

# COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

# **FINANCIAL REPORT**

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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#### COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Allen M. Hale, Chairman Thomas D. Harvey, Vice-Chairman Constance Brennan, Central District Larry D. Saunders, South District Thomas H. Bruguiere, Jr., West District

#### COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Janet Turner-Giles, Chairperson Debbie Harvey, Vice-Chairperson

David Parr Ceasar Perkins

#### COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Joan Giles, Chairperson Cliff Savell, Vice-Chairperson

> Pauline Page Diane Harvey

Connie Brennan Joe Williamson

**David Francis** 

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Judge of the Circuit Court Clerk of the Circuit Court Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Social Services County Administrator

Michael T. Garrett Judy Smythers Jerome H. Gress Pamela C. Campbell Angela F. Johnson David W. Hill Jeff Comer Angela A. Rose Stephen A. Carter

# Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Nelson, Virginia

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

# *Opinion*s

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2016, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and 82 Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-13, 88, and 89-94 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Nelson, 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.

# Other Matters

# Other Information: (Continued)

The introductory section and statistical information have 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 them.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2016, on our consideration of the County of Nelson, 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 Nelson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Arbinson, Found, Cox Associets Charlottesville, Virginia

December 30, 2016

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Nelson, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

#### Financial Highlights

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County of Nelson, Virginia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$35,888,548. Of this amount, \$23,096,652 is unrestricted, and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. Of the total net position, there is \$12,737,759 invested in capital assets net of related debt (an increase of \$1,373,246 from the previous year). The School Board's net position is a deficit of \$4,282,233, of which the unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$19,080,768 (an increase of \$763,280 from the previous year).

The total net position of the Primary Government increased by \$2,605,764. The School Board's net position increased by \$1,021,250. (See Exhibit 2.)

#### Fund Financial Statements

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$22,801,750. (See Exhibit 3.) This amount includes taxes and accounts receivable reflected in the fiscal year 2015-16 budget. At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,761,147 of which \$22,801,750 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). (See Exhibit 3.)

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements provide financial statement users with a general overview of County finances. The statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both the financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in the reporting of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net position and 2) the statement of activities.

# Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements: (Continued)

The statement of net position presents all of the County's permanent accounts or assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and the resulting net position. The difference between assets (including deferred outflows of resources) and liabilities (including deferred inflows of resources) is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered to determine the overall financial position of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions that are supported by general tax and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in governments, revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services rather than as an end in themselves.

Both government-wide financial statements separate government activities and business-type activities of the County. The primary source of funding for government activities is taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Government activities include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation and cultural, and community development. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County currently classifies the Piney River public water and sewer system and the Nelson County Broadband Authority as business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government or County, two component units: 1) the Nelson County School Board and 2) the Nelson County Economic Development Authority. Although the component units are legally separate entities, the County is accountable or financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. A primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuances, rate structures and/or provide significant operational funding of the component unit.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### 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 after the governmental fund balance sheet on Exhibit 4 and after the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances on Exhibit 6.

# Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

#### Governmental funds: (Continued)

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

#### Proprietary funds

There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and internal service funds which account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use accrual basis accounting, similar to private sector business.

The financial statements for the Piney River public water and sewer system and the Nelson County Broadband Authority are reported as enterprise funds in the County's fund financial statements. The Piney River public water and sewer system's operation provides for the delivery of public water and sewer service to County residents in designated areas of Nelson County. The Nelson County Broadband Authority operates a middle mile broadband network. The County does not have any internal service funds.

#### Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The County 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 (Exhibit 10). Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities. These funds consist of the Special Welfare and EMS Loan Funds.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

The combining statements mentioned earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented as other supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County of Nelson, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$35,888,548 at the end of the fiscal year.

The County's net position is divided into three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

			June 30,	2010				
		Governmenta	I Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tota	al	
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Current and other assets	\$	39,938,926 \$	36,595,383 \$	775,765 \$	755,748 \$	40,714,691 \$	37,351,131	
Capital assets	Ŧ	31,271,981	30,407,581	7,929,180	7,846,636	39,201,161	38,254,217	
Total assets	\$	71,210,907 \$	67,002,964 \$		8,602,384 \$		75,605,348	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	773,620 \$	790,542 \$	\$	\$	773,620 \$	790,542	
Long-term liabilities	\$	31,424,058 \$	29,502,784 \$	1,072,046 \$	1,087,636 \$	32,496,104 \$	30,590,420	
Other liabilities	_	1,260,455	1,003,753	68,745	23,756	1,329,200	1,027,509	
Total liabilities	\$	32,684,513 \$	30,506,537 \$	1,140,791 \$	1,111,392 \$	33,825,304 \$	31,617,929	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	10,975,620 \$	11,495,177 \$	\$	\$	10,975,620 \$	11,495,177	
Net Position: Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$	5,597,931 \$	4,322,819 \$	6,857,134 \$	6,759,000 \$	12,455,065 \$	11,081,819	
Restricted for:								
Debt service and bond covenants		-	-	54,137	41,522	54,137	41,522	
Unrestricted	-	22,726,463	21,468,973	652,883	690,470	23,379,346	22,159,443	
Total net position	\$	28,324,394 \$	25,791,792 \$	7,564,154 \$	7,490,992 \$	35,888,548 \$	33,282,784	

# County of Nelson's Net Position As of June 30, 2016

For the County, investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, represents 34.7 percent of total net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens therefore; these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from assets restricted for that purpose or other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The County has restricted net position for debt service and bond covenants (\$54,137) at June 30, 2016. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is \$23,379,346 or 65.7 percent of total net position, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's Primary Government is able to report a positive balance in total net position. The governmental activities reported positive balances of \$5,880,625 in net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$22,443,769 in unrestricted net position. The business-type activities reported positive balances of \$6,857,134 in net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$652,883 in unrestricted net position.

The government's total net position increased by \$2,298,278 during the current fiscal year compared to an increase of \$3,182,564 in FY 2014-2015.

#### Governmental and Business-type Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,532,602. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$73,162. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

		Governmen	ta	l Activitios		Business_t	vn	e Activities		т	ota	
	-	2016	ιa	2015		2016	yp	2015		2016	012	2015
Revenues:	-	2010	-	2015		2010		2015	-	2010		2015
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	744,739	\$	934,970	\$	474,622	\$	500,091	\$	1,219,361	\$	1,435,061
Operating grants & contributions	Ψ	3,080,455	Ψ	2,868,264	Ψ		Ψ	500,071	Ψ	3,080,455	Ψ	2,868,264
Capital grants & contributions		201,490		753,001		-		-		201,490		753,001
General revenues:		2017170		,,						2017170		,
General property taxes		22,900,404		22,191,371		-		-		22,900,404		22,191,371
Other local taxes		4,167,376		4,256,941		-		-		4,167,376		4,256,941
Use of money and property		166,633		59,213		-		-		166,633		59,213
Miscellaneous		131,388		71,605		-		-		131,388		71,605
Grants and contributions not		,		,								,
restricted to specific programs		2,398,629		2,412,973		-		-		2,398,629		2,412,973
Transfers		(453,235)		(140,000)		453,235		140,000		-		-
Total revenues	\$	33,337,879	\$ -	33,408,338	\$	927,857	\$	640,091	\$	34,265,736	\$	34,048,429
	-		-						-			
Expenses:												
General government	\$	1,949,333	\$	1,931,016	\$	\$-	\$	-	\$	1,949,333	\$	1,931,016
Judicial administration		717,437		709,914		-		-		717,437		709,914
Public safety		5,158,634		5,130,442		-		-		5,158,634		5,130,442
Public works		1,982,740		2,051,142		854,695		683,230		2,837,435		2,734,372
Health and welfare		2,684,740		2,366,870		-		-		2,684,740		2,366,870
Education		16,010,197		15,784,538		-		-		16,010,197		15,784,538
Parks, recreation and cultural		574,628		568,093		-		-		574,628		568,093
Community development		762,775		773,915		-		-		762,775		773,915
Interest on long-term debt		964,793		866,705		-		-		964,793		866,705
Total expenses	\$	30,805,277	\$ _	30,182,635	\$	854,695	\$	683,230	\$	31,659,972	\$	30,865,865
	_											
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	2,532,602	\$	3,225,703	\$	73,162	\$	(43,139)	\$	2,605,764	\$	3,182,564
Beginning net position	_	25,791,792		22,566,089		7,490,992		7,534,131		33,282,784		30,100,220
Ending net position	\$	28,324,394	\$	25,791,792	\$	7,564,154	\$	7,490,992	\$	35,888,548	\$	33,282,784
	=		-				= :					

#### County of Nelson's Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Overall revenues increased by \$217,307. Revenues from Governmental Activities decreased by \$70,459. However, Business-type activities had increased revenues of \$287,767. The decrease in revenues from Governmental Activities is primarily due to fluctuations in certain grants and contributions and an increase in the transfer of revenue to Business-type activities. The increase in revenue from Business-type activities is also attributed to the transfer in of governmental activity revenue. The increase in transfers is primarily attributable to Community Development Block grant funds received by the county and transferred to the Nelson County Broadband Authority for purposes of network expansion.

# Governmental and Business-type Activities: (Continued)

- Overall grants and contributions for governmental activities reflect a net decrease of \$353,664. The most significant factor in this decrease is the County received \$674,866 less in federal Transportation Enhancement Act grant funds for the Crozet Tunnel capital project in FY16 than it did in FY15. This decrease was offset by an overall increase of \$173,512 in categorical aid from the Commonwealth and an increase of \$65,345 in categorical aid from the federal government for Public Assistance and Welfare Administration.
- The revenues from general property taxes increased by \$709,033 inclusive of uncollected property taxes.
- The revenues from other local taxes decreased by \$89,565. This is due to decreases in motor vehicle license fees of \$36,542. Additionally, revenue from meals tax decreased by \$10,820 and transient occupancy tax decreased by \$39,053.
- The revenues from charges for services decreased by \$215,700. Of this amount, \$190,231 is attributable to governmental activities and \$25,469 is attributable to business-type activities. Within governmental activities, the most significant factors are the decrease of \$98,211 in court fines and forfeitures and the decrease of \$69,078 in permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses (in particular, land use application fees decreased by \$73,065) and a decrease of \$22,942 in other charges for services, in particular charges for sanitation and waste removal. Within business-type activities, the most significant factor is a decrease of \$28,134 in water and sewer revenues from the Piney River system.
- Expenses reflected an overall net increase of \$1,101,593. Of this amount, expense from governmental activities increased by \$622,642 and business-type activities increased by \$478,951.
- All areas of expenses for governmental activities reflected increases with the exception of public safety, public works, and community development with respective decreases of \$28,192, \$68,402 and \$11,140. The most significant categories of increase include Health and Welfare with an increase of \$317,870, education with an increase of \$225,659 and an increase of interest on long term debt expense in the amount of \$98,088.
- The health and welfare function reported an increase in expenditures of \$317,870 which is mainly attributable to public assistance and at risk youth programs with respective increases of \$133,539 and \$127,464
- The education function reported an increase of expenditures of \$225,659 which is attributable to instruction costs.
- The business activities reported an increase in operational expenses of \$171,465. Of this amount an increase of \$24,069 is attributable to the Piney River water and sewer operations and an increase of \$147,396 is attributable to broadband network operations.

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental funds

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,761,147, an increase of \$2,772,463 from the prior year. Approximately, 85.2 percent of this total amount constitutes the unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is classified to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is constrained as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance of \$30,678
- Restricted fund balance of \$2,045,572
- Committed fund balance of \$1,883,147

Details of these classifications can be found in Note 1 (O) of these financial statements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2016, total fund balance of the general fund was \$23,116,374, of which \$22,801,750 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 80.2 percent of total general fund expenditures which includes transfers to the School Board component unit of \$14,570,447. Total fund balance represents 81.3 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$477,767 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Overall General Fund revenues decreased by \$554,086. Local revenues decreased by \$20,407 attributable to decreases in fees from permits and licenses (\$69,078), fines and forfeitures (\$98,211), and other local taxes (\$89,565). These decreases were offset by increases in general property taxes in the amount of \$142,441 and increases in revenue from the use of property in the amount of \$98,996 primarily attributable to unclaimed surplus from the sale of delinquent real estate. Federal revenues also decreased by \$681,588. The most significant factor in this decrease is the County received \$554,086 less in federal Transportation Enhancement Act grant funds for the Crozet Tunnel project in FY16 than it did in FY15 due to the completion of Phase 1 of the project. These decreases are offset by increased state revenues in the amount of \$147,909.
- However, General Fund expenditures also decreased by \$591,685. The decreased expenditures are attributable primarily to the decrease in capital project expenditures of \$1,448,315. This significant decrease was offset by increases in every other category of governmental activity. The most significant increases are in public safety, health and welfare, and education with respective increases of \$240,819, \$277,890, and \$272,408.

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds: (Continued)

#### Governmental funds: (Continued)

• Transfers out for debt service and capital projects increased by \$1,690,603 in FY2015-2016. Transfers for the courthouse renovation project in the amount of \$1,426,225, grant match funding for the Broadband Network expansion in the amount of \$100,000, and an additional transfer of \$100,721 to the Debt Service fund relative to the Courthouse renovation project were all contributing factors to this increase in other financing sources.

#### Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Piney River Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$123,141. This is a decrease from the prior year of \$10,457.

Unrestricted net position of the Broadband Authority at the end of the fiscal year was \$529,742 as compared to \$556,872 in the prior year, for a decrease of \$27,130. This is primarily attributable to the impact of increased expenditures relative to the network expansion project.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended budgeted appropriations for the General Fund were \$721,748 more than the original budgeted expenditure appropriations, which is 2.3 percent of the total original budget, and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- A supplemental appropriation was approved for a transfer to the School Fund in the amount of \$338,889. The appropriation was supported with unexpended balances returned to the General Fund at the end of the prior fiscal year (FY2014-2015).
- A supplemental appropriation for the County's radio project were approved in the amount of \$290,647. The appropriation was supported with unexpended fund balance that had been allocated to the project in the prior fiscal year.
- Supplemental appropriations were approved for several grants as follows: 1) Highway Safety grant-\$14,394 2) Library of Virginia grant-\$13,032 and 3) "Drive Tourism" grant -\$10,000.
- The Board approved various other supplemental appropriations. Refer to Schedule 2 for details of the increases and decreases by department.
- Contingency reserves also provided for various transfers within the General Fund appropriated budget.

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016 is \$31,271,981 (net of accumulated depreciation and is an increase of \$864,400 from the previous fiscal year). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress.

