

Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Board of Supervisors

Susan B. Seward, Chairperson Keith C. Blowe, Vice Chairperson John A. Stringfield Alfred G. Futrell C. Eric Fly, Sr. Rufus E. Tyler

Department of Social Services

Norfleet Givens, Chairperson Cynthia Pegram-Wyche, Vice Chairperson Mae K. Mason Lou Savedge Gayle Bain Alfred G. Futrell Evelyn P. Giles

County School Board

Marvin Morris, Jr., Chairperson Gloria S. Holloman, Vice Chairperson Doris C. Hamlin Laurie S. Latham Linda J. Skipper Terry A. Massenburg

Other Officials

County Administrator	Vandy V. Jones, III
Director of Social Services	Patrick S. Plourdé
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Arthur Jarrett, Jr.
Treasurer	Onnie L. Woodruff
Commissioner of the Revenue	Ellen G. Boone
Commonwealth's Attorney	Lyndia Person-Ramsey
Sheriff	Earnest L. Giles, Sr.
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Gary M. Williams
Judge of the Circuit Court	W. Allan Sharrett
Judge of the General District Court	Stephen D. Bloom
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Carson E. Saunders



FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Independent A	uditors' Report	1-3
Management's	Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financia	ol Statements:	
Government-	wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financi	al Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet–Governmental Funds	13
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds	15
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Exhibit 7	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	17
Exhibit 8	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	18
Notes to F	inancial Statements	19-73

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Required Supp	lementary Information:	
Exhibit 9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual–General Fund	74
Exhibit 10	Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan	75
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios— Primary Government	76
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios— Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	77
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	78
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Employer Contributions	79
Exhibit 15	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	80
Other Supplem	nentary Information:	
Combining and	d Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-County Capital Projects Fund	81
Exhibit 17	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	82
Exhibit 18	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	83
Exhibit 19	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds	84
Discretely Pre	sented Component Unit School Board:	
Exhibit 20	Combining Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	85
Exhibit 21	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	86
Exhibit 22	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—School Operating Fund	87
Exhibit 23	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	88

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Supporting Sch	edules:	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	89-94
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	95-99
Statistical Info	rmation:	
Table 1	Government-Wide Expenses by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	100
Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues-Last Ten Fiscal Years	101
Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	102
Table 4	General Governmental Revenues by Source–Last Ten Fiscal Years	103
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections–Last Ten Fiscal Years	104
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property–Last Ten Fiscal Years	105
Table 7	Property Tax Rates–Last Ten Fiscal Years	106
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita–Last Ten Fiscal Years	107
<u>Compliance:</u>		
on Compliar	t Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and nce and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements n Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	108-109
•	t Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on ntrol over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	110-111
Schedule of	Expenditures of Federal Awards	112-113
Notes to Sch	nedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	114
Schedule of	Findings and Questioned Costs	115
Summary Sc	hedule of Prior Audit Findings	116



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 Sussex Sussex, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Sussex, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Sussex, Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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, 74, and 75-80 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 Sussex, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2017, on our consideration of County of Sussex, 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 Sussex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

November 1, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Sussex, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$38,879,069 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures and other financing uses in excess of revenues and other financing sources of \$54,661 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$7,452,522 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$12,288,947, a decrease of \$54,661 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,911,732, or 25% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased \$1,027,297 during the current fiscal year.

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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 required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Sussex, 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 two major governmental funds – the General Fund and County Capital Projects 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 the general fund's budgetary comparison schedule and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress. Other supplementary information includes budgetary comparison schedules for other funds, combining statements for agency funds, and combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board. The School Board does not issue 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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$38,879,069 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Sussex, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
	<u>-</u>	2017	_	2016			
Current and other assets	\$	11,393,993	\$	11,879,597			
Restricted assets		1,970,570		1,757,978			
Capital assets		46,189,530		46,736,710			
Total assets	\$	59,554,093	\$_	60,374,285			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,082,095	\$	662,422			
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	739,836	\$	1,044,913			
outstanding		20,616,722		21,644,019			
Total liabilities	\$	21,356,558	\$	22,688,932			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	400,561	\$_	608,387			
Net investment in							
capital assets	\$	30,527,051	\$	29,627,330			
Restricted for debt service							
bond covenants		1,970,570		1,757,978			
Unrestricted		6,381,448		6,354,080			
Total net position	\$	38,879,069	\$ <u></u>	37,739,388			

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased by \$1,139,681 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Sussex, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
		2017		2016			
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	6,396,100	\$	5,681,358			
contributions Capital grants and		4,235,151		4,544,316			
contributions		373,572		349,739			
General property taxes		9,312,679		9,099,418			
Other local taxes Grants and other contri-		1,316,588		1,288,235			
butions not restricted		1,499,351		1,561,134			
Other general revenues		306,947		460,550			
Total revenues	\$	23,440,388	\$	22,984,750			
General government							
administration	\$	1,737,275	Ś	1,726,683			
Judicial administration	*	1,227,671	*	1,260,283			
Public safety		5,724,666		5,421,684			
Public works		888,813		604,641			
Health and welfare		2,689,103		2,725,050			
Education		8,803,468		9,298,007			
Parks, recreation, and							
cultural		192,008		205,265			
Community development Interest and other fiscal		618,068		497,810			
charges		419,635		475,246			
Total expenses	\$	22,300,707	\$	22,214,669			
Change in net position	\$	1,139,681	\$	770,081			
Net position, beginning of year		37,739,388		36,969,307			
Net position, end of year	\$	38,879,069	\$	37,739,388			
• • •	'—		- ' —	· · ·			

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$12,288,947, a decrease of \$54,661 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 44% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for all major general public improvements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$6,236,818. \$1,970,570 of this was restricted for debt, while \$4,266,248 was committed to current or future capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, budgetary estimates exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$526,503. Budgetary estimates exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$2,333,232. The combination of the two resulted in a positive variance of \$1,806,729.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$46,189,530 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$15,144,248, all of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

The County's total debt decreased by \$1,311,397 during the current fiscal year.

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

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Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

These factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2018 General Fund budget increased by approximately 2.4 percent. All property tax rates remained the same.

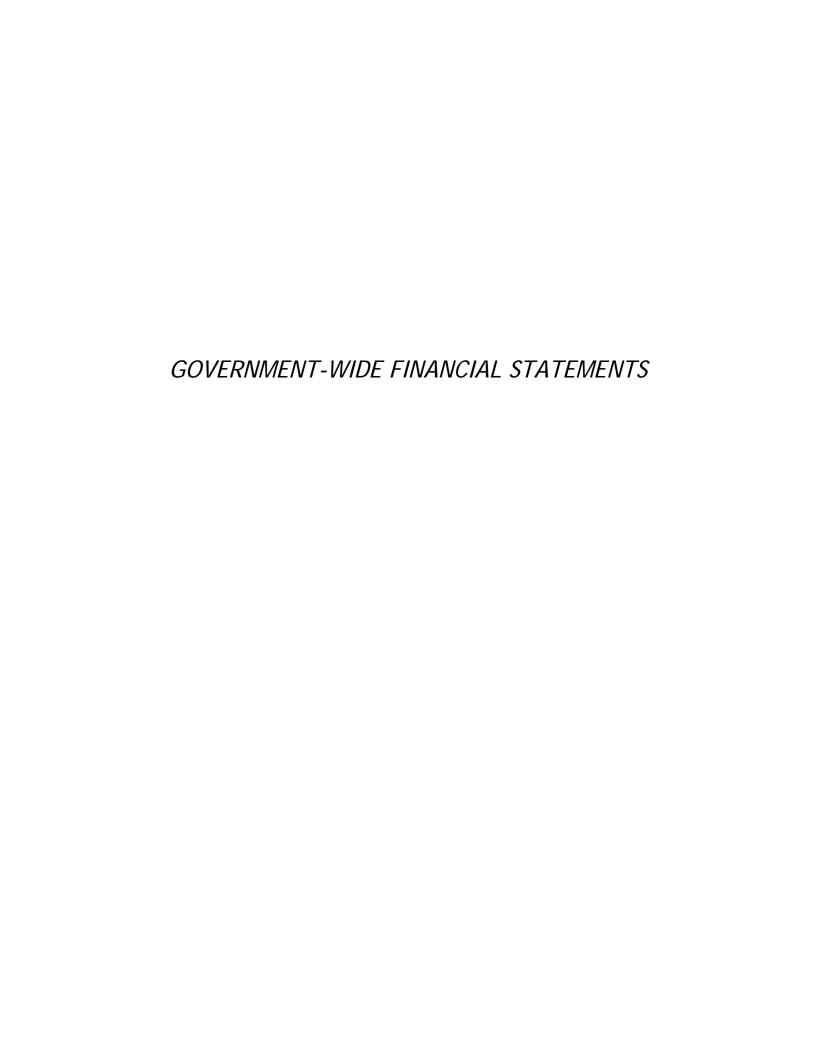
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Sussex, 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, P.O. Box 1397, Sussex, Virginia 23884.











County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017				
		Primary	(Component
	Government			Unit
		overnmental		
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,064,214	\$	2,118,351
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable		626,467		-
Accounts receivable		698,792		465
Due from other governmental units		2,004,520		606,351
Prepaid items		-		125,726
Restricted assets:				
Bond sinking funds		1,970,570		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		10,530,331		111,018
Buildings and improvements		19,993,327		17,671,950
Machinery and equipment		1,525,252		786,255
Construction in progress		14,140,620		-
Total assets	\$	59,554,093	\$	21,420,116
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions subsequent to				
measurement date	\$	426,326	\$	1,205,890
Items related to measurement of net	7	120,320	7	1,203,070
		655,769		1 166 260
pension liability/asset Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,082,095	\$	1,166,369 2,372,259
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,002,093	ڔ	2,372,237
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	504,990	\$	86,909
Accrued liabilities		-		1,264,260
Accrued interest payable		234,846		-
Due to other governmental units		-		1,192,153
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		1,351,862		146,590
Due in more than one year		19,264,860		15,809,525
Total liabilities	\$	21,356,558	\$	18,499,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	44,363	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net				
pension liability/asset		356,198		1,227,737
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	400,561	\$	1,227,737
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	30,527,051	\$	18,569,223
Restricted for:	т	, = , =	•	, ,
Debt service and bond covenants		1,970,570		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		6,381,448		(14,504,022)
on estricted (dericit)				

County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				P	ogran	Program Revenues			5	Changes in Net Position	et Position	
					ŏ	Operating	Capital	ital	Primary Governme	Primary Government	Component Unit	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	5 "	Charges for <u>Services</u>	G G	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	s and outions	Goverr <u>Acti</u>	Governmental Activities	School Board	ا م
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:												
General government administration	s	1,737,275	s	•	Ş	197,032	s		\$ (1,	(1,540,243) \$		٠
Judicial administration		1,227,671		1,148,631		479,801				400,761		٠
Public safety		5,724,666		248,601		1,635,526			(3,	(3,840,539)		٠
Public works		888,813		4,974,752		2,670			4	4,088,609		٠
Health and welfare		2,689,103		•		1,877,927				(811,176)		٠
Education		8,803,468		•		•			8)	(8,803,468)		٠
Parks, recreation, and cultural		192,008		•		5,000				(187,008)		٠
Community development		618,068		24,116		37,195	'n	373,572		(183,185)		٠
Interest on long-term debt		419,635		•		•				(419,635)		٠
Total governmental activities	ş	22,300,707	ş	6,396,100	\$	4,235,151	\$ 3.	373,572	\$ (11,	(11,295,884) \$		
Total primary government	۰	22,300,707	٠٠	6,396,100	Ş	4,235,151	3	373,572	\$ (11,	(11,295,884) \$		-
COMPONENT UNIT: School Board	S	19,015,798	S	156,865	, v	10,230,626	٠		Ś	ب	(8,628,307)	307)
Total component unit	·	19,015,798	ۍ.	156,865		10,230,626	· \$	•	٠,	\$ -	(8,628,307)	307)
	Gen	General revenues:										
	Š	General property taxes	axes						\$	9,312,679 \$		
	Š	Local sales tax								868,292		٠
	Wo	Motor vehicle licenses	ses							220,325		•
	ğ	Other local taxes								227,971		٠
	5	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	iues f	rom use of m	oney	and property	_			156,837	-	1,110
	Mis	Miscellaneous								150,110	452,	452,130
	Š	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ution	s not restrict	ed to	specific pro	grams		Ψ,	1,499,351		٠
	Pa	Payment from Sussex County	sex C	ounty							8,867,172	172
	P	Total general revenues	nues						\$ 12,	12,435,565 \$	9,320,412	412
	Cha	Change in net position	on						\$ 1,	1,139,681 \$	692,105	105
	Net	Net position - beginning	ning							37,739,388	3,373,096	960
	Net	Net position - ending	ດຕ						\$ 38,	38,879,069 \$	4,065,201	201

