,325 1,325 1,077 248 Juvenile and domestic relations court 61,247 61,247 75,500 (14,252) Victim witness 41,220 47,001 45,888 1,113 Courthouse security 15,490 15,490 12,550 2,94 Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,96 Total courts 5 271,804 271,804 233,831 3,79,73 Commonwealth's attorney 5 271,804 271,804 233,831 3,37,973<	Board of elections:									
Registrar 72,618 72,618 72,125 493 Total board of elections \$ 96,707 \$ 105,907 \$ 102,181 \$ 3,726 Total general government administration \$ 1,078,807 \$ 1,088,007 \$ 1,029,207 \$ 58,161 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 16,600 \$ 10,600 \$ 1,092 \$ 15,508 General district court 4,900 4,900 4,179 248 Special Magistrates 1,325 1,325 1,077 248 Juvenile and domestic relations court 61,247 61,247 75,500 (14,252) Victim witness 41,220 47,001 45,888 1,113 Courthouse security 15,490 15,490 12,550 2,94 Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,96 Total courts 5 271,804 271,804 233,831 3,79,73 Commonwealth's attorney 5 271,804 271,804 233,831 3,37,973<	Electoral board and officials	\$	24,089	\$	33,289	\$	30,056	\$	3,233	
Total board of elections \$ 96,707 \$ 105,907 \$ 102,181 \$ 3,726 Total general government administration \$ 1,078,890 \$ 1,088,090 \$ 1,029,929 \$ 58,161 Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 16,600 \$ 16,600 \$ 1,092 \$ 15,508 General district court 4,900 4,900 4,179 721 Special Magistrates 1,325 1,325 1,077 248 Juvenile and domestic relations court 61,247 61,247 75,500 (14,253) Victim witness 41,220 47,001 45,888 1,113 Courtbouse security 15,490 15,490 12,550 2,940 Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,967 Total courts \$ 410,449 \$ 441,854 \$ 431,610 \$ 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253	Registrar		72,618						493	
Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 16,600 \$ 16,600 \$ 1,092 \$ 15,508 General district court 4,900 4,900 4,179 721 Special Magistrates 1,325 1,325 1,077 248 Juvenile and domestic relations court 61,247 61,247 75,500 (14,253) Victim witness 41,220 47,001 45,888 1,113 Courthouse security 15,490 15,490 12,550 2,940 Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,967 Total courts \$ 410,449 \$ 441,854 \$ 431,610 \$ 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 <t< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>96,707</td><td>\$</td><td>105,907</td><td>\$</td><td>102,181</td><td>\$</td><td>3,726</td></t<>		\$	96,707	\$	105,907	\$	102,181	\$	3,726	
Courts: Circuit court \$ 16,600 \$ 16,600 \$ 1,092 \$ 15,508 General district court 4,900 4,900 4,179 721 Special Magistrates 1,325 1,325 1,077 248 Juvenile and domestic relations court 61,247 61,247 75,500 (14,253) Victim witness 41,220 47,001 45,888 1,113 Courthouse security 15,490 15,490 12,550 2,940 Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,967 Total courts \$ 410,449 441,854 431,610 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Total general government administration	\$	1,078,890	\$	1,088,090	\$	1,029,929	\$	58,161	
Circuit court \$ 16,600 \$ 16,600 \$ 1,092 \$ 15,508 General district court 4,900 4,900 4,179 721 Special Magistrates 1,325 1,325 1,077 248 Juvenile and domestic relations court 61,247 61,247 75,500 (14,253) Victim witness 41,220 47,001 45,888 1,113 Courthouse security 15,490 15,490 12,550 2,940 Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,967 Total courts \$ 410,449 \$ 41,854 \$ 431,610 \$ 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: Total judicial administration \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Judicial administration:									
General district court 4,900 4,900 4,179 721 Special Magistrates 1,325 1,325 1,077 248 Juvenile and domestic relations court 61,247 61,247 75,500 (14,253) Victim witness 41,220 47,001 45,888 1,113 Courthouse security 15,490 15,490 12,550 2,940 Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,967 Total courts \$ 410,449 \$ 441,854 \$ 431,610 \$ 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Courts:									
Special Magistrates 1,325 1,325 1,077 248 Juvenile and domestic relations court 61,247 61,247 75,500 (14,253) Victim witness 41,220 47,001 45,888 1,113 Courthouse security 15,490 15,490 12,550 2,940 Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,967 Total courts \$ 410,449 \$ 441,854 \$ 431,610 \$ 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Circuit court	\$	16,600	\$	16,600	\$	1,092	\$	15,508	
Juvenile and domestic relations court 61,247 61,247 75,500 (14,253) Victim witness 41,220 47,001 45,888 1,113 Courthouse security 15,490 15,490 12,550 2,940 Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,967 Total courts \$ 410,449 \$ 441,854 \$ 431,610 \$ 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	General district court		4,900		4,900		4,179		721	
Victim witness 41,220 47,001 45,888 1,113 Courthouse security 15,490 15,490 12,550 2,940 Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,967 Total courts \$ 410,449 \$ 441,854 \$ 431,610 \$ 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Special Magistrates		1,325		1,325		1,077		248	
Victim witness 41,220 47,001 45,888 1,113 Courthouse security 15,490 15,490 12,550 2,940 Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,967 Total courts \$ 410,449 \$ 441,854 \$ 431,610 \$ 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Juvenile and domestic relations court		61,247		61,247		75,500		(14,253)	
Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,967 Total courts \$ 410,449 \$ 441,854 \$ 431,610 \$ 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Victim witness		41,220		47,001		45,888			
Clerk of the circuit court 269,667 295,291 291,324 3,967 Total courts \$ 410,449 \$ 441,854 \$ 431,610 \$ 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Courthouse security		15,490		15,490		12,550		2,940	
Total courts \$ 410,449 \$ 441,854 \$ 431,610 \$ 10,244 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Clerk of the circuit court				295,291		291,324		3,967	
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Total courts	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Commonwealth's attorney:									
Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 271,804 \$ 271,804 \$ 233,831 \$ 37,973 Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety:	•	\$	271,804	\$	271,804	\$	233,831	\$	37,973	
Total judicial administration \$ 682,253 \$ 713,658 \$ 665,441 \$ 48,217 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	271,804	\$	271,804	\$	233,831	\$		
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317		<u> </u>		Ś		Ś		Ś		
Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317				•		•		<u> </u>		
Sheriff \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317	•									
		,	4 244 (50	,	4 244 750	¢	4 207 242	¢	4 247	
10tal law enforcement and traffic control \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,211,659 \$ 1,207,342 \$ 4,317		\$		_		-				
	Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,211,659	\$	1,211,659	\$	1,207,342	\$	4,317	
Fire and rescue services:	Fire and rescue services:									
Fire department \$ 186,040 \$ 186,040 \$ 231,020 \$ (44,980)	·	\$	186,040	\$	186,040	\$	231,020	\$		
Total fire and rescue services \$ 186,040 \$ 186,040 \$ 231,020 \$ (44,980)	Total fire and rescue services	\$	186,040	\$	186,040	\$	231,020	\$	(44,980)	
Correction and detention:	Correction and detention:									
Payments to Regional Jail \$ 424,000 \$ 424,000 \$ 408,031 \$ 15,969	Payments to Regional Jail	\$	424,000	\$	424,000	\$	408,031	\$		
Total correction and detention \$ 424,000 \$ 424,000 \$ 408,031 \$ 15,969	Total correction and detention	\$	424,000	\$	424,000	\$	408,031	\$	15,969	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)						
Public safety: (Continued)						
Inspections:						
Building	\$	90,274	90,274	85,667	\$	4,607
Total inspections	_\$_	90,274	\$ 90,274	\$ 85,667	\$	4,607
Other protection:						
Animal control	\$	80,234	\$ 80,325	\$ 84,245	\$	(3,920)
E-911		139,345	162,620	151,287		11,333
Medical examiner		100	100	100		-
Total other protection	\$	219,679	\$ 243,045	\$ 235,632	\$	7,413
Total public safety	\$	2,131,652	\$ 2,155,018	\$ 2,167,692	\$	(12,674)
Public works:						
Sanitation and waste removal:						
Refuse collection	\$	132,500	\$ 132,500	\$ 137,620	\$	(5,120)
Convenience sites		41,000	41,000	20,822		20,178
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	173,500	\$ 173,500	\$ 158,442	\$	15,058
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:						
General properties	\$	234,126	\$ 234,126	\$ 209,585	\$	24,541
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	234,126	\$ 234,126	\$ 209,585	\$	24,541
Total public works	\$	407,626	\$ 407,626	\$ 368,027	\$	39,599
Health and welfare:						
Health:						
Supplement of local health department	\$	110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 98,502	\$	11,498
Total health	\$	110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 98,502	\$	11,498
Mental health and mental retardation:						
Crossroads Communty Services Board	\$	53,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000	\$	-
STEPS		5,000	5,000	5,000		-
Madeline's house		2,000	2,000	2,000		-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$	-
Welfare:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,031,200	\$ 1,031,200	\$ 1,044,913	\$	(13,713)
Comprehensive services act		1,015,000	1,015,000	1,131,290		(116,290)
Total welfare	\$	2,046,200	\$ 2,046,200	\$ 2,176,203	\$	(130,003)
Total health and welfare	\$	2,216,200	\$ 2,216,200	\$ 2,334,705	\$	(118,505)
Education:						
Other instructional costs:						
Contribution to County School Board	\$	3,239,616	3,239,616	\$ 3,247,683	\$	(8,067)
Total education	\$	3,239,616	\$ 3,239,616	\$ 3,247,683	\$	(8,067)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budqet</u>			Final <u>Budqet</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and community development	\$	266,640	\$	287,402	\$ 287,328	\$	74	
Economic development		79,913		79,913	77,048		2,865	
Contribution to IDA - tax incentives	_	21,000		21,000	 21,446		(446)	
Total planning and community development	\$	367,553	\$	388,315	\$ 385,822	\$	2,493	
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	69,986		69,986	56,698	\$	13,288	
Total cooperative extension program	\$	69,986	\$	69,986	\$ 56,698	\$	13,288	
Total community development	\$	437,539	\$	458,301	\$ 442,520	\$	15,781	
Capital projects:								
Capital improvements	\$	601,448	\$	764,485	442,719	\$	321,766	
Total capital projects	\$	601,448	\$	764,485	\$ 442,719	\$	321,766	
Total General Fund	\$	10,795,224	\$	11,042,994	\$ 10,698,716	\$	344,278	
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Judicial Administration:								
Courts:								
Law Library	\$	1,000		1,000	-	\$	1,000	
Total courts	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ -	\$	1,000	
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Asset forfeiture	\$	18,928		18,928	 1,241	\$	17,687	
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	18,928	\$	18,928	\$ 1,241	\$	17,687	
Total judicial administration	\$	19,928	\$	19,928	\$ 1,241	\$	18,687	
Public Safety:								
Sheriff:								
Project lifesaver	\$	800	\$	800	\$ -	\$	800	
Asset forfeiture		245	_	245	32,662	_	(32,417)	
Total Sheriff	\$	1,045	\$	1,045	\$ 32,662	\$	(31,617)	
Total public safety	\$	1,045	\$	1,045	\$ 32,662	\$	(31,617)	
Community Development:								
Airport	\$	56,150	\$	56,150	\$ 25,673	\$	30,477	
Economic development		221,500		221,500	75,500		146,000	
Total community development	\$	277,650	\$	277,650	\$ 101,173	\$	176,477	
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	298,623	\$	298,623	\$ 135,076	\$	163,547	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
County Debt Service Fund:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$ 999,788	\$	999,788	\$	975,168	\$	24,620	
Interest and other fiscal charges	 532,212		532,212		532,212		-	
Total debt service	\$ 1,532,000	\$	1,532,000	\$	1,507,380	\$	24,620	
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,532,000	\$	1,532,000	\$	1,507,380	\$	24,620	
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,625,847	\$	12,873,617	\$	12,341,172	\$	532,445	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction Administration, health, and attendance Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance of school plant Contribution to County of Lunenburg, Virginia	\$ 12,042,905 812,862 1,283,417 1,570,672 317,300	\$	12,042,905 812,862 1,283,417 1,570,672 317,300	\$	12,278,693 751,667 1,011,650 1,488,524 70,323	\$	(235,788) 61,195 271,767 82,148 246,977	
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 16,027,156	\$	16,027,156	\$	15,600,857	\$	426,299	
School Special Revenue Fund: Education:								
Textbooks purchased	\$ -	\$	85,000	\$	30,104	\$	54,896	
Administration of school food program	920,678		920,678		945,370		(24,692)	
Commodities	-		53,339		53,339		-	
Total education	\$ 920,678	\$	1,059,017	\$	1,028,813	\$	30,204	
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 920,678	\$	1,059,017	\$	1,028,813	\$	30,204	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 16,947,834	\$	17,086,173	\$	16,629,670	\$	456,503	