County of Nelson, Virginia Capital Assets for Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)										
		Governmenta	I Activities	Business-type	Activities	Tota	al			
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015			
Land	\$	693,157 \$	693,157 \$	40,000 \$	40,000 \$	733,157 \$	733,157			
Infrastructure		-	-	4,727,013	4,915,115	4,727,013	4,915,115			
Buildings and improvements		21,717,158	23,655,167	-	-	21,717,158	23,655,167			
Machinery and equipment		3,794,589	4,215,422	2,854,681	2,891,521	6,649,270	7,106,943			
Construction in progress		5,067,077	1,843,835	307,486	-	5,374,563	1,843,835			
Total	\$	31,271,981 \$	30,407,581 \$	7,929,180 \$	7,846,636 \$	39,201,161 \$	38,254,217			

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year the County had the following outstanding loans and bonded indebtedness:

		Outstanding D I June 30, 20		
Governmental A	ctivities	Business-type	e Activities	
0011	0045	004/	0045	~ ~ ~

	Governmenta	nmental Activities Business-type Activities				Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015			
Lease Revenue Refunding	\$ 8,075,000 \$	8,565,000 \$	- \$	- \$	8,075,000 \$	8,565,000			
General Obligation Bonds	7,500,000	8,240,000	-	-	7,500,000	8,240,000			
Revenue Bonds	5,080,000	1,935,000	1,072,046	1,087,636	6,152,046	3,022,636			
Refunding Revenue Bonds	5,655,000	6,200,000	-	-	5,655,000	6,200,000			
Retirement Incentive Loan	127,777	185,640	-	-	127,777	185,640			
Total	\$ 26,437,777 \$	25,125,640 \$	1,072,046 \$	1,087,636 \$	27,509,823 \$	26,213,276			

All debt reported by the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board, has been assumed by the Primary Government as required by Section 15.2-1800.1, <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt, including other long-term obligations such as compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and net pension liability, can be found in Notes 7-11, in the notes of the financial statements.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County was 3.6 percent (June 2016), which is a decrease from the rate of 4.5 percent a year ago (June 2015). This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.0 percent (June 2016) and the national average rate of 4.9 percent (June 2016). These rates were obtained from the Virginia Employment Commission's Labor Market Data.
- Due to current housing market conditions, the County incurred an increase in building permit fees of 7.4% for fiscal year 2015-2016, somewhat less than the 34% increase seen in fiscal year 2014-2015, but reflective of steady growth as opposed to steady declines in building permit fees seen in years prior to fiscal year 2014-2015. The County does anticipate slow recovery of the housing market but does not expect to generate building permit fees at the level realized in fiscal year 2007-2008. Recordation taxes, also impacted by housing market conditions, had remained fairly level with the exception of an unusually large transaction in Fiscal Year 2013-2014. However, in fiscal year 2015-2016, the County incurred a modest decrease of 6.4% in recordation taxes.
- The County was not impacted by reductions in state aid to localities in fiscal year 2015-2016 as in previous years. The reduction in Fiscal Year 2014-2015 was \$29,697. Categorical aid from the Commonwealth increased by 3.1% in fiscal year 2015-2016. The impact of state funding reductions going forward will be monitored in the upcoming budgetary process.
- The property reassessment effective for 2014 reflected an 18.6% decline in property values with both real estate and personal property tax rates being adjusted to compensate for the decline in value. The reassessment for 2018 is expected to begin in late 2016. Tax years 2015 and 2016 reflected minimal growth in real property values and it is expected that 2017 and 2018 real property values will likely follow a similar trend.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

# Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Nelson's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the County Administrator, County of Nelson, Post Office Box 336, Lovingston, Virginia 22949.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

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**Government-wide Financial Statements** 

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#### Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2016

								Component Units			
	-	Governmental Activities	I 	Business-type Activities		Total		School Board	Economic Development Authority		
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,824,739	\$	501,205		25,325,944	\$	1,441,512 \$	42,038		
Restricted cash		-		54,137		54,137		-	-		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		10 474 450				10 474 450					
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		12,474,450 493,740		- 67,518		12,474,450 561,258		- 49,559	- 76,160		
Notes receivable		493,740		07,518		501,256		49,009	128,000		
Connection fees receivable		-		152,905		152,905		-	-		
Due from component unit		553,334				553,334		-	-		
Due from other governmental units		1,561,985		-		1,561,985		568,591	-		
Inventories		-		-		-		43,946	-		
Prepaid items		30,678		-		30,678		24,543	-		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):											
Land and improvements		693,157		40,000		733,157		851,210	-		
Buildings and improvements		21,717,158		-		21,717,158		14,382,656	-		
Infrastructure and equipment		-		7,581,694		7,581,694		-	-		
Machinery and equipment Construction in progress		3,794,589		- 307,486		3,794,589		1,416,069	-		
construction in progress	-	5,067,077		307,480	·	5,374,563					
Total assets	\$	71,210,907	\$	8,704,945	\$	79,915,852	\$	18,778,086 \$	246,198		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred amount on refunding	\$	282,694	\$	-	\$	282,694	\$	- \$	-		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	-	490,926		-		490,926		2,302,128			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	773,620	\$	-	\$	773,620	\$	2,302,128 \$			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	71,984,527	\$	8,704,945	\$	80,689,472	\$	21,080,214 \$	246,198		
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	766,905	\$	65,906	\$	832,811	\$	100,194 \$			
Accrued liabilities	Ŷ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	832,288	-		
Amounts held for others		85,759		-		85,759		-	-		
Accrued interest payable		382,124		2,839		384,963		-	-		
Due to primary government		-		-		-		553,334	-		
Unearned revenue		25,667		-		25,667		-	-		
Long-term liabilities:											
Due within one year		2,809,047		16,282		2,825,329		152,741	-		
Due in more than one year	-	28,615,011		1,055,764	·	29,670,775		21,657,323			
Total liabilities	\$	32,684,513	\$	1,140,791	\$	33,825,304	_\$_	23,295,880 \$			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue - taxes	\$	10,558,173	\$	-	\$	10,558,173	\$	- \$	-		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		417,447		-		417,447		2,066,567	-		
	-	40.075 (00				40.075 (00		0.0// 5/7 4			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	10,975,620	- > -	-	⇒ –	10,975,620	_ > .	2,066,567 \$	-		
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,880,625	\$	6,857,134	\$	12,737,759	\$	14,798,535 \$	-		
Restricted:											
Debt service and bond covenants Unrestricted (deficit)		- 22,443,769		54,137 652,883		54,137 23,096,652		- (19,080,768)	۔ 246,198		
	-	,,,,,,,,,,,		552,000		,0,0,002		(,000,700)	2.0,170		
Total net position	\$	28,324,394	\$	7,564,154	\$	35,888,548	_\$_	(4,282,233) \$	246,198		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net											
position	\$	71,984,527	\$	8,704,945	\$	80,689,472	\$	21,080,214 \$	246,198		

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

# Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Ρ	rogram Revenue	es	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	1,949,333	\$	-	\$	222,806	\$	-
Judicial administration		717,437		287,500		442,508		-
Public safety		5,158,634		230,416		1,003,741		-
Public works		1,982,740		173,217		7,200		-
Health and welfare		2,684,740		-		1,399,200		-
Education		16,010,197		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		574,628		53,191		5,000		-
Community development		762,775		415		-		201,490
Interest on long-term debt		964,793		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	30,805,277	\$	744,739	\$	3,080,455	\$	201,490
Business-type activities:								
Piney River Water & Sewer		370,680		160,326		-		-
Nelson County Broadband Authority	_	484,015		314,296		-		-
Total primary government	\$	31,659,972	\$	1,219,361	\$	3,080,455	\$	201,490
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$	26,023,609	\$	444,004	\$	10,709,820	\$	-
Nelson County Economic Development Authority	_	2,517		17,462		-		-
Total component units	\$	26,026,126	\$	461,466	\$	10,709,820	\$	-
	C L C M T N	ral revenues: General property Local sales and u Consumers' utilit Meals taxes Fransient occupa Motor vehicle lic	use ty t anc	taxes axes y tax				

Other local taxes

Payment from County of Nelson

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

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

	Pr	imary Governm		Compor	nt Units			
_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	: 	Total	_	School Board		Economic Development Authority
	(1,726,527) \$	-	\$	(1,726,527)				
	12,571	-		12,571				
	(3,924,477)	-		(3,924,477)				
	(1,802,323)	-		(1,802,323)				
	(1,285,540) (16,010,197)	-		(1,285,540) (16,010,197)				
	(10,010,197)	-		(10,010,197) (516,437)				
	(560,870)			(560,870)				
	(964,793)	_		(964,793)				
-	(26,778,593)	-	\$	(26,778,593)				
	-	(210,354 (169,719		(210,354) (169,719)				
	(26,778,593) \$	s (380,073	) \$	(27,158,666)				
			_		\$	(14,869,785)	\$	
					φ	- (14,007,703)	Ψ_	14,945
					\$_	(14,869,785)	\$_	14,945
	22,900,404		\$	22,900,404	\$	-	\$	-
	1,143,128	-		1,143,128		-		-
	481,596	-		481,596		-		-
	965,670	-		965,670		-		-
	475,526	-		475,526		-		-
	680,088	-		680,088		-		-
	421,368	-		421,368		-		-
	-	-		-		15,600,684		-
	166,633	-		166,633		34		8,988
	131,388	-		131,388		290,317		-
	2,398,629	452.005		2,398,629		-		-
	(453,235) 29,311,195	453,235		-		15 001 025	¢ –	8,988
_	<u> </u>				_	15,891,035		
	2,532,602			2,605,764	\$	1,021,250	\$	23,933
_	25,791,792	7,490,992		33,282,784		(5,303,483)	-	222,265

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**Fund Financial Statements** 

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# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2016

	 General Fund	 Debt Service Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	(	Other Governmental Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance):	\$ 20,743,809	\$ 240,044	\$ 3,840,836	\$	50 \$	5	24,824,739
Property taxes receivable, net	12,474,450	-	-		-		12,474,450
Accounts receivable	493,740	-	-		-		493,740
Due from component unit	553,334	-	-		-		553,334
Due from other governmental units	1,531,548	-	-		30,437		1,561,985
Prepaid items	 30,678	 -	 -		-		30,678
Total assets	\$ 35,827,559	\$ 240,044	\$ 3,840,836	\$	30,487 \$	5	39,938,926
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 300,311	\$ -	\$ 466,594	\$	- \$	5	766,905
Amounts held for others	85,759	-	-		-		85,759
Unearned revenue	 25,667	 -	 -		-		25,667
Total liabilities	\$ 411,737	\$ -	\$ 466,594	\$	\$	6	878,331
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes	\$ 236,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	5	236,490
Unavailable revenue - taxes	 12,062,958	 -	 -		-		12,062,958
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 12,299,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$	§	12,299,448
Fund balance							
Nonspendable	\$ 30,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	5	30,678
Restricted	-	8,266	2,037,306		-		2,045,572
Committed	283,946	231,778	1,336,936		30,487		1,883,147
Unassigned	 22,801,750	 -	 -		-		22,801,750
Total fund balances	\$ 23,116,374	\$ 240,044	\$ 3,374,242	\$	30,487 \$	5	26,761,147
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$ 35,827,559	\$ 240,044	\$ 3,840,836	\$	30,487 \$	\$	39,938,926

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

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

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	26,761,147		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land and improvements	\$	693,157		
Construction in progress		5,067,077		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		10,409,284		
Equipment, net of depreciation		3,794,589		
School Board capital assets, net of depreciation	_	11,307,874		31,271,981
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-perio expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.	d			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	1,741,275		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		(417,447)		1,323,828
Long-term liabilities and related interest are not due and payable in th current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	е			
Accrued interest on debt	\$	(382,124)		
Bonds, notes and capital leases payable		(26,310,000)		
Bond premiums		(1,401,356)		
Deferred charge on refunding		282,694		
Early retirement incentive obligation		(127,777)		
Net pension liability		(2,175,667)		
Net OPEB obligation		(23,440)		
Compensated absences		(339,837)		
Accrued landfill remediation costs	_	(1,045,981)		(31,523,488)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date and differences be expected experience will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the n therefore, are not reported in the funds.				400.02/
			-	490,926

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 28,324,394

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

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

	_	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
General property taxes	\$	22,605,217 \$	- \$	- \$	- 9	\$ 22,605,217
Other local taxes		4,167,376	-	-	-	4,167,376
Permits, privilege fees, and						
regulatory licenses		220,105	-	-	-	220,105
Fines and forfeitures		269,649	-	-	-	269,649
Revenue from the use of money		150 155		0.470		1// / 22
and property		158,155	-	8,478	-	166,633
Charges for services Miscellaneous		254,985 120,554	-	- 10,834	-	254,985 131,388
Recovered costs		678,653	-	10,634	-	678,653
Intergovernmental:		070,055	-	-	-	070,000
Revenue from the Commonwealth		4,788,635	-	-	-	4,788,635
Revenue from the Federal Government		711,924	-	-	180,015	891,939
Total revenues	\$	33,975,253 \$	- \$	19,312 \$	180,015	34,174,580
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,669,590 \$	- \$	- \$	5 - 5	1,669,590
Judicial administration		749,324	-	-	-	749,324
Public safety		4,956,762	-	-	-	4,956,762
Public works		1,809,476	-	-	-	1,809,476
Health and welfare		2,780,209	-	-	-	2,780,209
Education		14,570,447	-	-	-	14,570,447
Parks, recreation, and cultural		474,866	-	-	-	474,866
Community development		818,236	-	-	-	818,236
Nondepartmental		69,951	-	-	-	69,951
Capital projects Debt service:		501,462	-	3,198,942	-	3,700,404
Principal retirement		_	2,277,863	_	_	2,277,863
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	1,040,860	93,372	-	1,134,232
-	¢.					
Total expenditures	\$	28,400,323 \$	3,318,723 \$	3,292,314 \$	- 9	35,011,360
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	¢		(2, 210, 722) ¢	(2, 272, 002) #	100.015	(02( 700)
(under) expenditures	\$	5,574,930 \$	(3,318,723) \$	(3,273,002) \$	180,015	\$ (836,780)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	\$	- \$	3,367,281 \$	1,426,225 \$	100,000	4,893,506
Transfers out		(5,097,163)	-	-	(249,578)	(5,346,741)
Issuance of long-term debt		-	-	3,590,000	-	3,590,000
Bond premium				472,478		472,478
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(5,097,163) \$	3,367,281 \$	5,488,703 \$	(149,578)	3,609,243
Net change in fund balances	\$	477,767 \$	48,558 \$	2,215,701 \$	30,437	\$ 2,772,463
Fund balance, beginning of year		22,638,607	191,486	1,158,541	50	23,988,684
Fund balance, end of year	\$	23,116,374 \$	240,044 \$	3,374,242 \$	30,487	26,761,147

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

Governmental funds report to pital autilys as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation.       S       3,714,180         Capital asset additions       \$       3,714,180       (1,809,318)       1,904,862         Governmental funds to not report capital assets or the rolated accumulated depreciation: therefore, no loss is recognized when a net capital asset is retired. A loss on retirement is recorded in the statement of activities.       (7,712)         Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board       (1,032,750)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the instance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leaves) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither tenpayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current principal of long-term debt and similar items when destinan distributions, where the repayment of the freet of premium distributions when debt and report the effect of these differences in the tratament of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the tratament of long-term debt and principal of long-term debt and related items.       (3,590,000)         Debt issued:       S       (3,590,000)       (4,37,65)         Increase in landfill libility       (9,330)       (9,000)       (4,37,65)         Revenue refunding bonds       \$       (2,37,41)       (4,52,00)         Plus: Amoritization of disting report the effect of	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - Exhibit 5		\$	2,772,463
Depreciation expense         (1.809,318)         1,904,862           Governmental funds do not report capital asset is retired. A loss on retirement is recorded in the statement of activities.         (7.712)           Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board         (1.032,750)           Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.         (1.032,750)           Uncarned revenue - property taxes         \$         295,187           (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability         541,428         836,615           The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, nother transaction, however, has any office to n net position. Also, governmental funds, report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is lists used, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.         (472,478)           Increase in landfill liability         (9,330)         (43,765)           Repayments:         (43,765)         (1.621,826)           Lease revenue bonds         (3,000)         (1.621,826)           Plus: Amortization of deferred charge on refunding         (42,371)         <	the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	\$	3,714,180	
no loss is recognized when a net capital asset is retired. A loss on retirement is recorded in the statement of activities.       (7,712)         Transfer of joint tenacy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board       (1.032,750)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.       (1.032,750)         Uncareace of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, while the repayment debt consumes the current of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and retreas the current of long-term debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related thems.       \$ (3,590,000)         Debt issued:       \$ (3,590,000)       (472,478)         Increase in landfill liability       (9,330)       \$ (3,590,000)         Repayments:       \$ (9,330)       \$ (23,711)         Lease revenue bonds       \$ 545,000       \$ 545,000         Plus: Amortization of issuance premium       \$ 62,371       \$ 1.450         Repayments:       \$ 57,863       \$ 51,000       \$ 1.450         Debt issued:       \$ 57,863       \$ 545,000<	•	·		1,904,862
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.       295,187         Uncarned revenue - property taxes       \$ 295,187         (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability       541,428       836,615         The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt on governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds when deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt on governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds when deferred and prevenues, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and moritzed in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt on governmental funds.       8 (3,590,000)         Both frequence of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources in landfill liability       (42,765)       9,005         Lease revenue bonds       490,000       445,000       9,005       445,000       9,005         Lease revenue foruding subone premium       54,600 <t< td=""><td>no loss is recognized when a net capital asset is retired. A loss on retirement is recorded in the</td><td></td><td></td><td>(7,712)</td></t<>	no loss is recognized when a net capital asset is retired. A loss on retirement is recorded in the			(7,712)
reported as revenues in the funds.       \$ 295,187         Uncaraced revenue - property taxes       \$ 295,187         (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability       541,428       836,615         The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, Neither transaction, however, has any offect on net position. Also, governmental funds, Neither transaction, however, has any offect on retranstruction for subance premium       \$ (3,590,000)         Lease revenue retranding bonds       \$ 490,000	Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board			(1,032,750)
Unearned revenue - property taxes       \$       295,187         (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability       541,428       836,615         The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds repayment of the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Lease revenue bond       \$       (3,590,000)         Bond premium       (472,478)       (9,330)         Repayments:       (9,330)       (490,000)         Lease revenue refunding bonds       400,000       (472,478)         Lease revenue refunding bonds       400,000       (43,765)         Repayments:       (43,765)       (41,600)         Plus: Amortization of deferred charge on refunding       (43,765)       (1,621,826)         Plus: Amortization of issuance premium       57,863       (1,621,826)         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.       (1,621,826)         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources of increase in def	·			
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Debt issued: Issuance of Lease revenue bond \$ (3,590,000) Bond premium (472,478) Increase in landfill liability (9,330) Repayments: Lease revenue refunding bonds (43,765) General obligation school bonds (43,765) General obligation school bonds (43,765) General obligation f issuance premium (445,000) Plus: Amortization of issuance premium (445,000) Plus: Amortization of issuance premium (445,000) Plus: Amortization of issuance premium (14,508) Early retirement incentive obligation (14,508) Early retirement incentive obligation (14,508) Compensated absences (23,741) Net OPEB obligation (14,508) Decrease in efferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date (12,177) (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to differences between actual and expected experience (24,680) (319,050)		\$	295,187	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of 	(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	_	541,428	836,615
Issuance of Lease revenue bond\$(3,590,000)Bond premium(472,478)Increase in landfill liability(9,330)Repayments:(9,330)Lease revenue refunding bonds490,000Less: Amortization of deferred charge on refunding(43,765)General obligation school bonds740,000Plus: Amortization of issuance premium39,005Lease revenue bonds445,000Plus: Amortization of issuance premium62,371Infrastructure revenue bonds545,000Plus: Amortization of issuance premium57,863Kearly retirement incentive obligation57,863Net adjustment(1,621,826)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financialresources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.Compensated absences\$(23,741)1,450Decrease (increase) in net pension liability(320,922)(Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to differences between actual and expected14,666experience14,666Accrued interest payable(2,680)(319,050)	governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and			
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences \$ (23,741) Net OPEB obligation 1,450 Decrease (increase) in net pension liability (320,922) (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date 12,177 (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to differences between actual and expected experience 14,666 Accrued interest payable (2,680) (319,050)	Issuance of Lease revenue bond Bond premium Increase in landfill liability Repayments: Lease revenue refunding bonds Less: Amortization of deferred charge on refunding General obligation school bonds Plus: Amortization of issuance premium Lease revenue bonds Plus: Amortization of issuance premium Infrastructure revenue bonds Plus: Amortization of issuance premium Early retirement incentive obligation	\$	(472,478) (9,330) 490,000 (43,765) 740,000 39,005 445,000 62,371 545,000 114,508	(1,621,826)
Accrued interest payable (2,680) (319,050)	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. Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Decrease (increase) in net pension liability (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date (Decrease) increase in deferred outflows related to differences between actual and expected	\$	1,450 (320,922) 12,177	
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,532,602		_	-	(319,050)
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,532,602