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





County of Sussex, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	<u>General</u>	County Capital <u>Projects</u>	G	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,505,117	\$ 4,511,167	\$	47,930	\$ 8,064,214
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	626,467	-		-	626,467
Accounts receivable	698,682	-		110	698,792
Due from other governmental units	2,004,520	-		-	2,004,520
Restricted assets:					
Bond sinking funds	-	1,970,570		-	1,970,570
Total assets	\$ 6,834,786	\$ 6,481,737	\$	48,040	\$ 13,364,563
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 260,071	\$ 244,919	\$	-	\$ 504,990
Total liabilities	\$ 260,071	\$ 244,919	\$	-	\$ 504,990
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 570,626	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 570,626
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 570,626	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 570,626
Fund balances:					
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 1,970,570	\$	-	\$ 1,970,570
Committed	92,357	4,266,248		48,040	4,406,645
Unassigned	 5,911,732	-		-	5,911,732
Total fund balances	\$ 6,004,089	\$ 6,236,818	\$	48,040	\$ 12,288,947
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 6,834,786	\$ 6,481,737	\$	48,040	\$ 13,364,563

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

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Capital assets, cost

Accumulated depreciation

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 12,288,947

46,189,530

\$ 38,879,069

\$ 61,667,100

(15,477,570)

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	526,263	
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	_	(356,198)	170,065
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net			
pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			426,326
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:			
Compensated absences	\$	(404,648)	
Net OPEB obligation		(227,700)	
Landfill postclosure costs		(2,746,586)	
Net pension liability		(1,575,309)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability		655,769	
Literary fund loans		(7,102,820)	
General obligation bonds		(4,750,000)	
Bond premium		(518,231)	
QZAB bonds		(3,291,428)	
Accrued interest payable		(234,846)	(20,195,799)

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

	General		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total
REVENUES	<u>ocherur</u>		rrojects	<u>r unus</u>	Total
General property taxes	\$ 9,257,445	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,257,445
Other local taxes	1,316,588		-	-	1,316,588
Permits, privilege fees,	, ,				, ,
and regulatory licenses	83,095		-	-	83,095
Fines and forfeitures	1,113,847		-	-	1,113,847
Revenue from the use of					
money and property	100,397		56,417	23	156,837
Charges for services	5,198,231		-	927	5,199,158
Miscellaneous	150,110		-	-	150,110
Recovered costs	207,470		-	-	207,470
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth	4,575,921		373,572	12,179	4,961,672
Federal	1,146,402		-	-	1,146,402
Total revenues	\$ 23,149,506	\$	429,989	\$ 13,129	\$ 23,592,624
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$ 1,739,744	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,739,744
Judicial administration	1,153,653		-	611	1,154,264
Public safety	5,545,255		-	4,042	5,549,297
Public works	781,823		-	-	781,823
Health and welfare	2,664,504		-	-	2,664,504
Education	7,457,522		-	-	7,457,522
Parks, recreation, and cultural	186,310		-	-	186,310
Community development	708,609		-	-	708,609
Capital projects	-		1,511,323	-	1,511,323
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,311,397		100,955	-	1,412,352
Interest and other fiscal charges	477,499		4,038	-	481,537
Total expenditures	\$ 22,026,316	\$	1,616,316	\$ 4,653	\$ 23,647,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$ 1,123,190	\$	(1,186,327)	\$ 8,476	\$ (54,661)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$ -	т.	1,165,019	\$ -	\$ 1,165,019
Transfers out	(1,165,019		-	-	(1,165,019)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,165,019) \$	1,165,019	\$ -	\$ -
	A (44 000		(0.4.000)	A 0.1=1	.
Net change in fund balances	\$ (41,829		(21,308)		\$ (54,661)
Fund balances - beginning	6,045,918		6,258,126	39,564	12,343,608
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,004,089	\$	6,236,818	\$ 48,040	\$ 12,288,947

1,139,681

County of Sussex, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		9	(54,661)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Capital outlays	\$	1,360,721	
Jointly owned asset allocation		(810,447)	
Depreciation expense	(1,097,454)	(547,180)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	\$	55,234	
Decrease (increase) in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	. <u></u>	211,965	267,199
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations 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 obligations and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on state literary fund loans Principal retirement on general obligation bonds Principal retirement on capital leases Decrease in landfill postclosure liability	\$	711,397 600,000 100,955 47,112	1,459,464
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.			
Amortization of bond premium (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	\$	34,549 110,315 (30,200) (546,831) (111,588) 531,261 27,353	14,859
(case), accrease in accrease payable			17,037

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose <u>Trusts</u>		Agency <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	175,645	\$	12,941
Total assets	\$	175,645	\$	12,941
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	\$	-	\$	1,564
Amounts held for others	•	-	·	2,835
Amounts held for inmates		-		8,542
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	12,941
NET POSITION				
Amounts held in trust for scholarships	\$	175,645	\$	-
Total net position	\$	175,645	\$	-
Total liabilities and net position	\$	175,645	\$	12,941

County of Sussex, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Purp	Private Purpose Trusts <u>Funds</u>	
ADDITIONS			
Investment earnings (losses)	\$	1,273	
Private donations		15,750	
Total additions	\$	17,023	
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships Total deductions	\$ \$	5,800 5,800	
Change in net position		11,223	
Net position - beginning	\$	164,422	
Net position - ending	\$	175,645	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

The financial statements of the County of Sussex, 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 unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component unit. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual report, 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 Sussex (the primary government) and its component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2017.

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

C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, 2017

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 following as major governmental funds.

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County Special Revenue Fund includes the operations of the law library and the drug forfeiture activity.

2. Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds) - account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds and Private Purpose Trust Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Agency Funds include Special Welfare, Sheriff Information, Jail Inmate and Canteen Funds. Private Purpose Trust Funds include Robert Mitchell Scholarship, Rotary Scholarship, Richard Clements Moore III Scholarship and Millard Stith Family Scholarship.

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. <u>Investments</u>

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

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

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

F. Investments (Continued)

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

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is 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 portions 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 \$87,293 at June 30, 2017 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

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 and School Board 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.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applied to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method and are valued at cost.

J. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of 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.

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Net Position

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

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

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

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County'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.

O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities 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.

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset). These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. It is also comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability (asset) 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.

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

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

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, and amounts prepaid on the next year's taxes and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on next year's taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset) are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include the 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.

Q. 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.

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

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

Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

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).

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain a committed fund balance to be used for Indoor Plumbing activity and CDBG funds.

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

		County		Other		
	General	Capital		Governmental		
	Fund	Projects Fund		Funds		Total
Fund Balances:			_			
Restricted:						
Bond sinking funds	\$ -	\$ 1,970,570 \$	5	- \$		1,970,570
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 1,970,570	} _	- \$	_	1,970,570
Committed:						
Indoor Plumbing	\$ 35,490	\$ - \$	5	- \$		35,490
CDBG	56,867	-		-		56,867
Capital Improvements	-	4,266,248		-		4,266,248
Forfeited asset	-	-		20,249		20,249
Law library	-	-		27,791		27,791
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 92,357	\$ 4,266,248	} _	48,040 \$	_	4,406,645
Unassigned	\$ 5,911,732	\$ - \$	5	- \$		5,911,732
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,004,089	\$ 6,236,818	} _	48,040 \$		12,288,947

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

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. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

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, 2017

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by <u>Standard and Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard and Poor's</u> rating scale.

	_	Fair Quality Ratings
	_	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	2,091,302
Money Market Mutual Fund	_	1,970,570
Total	\$	4,061,872

External Investment Pool

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

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

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

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

Other Local Governments:	_(Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Sussex County School Board	\$	1,192,153 \$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local sales tax		151,464	-
Welfare		41,897	-
Rolling stock tax		80,516	-
State Sales Tax		-	246,585
Constitutional officer reimbursements		187,150	-
Recordation tax		2,344	-
Mobile home titling tax		5,987	-
Communications tax		27,198	-
E-911 wireless		14,252	-
Fire programs		28,599	-
Comprehensive services		170,771	-
Emergency medical services		9,377	-
Federal Government:			
School fund grants		-	359,766
DHCD grant		16,311	-
Welfare	_	76,501	-
Total due from other governments	\$ <u>_</u>	2,004,520 \$	606,351
At June 30, 2017, amounts due to other local governmen	ts are as f	ollows:	
Other Local Governments:			
County of Sussex	\$ <u></u>	<u>-</u> \$	1,192,153

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

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:	Balance	Issuances/	Retirements/	Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Land Construction in progress	\$ 10,530,331 \$ <u>13,379,738</u>	5 - \$ 	- <u>-</u>	10,530,331 14,140,620
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 23,910,069 \$	760,882 \$		\$ 24,670,951
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,217,938 \$. , ,
Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	6,844,739 22,485,756	499,235 	80,682 1,071,441	7,263,292 21,414,315
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 37,548,433 \$	599,839 \$	1,152,123	\$36,996,149
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,766,626 \$	5 221,068 \$	- 9	\$ 3,987,694
Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	5,477,835 5,477,331	340,887 535,499	80,682 260,994	5,738,040 5,751,836
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,721,792 \$	1,097,454 \$	341,676	\$15,477,570
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 22,826,641 \$	(497,615) \$	810,447	\$ 21,518,579
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,736,710 \$	263,267 \$	810,447	46,189,530
Governmental activities capital assets, net Component Unit - School Board:	Balance			Balance
		Increases	Decreases	
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases - \$	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	Balance July 1, 2016 \$ 111,018 \$	<u>Increases</u> 5 \$	Decreases - 9	Balance June 30, 2017 5 111,018 111,018
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment	Balance July 1, 2016 \$ 111,018 \$ \$ 111,018 \$ \$ 3,985,527 \$	Increases - \$ - \$ - \$ - 427,711 \$	Decreases - 9 76,000 9 (1,071,441)	Balance June 30, 2017 5 111,018 5 111,018 6 4,337,238 24,161,736
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	Balance July 1, 2016 \$ 111,018 \$ \$ 111,018 \$ \$ 3,985,527 \$ 23,090,295	Increases - \$ - \$ - \$ - 427,711 \$ - 427,711 \$	76,000 (1,071,441) (995,441) 9	Balance June 30, 2017 5 111,018 5 111,018 6 4,337,238
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment	Balance July 1, 2016 \$ 111,018 \$ \$ 111,018 \$ \$ 3,985,527 \$ 23,090,295 \$ 27,075,822 \$ \$ 3,557,539 \$	Increases - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	76,000 (1,071,441) (995,441) 976,000 (260,994)	Balance June 30, 2017 5 111,018 5 111,018 5 4,337,238 24,161,736 5 28,498,974 5 3,550,983 6,489,786
Component Unit - School Board: Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	Balance July 1, 2016 \$ 111,018 \$ \$ 111,018 \$ \$ 3,985,527 \$ 23,090,295 \$ 27,075,822 \$ \$ 3,557,539 \$ 5,624,589	Increases - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	76,000 (1,071,441) (995,441) (260,994) (184,994) (1	Balance June 30, 2017 5 111,018 5 111,018 5 4,337,238 24,161,736 5 28,498,974 5 3,550,983 6,489,786 5 10,040,769