Fiscal Year	General Government dministration	Judicial Administration		Public Safety		Public Works	I	Health and Welfare
2007	\$ 1,047,248	\$	749,998	\$ 1,548,950	\$	57,215	\$	1,629,418
2008	1,267,311		788,780	1,589,530		1,066,336		2,139,340
2009	1,060,810		1,012,121	1,680,314		1,813,739		2,345,844
2010	1,158,659		770,596	1,851,410		1,434,191		2,058,065
2011	993,543		786,302	1,796,683		1,349,351		2,426,380
2012	1,202,736		842,594	1,855,943		1,490,600		2,530,373
2013	938,136		852,876	2,167,835		727,699		2,740,797
2014	945,210		882,734	2,459,725		453,493		2,228,259
2015	997,642		870,344	2,580,814		297,905		2,130,408
2016	1,050,276		875,310	2,337,300		398,893		2,334,804

		Parks,		Interest								
	Re	ecreation,		Community		on Long-	_ong-					
Education	ar	nd Cultural		Development	1	Term Debt		Total				
\$ 3,762,143	\$	138,242	\$	486,207	\$	815,530	\$	10,234,951				
3,722,611		-		1,178,275		743,397		12,495,580				
3,343,586		-		1,150,648		706,413		13,113,475				
3,622,849		133,242		487,960		677,615		12,194,587				
3,687,691		138,749		408,819		705,728		12,293,246				
3,853,703		-		833,964		808,152		13,418,065				
3,791,866		-		571,048		626,724		12,416,981				
3,353,114		3,074		1,083,840		567,880		11,977,329				
3,242,837		-		984,558		529,083		11,633,591				
3,807,852		-		614,157		505,103		11,923,695				