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2016

		Business-Ty	pe	Activities - En	iterp	rise Funds
	-	Piney River	ſ	Velson County	1	
		Water &		Broadband		
	-	Sewer Fund		Authority		Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	99,214	\$	401,991	\$	501,205
Restricted cash		54,137		-		54,137
Accounts receivable, net		33,491		34,027		67,518
Connection fees receivable, current portion	-	-		35,995		35,995
Total current assets	\$_	186,842	\$	472,013	\$	658,855
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$	40,000
Construction in progress		-		307,486		307,486
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	4,727,013		2,854,681		7,581,694
Total capital assets	\$_	4,767,013	\$	3,162,167	\$	7,929,180
Connection fees receivable, net of current portion	\$	-	\$	116,910	\$	116,910
Total noncurrent assets	\$	4,767,013	\$	3,279,077	\$	8,046,090
Total assets	\$	4,953,855	\$	3,751,090	\$	8,704,945
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	6,725	\$	59,181	\$	65,906
Accrued interest payable		2,839		-		2,839
Current portion of bonds payable		16,282		-		16,282
Total current liabilities	\$	25,846	\$	59,181	\$	85,027
Long-term liabilities						
Bonds payable, net of current portion	\$	1,055,764	\$	-	\$	1,055,764
Total long-term liabilities	-	1,055,764		-		1,055,764
Total liabilities	\$	1,081,610	\$	59,181	\$	1,140,791
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,694,967	\$	3,162,167	\$	6,857,134
Restricted:		· ·				
Debt service and bond covenants		54,137		-		54,137
Unrestricted	-	123,141		529,742		652,883
Total net position	\$	3,872,245	\$	3,691,909	\$	7,564,154

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	-	Business-Type Activities - Enter					
		Piney River Water &		lelson County Broadband			
	-	Sewer Fund	-	Authority		Total	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services, net	\$	160,326	\$	314,296	\$	474,622	
Total operating revenues	\$	160,326	\$	314,296	\$	474,622	
Operating expenses:							
Water & sewer service	\$	42,495	\$	-	\$	42,495	
Maintenance & repairs		42,382		4,653		47,035	
Other charges		50,260		276,418		326,678	
Depreciation expense	-	188,102	_	202,944		391,046	
Total operating expenses	\$_	323,239	\$_	484,015	\$	807,254	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(162,913)	\$_	(169,719)	\$	(332,632)	
Nonoperating expense:							
Interest expense	\$	47,441	\$	-	\$	47,441	
Net nonoperating expense	\$	47,441	\$	-	\$	47,441	
Income(loss) before transfers	\$	(210,354)	\$_	(169,719)	\$	(380,073)	
Transfers:							
Transfers in	\$	40,000	\$	413,235	\$	453,235	
Total transfers	\$	40,000	\$	413,235	\$	453,235	
Change in net position	\$	(170,354)	\$	243,516	\$	73,162	
Net position, beginning of year		4,042,599	_	3,448,393		7,490,992	
Net position, end of year	\$	3,872,245	\$	3,691,909	\$	7,564,154	

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise					
		5	Nelson County			
		Water &	Broadband	Tatal		
		Sewer Fund	Authority	Total		
Cash flows from operating activitites						
Receipts from customers	\$	166,625 \$	249,464 \$	416,089		
Payments to suppliers		(138,825)	(232,352)	(371,177)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	27,800 \$	17,112 \$	44,912		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchases of capital assets	\$	- \$	(473,590) \$	(473,590)		
Principal repayments on bonds payable		(15,590)	-	(15,590)		
Interest paid on bonds payable		(47,483)		(47,483)		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related						
financing activities	\$	(63,073) \$	(473,590) \$	(536,663)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers from local government	\$	40,000 \$	413,235 \$	453,235		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,727 \$	(43,243) \$	(38,516)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		148,624	445,234	593,858		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (including						
restricted cash of \$54,137)	\$	153,351 \$	401,991 \$	555,342		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(162,913) \$	(169,719) \$	(332,632)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		188,102	202,944	391,046		
Accounts receivable		6,299	(64,832)	(58,533)		
Accounts payable		(3,688)	48,719	45,031		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	27,800 \$	17,112 \$	44,912		
Supplemental information:						
Interest paid during year	\$	47,483 \$	- \$	47,483		
Change in accrued interest payable		(42)	-	(42)		
Interest expense for year	\$	47,441 \$	\$	47,441		

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds At June 30, 2016

	 Agency Funds		
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$ 390,990 921		
Total assets	\$ 391,911		
Liabilities:			
Amounts held for others	\$ 391,911		
Total liabilities	\$ 391,911		

#### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### Narrative Profile

The County of Nelson (the County), located in central Virginia and bordered by the counties of Augusta, Rockbridge, Amherst, Appomattox, Buckingham, and Albemarle, was founded in 1807. The County has a population of 15,161 and land area of 471 square miles.

The County is governed under the County Administrator – Board of Supervisors form of government. Nelson County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration; public safety and administration of justice; education; health, welfare, and human service programs; planning and community development; and recreation and cultural activities.

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

#### A. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that 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). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

*Blended Component Units - Nelson County Broadband Authority* - The Nelson County Broadband Authority serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected supervisors. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's board. The Authority operates on a fiscal year which ends June 30. The Authority is presented as an enterprise fund in the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

**Discretely Presented Component Units** - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The Nelson County School Board is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the County. The members of the governing board are elected by the County voters. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County's Board of Supervisors approves the School Board budget, provides substantial funding for operations and must approve any debt issuance. The Nelson County School Board does not prepare separate financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements	5
As of June 30, 2016 (Continue	d)

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# B. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

The Economic Development Authority of Nelson County, Virginia was created to issue industrial development revenue bonds for businesses located within the County. The Authority board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. All debt issuance must be approved by the County Board of Supervisors and the County has incurred a moral obligation to provide funding for the payment of the Authority debt. The Authority is presented as a proprietary fund type. A copy of the Authority's financial statements may be obtained from the Nelson County Administrator's office.

**Related Organizations** - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the Board appointment. The Nelson County Service Authority board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The County's accountability for the Authority does not extend beyond making the appointments. The County appropriated \$156,000 to the Authority for operating grants for fire protection services in fiscal year 2016 and provides space for its administrative offices. The County also paid \$162,812 to the Authority for its share of the debt service of the Colleen water line. The Authority is not included in the reporting entity. A copy of the Authority's financial statements can be obtained from the Authority administrative office located in Lovingston, Virginia.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County appoints representative members of the governing bodies of the Jefferson-Madison Regional Library, the Region Ten Community Services Board, and the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission. The County does not retain ongoing financial interests in these organizations. During the year, the County contributed \$265,184 for operations to the Jefferson-Madison Regional Library, \$98,586 to the Region Ten Community Services Board, \$17,492 to the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission, \$533,152 to the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail Authority, and \$96,500 to the Jefferson Area Board for Aging.

In June 2008, the County entered into a Use Agreement with the Region 2000 Services Authority to make use of its facilities. The Region 2000 Services Authority was formed by five participating jurisdictions to operate solid waste disposal landfills. The operating and debt service costs of the Region 2000 Services Authority are funded through the charging of tipping fees. In 2016, the County paid the Region 2000 Services Authority \$283,062 in tipping fees. See Note 19 for further discussion of the Use Agreement.

#### C. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

# NOTE 1–SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### C. <u>Government-wide and fund financial statements: (Continued)</u>

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

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

<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).

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

# D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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. 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

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

# NOTE 1–SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (Continued)

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 revenue 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 in the month 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.

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

The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in fiscal year 2016.

- 1. Governmental Funds:
  - a. <u>General Fund:</u> The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in fiscal year 2016.

- b. <u>Debt Service Fund</u>: The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- c. <u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds consist of the Housing Improvement Fund.
- d. <u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

# NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (Continued)

# 2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon the determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position.

Proprietary funds operating revenue consist of charges for services and related revenues. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Nonoperating revenues consist of contributions, grants, investment earnings, and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services.

Proprietary Funds consist of the Piney River Water & Sewer Fund and the Nelson County Broadband Authority. The Piney River Water & Sewer Fund and the Nelson County Broadband Authority are Enterprise Funds. An Enterprise Fund is a proprietary fund that accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The Agency Funds consist of the Special Welfare and EMS Loan Funds.

The County has no Trust Funds.

# 4. Component Units:

- a. <u>Nelson County School Board</u>: The Nelson County School Board has the following fund:
  - <u>Governmental Fund:</u>
    - School Operating Fund This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Nelson and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes. This fund also accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service and textbook purchase programs.

# NOTE 1–SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (Continued)

- 4. <u>Component Units: (Continued)</u>
  - b. <u>Economic Development Authority:</u> The Economic Development Authority operates on a proprietary fund basis where revenues and expenditures are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting, where the measurement focus is on the determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The Economic Development Authority is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### F. Investments

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

# G. <u>Restricted Cash:</u>

Restricted cash has been recorded for funds held for restricted purposes.

The Piney River Water and Sewer Fund has recorded \$54,137 in restricted cash. This amount represents the reserve required to be established by the loan agreement. See Note 7 for further discussion.

### H. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Personal property taxes are prorated based on the date property is located within the County. However, the value as of January 1 is used to compute the tax.

Real estate and personal property taxes are payable in semi-annual installments due June 5 and December 5.

#### I. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and component unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary government funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government.

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

### NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### I. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, 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. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, the Housing Improvement Fund, the Piney River Water & Sewer Fund, the Street Lights Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the School Operating Fund.
- 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.
- 7. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2016, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.

The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. If budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. Public hearings are required to amend the budget if amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget. There was no budget amendment during the year that exceeded the 1% limitation. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

#### J. <u>Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts</u>

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$112,129 at June 30, 2016. The allowance is comprised of property taxes, landfill fees, EMS charges, and sewer charges.

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

# NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### K. Capital Assets

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

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment and infrastructure are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change the capacities or extend the useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

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

Buildings and improvements	10 to 40 years
Furniture and other equipment	5 to 12 years

#### L. Compensated Absences

The County and Component Unit School Board incur liabilities related to compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. Because the timing of the settlement of the liability related to compensated absences is not considered to be estimable, the entire amount of the liability has been classified as current in the government-wide financial statements.

#### M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or component unit activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported inclusive or net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

# NOTE 1–SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# N. Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

# O. Fund Equity

# Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

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

Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for resale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

Notes to Finar	ncial St	atements
As of June 30,	2016	(Continued)

#### NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

#### O. Fund Equity: (Continued)

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

The Board of Supervisors is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes. The Board of Supervisors is also authorized to commit amounts for specific purposes. The following is detail of the County's Fund Balances:

Category		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	 Total Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Inventory	\$	30,678 \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 30,678 \$	24,543 43,946
Total Nonspendable	\$	30,678 \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 30,678 \$	68,489
Restricted: Unexpended Bond	=				-			
Proceeds	\$	- \$	8,266	\$ 2,037,306	\$	-	\$ 2,045,572	-
Total Restricted	\$	- \$	8,266	\$ 2,037,306	\$	-	\$ 2,045,572 \$	-
Committed:	_							
Ryan School Reserve	\$	39,165 \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 39,165 \$	-
Reassessment		244,781	-	-		-	244,781	-
Debt Service		-	231,778	-		-	231,778	-
Community Development		-	-	-		30,487	30,487	
Textbooks		-	-	-		-	-	377,499
Cafeteria		-	-	-		-	-	241,615
Courthouse Construction			-	438,776		-	438,776	-
Capital Projects			-	898,160		-	898,160	-
Total Committed	\$	283,946 \$	231,778	\$ 1,336,936	\$	30,487	\$ 1,883,147 \$	619,114
Unassigned	\$	22,801,750 \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 22,801,750 \$	(45,268)
Total Fund Balance	\$	23,116,374 \$	240,044	\$ 3,374,242	\$	30,487	\$ 26,761,147 \$	642,335

# NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

### P. <u>Net Position</u>

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

# Q. Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lesser of cost or fair market value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis.

# R. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### S. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred amount on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# S. 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The statement of financial position also reports deferred inflows of resources. The County has two types of items that qualifies 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 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup>, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. This also includes uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

# T. 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.

#### NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

#### **Deposits**

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

### NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments**

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The County does not have a written investment policy but follows state guidelines.

#### Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The County's investments at June 30, 2016 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2016 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values						
Local Government Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings				
		AAAm				
Money Market Mutual Fund Money Market Mutual Fund (SNAP) Certificates of Deposit Local Government Investment Pool	\$	8,266 2,485,490 1,726,474 48,646				
Total	\$	4,268,876				
Component Unit Economic Developme	nt A	uthority				
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings				
		AAAm				
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	8,840				

# NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Investment maturities in years:

Investment Maturities (in years)											
Local Government											
Investment Type		Fair Value	_	Less than 1 Year		1 to 5 Years					
Money Market Mutual Fund Money Market Mutual Fund (SNAP) Certificates of Deposit Local Government Investment Pool	\$	8,266 2,485,490 1,726,474 57,486	\$	8,266 2,485,490 735,649 57,486	\$	- - 990,825 -					
Total	\$	4,277,716	\$	3,286,891	\$	990,825					

# External Investment Pools

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

The fair values of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are 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 and SNAP are amortized cost basis portfolios under the provisions of GASB 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

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

#### NOTE 3-RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

	-	Primary Gove Governmental Activities	Business-	Compone	Economic
		General Fund	Type Activities	School Board	Development Authority
	-	T und	Activities	Doard	Authority
Property taxes	\$	12,578,627 \$	5 - \$	- \$	-
Penalties		28,452			
Utility taxes		43,190	-	-	-
Recordation taxes and court fees		35,959	-	-	-
Lodging fees		32,508	-	-	-
Meals taxes		87,037	-	-	-
Landfill fees		14,297	-	-	-
EMS revenue recovery		79,712	-	-	-
Note receivable		-	-	-	128,000
E-rate reimbursement		-	-	29,991	-
Sewer charges		-	41,443	-	-
Broadband charges		-	34,027	-	-
Broadband connection fees		-	152,905	-	-
Surplus sale proceeds		86,761	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds		31,541	-	-	-
Other		54,283		19,568	76,160
Total receivables	\$	13,072,367 \$	\$ 228,375 \$	49,559 \$	204,160
Allowance for uncollectibles		(104,177)	(7,952)	-	-
Net receivables	\$	12,968,190 \$	\$ <u>220,423</u> \$	49,559 \$	204,160

A note receivable in the amount of \$128,000 was obtained in connection with the sale of land held by the Economic Development Authority (EDA) in December, 2007. The note and accrued interest were payable in full in June 2016. The note accrues interest at 7% per annum and is secured by a deed of trust. During 2016, the Board of the EDA agreed to extend the maturity date of the note to June 2017.