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

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primray Government:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural	\$	54,843 124,029 327,285 10,615 39,485 535,499 5,698
Total Governmental activities	\$	1,097,454
Component Unit School Board	\$_	673,647

Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government: General County Capital Projects	\$ - 1,165,019	\$ 1,165,019
Total	\$ 1,165,019	\$ 1,165,019
Component Unit- School Board: School Operating School Special Revenue	\$ - 82,430	\$ 82,430
Total	\$ 82,430	\$ 82,430

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, 2017

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, 2017:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2016		Issuances/ Increases	 Retirements Decreases	/	Balance at June 30, 2017		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:									
Compensated absences Capital leases	\$	514,963 100,955	\$	51,496 -	\$ 161,811 100,955	\$	404,648	\$	40,465 -
Landfill postclosure costs		2,793,698			47,112		2,746,586		-
Net pension liability		1,028,478		2,237,761	1,690,930		1,575,309		-
Net OPEB obligation	_	197,500		40,600	 10,400		227,700		-
Total incurred by County	\$_	4,635,594	\$_	2,329,857	\$ 2,011,208	\$_	4,954,243	_\$_	40,465
Incurred by School Board:									
Literary Fund Loans	\$	7,814,217	\$	-	\$ 711,397	\$	7,102,820	\$	711,397
General obligation bonds		5,350,000		-	600,000		4,750,000		600,000
Bond premium		552,780		-	34,549		518,231		-
QZAB Bonds	_	3,291,428		-	 -		3,291,428		-
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	17,008,425	\$_	-	\$ 1,345,946	\$_	15,662,479	\$_	1,311,397
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	21,644,019	\$	2,329,857	\$ 3,357,154	\$	20,616,722	\$	1,351,862

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Incurred by School Board

Year Ending		Obligation onds	QZAB	Bonds	Literary F	und Loans
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018 2019 2020	\$ 600,000 600,000 600,000	\$ 211,488 180,772 149,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 711,397 711,397 711,397	\$ 213,085 191,743 170,401
2021 2022	230,000 230,000	128,543 116,928	1,077,000	-	711,397 711,397 711,397	149,059 127,717
2023	230,000	105,313	2,214,428	-	711,397	106,375
2024 2025	230,000	93,698 82,083	-	-	711,397 711,397	85,033 63,691
2026 2027	225,000 225,000	70,594 61,481	-	-	711,400 350,127	42,349 21,007
2028 2029	225,000 225,000	53,494 43,256	-	-	350,117 -	10,504 -
2030 2031	225,000 225,000	34,144 25,594	-	-	-	-
2032 2033	225,000 225,000	15,357 5,119	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 1,377,687	\$ 3,291,428	\$ -	\$ 7,102,820	\$ 1,180,964

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)		
Primary Government: (Continued)		
Details of long-term obligations:		
General Obligations:		
Incurred by County:		
Landfill postclosure costs Net OPEB obligation Net Pension Liability Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$ \$ \$	2,746,586 227,700 1,575,309 404,648
Total incurred by County	\$	4,954,243
Incurred by School Board:		
QZAB Bonds:		
\$1,077,000 QZAB bond issued December 23, 2005, due in one lump sum payment at December 23, 2020, interest rate at 0%.	\$	1,077,000
\$2,214,428 QZAB bond issued November 17, 2006, due in one lump sum payment at November 17, 2022, interest rate at 0%.		2,214,428
Total QZAB Bonds	\$	3,291,428
General Obligation Bonds:		
\$7,430,000 VPSA bond issued April 26, 1999 in annual installments of \$370,000, interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates of 4.100% to 5.225% through July 15, 2019.	\$	1,110,000
\$4,560,000 VPSA bond issued May 10, 2017 due in annual installments of \$230,000, interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates of 2.55% to 5.05% through July 15, 2032.		3,640,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,750,000
Bond Premium	\$	518,231

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations: (Continued)

General Obligations: (Continued)

Incurred by School Board: (Continued)

Literary Fund Loans:

\$7,225,403 Literary loan issued October 1, 2005, due in annual installments of \$361,270 through October 1, 2025, interest at 3%.	\$ 3,251,433
\$7,002,530 Literary loan issued January 1, 2017, due in annual installments of \$350,127 through January 1, 2028, interest at 3%.	 3,851,387
Total Literary Fund Loans	\$ 7,102,820
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 15,662,479
Total General Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 20,616,722

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

		Restated					
		Balance				Balance at	Amounts
		at July 1,				June 30,	Due Within
	_	2016		Increases	 Decreases	2017	One Year
Component Unit-School Board:							
VRS early retirement liability	\$	722,499	\$	-	\$ 67,925 \$	654,574 \$	73,360
Net OPEB obligation		242,500		155,100	91,000	306,600	-
Net pension liability		12,416,481		4,342,760	2,496,595	14,262,646	-
Compensated absences	_	788,316	_	22,811	 78,832	732,295	73,230
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$_	14,227,315	\$_	4,520,671	\$ 2,734,352 \$	15,956,115 \$	146,590

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

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (Continued)

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

Year		VRS Early Retirement			
Ending		Liability			
June 30	P	Principal		nterest	
2018	\$	73,360	\$	52,366	
2019		79,228		46,498	
2020		85,567		40,159	
2021		92,412		33,314	
2022		99,805		25,921	
2023		107,789		17,937	
2024		116,413		9,313	
Total	\$	654,574	\$	225,508	

Details of long-term indebtedness:

General Obligations:

VRS early retirement liability, issued July 1, 1994 at 8% over 30 years	\$ 654,574
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 306,600
Net pension liability	\$ 14,262,646
Compensated absences (Payable from the School Fund)	\$ 732,295
Total General obligations, Component Unit - School Board	\$ 15,956,115

Note 8—Closure and Postclosure Costs:

The County closed its two landfills and is liable for postclosure monitoring for a period of thirty years. In conjunction with the closing of the landfill, an environmental engineering firm was engaged to devise a closure plan in accordance with Federal and State Regulations. The \$2,746,586 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability at June 30, 2017, represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring, over the remaining seventeen years. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2017. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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

Note 8—Closure and Postclosure Costs: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

<u>Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$526,263 at June 30, 2017.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2017 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$44,363 at June 30, 2017.

Note 10—Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component unit 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.

The following construction contracts were outstanding at June 30, 2017:

Fund	Project	Contractor	 Amount Of Contract	Contract Outstanding At June 30, 2017
County Capital Projects	Cabin Point ans Sewer Extension	Perkins Construction	\$ 360,594 \$	191,081
County Capital Projects	Communications Tower	Technical Partners Inc.	238,110	144,335

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

Note 11—Litigation:

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

Note 12—Risk Management:

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

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

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

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by a 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, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RET	IREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTI	NUED)
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2017. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2017.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Creditable Service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service 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, 2017

Note 13—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. 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.	

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
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. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	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. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. 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.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			
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. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			
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.					
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.			

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Data

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69	29
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	14	4
Non-vested inactive members	13	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	56	14
Total inactive members	83	28
Active members	110	53
Total covered employees	262	110

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 8.87% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$426,326 and \$534,939 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 4.84% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$42,010 and \$75,486 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability (asset) were measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government						
			In	crease (Decrease)			
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	23,197,762	\$_	22,169,284	\$	1,028,478	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	627,879	\$	-	\$	627,879	
Interest		1,596,021		-		1,596,021	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(508,419)		-		(508,419)	
Contributions - employer		-		534,939		(534,939)	
Contributions - employee		-		254,475		(254,475)	
Net investment income		-		393,097		(393,097)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(794,935)		(794,935)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(13,696)		13,696	
Other changes		-		(165)		165	
Net changes	\$	920,546	\$	373,715	\$	546,831	
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	24,118,308	\$_	22,542,999	\$	1,575,309	

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)	<u></u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u>, </u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	3,340,360	\$_	3,397,879	\$_	(57,519)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	107,869	\$	-	\$	107,869
Interest		225,719		-		225,719
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(59,657)		-		(59,657)
Contributions - employer		-		75,486		(75,486)
Contributions - employee		-		47,846		(47,846)
Net investment income		-		56,606		(56,606)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(231,619)		(231,619)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(2,147)		2,147
Other changes		-		(25)		25
Net changes	\$	42,312	\$	(53,853)	\$	96,165
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	3,382,672	\$_	3,344,026	\$	38,646

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)	\$	4,530,878	\$ 1,575,309	\$ (894,277)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofe	ssional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	436,248	\$ 38,646	\$ (296, 167)

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$338,544 and \$24,176, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						Component	Unit School
		Primary C	90	ernment	_	Board (nonp	rofessional)
		Deferred		Deferred	_	Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources		Resources		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	74,505	\$	356,198	\$	- \$	49,737
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		581,264		-		90,369	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	426,326		-	_	42,010	
Total	\$	1,082,095	\$	356,198	\$	132,379 \$	49,737

\$426,326 and \$42,010 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2018	\$	(93,570)	s	(29,752)
2019	*	(119,070)	۲	(16,175)
2020		280,596		51,083
2021		231,615		35,476
2022		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 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, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,163,880 and \$1,208,321 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported a liability \$14,224,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was 0.10150% as compared to 0.09911% at June 30, 2015.

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

Note 13—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, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense \$1,048,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	\$ 461,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	813,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	263,000	717,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,163,880	
Total Ş	2,239,880	\$ 1,178,000

\$1,163,880 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2018	\$ (271,000)
2019	(271,000)
2020	225,000
2021	221,000
2022	(6,000)

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

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

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

^{*} 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, 2017

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

		Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	44,182,326
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		30,168,211
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,014,115
	•	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		68.28%

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
100.00%		5.83%
	Inflation	2.50%
*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%
	Allocation 19.50% 16.50% 6.00% 15.00% 3.00% 4.50% 4.50% 3.00% 2.25% 12.75% 12.00% 1.00%	Target Expected Rate of Return 19.50% 6.46% 16.50% 6.28% 6.00% 10.00% 15.00% 0.09% 3.00% 3.51% 4.50% 3.51% 4.50% 3.51% 4.50% 5.00% 3.00% 4.81% 2.25% 6.12% 12.75% 7.10% 12.00% 10.41% 1.00% -1.50%

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Rate				
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u> </u>	20,277,000	\$	14,224,000	\$	9,238,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Note 14—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Gary M. Williams, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 210,000
Onnie L. Woodruff, Treasurer	400,000
Ellen G. Boone, Commissioner of the Revenue	20,000
Earnest L. Giles, Sheriff	30,000
Continental Insurance Company-Surety:	
Dr. Arthur Jarrett, Jr., Superintendent of Schools and Clerk of the Board	10,000
All County, Social Service and School Board Employees	100,000

Note 15—Jointly Governed Organizations:

District 19 Community Services Board

The District 19 Community Services Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the participating jurisdictions which include the cities of Colonial Heights, Emporia, Hopewell, and Petersburg, and the Counties of Sussex, Greensville, Surry, and Sussex. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Sussex County contributed \$64,499 to the District 19 Community Services Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The County and School Board allow retirees to remain on their health insurance plan after they retire. All forms of coverage cease upon the first month after the death of the employee. The spouses of County retirees may remain on the plan as well and coverage ceases upon the death of retiree. The School Board retirees coverage ceases upon the earlier of death or the attainment of medicare eligibility. The coverage of spouses of School Board retirees ceases upon the earlier of the eighteenth month after the death of the retiree or medicare eligibility.