	PROGRAM REVENUES										
				Operating		Capital					
		Charges		Grants		Grants					
Fiscal		for		and	and						
Year		Services		Contributions		Contributions					
2007	\$	177,896	\$	3,488,400	\$	126,669					
2008		192,836		4,197,951		126,396					
2009		152,202		3,524,726		-					
2010		287,780		4,197,527		-					
2011		206,780		3,614,913		-					
2012		221,790		4,638,023		-					
2013		176,037		3,824,968		150,000					
2014		327,273		3,389,093		265,875					
2015	317,265			3,404,694		556,961					
2015		336,993		3,504,970		161,250					

							Grants and ontributions			
General	Other	Ur	restricted							
Property	Local	Investment to Speci								
 Taxes	Taxes		Earnings Miscellaneous Pro					Programs Tot		
\$ 4,930,611	\$ 1,135,295	\$	563,960	\$	533,121	\$	1,153,669	\$	12,109,621	
5,141,240	1,104,475		373,171		507,423		1,115,543		12,759,035	
5,558,933	889,096		260,983		87,021		1,099,010		11,571,971	
5,394,155	640,729		166,291		144,487		1,287,101		12,118,070	
5,355,045	611,393		120,417		349,526		1,311,378		11,569,452	
8,451,150	781,842		81,293		69,459		1,281,254		15,524,811	
5,253,842	870,733		95,930		63,385		1,300,097		11,734,992	
5,438,422	891,323		78,350		316,297		1,296,880		12,003,513	
5,917,386	913,402		97,278		253,918		1,288,699		12,749,603	
5,707,134	889,055		77,496		229,326		1,292,264		12,198,488	