# NOTE 4-DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

		Pri	mary Government		Component Unit
		· ·			
			Governmental Activities		
			Other		
		General	Governmental		School
		Fund	Funds	Total	Board
		Tunu		Total	Duaru
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales taxes	\$	198,714 \$	- \$	198,714 \$	-
State sales taxes		-	-	-	377,242
Personal property tax relief act		734,930	-	734,930	-
Comprehensive Services Act		167,130	-	167,130	-
Public assistance		30,240	-	30,240	-
Communications tax		74,881	-	74,881	-
Rolling stock tax		96,691	-	96,691	-
Shared expenses and grants		124,779	-	124,779	-
Other		25,974		25,974	-
Federal government:					
Public assistance		50,948	-	50,948	-
TEA-21 grant		21,475	-	21,475	-
Community development block grant		30,437	-	30,437	-
Other		5,786	-	5,786	-
Federal pass-through school funds		-		-	191,349
Total	\$	1,561,985 \$	- \$	1,561,985 \$	568,591

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

# NOTE 5-INTERFUND ACTIVITY:

Primary Government: Transfers To/From Other Funds:		
Transfer to the Debt Service Fund to pay principal and interest on long-term debt	\$	(3,367,281)
Transfer to the Capital projects fund	·	(1,426,225)
Transfer to the Housing improvement fund		(100,000)
Transfer to the Broadband Fund		(163,657)
Transfer to the Piney River Water & Sewer fund to support operations	_	(40,000)
Net transfers from General Fund	\$	(5,097,163)
Transfer from the General Fund to pay principal and interest on long-term debt	\$	3,367,281
Net transfers to Debt Service Fund	\$	3,367,281
Transfer from the General Fund	\$	1,426,225
Net transfers to the Capital Projects Fund	\$_	1,426,225
Transfer to the Broadband Fund	\$	(249,578)
Transfer from the General Fund to support operations	_	100,000
Net transfers from the Housing Improvement Fund	\$	(149,578)
Transfer from the General Fund to support operations	\$	40,000
Net transfers to the Piney River Water & Sewer Fund	\$	40,000
Transfer from the General Fund to pay for broadband project	\$	163,657
Transfer from the Housing Improvment Fund to pay for broadband project	_	249,578
Net transfers to the Broadband Authority Fund	\$_	413,235

The component unit School Board consists of only one fund.

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

#### NOTE 6-CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

#### Primary Government: tal Activiti

Governmenta	Activities:

		Balance July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being	\$	693,157 \$ 1,843,835	- \$ 3,223,242	- \$ -	693,157 5,067,077
depreciated	\$	2,536,992 \$	3,223,242 \$	- \$	5,760,234
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles School buildings, improvements and equipment *	\$	14,935,764 \$ 7,626,473 17,745,000	28,887 \$ 462,051	54,502 \$ 287,394 1,465,000	14,910,149 7,801,130 16,280,000
	<del>م</del>				
Total other capital assets	\$_	40,307,237 \$	490,938 \$	1,806,896 \$	38,991,279
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles School buildings, improvements	\$	4,028,221 \$ 3,411,051	522,194 \$ 880,124	49,550 \$ 284,634	4,500,865 4,006,541
and equipment *	_	4,997,376	407,000	432,250	4,972,126
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	12,436,648 \$	1,809,318 \$	766,434 \$	13,479,532
Other capital assets, net	\$	27,870,589 \$	(1,318,380) \$	1,040,462 \$	25,511,747
Net capital assets	\$	30,407,581 \$	1,904,862 \$	1,040,462 \$	31,271,981
Depreciation expense was allocated as follo General government administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Total depreciation expense	ws:	\$	302,233 715,754 259,710 24,162 407,000 100,459 1,809,318		
rotal depreciation expense		ې =	1,007,318		

School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the Component \* Unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

# NOTE 6-CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

#### **Component Unit School Board**

		Balance July 1, 2015	Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Total capital assets not being	\$	851,210 \$	-	\$	- \$	851,210
depreciated	\$	851,210 \$	-	\$	\$	851,210
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles School buildings, improvements and equipment allocated to County *	\$	46,365,233 \$ 5,158,889 (17,745,000)	47,000 332,906 1,465,000	\$	- \$ 8,100 -	46,412,233 5,483,695 (16,280,000)
Total other capital assets	\$	33,779,122 \$	1,844,906	\$	8,100 \$	35,615,928
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles School buildings, improvements and equipment allocated to County *	\$	19,432,496 \$ 3,693,121 (4,997,376)	1,289,207 382,605 (407,000)		- \$ 8,100 (432,250)	20,721,703 4,067,626 (4,972,126)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	18,128,241 \$	1,264,812	\$	(424,150) \$	19,817,203
Other capital assets, net	\$	15,650,881 \$	580,094	\$	432,250 \$	15,798,725
Net capital assets	\$	16,502,091 \$	580,094	\$	432,250 \$	16,649,935
Depreciation expense allocated to educate	on	\$	1,264,812	=		

\* School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the Component Unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

Reconciliation of primary government (governmental activities) net position net investment in capital assets.

Net capital assets	\$	31,271,981
Add: Bond proceeds received but not expended on capital assets at June 30, 2016		2,037,306
Less: Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2016	_	27,428,662
Net position net investment in capital assets	\$	5,880,625

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

# NOTE 6-CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

# Primary Government:

# Business-Type Activities:

# Piney River Water & Sewer Operations

		Balance July 1, 2015		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Total capital assets not being	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	40,000
depreciated	\$	40,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,000
Other capital assets:								
Infrastructure	\$	6,565,184	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,565,184
Equipment Total other capital assets	s –	25,619 6,590,803	\$	-	\$	25,619 25,619	\$	- 6,565,184
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:	-		-					
Infrastructure	\$	1,650,069	\$	188,102	\$	-	\$	1,838,171
Equipment	Ŧ	25,619	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	25,619	Ŧ	-
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,675,688	\$	188,102	\$	25,619	\$	1,838,171
Other capital assets, net	\$	4,915,115	\$	(188,102)	\$	-	\$	4,727,013
Net capital assets	\$	4,955,115	\$	(188,102)	\$	-	\$	4,767,013
Nelson County Broadband Authority	=		_		-			
		Balance						Balance June 30,
		July 1, 2015		Increases		Decreases		2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_		_		-	Decreases		
Construction in progress	\$		\$	Increases 307,486	\$	Decreases	\$	
1 <b>3</b> 1			\$		-	Decreases -	\$	2016
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being	· -		_	307,486	-	Decreases - -		2016 307,486
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Equipment	· -	2015	\$	307,486 307,486 166,104	\$ \$	Decreases - -		2016 307,486 307,486 3,593,230
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets:	\$ _	2015 - -	\$	307,486 307,486	\$ \$	Decreases - - -	\$	2016 307,486 307,486
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Equipment Total other capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation for:	\$ \$ \$	2015 - - 3,427,126 3,427,126	\$ \$ \$	307,486 307,486 166,104 166,104	\$ \$ \$	-	\$	2016 307,486 307,486 3,593,230 3,593,230
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Equipment Total other capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Equipment	\$ \$ \$ \$	2015 - - 3,427,126 3,427,126 535,605	\$ \$ \$	307,486 307,486 166,104 166,104 202,944	\$ \$ \$ \$	-	\$	2016 307,486 307,486 3,593,230 3,593,230 738,549
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Equipment Total other capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _	2015 - - 3,427,126 3,427,126 535,605 535,605	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	307,486 307,486 166,104 166,104 202,944 202,944	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	\$	2016 307,486 307,486 3,593,230 3,593,230 738,549 738,549
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Equipment Total other capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Equipment Total accumulated depreciation Other capital assets, net	\$ \$ \$ \$	2015 - - 3,427,126 3,427,126 535,605 535,605 535,605 2,891,521	\$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$	307,486 307,486 166,104 166,104 202,944 202,944 (36,840)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2016 307,486 307,486 3,593,230 3,593,230 738,549 738,549 2,854,681
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Equipment Total other capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _	2015 - - 3,427,126 3,427,126 535,605 535,605	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	307,486 307,486 166,104 166,104 202,944 202,944	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	\$	2016 307,486 307,486 3,593,230 3,593,230 738,549 738,549

Reconciliation of primary government (business type activities) net position investment in capital assets.

Net capital assets	\$	7,929,180
Less: Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2016	_	1,072,046
Net position investment in capital assets	\$	6,857,134

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

#### NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt, and General Fund capital leases and compensated absences. School Fund revenues and appropriations from the General Fund are used to pay its compensated absences. Thus, all of the long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities of the primary government.

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	-	Balance July 1, 2015	lssuances/ Additions		Retirements/ Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
Lease revenue refunding bonds	\$	8,565,000 \$	-	\$	490,000 \$	8,075,000
General obligation bonds:						
School		8,240,000	-		740,000	7,500,000
Premium on issuance		196,539	-		39,005	157,534
Virginia Resource Authority:						
Infrastructure Revenue bonds:						
General		1,935,000	3,590,000		445,000	5,080,000
Premium on issuance		160,418	472,478		62,371	570,525
Refunding Revenue bonds:						
General		6,200,000	-		545,000	5,655,000
Premium on issuance		787,805	-		114,508	673,297
Retirement incentive obligation loan		185,640	-		57,863	127,777
Compensated absences		316,096	55,350		31,609	339,837
Net OPEB obligation		24,890	57,050		58,500	23,440
Net pension liability		1,854,745	1,682,433		1,361,511	2,175,667
Landfill liability	-	1,036,651	9,330	_		1,045,981
Total	\$	29,502,784 \$	5,866,641	\$	3,945,367 \$	31,424,058
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:	=			-		
Long-term liabilities due within one y	/ear				\$	2,809,047
Long-term liabilities due in more that		e year			Ť	28,615,011
Total					\$	31,424,058
10(4)					Ψ.	01,121,000

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

# NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

	_	Balance Balance July 1, 2015	lssuances/ Additions		Retirements/ Reductions	_	Balance June 30, 2016
Business-type activities:							
USDA Water Revenue Bond	\$	460,833 \$	-	\$	6,777	\$	454,056
USDA Sewer Revenue Bond	_	626,803	-		8,813		617,990
	\$	1,087,636 \$	-	_\$	15,590	\$_	1,072,046
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:							
Long-term liabilities due within one	year					\$	16,282
Long-term liabilities due in more that	an one	e year				_	1,055,764
Total						\$_	1,072,046

Annual requirements to amortize bonds, loans and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal		Interest
		•	
2017	\$ 2,563,074	\$	1,076,395
2018	2,317,999		973,892
2019	2,347,774		867,635
2020	2,208,570		770,354
2021	2,304,402		673,158
2022-2026	10,695,862		1,881,730
2027-2031	4,338,038		407,791
2032-2036	171,883		143,478
2037-2041	214,034		101,327
2042-2046	266,531		48,829
2047-2048	81,656		2,746
Total	\$ 27,509,823	\$	6,947,335

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

# NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# Details of Long-term Indebtedness:

Covernmental estivities	_	Amount Outstanding	· -	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities:				
General Obligation School Bonds:				
\$14,280,000 School Bonds, 2003, issued November 2003, due in				
various installments of \$420,000 to \$1,110,000 through January 2024,				
interest rates from 3.1% to 5.35%	\$	7,500,000	\$	780,000
Unamortized premium on issuance of 2003 School Bonds		157,534		35,138
		,	-	
Total general obligation school bonds	\$_	7,657,534	\$	815,138
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:				
\$9,990,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012, issued March				
2012, due in various semi-annual installments ranging from \$480,000				
to \$860,000, through August 2027, interest rates at 2.75%	\$_	8,075,000	\$	510,000
Total lease revenue refunding bonds	\$	8,075,000	\$	510,000
Total lease revenue returning bonds	Ψ-	0,070,000	Ψ.	310,000
VRA Refunding Revenue Bonds:				
\$7,305,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2013A, issued June 5,				
2013, payable in various annual installments through October 1,				
2027; Interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 2.017% to				
4.13%.	\$	5,655,000	\$	555,000
Unamortized premium on issuance of 2013 VRA Bonds	_	673,297	· -	106,716
Total VRA refunding revenue bonds	\$	6,328,297	\$	661,716

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

# NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding		Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities: (Continued) Virginia Resource Authority Infrastructure Revenue Bonds:	-			
\$2,460,000 issued June 7, 2007 due in semi-annual installments of interest only through April, 2008, interest at 4.48%; annual installments of principal and semi-annual payments of interest thereafter through September, 2016 with principal installments in amounts ranging from \$230,000 to \$325,000 and interest rates				
ranging from 4.1% to 4.625%.	\$	325,000	\$	325,000
Unamortized premium		404		404
\$1,555,000 issued May 23, 2012 due in various installments of principal and interest through October 2022, interest payable semi- annually ranging from 3.445% to 5.125%. Unamortized premium		1,165,000 122,857		145,000 31,254
\$3,590,000 issued November 18, 2015 due in various installments of principal and interest through October 2030, interest payable semi- annually ranging from 3.096% to 5.125%. Unamortized premium		3,590,000 447,264		170,000 54,759
-	_			
Total Virginia Resource Authority Infrastructure Revenue Bonds	\$_	5,650,525	\$	726,417
Loan Payable - Early Retirement Incentive Costs:				
The County School Board adopted the early retirement incentive program. The School Board's share of the liability for those employees who elected to participate totaled \$761,771. This obligation was refinanced with a loan from a bank in August, 1999. This liability is not included in the pension benefit obligation disclosed in Note 9. The loan is payable in annual installments of \$70,468 (including principal and interest) due May 1, 2018, interest				
at 6.79%.	\$	127,777	\$	61,792
Total governmental activities loans and bonds	\$	27,839,133	\$	2,775,063
Compensated absences	\$_	339,837	\$.	33,984
Net OPEB obligation	\$_	23,440	\$.	-
Net pension liability	\$_	2,175,667	\$	
Landfill liability	\$_	1,045,981	\$	-
Tatal never provide activities ablighting	ተ	21 424 050	ሱ	2 000 047

Total governmental activities obligations

\$

31,424,058 \$

2,809,047

# NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

	 Amount Outstanding	Amount Due in One Year
Business-type activities:		
USDA Revenue Bonds:		
\$499,000 Water Revenue Bond, Series 2007, issued November 8, 2007, interest only due on November 8, 2008, and then monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,186 through October, 2047; interest at 4.25%	\$ 454,056	\$ 7,068
\$676,000 Water Revenue Bond, Series 2007, issued November 8, 2007, interest only due on November 8, 2008, and then monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,070 through October, 2047; interest at 4.5%	617,990	9,214
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 1,072,046	\$ 16,282

#### **USDA Revenue Bonds**

Under the terms of the USDA Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, the County is required to establish a reserve equal to 10% of the monthly installments of principal and interest until an amount equal to twelve monthly installments has been established. The requirement to establish the reserve commences with the first scheduled monthly installment of principal and interest. The funds are not required to be held in a separate bank account.

The reserve was established in December 2008, and has a balance of \$54,137 at June 30, 2016. The reserve has been reflected as restricted cash in the accompanying financial statements.

The County paid \$47,441 in interest on the USDA Water and Sewer Bonds in fiscal 2016, of which \$0 has been capitalized in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Federal Arbitrage Regulations:

The County is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any arbitrage amounts that may be required to be paid are not material to the financial statements.

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

# NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# Federal Arbitrage Regulations: (Continued)

The following is summary of long-term obligations transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2016:

		Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	 Retirements & Other Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Component Unit - School Board					
Compensated absences	\$	341,328 \$	49,395	\$ 34,133 \$	356,590
Energy improvement lease		1,961,526	-	110,126	1,851,400
Net Pension liability		18,892,939	5,239,931	4,853,797	19,279,073
Net OPEB obligation		285,601	85,500	48,100	323,001
Total	\$	21,481,394 \$	5,374,826	\$ 5,046,156 \$	21,810,064
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:					
Long-term liabilities due within one	year			\$	152,741
Long-term liabilities due in more that	an on	e year			21,657,323
Total				\$	21,810,064

Annual requirements to amortize the energy improvements lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
2017	\$ 117,082	\$ 39,179
2018	124,326	36,623
2019	131,868	33,910
2020	139,718	31,033
2021	147,888	27,985
2022-2026	874,005	87,744
2027-2031	316,513	6,919
Total	\$ 1,851,400	\$ 263,393

# NOTE 7-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness:

		Amount Outstanding		Amount Due in One Year
Component Unit - School Board	_		-	
Energy Improvement Lease:				
\$2,162,010 equipment lease/purchase agreement for energy improvements dated April 15, 2013. The lease is to be repaid in annual installments ranging from \$71,500 on October 15, 2013 to \$113,431 on October 15, 2027. Interest charged at a rate of 2.15%. Energy improvements of \$2,153,960 are included in buildings and improvements at year end.	\$	1,851,400	\$	117,082
Compensated absences	\$	356,590	\$	35,659
Net pension liability	\$_	19,279,073	\$	-
Net OPEB obligation	\$_	323,001	\$	
Total School Board long-term obligations	\$_	21,810,064	\$	152,741

#### NOTE 8-COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

In accordance with GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the County and its components units have accrued the liability arising from all outstanding compensated absences. The liability for future vacation and sick leave benefits is accrued when such benefits meet the following conditions.