B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board allow retirees and their spouses to continue to participate in the County's medical plans with the retiree paying 100% of the premium. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County and School Board. The School Board currently has 14 retirees on their plan. The County has 4 retirees on its plan.

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

Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County and School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*. The County and School Board have elected to calculate the ARC as the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability in compliance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed fifteen 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 County and School Board. The following table shows the components of the County's and School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's and School Board's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

	_	COUNTY	_	SCHOOL BOARD
Annual required contribution	\$	45,900	\$	161,600
Interest on net OPEB obligation		7,900		9,700
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(13,200)		(16,200)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	40,600	\$	155,100
Contributions made		(10,400)		(91,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-	30,200	-	64,100
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		197,500		242,500
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	227,700	\$	306,600

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Year Annual		Net OPEB Obligation
County: 6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017	\$ 37,000 37,000 40,600	27.03% 25.62% 25.62%	\$ 170,500 197,500 227,700
School Board: 6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017	\$ 139,000 141,000 155,100	82.01% 58.67% 58.67%	\$ 181,500 242,500 306,600

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$321,000, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,957,513, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 10.85 percent.

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,108,000, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,208,487, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 10.85 percent.

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

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

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

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.

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 RP-2000 Fully Generational Combined funding Mortality Table for males and females with improvements using Scale AA.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 4.0% was used. In addition, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2014 was fifteen years.

Note 17—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.

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements 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 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$84,943, \$91,473, and \$78,897, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 18—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.)

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

Note 18—Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

			Fair Value Measurement Using								
			Quoted Prices in Significant		Sig	nificant					
			Α	ctive Markets	Oth	er Observable	Unobservable				
		Balance	for	for Identical Assets		Inputs	Inputs				
Investment type	Ju	ne 30, 2017		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(L	evel 3)			
Primary Government											
Money market mutual fund:											
QZAB bond sinking fund 2005	\$	733,555	\$	733,555	\$	-	\$	-			
QZAB bond sinking fund 2006		1,237,015		1,237,015		-					
	\$	1,970,570	\$	1,970,570	\$	-	\$				

Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

Note 19—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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







County of Sussex, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budg	eted Amounts	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Origina	I Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>		
General property taxes	\$ 9,656,	854 \$ 9,656,854	\$ 9,257,445	\$ (399,409)
Other local taxes	1,211,	425 1,211,425	1,316,588	105,163
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	65,	65,560	83,095	17,535
Fines and forfeitures	795,	795,600	1,113,847	318,247
Revenue from the use of money and property	89,	000 89,000	100,397	11,397
Charges for services	5,061,	265 5,063,214	5,198,231	135,017
Miscellaneous	72,	138,282	150,110	11,828
Recovered costs	348,	140 348,140	207,470	(140,670)
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	4,911,	383 4,968,293	4,575,921	(392,372)
Federal	1,313,	366 1,339,641	1,146,402	(193,239)
Total revenues	\$ 23,525,	901 \$ 23,676,009	\$ 23,149,506	\$ (526,503)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	¢ 2,002	204 6 2 112 229	¢ 4 720 744	¢ 272.494
General government administration Judicial administration		806 \$ 2,112,228		
	1,109,		1,153,653	1,315
Public safety Public works	5,582,			113,877 1,299
Health and welfare	783, 3,140,	·	781,823	•
			2,664,504	
Education	7,964,		7,457,522	551,918
Parks, recreation, and cultural	185,	·	186,310	(325)
Community development Debt service:	708,	534 819,971	708,609	111,362
Principal retirement	1,311,	397 1,311,397	1,311,397	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	737,		477,499	259,814
Total expenditures		901 \$ 23,952,446		
Total experiences	7 23,323,	701 7 23,732,440	\$ 22,020,310	ς 1,720,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$	- \$ (276,437)	\$ 1,123,190	\$ 1,399,627
0.ps.,a.sa.	-	ψ (=/ 0, 10/)	, , , , , , , , ,	+ 1,077,021
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ (483,	000) \$ (1,572,121)	\$ (1,165,019)	\$ 407,102
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (483,	000) \$ (1,572,121)	\$ (1,165,019)	\$ 407,102
Net change in fund balances	• • •	000) \$ (1,848,558)		
Fund balances - beginning	483,		6,045,918	4,197,360
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$ -	\$ 6,004,089	\$ 6,004,089

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll
County:						
7/1/2010	\$ - \$	282,000 \$	282,000	0.00% \$	2,855,746	9.87%
7/1/2012	-	224,000	224,000	0.00%	2,430,456	9.22%
7/1/2014	-	321,000	321,000	0.00%	2,957,513	10.85%
School Board:						
7/1/2010	\$ - \$	783,000 \$	783,000	0.00% \$	7,929,254	9.87%
7/1/2012	-	978,000	978,000	0.00%	10,611,544	9.22%
7/1/2014	-	1,108,000	1,108,000	0.00%	10,208,487	10.85%

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 627,879	\$ 645,288	590,927
Interest	1,596,021	1,491,519	1,406,176
Differences between expected and actual experience	(508,419)	174,511	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(794,935)	(841,948)	(713,892)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 920,546	\$ 1,469,370	1,283,211
Total pension liability - beginning	23,197,762	21,728,392	20,445,181
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 24,118,308	\$ 23,197,762	21,728,392
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 534,939	\$ 507,532	\$ 575,363
Contributions - employee	254,475	236,929	246,243
Net investment income	393,097	983,229	2,902,874
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(794,935)	(841,948)	(713,892)
Administrative expense	(13,696)	(13,354)	(15,408)
Other	(165)	(206)	153
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 373,715	\$ 872,182	\$ 2,995,333
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	22,169,284	21,297,102	18,301,769
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 22,542,999	22,169,284	21,297,102
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,575,309	\$ 1,028,478	\$ 431,290
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability	93.47%	95.57%	98.02%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,036,650	\$ 4,764,080	\$ 4,832,947
County's net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll	31.28%	21.59%	8.92%

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 Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

		2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability	•				
Service cost	\$	107,869	\$	123,372	\$ 128,063
Interest		225,719		216,841	202,821
Differences between expected and actual experience		(59,657)		(32,090)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(231,619)		(130,986)	(130,207)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	42,312	\$	177,137	\$ 200,677
Total pension liability - beginning		3,340,360		3,163,223	2,962,546
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,382,672	\$ =	3,340,360	\$ 3,163,223
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	75,486	\$	80,878	\$ 100,515
Contributions - employee		47,846		51,355	53,467
Net investment income		56,606		149,384	441,674
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(231,619)		(130,986)	(130,207)
Administrative expense		(2,147)		(2,015)	(2,339)
Other		(25)		(33)	23
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(53,853)	\$	148,583	\$ 463,133
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,397,879		3,249,296	2,786,163
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,344,026	\$	3,397,879	\$ 3,249,296
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	38,646	\$	(57,519)	\$ (86,073)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.86%		101.72%	102.72%
Covered payroll	\$	969,777	\$	1,020,209	\$ 1,078,493
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		3.99%		-5.64%	-7.98%

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

	_	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.10150%	0.09911%	0.10465%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,224,000 \$	12,474,000 \$	12,646,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		8,594,033	7,368,917	7,650,889
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		165.51%	169.28%	165.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	_	(3)	_	(4)	(5)
Primary Gov	/ernm	ent	_				_	_	
2017	\$	426,326	\$	426,326	\$	-	\$	4,806,381	8.87%
2016		534,939		534,939		-		5,036,650	10.62%
2015		507,532		507,532		-		4,764,080	10.65%
2014		569,321		569,321		-		4,832,947	11.78%
2013		552,091		552,091		-		4,686,680	11.78%
2012		499,215		499,215		-		4,538,320	11.00%
2011		509,999		509,999		-		4,636,352	11.00%
2010		535,752		535,752		-		4,762,240	11.25%
2009		529,787		529,787		-		4,709,222	11.25%
2008		317,501		317,501		-		4,662,281	6.81%
-		School Board (•					
2017	\$	42,010	\$	42,010	\$	-	\$	867,985	4.84%
2016		73,024		75,486		(2,462)		969,777	7.78%
2015		76,822		80,878		(4,056)		1,020,209	7.93%
2014		101,378		101,378		-		1,078,493	9.40%
2013		104,658		104,658		-		1,113,386	9.40%
2012		81,926		81,926		-		1,043,648	7.85%
2011		81,505		81,505		-		1,038,274	7.85%
2010		75,120		75,120		-		1,116,193	6.73%
2009		81,438		81,438		-		1,210,071	6.73%
2008		76,831		76,831		-		1,164,112	6.60%
_									
•		School Board (7 (50 505	45.040
2017	\$	1,163,880	\$	1,163,880	\$	-	\$	7,652,585	15.21%
2016		1,208,321		1,208,321		-		8,594,033	14.06%
2015		1,068,493		1,068,493		-		7,368,917	14.50%
2014		892,094		892,094		-		7,650,889	11.66%
2013		911,686		911,686		-		14,402,622	6.33%
2012		486,617		486,617		-		12,382,112	3.93%
2011		276,392		276,392		-		3,137,253	8.81%
2010		713,077		713,077		-		8,093,950	8.81%
2009		726,146		726,146		-		7,049,961	10.30%
2008		838,683		838,683		-		9,116,120	9.20%

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

County of Sussex, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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







COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of Sussex, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund hedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balar

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

		Budgeted			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
REVENUES	<u>'</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	7	Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	56,417	ς	56,417
Intergovernmental:	7		7		Ţ	30,417	7	30,417
Commonwealth		290,000		963,518		373,572		(589,946)
Total revenues	\$	290,000	\$	963,518	\$	429,989	\$	(533,529)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$	668,007	\$	3,534,021	\$	1,511,323	\$	2,022,698
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		100,955		100,955		100,955		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		4,038		4,038		4,038		-
Total expenditures	\$	773,000	\$	3,639,014	\$	1,616,316	\$	2,022,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(483,000)	\$	(2,675,496)	\$	(1,186,327)	\$	1,489,169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	483,000	\$	1,572,121	\$	1,165,019	\$	(407,102)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	483,000	\$	1,572,121	\$	1,165,019	\$	(407,102)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(1,103,375)	\$	(21,308)	\$	1,082,067
Fund balances - beginning		-		1,103,375		6,258,126		5,154,751
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,236,818	\$	6,236,818

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

	County Special Revenue Fund										
								ariance with			
							F	Final Budget			
		Budgeted		Positive							
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)				
REVENUES											
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23	\$	23			
Charges for services		-		-		927		927			
Intergovernmental:											
Commonwealth		-		12,179		12,179		-			
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	12,179	\$	13,129	\$	950			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Judicial administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	611	\$	(611)			
Public safety		-		24,291		4,042		20,249			
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	24,291	\$	4,653	\$	19,638			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(12,112)	\$	8,476	\$	20,588			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(12,112)	\$	8,476	\$	20,588			
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	•	12,112	•	39,564	•	27,452			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,040	\$	48,040			