		General					
Fiscal	G	overnment		Judicial	Public	Public	Health and
Year	Adı	ministration	Ad	dministration	Safety	Works	Welfare
2007	\$	997,795	\$	606,384	\$ 1,654,741	\$ 756,233	\$ 1,616,950
2008		1,061,929		535,879	1,599,390	1,027,727	2,161,754
2009		994,533		574,202	1,696,089	1,159,999	2,294,238
2010		1,106,845		563,350	2,556,889	1,036,023	2,058,513
2011		963,722		551,585	1,754,985	1,033,137	2,433,176
2012		1,345,432		607,878	1,782,118	1,021,773	2,518,865
2013		874,407		608,687	2,140,351	669,769	2,678,632
2014		925,521		638,264	2,302,880	353,786	2,217,030
2015		964,773		663,222	2,467,807	800,555	2,129,955
2016		946,751		666,682	2,200,354	368,027	2,334,705

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely

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

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

		Parks,								
	Re	ecreation,	(Community		Non-	Debt			
 Education (2)	an	d Cultural	D	evelopment	dep	artmental	Service			Total
\$ 17,269,676	\$	138,242	\$	469,824	\$	_	\$ 1,711,642	ç	5	25,221,487
17,049,964		-		1,158,703		-	1,678,318			26,273,664
17,553,259		-		1,144,920		-	1,613,638			27,030,878
16,871,972		133,242		484,086		-	1,638,396			26,449,316
16,977,943		138,749		388,843		-	1,672,947			25,915,087
16,977,828		-		1,699,913		-	7,360,005			33,313,812
16,047,752		-		608,583		-	1,951,091			25,579,272
15,623,242		-		1,004,149		-	1,611,422			24,676,294
16,179,524		-		980,262		80,383	1,522,206			25,788,687
16,629,670		-		543,693		83,178	1,507,380			25,280,440

Presented Component Unit - School Board.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1,3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes			Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	\$ 4,802,442 5,037,134 5,490,039 5,311,432 5,321,103 8,206,738 5,459,029	\$	1,089,242 1,104,475 845,816 640,729 611,393 781,842 870,733	\$	43,599 37,001 44,260 30,566 27,228 25,682 33,417	\$ 10,135 10,642 12,235 22,632 39,532 35,644 28,770	\$ 406,627 281,880 247,754 165,380 117,435 77,669 93,394
2014 2015 2016	5,529,434 5,802,033 5,817,193		891,323 913,402 889,055		41,096 36,178 38,829	22,864 36,073 35,890	78,475 97,949 78,041

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Pro

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

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

Table 4

Charges							
for				Recovered		Inter-	
 Services	Miscellaneous		Costs		gov	ernmental (2)	Total
\$ 683,611	\$	33,121	\$	120,700	\$	18,431,238	\$ 25,620,715
763,611		507,573		77,972		18,885,606	26,705,894
526,005		188,646		68,324		19,037,845	26,460,924
540,584		242,927		38,257		18,997,195	25,989,702
504,953		349,526		29,765		18,113,790	25,114,725
653,868		69,459		41,436		19,627,967	29,520,305
504,883		63,385		-		17,662,296	24,715,907
704,152		254,453		15,033		17,238,892	24,775,722
604,650		187,943		1,013		18,338,146	26,017,387
720,215		159,003		25,422		17,816,366	25,580,014

esented Component Unit - School Board.