The County's policy is to pay accrued vacation and compensatory time upon termination. Vacation time earned is limited to a maximum of 24 to 54 days, depending on years of service. Compensatory leave credits lapse after twelve months following the performance of work. School Board employees are paid up to 36 days of accrued vacation upon termination and at a rate of \$10 per day for sick leave only at retirement. Social Services employees are paid up to a maximum of 24 to 54 days of accrued vacation upon termination. Social Services employees are also paid unused sick leave upon termination; such pay is limited to the lesser of 25% of the unused balance or \$2,500.

	Balance July 1, 2015	Net Increase/ (Decrease)	Balance June 30, 2016
Primary Government: Governmental activities	\$ 316,096	\$ 23,741	\$ 339,837
Component Unit School Board	\$ 341,328	\$ 15,262	\$ 356,590

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

#### NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN:

# Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	<ul> <li>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan</li> <li>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")</li> <li>The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>					

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	<ul> <li>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>					
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	<ul> <li>Eligible Members</li> <li>Employees are in the Hybrid</li> <li>Retirement Plan if their</li> <li>membership date is on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2014. This includes: <ul> <li>Political subdivision</li> <li>employees*</li> <li>School division employees</li> <li>Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2</li> <li>who elected to opt into the plan during the election</li> <li>window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's</li> <li>effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.</li> </ul> </li> <li>*Non-Eligible Members</li> <li>Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid</li> <li>Retirement Plan. They include: <ul> <li>Political subdivision</li> <li>employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Plan Description (Continued)

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

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a	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.	
one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	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.	<ul> <li>Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:</li> <li>Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</li> <li>The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.</li> <li>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.</li> <li><u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable.</li> </ul>	

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

#### NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Plan Description (Continued)

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	60	41
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	13	6
Non-vested inactive members	15	12
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	28	12
Total inactive members	56	30
Active members	89	84
Total covered employees	205	155

#### Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 12.31% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$476,260 and \$464,083 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

#### NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

#### Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 8.41% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$131,798 and \$129,098 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

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

# NOTE 9-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%
د	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 As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Discount Rate

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

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government Increase (Decrease)									
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u>.</u>	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	17,536,794	\$	15,682,049	\$	1,854,745				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	454,133	\$	-	\$	454,133				
Interest		1,198,069		-		1,198,069				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		20,264		-		20,264				
Contributions - employer		-		461,417		(461,417)				
Contributions - employee		-		186,660		(186,660)				
Net investment income		-		713,434		(713,434)				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(843,042)		(843,042)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(9,817)		9,817				
Other changes		-		(150)		150				
Net changes	\$	829,424	\$	508,502	\$	320,922				
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	18,366,218	\$	16,190,551	\$	2,175,667				

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability: (Continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)									
	Increase (Decrease)									
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	6,504,067	\$	6,158,128	\$	345,939				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	154,759	\$	-	\$	154,759				
Interest		445,743		-		445,743				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		45,500		-		45,500				
Contributions - employer		-		128,397		(128,397)				
Contributions - employee		-		76,055		(76,055)				
Net investment income		-		281,345		(281,345)				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(272,613)		(272,613)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(3,869)		3,869				
Other changes		-		(60)		60				
Net changes	\$	373,389	\$	209,255	\$	164,134				
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	6,877,456	\$	6,367,383	\$	510,073				

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

The following presents the net pension liability 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 would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate				
	 (6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,393,640 \$	2,175,667 \$	321,718		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,313,806 \$	510,073 \$	(167,078)		

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

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$228,911 and \$49,484, respectively. At June 30, 2015, 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 G	iov	ernment	Board (nonprofessional)			
	-	Deferred Deferred			Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	_	Resources		Resources	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,666	\$	- \$	5 31,877	\$-		
Change in assumptions		-		-	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		417,447	-	164,567		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	476,260			131,798			
Total	\$	490,926	\$	417,447 \$	5 163,675	\$		

\$476,260 and \$131,798 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense information reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ (158,694) (158,694) (160,821) 75,428	\$	(51,047) (51,047) (60,037) 29,441
Thereafter	-		-

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit School Board (professional)

#### Plan Description

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

#### Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accumulated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-2012 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20% however it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,689,453 and \$1,606,740 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported a liability of \$18,769,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was .14912% as compared to .153472% at June 30, 2014.

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

#### NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,389,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	258,000		
Change in assumptions	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,150,000		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	449,000	494,000		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,689,453			
Total	\$ 2,138,453 \$	1,902,000		

\$1,689,453 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2017	\$ (494,000)
2018	(494,000)
2019	(494,000)
2020	111,000
Thereafter	(82,000)

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

#### Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

# NOTE 9-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate							
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)				
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 27,466,000	\$	18,769,000 \$	11,609,000				

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE:

#### A. <u>Plan Descriptions</u>

#### County

The County offers health insurance benefits to qualified retirees under a single-employer plan (the County Plan). Health benefits are for medical coverage only.

Eligible retirees under the age of 65 may choose one of the following health insurance options: (a) Key Advantage Expanded Benefits - PPO, or (b) Key Advantage 200 - PPO. An eligible retiree under the age of 65 may elect coverage for himself, for one dependent and himself, or for a family.

Eligible retirees 65 years or older may only participate in the Key Advantage 65 - PPO. An eligible retiree 65 years or older may elect coverage for himself, or for one dependent and himself.

The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the County Plan rests with the County Board of Supervisors. There is no publicly available financial report for the County Plan.

## School Board

The School Board offers health insurance benefits to qualified retirees under a single-employer plan (the School Board Plan). Health benefits include medical, dental and vision coverage.

Eligible retirees under the age of 65 may choose one of the following health insurance options: (a) Local Choice Expanded Benefits --PPO, (b) Local Choice 2000 - PPO, or (c) Local Choice High Deductible - PPO.

An eligible retiree under the age of 65 may elect coverage for himself, for one dependent and himself, or for a family.

Eligible retirees 65 years or older may only participate in the Advantage 65 – PPO. An eligible retiree 65 years or older may elect coverage for himself, or for one dependent and himself.

The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the School Plan rests with the School Board. There is no publicly available financial report for the School Plan.

# NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

## B. Funding Policies

## County

The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County Board of Supervisors. For eligible retirees, 100% of the nominal premium is the responsibility of the retiree. As of January 1, 2015, monthly required premiums were as follows:

	 Monthly premium owed by retiree						
	Retiree and one						
	 Retiree	Family					
Key Advantage 250 Comprehensive	\$ 593	\$	1,097 \$	1,601			
Key Advantage 250 Preventative	\$ 580	\$	1,073 \$	1,566			
Key Advantage Expanded Benefits Comprehensive	\$ 650	\$	1,203 \$	1,755			
Key Advantage Expanded Benefits Preventative	\$ 637	\$	1,178 \$	1,720			
Key Advantage 65	\$ 160	\$	320	N/A			

The County has not adopted a funding policy for the implicitly subsidized costs of the County Plan. The County Plan has no assets and is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### School Board

The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by the School Board. For eligible retirees, 100% of the nominal premium is the responsibility of the retiree. For the year beginning January 1, 2015, monthly required premiums were as follows:

	_	Monthly premium owed by retiree							
	_	Retiree		Retiree and one dependent	Family				
Key Advantage 500 PPO	\$	539	\$	997	\$	1,455			
Key Advantage 250 PPO	\$	588	\$	1088	\$	1,588			
High Deductible Health Plan PPO	\$	451	\$	834	\$	1218			
Advantage 65 PPO	\$	190	\$	380		N/A			

The School Board has not adopted a funding policy for the implicitly subsidized costs of the School Plan. The School Plan has no assets and is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

## NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

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

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

The estimated contributions are based on projected medical premium payments and credit for the implicit rate subsidy made during the year for the retired employees by the County and the School Board. The following table presents the components of the County's and the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated contributions to the Plans, and changes in the County's and the School Board's net obligations for the Plans:

	 County	_	School Board
Annual required contribution Interest on OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 57,800 871 (1,621)	\$	91,000 10,000 (15,500)
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 57,050	\$	85,500
Estimated contributions made	 (58,500)	_	(48,100)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	\$ (1,450) 24,890	\$	37,400 285,601
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 23,440	\$	323,001

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

Fiscal Year Ending:	_	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation
County:					
June 30, 2014	\$	41,549	104.94%	\$	23,948
June 30, 2015		58,442	98.39%		24,890
June 30, 2016		57,050	102.54%		23,440
School Board:					
Non-professional					
June 30, 2014	\$	133,000	57.22%	\$	240,201
June 30, 2015		83,100	45.37%		285,601
June 30, 2016		85,500	56.26%		323,001

## NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

At January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County Plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$603,500, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$603,500. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,747,800, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 16.10%.

At January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board Plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$785,400, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$785,400. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,802,200, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 6.13%.

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 trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plans and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 the 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, if any, consistent, with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

#### County

In the January 1, 2015, most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.50% investment rate of return, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate based on the Getzen Trend Model (6.60% graded to 4.50% graded over 65 years). The payroll growth rate was assumed to be 3.00%.

The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2015 was 16.5 years.

# NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

#### School Board

In the January 1, 2015, most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.50% investment rate of return, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate based on the Getzen Trend Model (6.60% graded to 4.50% graded over 63 years). The payroll growth rate was assumed to be 3.00%.

The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a open basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2015 was 30 years.

#### NOTE 11–VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 9.

## B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$126,828, \$117,458, and \$124,464, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

## NOTE 12-EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS:

There was no excess of expenditures over appropriations in any of the County or School Board funds for the year ended June 30, 2016.

# NOTE 13-DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE:

Primary Government: Deferred/Unavailable tax revenue:	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria have not been met have been recorded as deferred revenue. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	-	\$ 1,741,275
Second half installment due after June 30th	10,321,683	10,321,683
Prepaid property taxes have been recorded as deferred revenue. Prepaid taxes collected are available for the funding of current expenditures.	236,490	236,490
Total primary government \$	10,558,173	\$ 12,299,448

The Component Unit School Board had no unearned or unavailable revenue.

# NOTE 14-CONNECTION FEES RECEIVABLE:

When customers connect to the broadband network, the customer is charged a connection fee. The County agreed to collect a portion of these fees over a period up to five years. At June 30, 2016, the County had connection fees receivable in the amount of \$152,905. The following is a schedule of the annual repayments.

Year Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 35,995 35,360 27,055 45,442 9,053
Total	\$ 152,905

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

#### NOTE 15-COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

#### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

Federal programs in which the County and School Board participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U. S. Office of Management and the *Uniform Guidance*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

#### **Operating Leases:**

The County is leasing space at area locations in the County. None of the lease agreements have terms of more than one year. Total rent expenditures were \$75,060.

#### NOTE 16-LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2016, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or its component units that would have an adverse material effect on the financial position of the reporting entity should there be unfavorable rulings affecting the entities.

#### NOTE 17-SURETY BONDS:

	Amount
Virginia Department of Risk Management - Surety	
Judy Smythers, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 450,000
Angela F. Johnson, Treasurer	400,000
Jean W. Payne, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
David Brooks, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employee - blanket bond	50,000
Virginia Association of Counties	
Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool - Crime coverage	
School Board employees	
Employee dishonesty - limit of liability	250,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company - Crime coverage	
Nelson County Department of Social Services employees	
Employee theft - per employee per occurrence	100,000
National Grange Mutual Insurance Company - Surety	
Thomas H. Bruguiere, Jr., Supervisor	1,000
Constance Brennan, Supervisor	1,000
Stephen A. Carter, County Administrator	2,000
Thomas D. Harvey, Supervisor	1,000
Allen M. Hale, Supervisor	1,000
Larry D. Saunders, Supervisor	1,000

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

#### NOTE 18-RISK MANAGEMENT:

The primary government and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation claims and natural disasters.

The County contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Municipal Liability Pool to provide for insurance coverages for these risks of loss. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pool, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The property coverage is for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverage is for \$4,000,000.

The School Board contracts with private insurers for property and liability coverages. Property coverages are for specific property values. General liability coverage is \$10,000,000 and wrongful acts liability coverage is \$4,000,000.

#### Unemployment Insurance:

The County and School Board are responsible for any unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the County for all unemployment claims.

#### Employee Health Insurance:

The County and School Board have contracted with a private carrier for health insurance coverages.

Other:

The County and its component units have had no reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverages for the past three years, other than the payment of deductibles which are immaterial.

#### NOTE 19-ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST:

The County closed its landfill operation on October 8, 1993, and contracted with private contractors to dispose of its solid waste. The landfill closure commenced in July, 1994, and, in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations, the County is required to monitor the landfill for 10 years or until released by the Department of Environmental Quality. The original postclosure care liability of \$387,865 was determined by engineers. The revised cost estimate has been estimated at \$1,045,981 as of June 30, 2016. This cost may be revised in the future depending on changes in regulations and applicable environmental laws.

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

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

# NOTE 19-ACCRUED LANDFILL REMEDIATION COST: (CONTINUED)

As discussed in Note 1, the County entered unto a Use Agreement with the Region 2000 Services Authority to use its solid waste disposal landfills. Under the terms of the agreement, the County is responsible for its pro rata share, as defined, of costs budgeted for closure, post-closure and corrective action, to the extent that tipping fees paid are not adequate to cover such costs.

## NOTE 20-RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The County had certain transactions with the Nelson County Service Authority during fiscal year 2016. In addition to purchasing water from the Authority at its normal rates, the County provides office space for the Authority's administrative operations free of charge, and appropriated \$156,000 to the Authority for fire protection services. The County also paid \$162,812 to the Authority for debt service requirements for the Colleen water line.

In October 2007, the County entered into an agreement with the Nelson County Service Authority (NCSA) to operate and maintain the Piney River III Water and Sewer system (Piney River III). NCSA also bills Piney River III customers, and remits collections to the County on a monthly basis. The County pays NCSA \$3.62 per 1,000 gallons of water delivered to Piney River III customers and \$2.94 per 1,000 gallons of sewerage delivered to NCSA by Piney River III customers.

#### NOTE 21-DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The County offers an approved deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Permanent, part-time and full-time County employees are eligible to participate and may defer 25% of their gross income up to a maximum of \$18,000 in 2016. Eligible employees age 50 and over may defer up to \$24,000 in 2016. The compensation deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

The assets of the plan vest solely with the employee and are not available to the County general creditors.

#### NOTE 22-ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

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

The County implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. The Statement requires the County to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. There was no material impact on the County's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 72. All required disclosures are located in Note 23.

# NOTE 22-ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES: (CONTINUED)

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

The County implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the County's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79. All required disclosures are located in Note 2.

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

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

# NOTE 23-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

# NOTE 23-FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (CONTINUED)

• 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.