County of Sussex, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

tith y hip	۰	ll l							175,645	175,645	175,645
tith V ship		\$		Ş			\$		Ş	\$	\$
Millard Stith Family <u>Scholarship</u>	87,496 \$	87,496 \$			•				87,496 \$	\$ 964,48	87,496
Sct Sct	\$	\$		Ş			\$		Ş	\$	\$
Richard Clements Moore III cholarship	29,959	29,959		•	•	•			29,959	29,959	29,959
о йI	۰	\$		Ş			\$		Ş	\$	\$
Rotary <u>nolarship</u>	32,339	32,339							32,339	32,339	32,339
- Sch	۰	\$		\$			\$		Ş	\$	\$
obert tchell <u>olarship</u>	25,851	25,851							25,851	25,851	25,851
Scho Mi	ب	\$		s			\$		Ş	\$	\$
	į į	u II		_		~ .					ı ı
Total	12,941	12,941		1,564	2,835	8,542	12,941		•	•	12,941
	۰	s		ş			\$		s	\$	\$
Jail nmate	6,521	6,521				6,521	6,521				6,521
=1	ب	\$		Ş			\$		Ş	\$	\$
Canteen	2,021	2,021		•	•	2,021	2,021		•	•	2,021
3,	ب	\$		\$			\$		s	\$	\$
sheriff <u>ormation</u>	2,835	2,835			2,835		2,835				2,835
) Infe	۰	\$		Ş			\$		s	\$	\$
oecial elfare	1,564	1,564		1,564			1,564				1,564
% ≱	φ.	\$		Ş			\$		Ş	\$	\$
	SSETS sh and cash equivalents	Total assets	4BILITIES	nounts held for social services clients	nounts held for others	nounts held for inmates	Total liabilities	T POSITION	Amounts held in trust for scholarships	Total net position	Total liabilities and net position
	Richard Robert Clements Mitchell Rotary Moore III E Total Scholarship Scholarship	Richard Robert Clements Sheriff Jail Scholarship S	Robert Special Sheriff Jail Mitchell Rotary Moore III Welfare Information Canteen Inmate Total Scholarship Scholarsh	Robert Robert Clements Mitchell Rotary Moore III	Richard Special Sheriff	Special Sheriff	Special Sheriff Jail Mitchell Rotary Moore III	ASSETS ASSETS	ASSETS ASSETS ASSETS ASSETS Asset and cash equivalents ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Total assets Total liabilities Special Sheriff Joil Mitchell Rotary Moore III Mitchell Rotary Moore III Mitchell Rotary Moore III Scholarship Scholarship Scholarship Scholarship Scholarship Scholarship Amounts held for social services clients Total liabilities Special Sheriff Joil Jail Mitchell Rotary Moore III Mitchell Rotary Moore III Mitchell Rotary Moore III Scholarship Scholarship Scholarship Scholarship Amounts held for social services clients Total liabilities Amounts held for inmates Total liabilities	ASSETS Assets Assets Assets Assets Amounts held for scholarships Special Sheriff Assets Special Sheriff Assets Amounts held for scholarships Special Sheriff Assets Amounts held in trust for scholarships Special Sheriff Amounts held for immates Amounts held for imm	Richard Special Sheriff Jail Mitchell Rotary Moore III More III More III More III More III Moore III Moore III Moore III Moore III Moore III Scholarship Scholarsh

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

	_	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	_	Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	1,622	\$	11,740	Ş _	11,798	\$ -	1,564
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	1,622	\$	11,740	\$	11,798	\$	1,564
Sheriff Information: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,845	\$	13,999	\$	14,009	\$	2,835
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	2,845	\$	13,999	\$	14,009	\$	2,835
Canteen:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	4,511	\$	5,129	\$	7,619	\$	2,021
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for inmates	\$	4,511	\$	5,129	\$	7,619	\$ =	2,021
Jail Inmate:								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	4,611	\$	58,427	\$	56,517	\$ =	6,521
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for inmates	\$_	4,611	\$	58,427	\$	56,517	\$	6,521
Totals All Agency Funds	_		•					
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,589	\$	89,295	\$	89,943	\$	12,941
Total assets	\$	13,589	\$	89,295	\$	89,943	\$	12,941 12,941
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for inmates	\$	9,122	\$	63,556	\$	64,136	\$	8,542
Amounts held for others		2,845		13,999		14,009		2,835
Amounts held for social services clients		1,622		11,740		11,798		1,564
Total liabilities	\$	13,589	\$	89,295	\$	89,943	\$	12,941

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



County of Sussex, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2017

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,913,195	\$	205,156	\$	2,118,351
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		465		-		465
Due from other governmental units		567,883		38,468		606,351
Prepaid items Total assets	\$	125,726 2,607,269	\$	243,624	\$	125,726 2,850,893
		· ·		<u> </u>		· · ·
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	68,800	\$	18,109	\$	86,909
Accrued liabilities		1,220,590		43,670		1,264,260
Due to other governmental units		1,192,153		-		1,192,153
Total liabilities	\$	2,481,543	\$	61,779	\$	2,543,322
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	\$	125,726	\$	_	\$	125,726
Committed:		•			·	ŕ
School cafeteria fund		-		14,232		14,232
School textbook fund		-		167,613		167,613
Total fund balances	\$	125,726	\$	181,845	\$	307,571
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,607,269	\$	243,624	\$	2,850,893
Total fund balances per above					\$	307,571
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items suppor						
Capital assets, cost			\$	28,609,992		
Accumulated depreciation				(10,040,769)		18,569,223
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure therefore, are deferred in the funds.	es and,					
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability						(1,227,737)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in						1,205,890
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payab period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a sur items supporting this adjustment:						
VRS early retirement liability			\$	(654,574)		
Net OPEB obligation			*	(306,600)		
				(14,262,646)		
				(11,202,040)		
Net pension liability				1,166,369		
			_	1,166,369 (732,295)		(14,789,746)
Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability					\$	(14,789,746)

County of Sussex, 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, 2017

				School				
		School		Special		Total		
		Operating		Revenue	Go	overnmental		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,098	\$	12	\$	1,110		
Charges for services		-		156,865		156,865		
Miscellaneous		452,130		-		452,130		
ntergovernmental:		7 44 4 200		20.244		7 452 522		
Local government		7,414,308		38,214		7,452,522 8,241,196		
Commonwealth Federal		8,150,127		91,069				
Total revenues	\$	1,276,912 17,294,575	\$	712,518 998,678	\$	1,989,430 18,293,253		
EXPENDITURES	-							
Current:								
Education	\$	17,168,849	\$	934,682	\$	18,103,531		
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		67,925		-		67,925		
Interest and other fiscal charges		57,801				57,801		
Total expenditures	\$	17,294,575	\$	934,682	\$	18,229,257		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	63,996	\$	63,996		
let change in fund balances	\$		s	63,996	¢	63,996		
Fund balances - beginning	J	125,726	٠	117,849	,	243,575		
Fund balances - ending	\$	125,726	¢	181,845	¢	307,571		
und batances - ending	-	123,720	۲	101,043	,	307,371		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhil different because:	bit 2) are	2						
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above					\$	63,996		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Stat Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays excedepreciation in the current period. Jointly owned asset allocation	s and rep		\$	810,447				
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays excedepreciation in the current period.	s and rep		\$	810,447 427,711 (673,647)		564,511		
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays excedepreciation in the current period. Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense	s and rep eeded	orted	\$	427,711		564,511		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exce depreciation in the current period. Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resor	s and rep eeded urces are	orted	\$	427,711		564,511 762,106		
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays excedepreciation in the current period. Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resonant reported as revenues in the funds.	s and repeeded urces are usion liab tial resou tions con owever, miums, d ed and ai	orted e sility/asset rces to sumes has iscounts nortized	\$	427,711				
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial reson not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to measurement of net penths issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, he any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prenand similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differents.	s and repeeded urces are usion liab tial resou tions con owever, miums, d ed and ai	orted e ility/asset rces to sumes has iscounts nortized	\$	427,711				
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial reson not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen related to measurement of net pen governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligated the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, he any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prenand similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these different treatment of long-term obligations and related items. VRS early retirement liability - principal payment	s and repeeded urces are usion liab tial resou tions con owever, miums, d ed and an ices in th	orted e c c c c c c c c c c c c	\$	427,711		762,106		
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense evenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resonant reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to measurement of net penthe issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, he any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prenand similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these different treatment of long-term obligations and related items. VRS early retirement liability - principal payment ome expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of of financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in government (Increase) decrease in compensated absences	s and repeeded urces are usion liab tial resou tions con owever, miums, d ed and an ices in th	orted e c c c c c c c c c c c c	\$	427,711		762,106		
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resonant reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to measurement of net penths issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current finance governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, he any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prenand similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these different treatment of long-term obligations and related items. VRS early retirement liability - principal payment some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of of financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental lincrease) decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments	s and repeeded urces are usion liab tial resou tions con owever, miums, d ed and an ices in th	orted e c c c c c c c c c c c c		427,711 (673,647)		762,106		
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceedes depreciation in the current period. Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial reson not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen of the issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligation the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, he any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prer and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these different treatment of long-term obligations and related items. VRS early retirement liability - principal payment Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of of financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funces (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	s and repeeded urces are usion liab tial resou tions con owever, miums, d ed and an ices in th	orted e c c c c c c c c c c c c		427,711 (673,647) 56,021 (78,558)		762,106		
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial reson not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen of the issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligation the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, he any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prenand similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these different treatment of long-term obligations and related items. VRS early retirement liability - principal payment Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of common financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funces decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date (Increase) decrease in net pension liability/asset	s and repeeded urces are usion liab cial resou tions con owever, miums, d ed and an aces in th current mental fu	orted ility/asset rces to sumes has iscounts mortized e		427,711 (673,647) 56,021 (78,558) (1,846,165)		762,106		
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial reson not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pen The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, he any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prer and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these different treatment of long-term obligations and related items. VRS early retirement liability - principal payment Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of a financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental long-terms of the second payments and the subsequent to the measurement date	s and repeeded urces are usion liab cial resou tions con owever, miums, d ed and an aces in th current mental fu	orted ility/asset rces to sumes has iscounts mortized e		427,711 (673,647) 56,021 (78,558)		762,106		

County of Sussex, Virginia

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			School Ope	rat	ing Fund		
						Var	iance with
						Fir	nal Budget
	 Budgeted	l Ar	nounts	_			Positive
	 <u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(I</u>	<u>Vegative)</u>
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,098	\$	98
Miscellaneous	85,500		364,418		452,130		87,712
Intergovernmental:							
Local government	7,920,956		7,966,226		7,414,308		(551,918)
Commonwealth	8,013,537		8,013,537		8,150,127		136,590
Federal	1,284,645		1,284,645		1,276,912		(7,733)
Total revenues	\$ 17,305,638	\$	17,629,826	\$	17,294,575	\$	(335,251)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$ 17,179,912	\$	17,504,100	\$	17,168,849	\$	335,251
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	67,925		67,925		67,925		-
Interest and other fiscal charges	57,801		57,801		57,801		-
Total expenditures	\$ 17,305,638	\$	17,629,826	\$	17,294,575	\$	335,251
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	-		-		125,726		125,726
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	125,726	\$	125,726

County of Sussex, Virginia

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

	School Special Revenue Fund											
							riance with					
							nal Budget					
		Budgeted		_			Positive					
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(I</u>	<u>Vegative)</u>					
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$ -	\$	12	\$	12					
Charges for services		305,475	305,475		156,865		(148,610)					
Intergovernmental:												
Local government		38,214	38,214		38,214		-					
Commonwealth		83,201	83,201		91,069		7,868					
Federal		605,000	649,522		712,518		62,996					
Total revenues	\$	1,031,890	\$ 1,076,412	\$	998,678	\$	(77,734)					
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	1,031,890	\$ 1,076,412	\$	934,682	\$	141,730					
Total expenditures	\$	1,031,890	\$ 1,076,412	\$	934,682	\$	141,730					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	63,996	\$	63,996					
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$ -	\$	63,996	\$	63,996					
Fund balances - beginning	ڔ	-	-	Ç	117,849	ڔ	•					
	Ċ	-	\$ -	Ċ		\$	117,849					
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	ə -	\$	181,845	Ş	181,845					





Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>or and Minor Revenue Source</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>Actua</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	5,015,926	\$	5,015,926	\$	4,858,314	\$	(157,612)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		689,852		689,852		721,445		31,593
Personal property taxes		2,320,318		2,320,318		2,349,048		28,730
Mobile home taxes		21,481		21,481		21,056		(425)
Machinery and tools taxes		1,280,777		1,280,777		1,076,338		(204, 439)
Merchants capital taxes		120,000		120,000		73,197		(46,803)
Penalties		93,500		93,500		87,819		(5,681)
Interest		115,000		115,000		70,228		(44,772)
Total general property taxes	Ś	9,656,854	\$	9,656,854	\$	9,257,445	\$	(399,409)
3p		.,,.		.,,		., - , -	<u> </u>	(= , , , , , ,
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	791,242	Ś	791,242	S	868,292	S	77,050
Consumers' utility taxes	*	95,000	7	95,000	7	87,579	*	(7,421)
Consumption tax		39,000		39,000		31,545		(7,455)
Business license taxes		40,630		40,630		40,752		122
Motor vehicle licenses		190,053		190,053		220,325		30,272
Bank stock taxes		3,500		3,500		4,414		914
Transient occupancy taxes		52,000		52,000		63,681		11,681
Total other local taxes	<u> </u>	1,211,425	ς	1,211,425	\$	1,316,588	\$	105,163
Total other local taxes		1,211,423	٠,	1,211,423	٠,	1,310,300		103,103
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	8,000	Ś	8,000	Ś	7,116	Ś	(884)
Transfer fees	•	350	•	350	•	363	•	13
Permits and other licenses		57,210		57,210		75,616		18,406
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	65,560	Ś	65,560	\$	83,095	\$	17,535
rotat pormits, printege roos, and regulator, the most		00,000		33,333	Ť	00,070		,
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	795,600	\$	795,600	\$	1,113,847	\$	318,247
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	795,600	\$	795,600	\$	1,113,847		318,247
		,		,		, ,	<u> </u>	,
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	22,163	\$	9,163
Revenue from use of property		76,000		76,000		78,234		2,234
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	89,000	\$	89,000	\$	100,397	\$	11,397
		· · ·		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Charges for services:								
Sheriff fees	\$	665	\$	665	\$	665	\$	-
Charges for court costs		5,550		5,550		2,949		(2,601)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,650		1,650		1,928		278
Courthouse security fees		160,000		160,000		154,648		(5,352)
Charges for courthouse maintenance fees		35,000		35,000		28,980		(6,020)
Charges for correction and detention		3,800		3,800		5,870		2,070
Charges for other protection		1,600		3,549		4,323		774
Charges for sanitation and waste removal:		,		- ,		,		
Tipping fees		4,600,000		4,600,000		4,746,266		146,266
Quality control fees		225,000		225,000		225,000		-,
		- ,		- ,		- ,		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued)								
Charges for community development	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	24,116	\$	(884)
Other charges for services		3,000		3,000		3,486		486
Total charges for services	\$	5,061,265	\$	5,063,214	\$	5,198,231	\$	135,017
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	72,808	\$	138,282	¢	150,110	ς	11,828
Miscettarieous		72,000	٠,	130,202	٠,	130,110	٠,	11,020
Recovered costs:								
Wakefield sheriff patrol	\$	68,000	\$	68,000	\$	62,676	\$	(5,324)
Jurors		6,000		6,000		5,611		(389)
Jail clean up		19,500		19,500		19,843		343
Clerk of the circuit court		1,000		1,000		927		(73)
Indoor plumbing		-		-		2,653		2,653
CDBG housing loan payments		-		-		3,774		3,774
VHDA		83,202		83,202		83,460		258
Trash collections - school board		50,000		50,000		26,862		(23,138)
Other recovered costs		120,438		120,438		1,664		(118,774)
Total recovered costs	\$	348,140	\$	348,140	\$	207,470	\$	(140,670)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	17,300,652	\$	17,368,075	\$	17,427,183	\$	59,108
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	92,180	\$	92,180	\$	83,924	\$	(8,256)
Mobile home titling tax		18,000		18,000		21,690		3,690
Taxes on deeds		65,000		65,000		64,927		(73)
Payment in lieu of taxes-prison		25,000		25,000		53,979		28,979
State recordation tax		16,473		16,473		16,246		(227)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,106,617		1,106,617		1,093,152		(13,465)
Communication taxes		180,000		180,000		165,433		(14,567)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,503,270	\$	1,503,270	\$	1,499,351	\$	(3,919)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	243,094	Ś	243,094	S	240,584	Ś	(2,510)
Sheriff	7	1,317,850	~	1,319,260	~	1,292,689	7	(26,571)
Commissioner of revenue		75,502		75,502		74,508		(994)
Treasurer		86,858		86,858		85,327		(1,531)
Registrar/electoral board		38,000		38,000		37,029		(971)
Clerk of circuit court		191,909		203,909		207,532		3,623
Local jails		100,000		100,000		102,980		2,980
Total shared expenses	\$	2,053,213	S		Ś	2,040,649	\$	(25,974)
. otal on or or periods		_,555,215	~	_,555,525	~	_,0 10,0 17	7	(===, // 1)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental: (Continued)									
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)									
Other categorical aid:									
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	467,535	\$	467,535	\$	473,351	\$	5,816	
Fire programs fund		25,363		25,363		28,599		3,236	
Litter control		-		-		2,670		2,670	
Comprehensive services act		551,942		551,942		368,636		(183,306)	
Emergency medical services		9,900		9,900		9,377		(523)	
Wireless funds		100,000		100,000		83,816		(16,184)	
Art grant		5,000		5,000		5,000		-	
Victim-witness grant		56,000		56,000		19,506		(36,494)	
Animal friendly plates		160		160		168		8	
Timber sale		75,000		75,000		-		(75,000)	
PSAP grant		-		-		1,919		1,919	
School resource officer		64,000		64,000		32,595		(31,405)	
Criminal justice grant		-		13,500		-		(13,500)	
Other state grants		-		30,000		10,284		(19,716)	
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,354,900	\$	1,398,400	\$	1,035,921	\$	(362,479)	
Total categorical aid	\$	3,408,113	\$	3,465,023	\$	3,076,570	\$	(388,453)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,911,383	\$	4,968,293	\$	4,575,921	\$	(392,372)	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Public assistance and welfare administration		1,313,866		1,313,866	\$	1,035,940	\$	(277,926)	
Victim-witness grant		-		-		58,519		58,519	
Highway safety grant		-		25,775		14,748		(11,027)	
DHCD grant		-		-		37,195		37,195	
Total categorical aid	\$	1,313,866	\$	1,339,641	\$	1,146,402	\$	(193,239)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,313,866	\$	1,339,641	\$	1,146,402	\$	(193,239)	
Total revenue from the rederal government		1,313,000		1,337,041		1,140,402	<u>, </u>	(175,257)	
Total General Fund	\$	23,525,901	\$	23,676,009	\$	23,149,506	\$	(526,503)	
Special Revenue Fund:									
County Special Revenue Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of money	ς	_	\$	_	ς	23	ς	23	
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u> </u>		\$		\$	23		23	
Total revenue from use of money and property	-		٠		٠,	23	٠,		
Charges for services:									
Law library fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	927	\$	927	
Total charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	927	\$	927	
							_		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	950	\$	950	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Forfeited assets	\$	_	\$	12,179	¢	12,179	¢	_
i ottetten assets	-		ڔ	12,177	٠	12,177	ڔ	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	12,179	\$	12,179	\$	-
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	12,179	\$	13,129	\$	950
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	_	\$	56,417	Ś	56,417
nerende from the day of mency						33,	<u> </u>	33,
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,417	\$	56,417
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Tobacco commission grants	\$	290,000	\$	963,518	\$	373,572	\$	(589,946)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	290,000	\$	963,518	\$	373,572	\$	(589,946)
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	290,000	\$	963,518	\$	429,989	\$	(533,529)
Total Primary Government	\$	23,815,901	\$	24,651,706	\$	23,592,624	\$	(1,059,082)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:	÷	4 000	÷	4 000	,	4 000	,	00
Revenue from the use of property	\$	1,000		1,000	\$	1,098		98
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,098	\$	98
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	ς	85,500	ς	364,418	ς	452,130	ς	87,712
Total miscellaneous	ب \$		\$	364,418		452,130		87,712
Total Hillschaftedab		55,500	7	301,110	7	132,130	~	07,712
Total revenue from local sources	\$	86,500	\$	365,418	\$	453,228	\$	87,810