¹ contribution from the Discretely Presented Component

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

Percent of Delinquent	Taxes to Tax Levy	7.34%	7.22%	9.82%	9.29%	9.82%	8.44%	%287%	8.80%	11.32%	10.27%
Outstanding	Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	\$ 421,739	361,653	541,743	588,010	625,605	815,009	635,351	581,286	780,075	707,642
Percent of Total Tax	Collections to Tax Levy	102.37%	97.94%	%90.66	100.34%	%27.66	94.39%	86.86	97.65%	%90.86	%96'.26
Total	Tax Collections	5,878,963	4,905,381	5,467,204	6,351,997	6,356,344	9,117,073	6,373,350	6,451,782	6,756,324	6,752,693
Delinquent	Tax Collections (1)	161,591 \$	118,147	161,618	248,538	263,411	334,995	192,453	148,079	208,886	160,893
	of Levy Collected Co	\$ %95.66	95.58%	96.13%	96.41%	95.64%	90.92%	%00.96	95.41%	95.02%	95.62%
Current	Tax Collections (1,3)	\$ 5,717,372	4,787,234	5,305,586	6,103,459	6,092,933	8,782,078	6,180,897	6,303,703	6,547,438	6,591,800
Total	Tax Levy (1,3) (\$ 5,742,724	5,008,531	5,519,039	6,330,617	6,370,760	9,659,019	6,438,614	6,607,245	6,890,327	6,893,418
	Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year beginning in 2013.(3) Includes Personal Property Tax Relief

Assessed Value of Taxable Property County of Lunenburg, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	, 707,833,936	722,058,687	1,013,112,982	1,010,298,519	1,020,931,585	994,479,168	988,335,252	1,005,810,322	1,005,816,108	1,026,794,690
			,									
y (2)	Personal	Property										
Public Utility (2)			4 ∾	4	3	7	9	4	4	2	2	6
Public	Real	Estate	26,527,334	26,479,654	35,750,483	34,579,627	35,132,126	40,076,714	40,076,714	44,843,992	46,363,952	51,634,069
			\$	_	_	0	0	.0	_	₹+	۰,0	۰,0
	Merchant's	Capital	5,477,320	5,572,380	5,074,250	4,588,940	4,841,700	5,751,715	5,896,290	6,553,264	6,879,896	6,278,956
	>		\$									
Machinery	and	Tools	8,434,150 \$	9,725,364	11,243,016	12,637,030	13,991,880	14,272,974	14,174,109	15,757,159	15,898,061	17,533,857
			٠,					_		_		_
Personal Property	and Mobile	Homes	91,503,605	92,209,376	97,694,733	86,504,098	87,813,973	91,125,404	82,009,152	84,582,007	78,887,981	89,727,790
	10		٠.									
	Real	Estate (1)	575,891,527	588,071,913	863,350,500	871,988,824	879,151,906	843,252,361	846,178,987	854,073,900	857,786,218	861,620,018
			ب									
	Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7
County of Lunenburg, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Personal		and		Merchant's		
Real Estate			Property		Tools		Capital		
\$	0.44	\$	3.50	\$	1.80	\$	1.20		
	0.46		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	0.33		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	0.33		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	0.33		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20		
	\$	\$ 0.44 0.46 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.38 0.38 0.38	\$ 0.44 \$ 0.46 0.33 0.33 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38	Real Estate Property \$ 0.44 \$ 3.50 0.46 3.60 3.60 0.33 3.60 3.60 0.33 3.60 3.60 0.38 3.60 3.60 0.38 3.60 3.60 0.38 3.60 3.60 0.38 3.60 3.60 0.38 3.60 3.60 0.38 3.60 3.60	Real Estate Property \$ 0.44 \$ 3.50 \$ 0.46 3.60 0.33 3.60 0.33 3.60 0.33 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60	Real Estate Property Tools \$ 0.44 \$ 3.50 \$ 1.80 0.46 3.60 1.80 1.80 0.33 3.60 1.80 1.80 0.33 3.60 1.80 1.80 0.33 3.60 1.80 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 1.80	Real Estate Personal Property and Tools \$ 0.44 \$ 3.50 \$ 1.80		