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

			Fair Value Measurements Using				
			Quoted Prices in Significat		Significant	Significant	
			Active Markets or		Other Observable	Unobservable	
			Identical Assets		Inputs	Inputs	
Investment	 6/30/2016	_	(Level 1)	_	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Money Market Mutual Fund Certificates of Deposit	\$ 8,266 1,726,474	\$	8,266 1,726,474	\$	- \$ -	-	
	\$ 1,734,740	\$	1,734,740	\$	\$		

# NOTE 24–UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

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

# NOTE 24–UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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**Required Supplementary Information** 

#### General Fund

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

	_	Budgeted Ai	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢	22 22/ 2// ¢	22 22/ 2// ¢	22 (05 217 0	2/0.051
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	22,236,366 \$	22,236,366 \$		
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		4,154,495 190,750	4,154,495 190,750	4,167,376 220,105	12,881 29,355
Fines and forfeitures		365,600	365,600	269,649	(95,951)
Revenue from the use of money and property		75,000	75,000	158,155	83,155
Charges for services		235,070	235,070	254,985	19,915
Miscellaneous		35,450	35,450	120,554	85,104
Recovered costs		598,738	608,738	678,653	69,915
Intergovernmental revenues:		070,700	000,700	010,000	07,710
Commonwealth		4,791,144	4,817,881	4,788,635	(29,246)
Federal		981,113	996,737	711,924	(284,813)
Total revenues	\$	33,663,726 \$	33,716,087 \$		
Total revenues	Ψ	55,005,720 ¢	<u> </u>	55,775,255	237,100
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government administration	\$	1,679,028 \$	1,762,068 \$	1,669,590	92,478
Judicial administration		787,534	824,465	749,324	75,141
Public safety		5,201,627	5,326,580	4,956,762	369,818
Public works		2,079,269	2,100,138	1,809,476	290,662
Health and welfare		2,547,812	2,567,812	2,780,209	(212,397)
Education		15,067,997	15,431,886	14,570,447	861,439
Parks, recreation, and cultural		480,442	484,158	474,866	9,292
Community development		799,514	828,765	818,236	10,529
Nondepartmental		1,659,094	1,370,086	69,951	1,300,135
Capital projects		1,011,629	1,339,736	501,462	838,274
Total expenditures	\$	31,313,946 \$	32,035,694 \$	28,400,323	3,635,371
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	2,349,780 \$	1,680,393 \$	5,574,930	3,894,537
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	¢				0/ 0/0
Transfers out	\$	(5,183,506) \$	(5,183,506) \$	(5,097,163) \$	86,343
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(5,183,506) \$	(5,183,506) \$	(5,097,163)	86,343
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	(2,833,726) \$ 2,835,326	(3,503,113) \$ 3,503,113	477,767 \$ 22,638,607	3,980,880 19,135,494
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,600 \$	\$	23,116,374	23,116,374

### Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2014		2015
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	446,356	\$	454,133
Interest		1,144,445		1,198,069
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		20,264
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(806,440)		(843,042)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	784,361	\$	829,424
Total pension liability - beginning		16,752,433		17,536,794
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	17,536,794	\$	18,366,218
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	492,143	\$	461,417
Contributions - employee	Ŧ	186,897	Ŧ	186,660
Net investment income		2,150,653		713,434
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(806,440)		(843,042)
Administrative expense		(11,582)		(9,817)
Other		113		(150)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,011,784	\$	508,502
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,670,265		15,682,049
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	15,682,049	\$	16,190,551
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,854,745	\$	2,175,667
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		00.42%		00.15%
pension liability		89.42%		88.15%
Covered payroll	\$	3,774,065	\$	3,774,065
County's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		49.14%		57.65%

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

### Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2014	2015
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 154,252	\$ 154,759
Interest	424,255	445,743
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	45,500
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(270,446)	(272,613)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 308,061	\$ 373,389
Total pension liability - beginning	6,196,006	6,504,067
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,504,067	\$ 6,877,456
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 146,724	\$ 128,397
Contributions - employee	79,650	76,055
Net investment income	844,221	281,345
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(270,446)	(272,613)
Administrative expense	(4,543)	(3,869)
Other	45	(60)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 795,651	\$ 209,255
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,362,477	6,158,128
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,158,128	\$ 6,367,383
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 345,939	\$ 510,073
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.68%	92.58%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,594,791	\$ 1,535,050
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	21.69%	33.23%

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.

	 2014	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.15347%	0.14912%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 18,547,000 \$	18,769,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	11,212,976	11,080,965
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	165%	169%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.88%	70.88%

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

\* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	I	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vernn	nent						
2016	\$	476,260	\$	476,260	\$	-	\$ 3,868,886	12.31%
2015		464,083		464,083		-	3,774,065	12.30%
2014		491,619		491,619		-	3,738,547	13.15%
2013		475,486		475,486		-	3,615,862	13.15%
2012		360,280		360,280		-	3,348,332	10.76%
2011		352,602		352,602		-	3,276,968	10.76%
2010		340,945		340,945		-	3,310,144	10.30%
2009		349,454		349,454		-	3,392,755	10.30%
2008		323,958		323,958		-	3,305,692	9.80%
2007		295,516		295,516		-	3,153,853	9.37%
Component	t Unit	School Board (	non	professional)				
2016	\$	131,798	\$	. 131,798	\$	-	\$ 1,567,154	8.41%
2015		129,098		129,098		-	1,535,050	8.41%
2014		146,880		146,880		-	1,594,791	9.21%
2013		141,101		141,101		-	1,532,037	9.21%
2012		116,455		116,455		-	1,518,314	7.67%
2011		118,858		118,858		-	1,549,648	7.67%
2010		134,932		134,932		-	1,585,573	8.51%
2009		135,509		135,509		-	1,592,352	8.51%
2008		154,682		154,682		-	1,596,308	9.69%
2007		148,352		148,352		-	1,530,983	9.69%
Component	t Unit	School Board (	pro	fessional)				
2016	\$	1,689,453	\$	1,689,453	\$	-	\$ 12,016,024	14.06%
2015		1,606,740		1,606,740		-	11,080,965	14.50%

Current year contributions are from County of Nelson and Nelson County School Board's records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

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

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

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates 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

### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

#### County Retiree Healthcare Plan

	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued			UAAL as a % of
Actuarial Valuation Date	Assets (AVA)	Liability (AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
	 (a)	 (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 422,000 \$	422,000	0.00% \$	3,213,000	13.13%
January 1, 2013	-	545,700	545,700	0.00%	3,270,200	16.69%
January 1, 2015	-	603,500	603,500	0.00%	3,747,800	16.10%

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

#### School Board Retiree Healthcare Plan

					Unfunded			
		Actuarial		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL
		Value of		Accrued	Accrued			as a % of
Actuarial		Assets		Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation Date		(AVA)		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	_	(a)	_	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(C)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2011	\$	-	\$	1,151,100 \$	1,151,100	0.00% \$	12,281,000	9.37%
January 1, 2013		-		1,274,900	1,274,900	0.00%	12,329,100	10.34%
January 1, 2015		-		785,400	785,400	0.00%	12,802,200	6.13%

Other Supplementary Information

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Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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

		Budgete	d A	mounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	-	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES		- J		-			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	2,277,863	\$	2,277,863	\$	2,277,863	\$ -
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,089,418		1,089,418		1,040,860	 48,558
Total expenditures	\$	3,367,281	\$	3,367,281	\$	3,318,723	\$ 48,558
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	(3,367,281)	\$	(3,367,281)	\$	(3,318,723)	\$ 48,558
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	3,367,281	\$	3,367,281	\$	3,367,281	\$ -
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,367,281	\$	3,367,281	\$	3,367,281	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,558	\$ 48,558
Fund balances - beginning	_	-				191,486	 191,486
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	240,044	\$ 240,044

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

	_	Budgete	mounts	-	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original	_	Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	48	\$	48	\$	8,478	\$	8,430
Miscellaneous		-		-		10,834		10,834
Total revenues	\$	48	\$	48	\$	19,312	\$	19,264
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$	8,181,314	\$	8,181,314	\$	3,198,942	\$	4,982,372
Debt service:								
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		93,372		(93,372)
Total expenditures	\$	8,181,314	\$	8,181,314	\$	3,292,314	\$	4,889,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(8,181,266)	\$	(8,181,266)	\$	(3,273,002)	\$	4,908,264
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	1,426,225	\$	1,426,225	\$	1,426,225	\$	-
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		5,500,000		5,500,000		3,590,000		(1,910,000)
Bond premium		-		-		472,478		472,478
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	6,926,225	\$	6,926,225	\$	5,488,703	\$	(1,437,522)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,255,041)	\$	(1,255,041)	\$	2,215,701	\$	3,470,742
Fund balances - beginning		1,255,041		1,255,041		1,158,541		(96,500)
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	_	\$	3,374,242	\$	3,374,242

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

	Housing Improvement Fund								
	_	Budgeted Ar	mounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES						_			
Intergovernmental revenues:	¢	200.000 ¢	200,000	¢	100 015	¢	(10,005)		
Federal	\$	200,000 \$	200,000	\$	180,015	\$_	(19,985)		
Total revenues	\$	200,000 \$	200,000	\$	180,015	\$_	(19,985)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	200,000 \$	200,000	\$	180,015	\$_	(19,985)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	100,000 \$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-		
Transfers out		(300,000)	(300,000)		(249,578)	_	50,422		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(200,000) \$	(200,000)	\$	(149,578)	\$_	50,422		
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- 3	\$	30,437	\$	30,437		
Fund balances - beginning	_		-		50	_	50		
Fund balances - ending	\$	\$		\$	30,487	\$_	30,487		

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

		Agene	cy F	unds		
		Special		EMS	-	
		Welfare		Loan Fund		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,223	\$	338,767	\$	390,990
Other receivables	_	921		-		921
Total assets	\$	53,144	\$	338,767	\$	391,911
Liabilities						
Amounts held for others	\$	53,144	\$	338,767	\$	391,911
Total liabilities	\$	53,144	\$	338,767	\$	391,911

	 Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	_	Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,651	\$	28,702	\$	16,130 \$	5	52,223
Other receivables	 1,582		921		1,582		921
Total assets	\$ 41,233	\$	29,623	\$	17,712 \$	S	53,144
Liabilities							
Amounts held for others	\$ 41,233	\$	29,623	\$	17,712 \$	S_	53,144
EMS Loan Fund:							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246,929	\$	147,356	\$	55,518 \$	5	338,767
Liabilities							
Amounts held for others	\$ 246,929	\$	147,356	\$	55,518 \$	S	338,767
Total Agency Funds							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 286,580	\$	176,058	\$	71,648 \$	5	390,990
Other receivables	1,582		921		1,582		921
Total assets	 288,162	_	176,979	_	73,230	_	391,911
Liabilities							
Amounts held for others	\$ 288,162	\$	176,979	\$	73,230 \$	5	391,911
		_		_ =			

# Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Balance Sheet At June 30, 2016

	_	School Operating Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,441,512
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable		49,559
Due from other governments		568,591
Inventories		43,946
Prepaid items	_	24,543
Total assets	\$	2,128,151
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	100,194
Accrued liabilities		832,288
Due to primary government	_	553,334
Total liabilities	\$	1,485,816
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	\$	68,489
Committed		619,114
Unassigned	_	(45,268)
Total fund balances	\$	642,335
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,128,151

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2016

Total fund balance for governmental fund (Exhibit 20) \$ 642,335 Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. Those assets consist of: Land and improvements \$ 851,210 Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation 25,690,530 Equipment, net of depreciation 1,416,069 School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation (11,307,874) 16,649,935 Items related to measurement of net pension liability not available to pay for current-period expenditures (2,066,567)Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in the net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 1,821,251 Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. \$ Compensated absences (356, 590)Energy improvement lease (1,851,400)Net pension liability (19, 279, 073)Other deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability 480,877 Net OPEB obligation (323,001) (21, 329, 187)Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1) (4, 282, 233)\$

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

		School Operating Fund
Revenues	-	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	34
Charges for services		444,004
Miscellaneous		290,317
Recovered costs		155,748
Intergovernmental:		
Appropriations from primary government		14,567,934
Commonwealth		8,647,132
Federal	_	1,774,688
Total revenues	\$	25,879,857
Expenditures		
Current:		
Education		
Instruction	\$	16,539,597
Administration, attendance and health		1,100,811
Transportation		2,399,275
Facilities operations		2,627,569
School food services		1,105,971
Facilities		202,405
Technology		1,601,604
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		110,126
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	41,584
Total expenditures	\$	25,728,942
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		
expenditures	\$	150,915
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	491,420
Fund balance, end of year	\$	642,335

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund (Exhibit 22)		\$	150,915
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$	379,906 (1,264,812)	(884,906)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit School Board			1,032,750
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability/asset			1,061,871
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:			
Compensated absences	\$	(15,262)	
Energy improvement lease Decrease (increase) in net pension liability		110,126 (386,134)	
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date and other deferred outflows related to pensions Net OPEB obligation	_	(10,710) (37,400)	(339,380)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$_	1,021,250

Exhibit 26

## Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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

				School Op	era	ating Fund	
	-	Budgete Original	d A		_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	-	0					 <u> </u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34	\$ 34
Charges for services		536,916		506,843		444,004	(62,839)
Miscellaneous		289,885		207,884		290,317	82,433
Recovered costs		110,823		110,823		155,748	44,925
Intergovernmental:							
Local government		15,065,484		15,429,373		14,567,934	(861,439)
Commonwealth		8,437,570		8,535,651		8,647,132	111,481
Federal	_	1,693,405		1,732,369		1,774,688	 42,319
Total revenues	\$	26,134,083	\$	26,522,943	\$	25,879,857	\$ (643,086)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education							
Instruction	\$	16,794,965	\$	17,042,188	\$	16,539,597	\$ 502,591
Administration, attendance and health		1,238,316		1,103,513		1,100,811	2,702
Transportation		2,583,102		2,680,446		2,399,275	281,171
Facilities operations		2,901,669		2,941,911		2,627,569	314,342
School food services		1,071,722		1,146,751		1,105,971	40,780
Facilities		-		625,612		202,405	423,207
Technology		1,211,802		1,292,234		1,601,604	(309,370)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		110,126		110,126		110,126	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	41,584		41,584		41,584	 -
Total expenditures	\$	25,953,286	\$	26,984,365	\$	25,728,942	\$ 1,255,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	180,797	\$	(461,422)	\$	150,915	\$ 612,337
Fund balances - beginning	_	-		280,625		491,420	 210,795
Fund balances - ending	\$	180,797	\$	(180,797)	\$	642,335	\$ 823,132

Supporting Schedules

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#### Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	17,508,413	\$	17,508,413	\$	17,682,658 \$	174,245
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		770,000		770,000		804,700	34,700
Personal property taxes		3,562,953		3,562,953		3,705,946	142,993
Mobile home taxes		30,000		30,000		31,390	1,390
Machinery and tools taxes		10,000		10,000		24,147	14,147
Penalties		190,000		190,000		181,953	(8,047)
Interest		165,000		165,000		174,423	9,423
Total general property taxes	\$	22,236,366	\$	22,236,366	\$	22,605,217 \$	368,851
Other local taxes:					_		
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,095,910	\$	1,095,910	\$	1,143,128 \$	47,218
Consumers' utility taxes	Ŷ	470,000	Ψ	470,000	Ψ	481,596	11,596
Business license taxes		30,000		30,000		35,449	5,449
Utility franchise taxes		92,000		92,000		88,916	(3,084)
Motor vehicle licenses		713,085		713,085		680,088	(32,997)
Bank franchise tax		65,000		65,000		83,981	18,981
Taxes on recordation and wills		215,000		215,000		212,186	(2,814)
Transient occupancy tax		510,000		510,000		475,526	(34,474)
Meals tax		963,500		963,500		965,670	2,170
Street light tax		-	_	-		836	836
Total other local taxes	\$	4,154,495	\$	4,154,495	\$	4,167,376 \$	12,881
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$	10,000	¢	10,000	¢	12,213 \$	2,213
Dog pound fees	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	3,380	1,380
Land use application fees		10,000		10,000		10,226	226
Transfer fees		750		750		935	185
Zoning & Subdivision fees		10,000		10,000		7,670	(2,330)
Building permits		132,000		132,000		154,710	22,710
Building inspection fees		7,000		7,000		9,100	2,100
Well & Septic fees		5,000		5,000		10,275	5,275
Land disturbing fees		8,000		8,000		8,423	423
Tourism collections	_	6,000		6,000		3,173	(2,827)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	190,750	\$	190,750	\$	220,105 \$	29,355
Fines and forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	365,600	\$	365,600	\$	269,649 \$	(95,951)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	365,600	\$	365,600	\$	269,649 \$	(95,951)
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	53,290 \$	3,290
Revenue from use of property	Ŧ	25,000		25,000		104,865	79,865
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	158,155 \$	83,155
. star retende i sin use er meneg und property	Ψ_	, 0,000	-*-	, 0,000	-*-		00,100