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget Actua</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Sussex	\$ 7,920,956	\$	7,966,226	\$	7,414,308	\$	(551,918)	
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 7,920,956	\$	7,966,226	\$	7,414,308	\$	(551,918)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$ 1,423,917	\$	1,423,917	\$	1,380,112	\$	(43,805)	
Basic school aid	3,413,402		3,413,402		3,697,017		283,615	
Remedial summer education	82,957		82,957		61,401		(21,556)	
Regular foster care	22,933		22,933		15,904		(7,029)	
Gifted and talented	31,943		31,943		33,826		1,883	
Remedial education	245,114		245,114		259,561		14,447	
Special education	548,900		548,900		581,252		32,352	
GED funding	7,859		7,859		8,418		559	
Vocational education	165,374		165,374		171,200		5,826	
School fringes	686,451		686,451		728,290		41,839	
Mentor teacher program	452		452		632		180	
Early reading intervention	23,414		23,414		27,672		4,258	
English as a second language	7,164		7,164		8,432		1,268	
Special education - foster children	-		-		51,493		51,493	
At risk payments	448,423		448,423		438,128		(10,295)	
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	24,108		24,108		28,365		4,257	
Primary class size	344,015		344,015		375,901		31,886	
Educational technology	168,000		168,000		103,540		(64,460)	
Homebound	10,249		10,249		10,621		372	
Project graduation	48,012		48,012		21,824		(26,188)	
Other state funds	310,850		310,850		146,538		(164,312)	
Total categorical aid	\$ 8,013,537	\$	8,013,537	\$	8,150,127	\$	136,590	
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$ 451,586	\$	451,586	\$	489,575	\$	37,989	
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	293,960		293,960		223,131		(70,829)	
Vocational education	29,077		29,077		27,584		(1,493)	
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	8,834		8,834		3,893		(4,941)	
Title V			-		1,519		1,519	
Rural education	20,967		20,967		22,502		1,535	
Title II Part A	87,841		87,841		59,819		(28,022)	
Gear up	21,476		21,476		35,525		14,049	
JROTC	56,000		56,000		71,193		15,193	
Preschool expansion	314,904		314,904		341,713		26,809	
Other federal funds	· -		, -		458		458	
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,284,645	\$	1,284,645	\$	1,276,912	\$	(7,733)	
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 17,305,638	\$	17,629,826	\$	17,294,575	\$	(335,251)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
Special Revenue Fund:								
School Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:						10		40
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12		12
Total revenue from use of money and property	_\$	-	\$	-	\$	12	\$	12
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	305,475	\$	305,475	\$	156,865	\$	(148,610)
Total charges for services	\$	305,475	\$	305,475	\$	156,865	\$	(148,610)
•				<u> </u>		<u>`</u>		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	305,475	\$	305,475	\$	156,877	\$	(148,598)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Sussex	\$	38,214	\$	38,214	\$	38,214	\$	-
Total revenues from local governments	\$	38,214	\$	38,214	\$	38,214	\$	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program	\$	11,635	Ś	11,635	Ś	15,285	S	3,650
Textbook payment	•	71,566	•	71,566	•	75,784	•	4,218
Total categorical aid	\$		\$	83,201	\$	91,069	\$	7,868
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	83,201	\$	83,201	\$	91,069	\$	7,868
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program	\$	605,000	\$	605,000	\$	647,685	\$	42,685
Commodities		-		44,522		44,522		-
Summer feeding		-		-		20,311		20,311
Total categorical aid	\$	605,000	\$	649,522	\$	712,518	\$	62,996
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	605,000	\$	649,522	\$	712,518	\$	62,996
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,031,890	\$	1,076,412	\$	998,678	\$	(77,734)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	18,337,528	\$	18,706,238	\$	18,293,253	\$	(412,985)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with aal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:	•	437 500	,	427 722		440.200		47.040
Board of supervisors	\$	136,582	\$	136,622	\$	119,380	\$	17,242
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	651,634	\$	713,856	Ś	613,134	Ś	100,722
Legal services	*	75,000	*	75,000	7	108,844	*	(33,844)
Commissioner of revenue		228,770		230,643		225,083		5,560
Treasurer		385,024		388,002		376,534		11,468
Central accounting		70,795		35,795		25,089		10,706
Reassessment		-		150,000		41,643		108,357
Other general and financial administration		293,304		206,102		62,287		143,815
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,704,527	\$	1,799,398	\$	1,452,614	\$	346,784
· ·								<u> </u>
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	161,697	\$	176,208	\$	167,750	\$	8,458
Total general government administration	\$	2,002,806	\$	2,112,228	\$	1,739,744	\$	372,484
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	35,590	\$	35,590	Ś	40,906	Ś	(5,316)
General district court	7	23,692	7	24,962	7	17,704	7	7,258
Special magistrates		7,125		7,125		8,261		(1,136)
Juvenile and domestic relations court		12,262		12,262		12,262		(1,130)
Sheriff		187,250		187,250		208,140		(20,890)
Victim witness		68,427		80,289		76,901		3,388
Clerk of the circuit court		352,513		384,313		363,861		20,452
Total courts	\$	686,859	\$	731,791	\$	728,035	\$	3,756
a title of								
Commonwealth's attorney:	.	422.224	,	422.477	,	425 (40	<u>,</u>	(2.444)
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	422,326	\$	423,177		425,618	\$	(2,441)
Total commonwealth's attorney	_\$	422,326	\$	423,177	\$	425,618	\$	(2,441)
Total judicial administration	\$	1,109,185	\$	1,154,968	\$	1,153,653	\$	1,315
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,810,021	\$	1,908,392	\$	1,814,719	\$	93,673
School resource officer grant		107,679	·	107,679		109,341	•	(1,662)
911 services		202,860		157,860		170,122		(12,262)
Wakefield operations		57,180		57,180		51,146		6,034
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,177,740	\$	2,231,111	\$	2,145,328	\$	85,783
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	184,289	\$	198,903	\$	196,877	\$	2,026
Ambulance and rescue services		747,041		747,041		892,950		(145,909)
Forest fire extinction services		24,000		24,000		23,837		163
Emergency services		223,089		223,089		218,948		4,141
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,178,419	\$	1,193,033	\$	1,332,612	\$	(139,579)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$	1,685,618	\$	1,688,874	\$	1,559,833	\$	129,041
Crater youth care commission		103,100		103,100		106,349		(3,249)
Total correction and detention	\$	1,788,718	\$	1,791,974	\$	1,666,182	\$	125,792
Inspections:								
Building	\$	222,354	\$	222,354	\$	188,869	\$	33,485
Total inspections	\$	222,354	\$	222,354	\$	188,869	\$	33,485
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	215,476	\$	220,660	\$	212,264	\$	8,396
Total other protection	\$	215,476	\$	220,660	\$	212,264	\$	8,396
		•						<u> </u>
Total public safety	\$	5,582,707	\$	5,659,132	\$	5,545,255	\$	113,877
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	159,800	\$	159,800	\$	123,876	\$	35,924
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	159,800	\$	159,800	\$	123,876	\$	35,924
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	548,322	\$	548,322	\$	580,466	\$	(32,144)
General works		75,000		75,000		77,481		(2,481)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	623,322	\$	623,322	\$	657,947	\$	(34,625)
Total public works	\$	783,122	\$	783,122	\$	781,823	\$	1,299
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	176,489	\$	176,489	\$	176,489	\$	-
Total health	\$	176,489	\$	176,489	\$	176,489	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	64,499	\$	64,499	\$	64,499	\$	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	64,499	\$	64,499	\$	64,499	\$	-
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,099,652	\$	2,135,060	\$	1,780,040	\$	355,020
Area agency on aging	,	7,060	•	7,060	•	7,060		-
Mission Ministries tornado relief		, -		800		-		800
Other social services		67,982		69,982		68,982		1,000
Comprehensive services act		725,000		725,000		567,434		157,566
Total welfare	\$	2,899,694	\$	2,937,902	\$	2,423,516	\$	514,386
Total health and welfare	\$	3,140,682	\$	3,178,890	\$	2,664,504	\$	514,386

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		7,959,170		8,004,440		7,452,522		551,918
Total education	\$	7,964,170	\$	8,009,440	\$	7,457,522	\$	551,918
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation center	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	16,325	\$	(325)
Total parks and recreation	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	16,325	\$	(325)
Cultural enrichment:								
Wakefield foundation	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
Carpenter museum	·	5,000		5,000	·	5,000	·	-
Total cultural enrichment	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	-
Library:	,	154 005	¢	154.005	Ļ	154 005	¢	
Contribution to regional library	\$ \$	154,985 154,985	\$	154,985	\$	154,985	\$	
Total library	_ \$	154,985	\$	154,985	\$	154,985	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	185,985	\$	185,985	\$	186,310	\$	(325)
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	182,950	\$	236,702	\$	218,566	\$	18,136
Industrial development authority		500		500		-		500
Planning district commission		9,790		9,790		9,790		-
Indoor plumbing		-		20,000		11,194		8,806
Housing assistance and other		206,971		241,971		212,719		29,252
Total planning and community development	\$	400,211	\$	508,963	\$	452,269	\$	56,694
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	3,355	\$	3,355	\$	3,355	\$	-
Environmental inspection		225,000		227,685		211,917		15,768
Other environmental management		9,200		9,200		7,200		2,000
Total environmental management	\$	237,555	\$	240,240	\$	222,472	\$	17,768
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	70,768	\$	70,768	\$	33,868	\$	36,900
Total cooperative extension program	\$	70,768	\$	70,768	\$	33,868	\$	36,900
Total community development	\$	708,534	\$	819,971	\$	708,609	\$	111,362
, ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	<u> </u>
Debt service:	_	4 244 20=	٠	4 344 30=	^	4 244 20=	^	
Principal retirement	\$	1,311,397	\$	1,311,397	\$	1,311,397	>	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		737,313		737,313		477,499		259,814
Total debt service		2,048,710		2,048,710		1,788,896		259,814
Total General Fund	\$	23,525,901	\$	23,952,446	\$	22,026,316	\$	1,926,130

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Law library	\$	-	\$	-	\$	611	\$	(611)
Total judicial administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	611	\$	(611)
Public Safety:								
Other Protection:								
Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$	24,291	\$	4,042	\$	20,249
Total other protection	\$	-	\$	24,291	\$	4,042	\$	20,249
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	24,291	\$	4,042	\$	20,249
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	24,291	\$	4,653	\$	19,638
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects expenditures:								
Capital projects	\$	600,000	ς	3,455,389	\$	1,444,708	ς	2,010,681
Vehicle replacement	7	68,007	Ţ	78,632	Ţ	66,615	Ÿ	12,017
Total capital projects	\$	668,007	\$	3,534,021	\$	1,511,323	\$	2,022,698
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	100,955	\$	100,955	ς	100,955	ς	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	7	4,038	Ţ	4,038	Ţ	4,038	Ÿ	_
Total debt service	\$	104,993	\$	104,993	\$	104,993	ς	
rotal debt service		101,773	7	101,773	<u>, , </u>	101,773	7	
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	773,000	\$	3,639,014	\$	1,616,316	\$	2,022,698
Total Primary Government	\$	24,298,901	\$	27,615,751	\$	23,647,285	\$	3,968,466
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,188,729	\$	1,188,729	\$	1,133,870	\$	54,859
Instruction costs		12,496,597		12,547,960		12,178,515		369,445
Pupil transportation		1,578,113		1,850,938		2,001,774		(150,836)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,916,473		1,916,473		1,854,690		61,783
Total education	\$		\$	17,504,100	\$	17,168,849	\$	335,251
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	67,925	\$	67,925	\$	67,925	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		57,801		57,801		57,801		-
Total debt service	\$	125,726	\$	125,726	\$	125,726	\$	-
Total School Operating Fund	\$	17,305,638	\$	17,629,826	\$	17,294,575	\$	335,251

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	nriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
Special Revenue Fund:					
School Special Revenue Fund:					
Education:					
Textbooks	\$ 109,780	\$ 109,780	\$ 47,876	\$	61,904
Commodities	-	44,522	44,522		-
School food services	 922,110	922,110	842,284		79,826
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,031,890	\$ 1,076,412	\$ 934,682	\$	141,730
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 18,337,528	\$ 18,706,238	\$ 18,229,257	\$	476,981







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

Total	529,121 \$ 16,985,167	23,525,450	21,284,533	22,729,432	21,489,515	28,747,658	24,406,659	22,234,990	22,214,669	22,300,707
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 529,121	592,492	481,963	591,427	440,982	601,442	580,008	518,091	475,246	419,635
Community Development	\$ 1,270,552	662,735	397,609	734,337	1,400,525	1,297,885	624,780	450,369	497,810	618,068
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	\$ 273,141	211,185	210,076	196,825	200,550	197,755	194,874	203,681	205,265	192,008
Education	\$ 3,002,544	9,330,399	8,154,852	9,530,650	7,668,587	14,827,622	10,770,100	9,310,556	9,298,007	8,803,468
Health and Welfare	\$ 3,157,925	3,502,184	3,296,600	3,164,197	2,973,785	3,006,195	3,281,566	2,859,243	2,725,050	2,689,103
Public Works	\$ 850,360	744,007	802,875	718,552	745,138	767,515	742,468	671,447	604,641	888,813
Public Safety	5,092,001	5,558,789	5,032,632	5,076,704	5,211,151	5,211,763	5,209,793	5,360,555	5,421,684	5,724,666
Judicial Administration	\$ 1,099,108 \$	1,173,501	1,117,542	1,091,275	1,125,133	1,317,423	1,183,650	1,233,272	1,260,283	1,227,671
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	\$ 1,710,415 \$	1,750,158	1,790,384	1,625,465	1,723,664	1,520,058	1,819,420	1,627,776	1,726,683	1,737,275
Fiscal Year	2008	5000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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