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Bonded Debt per	Capit	851	807	752	700	736	855	782	742	700	657
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed	value	1.58% \$	1.46%	0.98%	0.91%	0.95%	1.11%	1.02%	0.95%	0.90%	0.83%
Net Bonded	Debt	11,182,568	10,544,174	9,888,846	9,207,323	9,674,469	11,038,870	10,103,692	9,578,984	9,039,495	8,479,327
	4	S									
Gross Bonded	Debt (3)	11,182,568	10,544,174	9,888,846	9,207,323	9,674,469	11,038,870	10,103,692	9,578,984	9,039,495	8,479,327
	4	S.									
Assessed	vatue (2)	13,146 \$ 707,833,936	722,058,687	1,013,112,982	1,010,298,519	1,020,931,585	994,479,168	988,335,252	1,005,810,322	1,005,816,108	1,026,794,690
(1)	Population (1)	13,146	13,146	13,146	13,146	13,146	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914
Fiscal	rear	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016







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 Lunenburg Lunenburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Lunenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia

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December 5, 2016

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 Lunenburg Lunenburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. County of Lunenburg, 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 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 Lunenburg, 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 Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* 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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia December 5, 2016

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity		Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number		Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:	02.554	0050445 (005044)	,	510
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115/0950116	\$	512
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.558 93.566	0400115/0400116 0500115/0500116		106,204 118
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600415/0600416		11,848
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	73.300	0000+157 0000+10		11,040
and Development Fund	93.596	0760115/0760116		17,791
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	93.599	46902-4000		367
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900115/0900116		513
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100115/1100116		70,070
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120115/1120116		88,603
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000115/1000116		67,518
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150115/9150116		562
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540115/0540116		3,860
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200115/1200116		124,343
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	492,309
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services:				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	77501-52743	\$	7,439
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	77501-52703		65,975
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	73,414
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	unavailable	\$	10,805
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$	53,339
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623	_	468,762
Total CFDA# 10.555			\$	522,101
Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$	142,660
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	675,566
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	0010109/0010100		102,685
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	778,251
Department of the Treasury:				
Direct payments:				
Forfeited Assets	21.XXX	N/A	\$	23,583
Total Department of Treasury			\$	23,583
•			<u> </u>	

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Service:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-76000	\$ 2,79	19
				_
Total Department of Justice			\$ 2,79	9_
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	20,26	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-59393/50184	\$ 18,74	9
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 39,01	7
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
JROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$ 43,65	1_
Total Department of Defense			\$ 43,65	1_
U.S Election Assistance Commission:				
Pass Through Payments:				
State Board of Elections:				
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	72302	\$ 3,50	0_
Total U.S Election Assistance Commission			\$ 3,50	10
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$ 588,57	4
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	407,48	1
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	82	
Total Special Education Cluster			\$ 408,30	11
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	44,23	6
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	17901-60730	29,25	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480	99,18	5
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481	13,63	6
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	17901-60957	90	2_
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,184,08	6_
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,640,61	0

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

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

Note A - Basis of Presentation

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

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note C - Food Donation

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

Note D - 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	\$	693,456
County Debt Service Fund		141,331
County Special Revenue Fund		43,851
Total primary government	\$	878,638
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,227,737
School Special Revenue Fund		675,566
Total component unit school board	\$	1,903,303
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial		
statements	\$	2,781,941
BAB's subsidy	\$	(141,331)
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures	-	
of Federal Awards	\$	2,640,610

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

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:		<u>unmodified</u>						
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?			_yes		~	_no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			_yes		~	_none reporto	ed	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	1?		_yes		~	_no		
Federal Awards								
Internal control over major programs:								
Material weakness(es) identified?			_yes		~	_no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			_yes		~	_none reporto	ed	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:				<u>unm</u>	nodifie	<u>ed</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?			_yes		~	_no		
Identification of major programs:								
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 10.553/10.555/10.559	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster				lluster_			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		:	\$750,0	000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		•	yes			no		

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV-Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