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Charges for services:					
Sheriff's fees	\$	8,000	\$ 8,000 \$	10,311 \$	
Law library fees		2,500	2,500	2,697	197
Courthouse maintenance fees		8,000	8,000	6,987	(1,013)
Document reproduction fees		3,500	3,500	4,520	1,020
Excess fees paid to Circuit Court		-	-	21	21
Court appointed attorney fees		1,000	1,000	2,317	1,317
Fingerprint/Report fees		250	250	206	(44)
Cost of postage - Circuit Court		-	-	34	34
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		800	800	1,069	269
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		160,000	160,000	173,217	13,217
Charges for parks and recreation		50,900	50,900	53,191	2,291
Sale of literature	_	120	 120	415	295
Total charges for services	\$	235,070	\$ 235,070 \$	254,985 \$	19,915
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Expenditure refunds	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000 \$	46,188 \$	31,188
Other miscellaneous	_	20,450	 20,450	74,366	53,916
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	35,450	\$ 35,450 \$	120,554 \$	85,104
Recovered costs:					
DSS Reimbursement	\$	75,000	\$ 75,000 \$	73,617 \$	(1,383)
School Resource officer and other costs		25,000	25,000	25,882	882
Jaunt Wintergreen		23,738	23,738	17,804	(5,934)
Colleen water & sewer connection fees		-	-	44,000	44,000
DMV stop fees		20,000	30,000	31,750	1,750
EMS revenue recovery		450,000	450,000	438,250	(11,750)
Forest Service Coop. agreement		5,000	5,000	5,880	880
Other recovered costs	_	-	 	41,470	41,470
Total recovered costs	\$	598,738	\$ 608,738 \$	678,653 \$	69,915
Total revenue from local sources	\$	27,891,469	\$ 27,901,469 \$	28,474,694 \$	573,225
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000 \$	98,241 \$	(1,759)
Mobile home titling tax		10,000	10,000	12,268	2,268
Tax on deeds		55,000	55,000	56,242	1,242
Communication sales & use tax		480,000	480,000	458,432	(21,568)
Personal property tax relief funds	_	1,708,030	 1,708,030	1,708,030	
Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,353,030	\$ 2,353,030 \$	2,333,213 \$	(19,817)

#### Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental (continued): Revenue from the Commonwealth (continued): Categorical aid: Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney Sheriff	\$	219,051 789,806	\$	219,051 \$ 789,806	218,219 \$ 779,888	(832) (9,918)
Commissioner of revenue		85,531		85,531	84,434	(1,097)
Treasurer		92,380		92,380	92,212	(168)
Registrar/electoral board		36,334		36,334	46,160	9,826
Clerk of the Circuit Court		200,778		202,578	199,938	(2,640)
Total shared expenses	\$	1,423,880	\$	1,425,680 \$	1,420,851 \$	(4,829)
Welfare:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	358,442	\$	358,442 \$	318,796 \$	(39,646)
Other categorical aid:						
E911 wireless grant	\$	94,733	\$	94,733 \$	97,708 \$	2,975
Fire programs		48,000		49,831	47,604	(2,227)
Four for life		18,000 6,683		18,000 6,757	17,494	(506)
Litter control grant Victim-witness grant		21,987		21,987	6,757 6,088	- (15,899)
VJCCCA Dept - Juvenile Justice		10,364		10,364	10,364	(13,077)
Comprehensive services act		450,625		450,625	489,954	39,329
Performance arts grant		5,000		5,000	5,000	-
Other categorical		400		23,432	34,806	11,374
Total other categorical aid	\$	655,792	\$	680,729 \$	715,775 \$	35,046
Total categorical aid	\$	2,438,114	\$	2,464,851 \$	2,455,422 \$	(9,429)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,791,144	\$	4,817,881 \$	4,788,635 \$	(29,246)
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	54,000	\$	54,000 \$	65,416 \$	11,416
Categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	521,119	\$	521,119 \$	590,450 \$	69,331
Victim witness program		-		-	18,263	18,263
Sheriff's grants		-		14,394	8,385	(6,009)
FEMA disaster relief		-		-	443	443
Sheriff's Byrne Grant		-		1,230	-	(1,230)
Recreational trails program		-		-	7,492	7,492
Tunnel Grant (TEA-21)	_	405,994		405,994	21,475	(384,519)
Total categorical aid	\$	927,113		942,737 \$	646,508 \$	(296,229)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	981,113		996,737 \$	711,924 \$	(284,813)
Total General Fund	\$	33,663,726	= = =	33,716,087 \$	33,975,253 \$	259,166

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds:						
Housing Improvement Fund: Intergovernmental Revenue:						
Revenue from the Federal Government:						
Categorical aid: Community Development Block Grant	\$	200,000	¢	200,000 \$	180,015 \$	(19,985)
Total Housing Improvement Fund	*\$	200,000		200,000 \$	180,015 \$	(19,985)
- ·	ф —	200,000	· <sup>•</sup> =	200,000 \$	100,013 \$	(17,705)
Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from the use of money	\$	48	\$	48 \$	8,478 \$	8,430
Total revenue from use of money and property	_	48		48	8,478	8,430
Miscellaneous revenue: Other	\$	-	\$	\$	10,834_\$	10,834
Total revenue from local sources	\$	48	\$	48 \$	19,312 \$	19,264
Total Capital Improvements Fund	\$	48	\$	48 \$	19,312 \$	19,264
Total Primary Government	*= \$	33,863,774	: =	33,916,135 \$	34,174,580 \$	258,445
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$_		\$	\$	34_\$	34
Charges for services:						
Charges for education	\$	16,000	\$	26,833 \$	4,000 \$	(22,833)
Charges for cafeteria	_	520,916		480,010	440,004	(40,006)
Total charges for services	\$	536,916	\$	506,843 \$	444,004 \$	(62,839)
Miscellaneous revenue: Other miscellaneous	\$	289,885	¢	207,884 \$	290,317 \$	82,433
Total miscellaneous revenue	*\$	289,885		207,884 \$	290,317 \$	82,433
Recovered costs:	· -			·	·	· · ·
Other recovered costs	\$	110,823	\$	110,823 \$	155,748 \$	44,925
Total recovered costs	\$	110,823	\$	110,823 \$	155,748 \$	44,925
Total revenue from local sources	\$	937,624	\$	825,550 \$	890,103 \$	64,553
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments:	_					
Contribution from County of Nelson, Virginia	\$	15,065,484	\$	15,429,373 \$	14,567,934 \$	(861,439)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	15,065,484	\$	15,429,373 \$	14,567,934 \$	(861,439)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax Basic school aid Remedial education	\$	2,053,331 3,866,485 124,746	\$	2,065,894 \$ 3,905,980 128,003	2,072,745 \$ 3,911,256 125,875	6,851 5,276 (2,128)

#### Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Contin	nued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)	,				
Intergovernmental (Continued):					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Categorical aid: (Continued)					
Special education	\$	484,402	\$ 488,810 \$	488,787 \$	. ,
Vocational standards of quality payments		114,215	110,195	115,249	5,054
Fringe benefits		686,911	693,162	693,130	(32)
VPSA technology		154,000	154,000	154,000	-
At risk payments		137,509	126,125	138,737	12,612
Primary class size		139,501	145,393	145,393	-
Other state funds		676,470	 718,089	801,960	83,871
Total categorical aid	\$	8,437,570	\$ 8,535,651 \$	8,647,132 \$	5 111,481
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	8,437,570	\$ 8,535,651 \$	8,647,132 \$	5 111,481
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Forest reserve	\$	5,500	\$ 3,931 \$	3,931 \$	- 5
Title 1/A grants to LEAs		456,109	456,109	466,041	9,932
IDEA 611 flow-through (Title VI-B)		460,698	460,698	448,244	(12,454)
Rural and safe schools		36,912	36,912	29,389	(7,523)
Title 1 - Carl Perkins vocational		35,444	35,444	35,883	439
Preschool grants/special ed		25,152	25,152	23,717	(1,435)
Title III language acquisition		48,587	48,587	32,985	(15,602)
Title II part A		90,003	90,003	89,498	(505)
Advance placement grant		-	533	533	-
School food		535,000	575,000	588,758	13,758
School food commodities	_	-	 	55,709	55,709
Total categorical aid	\$	1,693,405	\$ 1,732,369 \$	1,774,688 \$	42,319
Total School Operating Fund	\$	26,134,083	\$ 26,522,943 \$	25,879,857 \$	643,086)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative: Board of supervisors	\$	118,166	\$	120,666	\$	115,594	\$	5,072
•	-							
General and financial administration: County administrator	\$	321,057	¢	330,019	¢	328,657	\$	1,362
County attorney	ψ	85,000	φ	101,735	φ	96,188	φ	5,547
Commissioner of revenue		235,179		250,557		245,894		4,663
Treasurer		342,486		352,486		330,710		21,776
Finance and accounting		255,400		260,883		261,002		(119)
Technology		198,676		200,279		155,318		44,961
Land use panel	_	2,138		2,138		1,172		966
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,439,936	\$	1,498,097	\$	1,418,941	\$	79,156
Board of elections:								
Board of elections	\$	32,923	\$	49,674	\$	43,557	\$	6,117
Registrar	_	88,003		93,631		91,498		2,133
Total board of elections	\$	120,926	\$	143,305	\$	135,055	\$	8,250
Total general government administration	\$	1,679,028	\$	1,762,068	\$	1,669,590	\$	92,478
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	30,292	\$	30,292	\$	21,393	\$	8,899
General district court		4,328		6,828		6,057		771
VJCCA Juvenile and domestic relations court		40,566 6,210		40,566 6,210		18,565 4,150		22,001 2,060
Magistrate		325		325		4,150		2,080
Clerk of the circuit court		351,189		374,217		348,765		25,452
	¢							
Total courts	\$	432,910	- <sub>⊅</sub>	458,438	- Þ	398,931	- <sup>-</sup> -	59,507
Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney	\$	354,624	\$	366,027	\$	350,393	\$	15,634
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	354,624		366,027		350,393		15,634
Total judicial administration	\$	787,534		824,465		749,324		75,141
-	*_			0217100	· • -	,021	- Ť -	
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,550,484	\$	1,590,778	¢	1,461,655	\$	129,123
E-911	Ψ	442,901	Ψ	480,198	Ψ	440,009	Ψ	40,189
Emergency services council		668,139		669,970		660,833		9,137
Emergency services		426,061		438,787		426,015		12,772
T.J. EMS Council		19,629		19,629		19,629		-
Fire protection		156,000		156,000		156,000		-
Paid EMS		773,656		773,656		707,693		65,963
Forestry service		20,821		20,821		20,821		-

### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Law enforcement and traffic control: (Continued)	¢	4 A E 4 2 4 4	r	444.040	¢	407 007	¢	22 22
Regional jail services Building inspector	\$	645,636 \$ 280,547	Ф	664,960 280,547	Э	637,227 249,457	¢	27,733 31,090
Animal control		212,824		216,305		162,554		53,751
OAR/Jefferson Area Community Corrections		4,769		4,769		4,769		-
RVVFD		-		10,000		10,000		-
Medical examiner	_	160		160		100		60
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	5,201,627	\$	5,326,580	\$	4,956,762	\$	369,818
Total public safety	\$	5,201,627	\$	5,326,580	\$	4,956,762	\$	369,818
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Automotive/motor pool	\$	322,718	\$	322,718	\$	218,161	\$	104,557
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges &								
sidewalks	\$	322,718	\$	322,718	\$	218,161	\$_	104,557
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	1,034,497	\$	1,045,958	\$	948,426	\$	97,532
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,034,497	\$	1,045,958	\$	948,426	\$	97,532
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	722,054	\$	731,462	\$	642,889	\$	88,573
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	722,054	\$	731,462	\$	642,889	\$	88,573
Total public works	\$	2,079,269	\$	2,100,138	\$	1,809,476	\$	290,662
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Health department	\$	244,979	\$	244,979	\$	244,979	\$	-
Total health	\$	244,979	\$	244,979	\$	244,979	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Region Ten community services board	\$	98,586	\$	98,586	\$	98,586	\$	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	98,586	⇒	98,586	» —	98,586	. ≯ _	-

#### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Health and welfare (Continued):							
Welfare:							
Public assistance and administration	\$	1,235,319	\$	1,255,319	\$	1,173,452 \$	81,867
MACAA Senior center meals		29,914 22,165		29,914 22,165		29,914 22,165	-
At risk youth program		714,135		714,135		821,343	(107,208)
Shelter for help		8,000		8,000		8,000	(107,200)
JAUNT		89,914		89,914		89,914	_
JABA		96,500		96,500		96,500	-
Sexual assualt resource agency		800		800		800	-
CASA of Central Virginia		2,500		2,500		2,500	-
Community service		5,000		5,000		2,601	2,399
Tax relief for the elderly		-		-	_	189,455	(189,455)
Total welfare	\$	2,204,247	\$	2,224,247	\$	2,436,644 \$	(212,397)
Total health and welfare	\$	2,547,812	\$	2,567,812	\$	2,780,209 \$	(212,397)
Education:	_				-		
Other instructional costs:							
Community College	\$	2,513	\$	2,513	\$	2,513 \$	-
Appropriation to public school system	_	15,065,484		15,429,373	_	14,567,934	861,439
Total education	\$	15,067,997	\$	15,431,886	\$	14,570,447 \$	861,439
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation:							
Parks and recreation	\$	205,258	\$	208,974	\$	199,682 \$	9,292
Total parks and recreation	\$	205,258	\$	208,974	\$	199,682 \$	9,292
Cultural enrichment:							
Wintergreen Performing Arts	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000 \$	-
Total cultural enrichment	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	- \$	10,000 \$	-
Library:					-		
Regional library	\$	265,184	\$	265,184	\$	265,184 \$	-
Total library	\$	265,184	\$	265,184	\$	265,184 \$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	480,442	\$	484,158	\$	474,866 \$	9,292
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Planning	\$	153,438	\$	159,978	\$	156,832 \$	3,146
Community development		295,763		312,418		311,073	1,345
Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission		17,492		17,492		17,492	-
Virginia Institute of Government		1,000		1,000		1,000	-
Colleen water/sewer subsidy		162,812		162,812		162,812	-
Central Virginia Small Business Development Center		7,500		7,500		7,500	-
Anti-litter program		6,683		6,757		692	6,065
Nelson County Economic Development Authority		5,000		5,000		5,000	-
Central Virginia Partnership for Economic Development		10,000		10,000		10,000	-
Crozet Tunnel Foundation		- 55 700		5,000		5,000	-
Nelson County Community Development Foundation	. —	55,729		55,729		55,729	
Total planning and community development	\$_	715,417	_ \$ _	743,686	\$_	733,130 \$	10,556

### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued) Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water district	\$	31,500	\$	31,500	\$	31,500	\$	-
Total environmental management	\$	31,500	\$	31,500	\$	31,500	\$	-
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	\$	52,597	\$	53,579	\$	53,606	\$	(27)
Total cooperative extension program	\$	52,597	\$	53,579	\$	53,606	\$	(27)
Total community development	\$	799,514	\$	828,765	\$	818,236	\$	10,529
Nondepartmental: Refunds Reserve for contingency Other nondepartmental	\$	46,000 1,451,811 161,283	\$	46,000 1,280,859 43,227	\$	47,386 - 22,565	\$	(1,386) 1,280,859 20,662
Total nondepartmental	\$	1,659,094	\$	1,370,086	\$	69,951	\$	1,300,135
Capital projects: Blue Ridge Tunnel (TEA-21) Voting equipment Callohill maintenance building Emergency services vehicles Public safety radio project Other capital projects	\$	405,944 125,185 100,000 320,000 - 60,500	\$	405,944 125,185 100,000 320,000 290,647 97,960	\$	24,300 125,185 32,118 - 312,397 7,462	\$	381,644 - 67,882 320,000 (21,750) 90,498
Total capital projects	\$	1,011,629		1,339,736	\$	501,462	\$	838,274
Total General Fund	\$	31,313,946	\$	32,035,694	\$	28,400,323	\$	3,635,371
Debt Service Fund: Debt service:	=		= =		= =		= =	
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	2,277,863 1,089,418	\$	2,277,863 1,089,418	\$	2,277,863 1,040,860	\$	- 48,558
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	3,367,281	\$	3,367,281	\$	3,318,723	\$	48,558
Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects expenditures: Courthouse construction Contingencies	\$	7,283,271 898,043	\$	7,283,271 898,043	\$	3,198,942 -	\$	4,084,329 898,043
Total capital projects	\$	8,181,314	\$	8,181,314	\$	3,198,942	\$	4,982,372
Debt service: Bond issuance costs Total debt service	\$_ \$_	- - -	\$	- -	\$	93,372 93,372	\$	(93,372) (93,372)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	8,181,314	\$	8,181,314	\$	3,292,314	\$	4,889,000
Total Primary Government	\$	42,862,541	\$	43,584,289	\$	35,011,360	\$	8,572,929

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	 Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction costs:					
Instructional costs	\$	16,794,965	\$ 17,042,188	\$ 16,539,597	\$ 502,591
Total instruction costs	\$	16,794,965	\$ 17,042,188	\$ 16,539,597	\$ 502,591
Operating costs: Administration, attendance and health services Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance of school plant School food Facilities Technology Total operating costs Total education	\$ _ \$_ \$	1,238,316 2,583,102 2,901,669 1,071,722 - 1,211,802 9,006,611 25,801,576	\$ 1,103,513 2,680,446 2,941,911 1,146,751 625,612 1,292,234 9,790,467 26,832,655	\$ 1,100,811 2,399,275 2,627,569 1,105,971 202,405 1,601,604 9,037,635 25,577,232	\$ 2,702 281,171 314,342 40,780 423,207 (309,370) 752,832 1,255,423
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total debt service	*_ \$ \$_	110,126 41,584 151,710	\$ 110,126 41,584 151,710	\$ 110,126 41,584 151,710	\$ 
Total School Operating Fund	\$	25,953,286	\$ 26,984,365	\$ 25,728,942	\$ 1,255,423
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board	\$_	25,953,286	\$ 26,984,365	\$ 25,728,942	\$ 1,255,423

