County of Tazewell, Virginia



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

COUNTY OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

COUNTY OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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COUNTY OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Seth White, Vice Chairmar Mike Hymes	Charles Stacy, Chairman	John Absher John Garland Roberts, Jr.
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
James Jones, Vice Chairma Michael Dennis Brenda	David Woodard, Chairman an Lawson, Superintendent of	H.S. Caudill Chris Moir Schools
Di eliuu	SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	Serious
Karen Rich ChrisThompson	Darrell Addison, Chairman	Tony Cordle Robert Steele
	EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS	
	es Spencer, County Administ Tester, Director of Social Se	
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
Clerk of the Circuit Court. Commissioner of the Rever Treasurer	nue	Buddy BlevinsDavid R. AndersonDavid T. LarimerBrian L. Hieatt



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Tazewell, Virginia Tazewell, 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 Tazewell, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Tazewell, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

*Opinion*s

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Tazewell, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, 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 18 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. 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 5-11, 83, and 84-90, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Tazewell, 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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information (continued)

The 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 February 4, 2016, on our consideration of County of Tazewell, 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 Tazewell, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia February 4, 2016

Robinson, James, la associates

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Tazewell, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$9,653,649 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,778,718 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$4,027,624 (net position).
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board component unit exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$35,678,125 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,376,827. Of this amount \$7,256,041 was considered unassigned, \$2,312,364 was considered committed, \$1,799,045 was considered restricted and \$9,377 was considered nonspendable.
- During the year, the County had governmental expenses that were \$4,173,320 more than revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's 1) assets and deferred outflows of resources and 2) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

The Statement of Activities distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Our governmental activities include general government, courts, public safety, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation. Our business-type activities are for waste collection and for public utilities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements include not only the County of Tazewell, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a Landfill Fund (known as business-type activities) and a legally separate school board for which the County of Tazewell, Virginia is financially accountable. The financial statements also include three discretely presented component units that we do not control, but do exercise a significant financial relationship with. These include the Public Service Authority, the Industrial Development Authority and the Tazewell County Airport Authority.

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

<u>Governmental funds</u> – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, governmental fund financial statement focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term

financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, County CIP Fund, School Construction Fund, E-911 Fund, Coal Road Improvement Fund, Coal Road Economic Development Fund, Damage Stamp Fund and the Law Library Fund, of which the General and Capital Project Funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the five other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single presentation. Individual fund data for each of these funds are shown elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The County maintains one proprietary fund; Landfill Fund. This fund accounts for activities similar to those found in the private sector.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds and expendable trust funds. We are 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 assets. The County excludes these activities from the County's Government-wide Financial Statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units and the non-major funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$13,681,273 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the County's net position \$13,458,206 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, 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 this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position \$4,243,917, are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position \$(4,020,850) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for 2015 and 2014.

Statement of Net Position

	Go	vernmental and	Gov	vernmental and
	E	Business-type]	Business-type
		Activities		Activities
		2015		2014
Current and other assets	\$	45,069,874	\$	50,053,776
Capital assets		22,690,254		23,608,131
Deferred outflows		1,122,599		
Total assets	\$	68,743,153	\$	73,661,907
Current and other liabilities	\$	4,261,288	\$	4,156,659
Long-term liabilities		23,217,605		17,366,005
Deferred inflows		27,722,561		25,789,085
Total Liabilities	\$	55,201,454	\$	47,311,749
Net position:				
Invested in capital				
assets,				
net of related debt	\$	13,458,206	\$	13,747,144
Restricted		4,243,917		6,313,196
Unrestricted		(4,020,850)	-	6,289,818
Total net position	\$	13,681,273	\$	26,350,158

Statement of Activities

		vernmental and Business-type Activities 2015	Governmental and Business-type Activities 2014		
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	1,437,334	\$	1,447,313	
Operating grants and contributions		12,655,943		12,062,171	
General revenues					
Property taxes		24,806,128		27,509,639	
Other taxes		7,991,869		9,285,513	
Revenue from use of money and					
property		332,444		425,796	
Miscellaneous		1,100,181		485,712	
Intergovernmental revenues					
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs		3,757,650		3,759,152	
Total revenues		52,081,549		54,975,296	
Expenses					
General government		5,341,134		5,033,042	
Judicial administration		3,313,678		2,455,018	
Public safety		15,278,730		13,249,481	
Public works		7,195,353		6,343,517	
Health and welfare		7,914,541		8,134,269	
Education		13,914,784		15,816,718	
Parks, recreation and cultural		1,507,870		1,369,916	
Community development		1,067,600		1,853,237	
Interest on debt		314,193		399,721	
Landfill		1,770.276		1,573,233	
Total expenses	-	57,618,159		56,228,152	
Change in net position	\$	(5,536,610)	\$	(1,252,856)	

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,376,827. Approximately 0% or \$9,377 is considered nonspendable as it is for prepaid expenses, 16% of this total amount, \$1,799,045 constitutes restricted fund balance, which is not available for current spending since it has been restricted by external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. Approximately 20% or \$2,312,364 has been committed by action of the Board of Supervisors. The remaining balance, \$7,256,041 or 64% is unassigned, meaning there is no restrictions placed on the funds.