				Total	25,820,324		22,744,660	23,384,319	22,450,488	27,165,627	25,731,309	24,272,807	22,984,750	23,440,388
	pu suo	cted	iċ	SI	56 \$	464	290	221	44	267	747	849	134	351
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	182,266 \$ 1,541,056 \$	1,684,464	1,780,590	2,064,221	1,476,144	1,394,567	1,492,747	1,423,849	1,561,134	1,499,351
				Miscellaneous	182.266	156,820	170,722	113,224	114,766	104,229	180,495	244,452	311,388	150,110
ES				Misc	Ş	•								
GENERAL REVENUES		Jnrestricted	Investment	Earnings	756.429	646,208	525,710	342,043	233,729	162,130	140,981	133,395	149,162	156,837
:NER/		Unr	<u>2</u>	Ш	Ş									
GE		Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 1.153.991	1,103,140	962,731	981,129	1,071,020	1,074,162	1,089,346	1,192,279	1,288,235	1,316,588
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 7.013.522	7,763,119	7,641,415	7,321,690	7,370,633	8,574,854	8,871,846	8,976,562	9,099,418	9,312,679
					Ş	•								
	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	702.126	295,634	3,000	5,896	755,500	4,537,507	3,044,363	1,620,358	349,739	373,572
JES					Ş									
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	4.608.191	4,826,716	4,581,112	4,544,066	4,459,264	4,553,833	5,024,468	4,344,775	4,544,316	4,235,151
OGR/	0			S	Ş	•								
PR		Charges	for	Services	9.862.743 \$	7,811,169	7,079,380	8,012,050	6,969,432	6,764,345	5,887,063	6,337,137	5,681,358	6,396,100
					Ś									
			Fiscal	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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

		Total	34,367,292	35,110,785	33,208,467	32,960,428	32,556,102	32,330,558	33,624,955	32,330,635	32,034,397	32,912,697
			ş									
	Debt	Service	\$ 1,296,331	1,820,159	1,781,565	1,742,510	1,714,529	1,902,911	2,156,335	2,155,589	2,070,287	1,893,889
	Community	Development	5 964,018	722,862	731,514	760,375	766,673	817,889	702,936	622,978	606,219	708,609
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural Development	\$ 267,376	205,488	204,378	191,127	194,852	192,057	189,176	197,983	199,567	186,310
		Education (2)	19,859,874	19,799,492	18,597,272	18,587,853	18,311,915	18,204,951	18,616,141	17,610,724	17,552,893	18,234,257
		Ē	Ş									
	Health and	Welfare	3,115,853	3,470,196	3,264,016	3,127,541	2,937,477	2,975,556	3,271,067	2,932,392	2,781,880	2,664,504
	_		Ş									
	Public	Works	945,854	858,840	759,403	828,833	858,074	847,909	833,719	769,943	712,289	781,823
			\$									
	Public	Safety	5,281,250	5,452,393	5,153,230	5,065,100	5,087,886	4,878,914	5,034,438	5,356,646	5,313,383	5,549,297
			\$									
	Judicial	ministration	945,586	1,082,816	1,028,983	998,081	1,032,403	1,050,051	1,102,682	1,088,057	1,146,759	1,154,264
		Adı	\$									
General	Government	Administration Administration	1,691,150	1,698,539	1,688,106	1,659,008	1,652,293	1,460,320	1,718,461	1,596,323	1,651,120	1,739,744
	Ġ	Αď	s									
	Fiscal	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (3) Excludes Capital Projects funds, with the exception of debt service.

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

Total	36,897,793	36,065,912	34,558,370	33,851,616	33,704,975	33,646,716	33,040,219	33,187,439	32,528,907	34,003,366
_	∽		_						_	
Inter- governmental (2)	17,444,276	17,876,069	17,564,069	16,452,862	16,940,871	16,479,857	16,480,773	15,162,396	15,406,169	15,965,128
Ö										
Recovered	388,243	505,592	435,143	420,352	286,039	257,135	245,439	432,205	364,728	207,470
	φ.									
Miscellaneous	529,087	394,319	325,731	214,365	312,664	251,789	293,832	493,709	533,155	602,240
<u> </u>	~									
Charges for Services	9,552,804	7,581,842	6,803,999	7,236,490	6,423,415	6,320,215	5,442,342	5,651,985	5,006,192	5,356,023
	~									
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	366,819	363,764	367,802	169,375	160,564	113,758	80,511	91,784	106,533	101,530
<										
Fines and Forfeitures	523,070	440,304	467,053	976,889	695,809	643,294	637,934	796,132	761,045	1,113,847
	\ \$. •			_	_		_		
Permits, rivilege Fees Regulatory Licenses	111,802	80,226	96,982	79,127	129,359	77,52	56,176	69,190	89,08	83,095
Pri	\$									
Other Local Taxes	1,153,991	1,103,140	962,731	981,129	1,071,020	1,074,162	1,089,346	1,192,279	1,288,235	1,316,588
	\$									
General Property Taxes	6,827,701	7,720,656	7,534,857	7,321,027	7,685,234	8,428,982	8,713,866	9,297,759	8,973,765	9,257,445
	\$									
Fiscal	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (3) Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

Percent of Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	3.50%	3.33%	4.04%	6.29%	3.74%	3.98%	5.83%	3.18%	4.18%	5.25%
Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	\$ 270,581	292,461	345,257	545,014	318,841	376,015	576,583	320,414	420,847	539,381
Percent of Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	99.64% \$	98.79%	98.78%	97.78%	102.10%	98.59%	100.09%	102.66%	98.74%	88.21%
Total	Тах	Collections	7,703,978	8,687,178	8,442,640	8,474,675	8,714,980	9,325,630	9,900,591	10,338,130	9,945,611	9,068,268
Delinquent	Тах	Collections (1)	(150,054) \$	108,021	143,369	206,044	233,737	115,340	211,197	460,707	205,445	142,486
Percent	of Levy	Collected Co	101.58% \$	97.57%	97.10%	95.40%	89:36%	97.37%	97.95%	%80.86	%02.96	86.82%
Current	Тах	Collections (1)	\$ 7,854,032	8,579,157	8,299,271	8,268,631	8,481,243	9,210,290	9,689,394	9,877,423	9,740,166	8,925,782
Total	Тах	Levy (1)	\$ 7,731,894 \$	8,793,146	8,546,817	8,667,073	8,536,012	9,458,698	9,891,716	10,070,536	10,072,275	10,280,713
	Fiscal	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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

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

		Total	\$ 923,118,760	937,498,934	962,647,114	958,497,564	955,936,721	1,099,132,959	1,102,888,318	1,105,952,813	1,106,430,070	1,095,578,825
te(2)	Personal	Property	1,005,946 \$	674,605	701,673	664,445	727,459	730,786	765,005	844,766	1,100,689	1,072,643
Public Service(2)	Real	Estate	64,204,050 \$	51,887,667	53,795,463	51,832,467	63,107,718	99,366,077	101,233,977	96,540,341	109,399,038	115,022,027
	Merchants	Capital	8,062,905 \$	8,979,150	9,922,430	7,691,275	9,041,663	13,728,234	17,213,368	15,503,834	8,009,419	7,382,323
Machinery	and	Tools	20,814,145 \$	21,577,440	36,921,353	39,352,829	35,320,163	47,377,210	51,669,805	57,374,335	52,706,861	47,854,245
Personal	Property and	Mobile Homes	65,400,176 \$	70,531,248	66,931,158	68,294,266	68,133,788	62,540,742	69,889,855	71,400,542	75,590,773	75,987,958
	Real	Estate (1)	, 763,631,538 \$	783,848,824	794,375,037	790,662,282	779,605,930	875,389,910	862,116,308	864,288,995	859,623,290	848,259,629
	Fiscal	Year	\$ 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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

County of Sussex, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	R	eal Estate	Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchants Capital
						- Capital
2007	\$	0.48	\$ 0.48	\$ 4.85	\$ 4.85	\$ 1.00
2008		0.54	0.54	4.85	4.85	1.00
2009		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2010 (2)		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2011		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2012		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2013		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2014		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2015		0.54	0.54	4.85	2.43	1.00
2016		0.58	0.58	4.85	2.43	1.00

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ In FY 2010 machinery and tools assessed values increased dramatically, and the tax rate was lowered by roughly 50%.

County of Sussex, 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	Capita	1,680	1,580	1,530	1,425	1,754	1,646	1,518	1,390	1,262	1,133
Ratio of	Net Bonded	Debt to	Assessed	Value	2.28% \$	2.11%	1.92%	1.80%	2.22%	1.81%	1.66%	1.52%	1.38%	1.25%
		Net	Bonded	Debt	21,007,146	19,750,630	18,489,961	17,224,958	21,206,489	19,895,653	18,352,076	16,803,709	15,250,447	13,691,729
					\$									
:2:	Debt	Assumed	by Other	Localities	\$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fess:	Debt	Service	Monies	Available	\$ 229,675	404,794	584,066	767,672	955,718	1,150,608	1,348,239	1,550,661	1,757,978	1,970,750
		Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	\$ 21,236,821	20,155,424	19,074,027	17,992,630	22,162,207	21,046,261	19,700,315	18,354,370	17,008,425	15,662,479
			Assessed	Value (2)	12,504 \$ 923,118,760 \$	937,498,934	962,647,114	958,497,564	955,936,721	1,099,132,959	1,102,888,318	1,105,952,813	1,106,430,070	1,095,578,825
				Population (1)	12,504	12,504	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087
			Fiscal	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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

⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

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





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 Sussex Sussex, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Sussex Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Sussex, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Robiner, Farmer, Cox Associater

November 1, 2017

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Sussex, 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*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles*, *and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Sussex, 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 Sussex, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Sussex, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Sussex, 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 Sussex, 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 Sussex, 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 November 1, 2017

Robinion, Farmer, Cox Associater

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number			Federal Expenditure	
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-Through Payments:						
Department of Social Services:	02 557	0050445 /005044/			ċ	2.42
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115/0950116			\$	343
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400116/0400117				192,546
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500116/0500117				701
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600416/00600417				23,420
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	03.504	07/044//07/0447				22.447
Development Fund	93.596	0760116/0760117				33,117
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116/090117				364
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100116/1100117				85,392
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120116/11201117				43,193
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000116/1000117				166,276
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150116/9150117				5,820
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540116/0540117				7,887
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200116/1200117				264,102
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	823,161
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass-Through Payments:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Food Distribution	10.559	17901	\$	1,289		
Department of Health:			·	,		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	17901		20,311		
			\$	21,600	-	
Department of Agriculture:			<u> </u>	,	-	
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	Ś	43,233		
Department of Education:	10.555	17701 13707	7	13,233		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623		420,322		
nacional school Earlett Flogram	10.333	17701 10023	\$	463,555	<u>-</u>	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591		196,209	\$	681,364
Pass-Through Payments:						
Department of Education:						

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
Department of Agriculture: (Continued)					
Pass-Through Payments: (Continued)					
Department of Social Services:					
State Admininistrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010116/0010117	\$	212,779	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	925,297	
Department of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	390001-10220	\$	58,519	
Total Department of Justice			\$	58,519	
Department of Transportation:					
Pass-Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	60507-53000	\$	14,748	
Total Department of Transportation			\$	14,748	
Department of Housing and Urban Development:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Housing and Community Development:					
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and					
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	533005-1400	\$	37,195	
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	37,195	
Department of Education:					
Pass-Through Payments:					
State Council for Higher Education for Virginia:					
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	17117	\$	35,525	
Virginia Department of Education:	01.551	.,,,,	7	33,323	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901-42999		489,575	
Special Education Cluster:				,	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071-61234 \$ 223,13	1		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521 3,89	3	227,024	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	_	27,584	
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	17901-60957		458	
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481		22,502	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving					
Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	17901-61480		59,819	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512		1,519	
Preschool Development Grants	84.419	17901-40002		341,713	
Total Department of Education			\$	1,205,719	
Department of Defense:					
Direct Payments:					
ROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$	71,193	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			Ś	3,135,832	
. State Experiences of Frederick Affaires				3,133,032	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government: General Fund \$ 1,146,402 Total primary government 1,146,402 Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund 1,276,912 School Special Revenue Fund 712,518 Total Component Unit School Board 1,989,430 Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements 3,135,832 Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

of Federal Awards

Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 7 - Loan Balances

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

3,135,832

County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

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

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

County of Sussex, Virginia

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

There were no prior year findings.