Statistical Information

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Table 1

COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

					:		Parks,			
9	General				Health		Recreation,		Interest	
8	Government	Judicial	Public	Public	and		and	Community	on Long-	
E	Administration	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education	Cultural	Development	Term Debt	Total
	1,614,998	\$ 753,367 \$	753,367 \$ 3,287,580 \$	~	2,188,578 \$	(,905,872 \$ 2,188,578 \$ 11,900,846 \$	523,915 \$	1,251,149 \$	1,499,320 \$ 24,925,625	24,925,625
	1,879,166	750,073	3,633,406	1,980,213	2,274,350	12,706,379	983,322	1,260,873	1,535,839	27,003,621
	1,777,787	714,904	3,136,604	2,112,615	2,055,329	13,777,084	548,156	1,235,328	1,492,985	26,850,792
	1,615,064	691,588	3,374,456	2,448,517	2,586,290	13,861,510	550,664	830,793	1,404,206	27,363,088
	1,938,519	666,374	3,373,814	2,067,363	2,356,458	14,266,695	565,713	724,030	1,472,808	27,431,774
	1,985,357	692,589	4,131,423	2,215,956	2,272,554	15,227,323	599,470	812,186	1,502,603	29,439,461
	2,218,102	725,905	4,204,470	2,068,094	2,418,330	14,983,417	534,768	1,411,994	1,373,603	29,938,683
	2,024,078	760,170	5,037,123	2,121,760	2,506,489	16,169,175	565,861	928,029	968, 301	31,080,986
	1,931,016	709,914	5,130,442	2,051,142	2,366,870	15,784,538	568,093	773,915	866, 705	30, 182, 635
	1,949,333	717,437	5,158,634	1,982,740	2,684,740	16,010,197	574,628	762,775	964,793	30,805,277

(1) Primary Government's Governmental Activities only

Government-Wide Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

		Total	24,240,851	29,803,302	29,669,553	29,862,228	30,324,680	32,505,285	32,148,212	32,705,569	33,548,338	33,791,114
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	to Specific Programs	2,058,042 \$	1,923,332	1,946,684	1,900,031	2,670,871	2,395,975	2,526,847	2,458,708	2,412,973	2,398,629
S	_	Miscel- laneous	58,374 \$	216,226	136,135	169,732	84,056	68,990	120,335	80,201	71,605	131,388
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>	Use of	Money and Property	739,478 \$	535,958	264,340	180,395	331,077	154,369	110,011	125,442	59,213	166,633
GEN	Other	Local Taxes	3,551,448 \$	3,776,293	3,612,363	3,867,866	3,496,429	3,610,714	3,912,469	4,022,028	4,256,941	4,167,376
	General	Property Taxes	13,654,498 \$	16,116,702	18,681,477	18,800,138	19,270,265	20,120,918	21,421,597	21,779,423	22,191,371	22,900,404
0	Capital Grants	and Contributions	140,524 \$	3,095,040	1,212,338	931,093	509,872	2,753,439	655,166	431,654	753,001	201,490
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES</b>	Operating Grants	and Contributions C	3,141,611 \$	3,301,632	2,978,055	3,183,247	2,979,948	2,659,104	2,721,650	2,924,866	2,868,264	3,080,455
PRO	Charges	for Services C	896,876 \$	838,119	838,161	829,726	982,162	741,776	680,137	883,247	934,970	744,739
		Fiscal Year	2007 \$	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

(1) Primary Government's Governmental Activities only

Table 2

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1)

Years	
Fiscal	
Ten	
Last	

	Total	37,102,072	40,338,756	40,736,287	40,592,338	41,674,148	42,416,166	43,328,845	44,072,620	45,586,189	45,486,503
Inter-	governmental	17,076,773 \$	17,883,642	15,891,311	15,945,385	15,906,458	16,549,968	15,399,851	15,322,742	16,099,840	16,102,394
Recovered	Costs	458,634 \$	520,374	789,033	639,925	715,060	640,168	774,339	1,078,722	979,519	834,401
Miscel-	laneous	362,870 \$	442,172	437,519	409,099	341,485	403,542	471,690	321,102	361,098	421,705
Charges for	Services	1,149,394 \$	934,725	838,092	711,513	711,271	677,916	675,143	683,538	709,735	698,989
Revenues from the Use of Money &	Property	744,056 \$	542,196	264,942	180,510	331,246	154,542	110,098	125,478	59,237	166,667
Fines &	Forfeitures	75,834 \$	59,473	179,627	301,608	358,244	237,993	278,688	436,296	367,860	269,649
Permit Privilege Fees & Regulatory	Licenses	322,328 \$	313,533	276,174	171,420	243,522	177,207	176,921	188,116	289,183	220,105
Other Local	Тахез	3,551,448 \$	3,776,293	3,566,133	3,651,556	3,538,978	3,610,714	3,912,469	4,022,028	4,256,941	4,167,376
General Property	Taxes	\$ 13,360,735 \$ 3,551,448 \$	15,866,348	18,493,456	18,581,322	19,527,884	19,964,116	21,529,646	21,894,598	22,462,776	22,605,217
Fiscal	Year	2007 \$	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board.

Table 4

COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

ears	
Fiscal Years	
en	
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Total	3,383,580 \$ 38,342,566	42,632,053	40,313,649	42,542,694	41,707,130	42,573,266	42,153,733	44,190,749	43,584,827	46,172,368
Debt Service	3,383,580 \$	3,469,550	3,368,077	3,305,908	3,252,478	4,083,263	3,429,231	3,309,774	3,407,600	3,563,805
Capital Projects	956,411 \$	2,765,619	1,705,948	4,775,336	3,805,237	3,011,998	1,463,724	2,593,285	2,368,313	3,700,404
Nondepart- mental	۰ ج	,		97,360	119,572	62,459	87,166	65,419	84,208	69,951
1	481,057 \$ 1,270,625 \$	1,272,646	1,256,028	734,577	742,872	941,321	1,502,758	789,983	771,534	818,236
Recreation Community and Develop- Cultural ment		1,094,156	534,228	428,721	437,357	448,611	465,924	459,772	468,588	474,866
Education (2)	2007 \$ 1,489,087 \$ 747,594 \$ 3,319,272 \$ 1,886,045 \$ 2,174,308 \$ 22,634,587 \$	23,311,305	23,563,538	22,960,454	23,206,251	23,717,607	23,920,947	25,079,440	25,064,722	25,579,745
Health and Welfare	2,174,308 \$	2,333,862	2,162,372	2,625,881	2,400,582	2,326,951	2,446,824	2,517,465	2,502,319	2,780,209
Public Works	1,886,045 \$	2,030,006	1,859,280	1,580,185	1,512,532	1,701,133	1,766,078	2,057,624	1,835,938	1,809,476
Public Safety	3,319,272 \$	3,787,098	3,490,000	3,854,484	3,760,748	3,902,854	4,452,145	4,838,651	4,715,943	4,956,762
Judicial Admini- stration	747,594 \$	753,803	715,250	705,391	666,374	692,589	733,316	757,806	731,991	749,324
General Admini- stration	1,489,087 \$	1,814,008	1,658,928	1,474,397	1,803,127	1,684,480	1,885,620	1,721,530	1,633,671	1,669,590
Fiscal Year	2007 \$	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board.
 Does not include appropriation from primary government to School Board.

# Table 5

COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to		7 12.70%	1 11.21%	4 11.51%	9 11.74%	0 12.27%	9 11.27%	7 11.34%	1 10.02%	9.62%
Outstanding Delinquent	1,734,181	1,964,747	2,055,591	2,340,974	2,390,679	2,595,800	2,520,749	2,603,797	2,350,671	2,254,765
Percent of Total Tax Collections	99.93% \$	100.84%	99.40%	98.59%	102.47%	100.95%	102.24%	101.19%	101.47%	102.23%
Total Tax Colloctions	13,118,192	15,606,894	18,220,861	20,059,684	20,861,196	21,348,084	22,873,189	23,228,701	23,809,451	23,956,871
Delinquent (1) Tax	538,403 \$	859,787	760,255	675,464	1,275,961	883,820	960,970	878,931	889,526	916,054
Percent of Levy	95.82% \$	95.29%	95.26%	95.27%	96.20%	96.77%	97.95%	97.36%	97.68%	98.32%
Current Tax (1)	12,579,789	14,747,107	17,460,606	19,384,220	19,585,235	20,464,264	21,912,219	22,349,770	22,919,925	23,040,817
Total (1) (2)	* 13,128,010 \$ 12,579,789	15,476,228	18,330,136	20,346,994	20,358,566	21,147,999	22,371,562	22,955,321	23,464,205	23,434,201
Fiscal	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

- Exclusive of penalties and interest.
   Real estate taxes are collected in in
- () Real estate taxes are collected in installments. The due date of the first half installment is June 5. The tax levy includes the second half of the prior year and first half of the current year real estate tax levies.

Тах		Real	Personal	Mobile	Machinery	Public	
Year		Estate	Property	Homes	& Tools	Utility	Total
2007	↔	1,507,991,734	115,041,842	5,524,702	1,092,641	42,262,807	1,671,913,726
2008		2,845,613,076	123,677,866	5,389,338	1,116,973	42,226,210	3,018,023,463
2009		2,892,345,140	124,217,409	5,383,546	405,780	90,039,734	3,112,391,609
2010		2,897,808,640	131,092,255	5,375,658	429,315	95,139,502	3,129,845,370
2011		2,893,059,995	131,627,375	5,401,696	398,183	99,695,437	3,130,182,686
2012		2,899,427,265	133,865,528	5,371,407	456,903	99,614,737	3,138,735,840
2013		2,936,646,420	140,682,862	5,252,401	674,898	103,528,974	3,186,785,555
2014		2,698,994,105	147,214,790	4,769,312	901,110	102,178,904	2,954,058,221
2015		2,439,972,005	149,988,448	4,460,160	1,021,923	104,274,278	2,699,716,814
2016		2,454,837,405	150,643,025	4,552,937	1,841,760	80,041,583	2,691,916,710

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

Note:

Includes only the assessed values, as adjusted for supplements and abatements as of the tax year indicated.

Table 6

Table 7

COUNTY OF NELSON, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Rates (1)

Years	
Fiscal	
Ten	
Last	

macrimery and Tools	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Mobile Homes	0.72	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	.55/.60	0.60	0.60/.72	0.72	0.72
Personal Property	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95/3.45	3.45	3.45
Real Estate	0.72	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	.55/.60	0.60	0.60/.72	0.72	0.72
Tax Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

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

General Net Debt to Bonded Assessed Debt per Value Capita	1.86% 2,056 1.00% 1.982	·	0.96% 1,979	1.01% 2,084	1.04% 2,143	0.96% 2,022	0.97% 1,939	0.97% 1,776	1.03% 1,882
0 Net Bonded Debt	31,178,304 30.041.693	28,486,506	30,010,227	31,598,761	32,496,317	30,656,196	28,677,466	26,270,402	27,839,133
Less: Debt Service Monies Available	1,490,684 1.328.085	1,301,739	1,322,904	1,613,157		'			
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	32,668,988 31.369.778	29,788,245	31,333,131	33,211,918	32,496,317	30,656,196	28,677,466	26,270,402	27,839,133
Assessed Value (2)	1,671,913,726 3.018.023.463	3,112,391,609	3,129,845,370	3,130,182,686	3,138,735,840	3,186,785,555	2,954,058,221	2,699,716,814	2,691,916,710
Popu- lation (1)	15,161 15,161	15,161	15,161	15,161	15,161	15,161	14,789	14,789	14,789
Fiscal Year	2007 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

(1) U.S. Bureau of the Census

(2) From Table 6

School Board. Excludes capital leases, compensated absences, accrued landfill costs and debt on the Piney anticipation loans and retirement incentive obligations of the primary government and Component Unit (3) Includes long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund loans, lease revenue bonds, bond River Water & Sewer Enterprise fund.

Ratio of Net

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

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	7.08%	7.18%	7.50%	7.24%	7.80%	9.59%	8.14%	7.49%	7.48%	7.72%
Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)	38,342,566	42,632,053	40,313,649	42,542,694	41,707,130	42,573,266	42,153,733	44,190,749	43,584,827	46,172,368
Total Debt Service	2,714,468	3,061,196	3,024,738	3,079,938	3,252,478	4,083,263	3,429,231	3,309,774	3,260,309	3,563,805
(2) Interest	1,494,468	1,554,613	1,479,738	1,435,923	1,446,072	1,896,241	1,391,364	1,119,035	1,061,125	1,175,816
(2) Principal	1,220,000	1,506,583	1,545,000	1,644,015	1,806,406	2,187,022	2,037,867	2,190,739	2,199,184	2,387,989
	↔									
Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board.

does not include capital leases, early retirement incentive obligation, repayment of bond anticipation loans, (2) Includes lease revenue bonds, general obligation debt, and Literary Fund loans, exclusive of fiscal charges, or debt on the Enterprise Fund.

Table 9

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**Compliance** 

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

# To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Nelson, Virginia

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

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Astimon, Found, Cox associates

Charlottesville, Virginia December 30, 2016

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Nelson, Virginia

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

## Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County of Nelson, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Nelson, 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 Nelson, Virginia's compliance.

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Nelson, 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 Nelson, 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 Nelson, 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 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.

Arbinen, Found, Cox Associety Charlottesville, Virginia

Charlottesville, Virgini December 30, 2016

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

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950109/0950110	\$	510
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400109/0400110		117,278
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/0500110		121
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/0600410		13,647
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	00 50/			10 70 4
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760109/0760110		19,794
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900109/0900110		654
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/1100110		62,050
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120109/1120110		24,162
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/1000110		85,416
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150108/9150109/9150110		626
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540109/0540110		5,032
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200109/1200110		147,792
otal Department of Health and Human Services			\$	477,082
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	2013IN109941/2014IN109941	\$	55,709
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	2013IN109941/2014IN109941		448,506
				504,215
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	2013IN109941/2014IN109941		140,252
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	644,467
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	10.665		3,931
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010109/0010110/0040109/0040110		113,368
atal Danastment of Assiculture			¢	
otal Department of Agriculture			\$	761,766
epartment of Housing and Urban Development				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-				
Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	Not Available	\$	180,015
Fotal Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	180,015

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

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Service: Crime Victims Assistance	16.575	10VAGZ0095/11VAGX0001	\$	18,263
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	Not Available	Ť	1,671
Total Department of Justice			\$	19,934
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:	20.607	154AL1353100	\$	6.714
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.007	154AL1555100	φ	0,714
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Department of Transportation:	20.205		¢	21 475
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Not Available	\$	21,475
Department of Conservation and Recreation: Recreational Trails Program	20.219	Not Available		7,492
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			\$	28,967
Total Department of Transportation			\$	35,681
Department of Homeland Security: Pass-through payments: Department of Emergency Services: Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Not Available	\$	443
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	443
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:			↓	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A120046/S010A130046	\$	466,041
Special Education Grants to States (Special Education Cluster) Special Education Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.027 84.173	H027A120107/H027A130107 H173A120112/H173A130112	\$	448,244 23,717
Total Special Education Cluster	01170		\$	471,961
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A120046/V048A130046		35,883
Rural Education	84.358 84.365	Not Available		29,389
English Language Acquisition State Grants Advanced Placement Program	84.305 84.330	T365A120046/S365A130046 S330B130008		32,985 533
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A120044/S367A130044		89,498
Total Department of Education			\$	1,126,290
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	2,601,211

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Nelson, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Nelson, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Nelson, Virginia.

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

(1) Expenditures 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 the commodities received and 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	\$	711,924
Housing Improvement Fund		180,015
Total primary government	\$	891,939
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,774,688
Total component unit school board	\$	1,774,688
Less Payments in Lieu of Taxes not reported on Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	(65,416)
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements		2,601,211
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	2,601,211

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

## Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued:			Unmodified	
Internal control over financial repor Material weakness(es) identified	•	No		
Signficant deficiency(ies) identified?		None	None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			No	
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major program	S:			
Material weaknesses identified?			No	
Signficant deficiency(ies) identified?		None	None reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmo	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are in accordance with 2 CFR Section		No		
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$	750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	??	Yes		
Section II - Financial Statement Fir	dings			
There are no financial statemen	t findings to report.			

# Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

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

There were no findings reported for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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