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$7,265,418, of this amount \$7,256,041 was considered unassigned, and \$9,377 was nonspendable. The non-major governmental funds, at the end of the fiscal year, had a fund balance of \$2,370,124 of which \$57,760 was considered restricted and \$2,312,364 was considered committed and the County Capital Projects fund had a restricted fund balance of \$1,741,285.

Total governmental fund revenues decreased \$2,501,283 and expenditures increased \$1,274,855 over prior year amounts. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$4,173,320, as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded expenditures by \$397,182.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> – The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to \$22,690,254 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the County of Tazewell's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> – At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding as follows:

Primary Government:	
Accrued leave	\$ 625,494
OPEB obligation	1,907,000
Net pension liability	5,246,230
General obligation bonds	7,462,109
Literary Funds	 450,000
Total	\$ 15,690,833
Business-type Activities:	
Business-type Activities: Accrued leave	\$ 27,984
• 1	\$ 27,984 5,984,868
Accrued leave	\$,
Accrued leave Estimated landfill liability	\$ 5,984,868

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

Economic Factors

The June 2015 unemployment rate for the County of Tazewell, Virginia was 8.0%, which is an increase from a rate of 6.9% in June 2014. This is above the state's average unemployment rate of 5.0% and also above the national average rate of 5.5%.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 106 East Main Street, Tazewell, Virginia 24651.



County of Tazewell, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

		F	Primary Governme	nt			Component	Units
								Other
		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>		Total		School Board	Component <u>Units</u>
ASSETS			<u></u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,453,579 \$	433,953	\$	11,887,532	\$	6,462,926 \$	1,418,260
Cash in Custody of Others		-	-		-		13,211	-
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):								
Taxes		26,067,049	-		26,067,049		-	
Accounts Receivable		288,926	21,941		310,867		28,515	711,943
Note Receivable		-	-		-		-	213,472
Due from Primary Government		1 427 042	-		1 427 042		-	3,315,605
Due from Component Unit School Board Due from Component Unit PSA		1,427,063 185,215	-		1,427,063 185,215		-	-
Due from Other Governmental Units		2,737,899			2,737,899		2,284,047	502,969
Internal Balances		(31,785)	31,785		2,737,077		2,204,047	302,707
Inventory		(31,703)	51,705		_		_	142,764
Prepaid Items		9,377	_		9,377		851,166	49,103
Restricted Assets:		7,5			7,577		051,100	.,,
Cash and Cash Equivalents		_	2,444,872		2,444,872		_	196,348
Capital Assets:			, ,-		, ,-			,
Land		1,735,460	287,598		2,023,058		1,908,716	4,405,191
Buildings and Improvements		1,535,320	39,071		1,574,391		10,509,239	1,338,509
Tenancy in Common		5,897,417			5,897,417		7,515,254	-
Machinery and Equipment		4,533,795	1,124,769		5,658,564		1,376,153	616,509
Improvements Other Than Buildings		-	7,250,821		7,250,821		-	24,071,963
Infrastructure		-	-		-		-	67,564,652
Construction in Progress		286,003	-		286,003		1,691,819	19,840,955
Total Assets	\$	56,125,318 \$	11,634,810	\$	67,760,128	\$	32,641,046 \$	124,388,243
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	1,083,682 \$	38,917	\$	1,122,599	\$	4,883,380 \$	174,627
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	748,573 \$	38,766	\$	787,339	\$	1,876,777 \$	195,209
Accrued Liabilities		-	-		-		-	827,636
Accrued Wages		-	-		-		3,431,976	51,013
Customer Deposits		-	-		-		-	182,733
Accrued Interest Payable		158,344	-		158,344		-	176,998
Due to Primary Government		-	-		-		1,427,063	-
Due to Component Units		3,315,605	-		3,315,605		-	-
Amounts Held for Others		-	-		-		13,211	-
Long-term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year		552,996	336,711		889,707		750,624	2,842,164
Due in More Than One Year		15,137,837	7,190,061		22,327,898		56,814,170	44,670,282
Bond premium		-	-		-		-	1,445,749
Net OPEB Obligation	-	- 40 042 2FF ¢	7 5/5 520	ŕ	27 470 002	_	- (4.242.024 ¢	641,400
Total Liabilities	\$	19,913,355 \$	7,565,538	\$	27,478,893	\$	64,313,821 \$	51,033,184
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Tevenue - Property Taxes	\$	25,463,126 \$	-	\$	25,463,126	\$	- \$	-
Items Related to Measurement of Net Pension Liability		2,178,870	80,565		2,259,435		7,696,730	331,066
Change in Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		-	-		-		1,192,000	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	27,641,996 \$	80,565	\$	27,722,561	\$	8,888,730	331,066
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,075,886 \$	7,382,320	\$	13,458,206	\$	16,953,881 \$	71,342,254
Restricted		1,799,045	2,444,872		4,243,917		-	-
Unrestricted		1,778,718	(5,799,568)	1	(4,020,850)		(52,632,006)	1,856,366
Total Net Position	\$	9,653,649 \$	4,027,624	\$	13,681,273	\$	(35,678,125) \$	73,198,620

County of Tazewell, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			ā	Program Revenues				Net (Exp Chang	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ם ר		
							Prin	Primary Government			Component Units	nits
			Chargos	Operating Grants and	Capital Grapts and	2	Governmental	Business-type			School	Other
Functions/Programs		Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	5	Activities	Activities	Total		Board	Units
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
Governmentat Activities. General Government Administration	s	5,341,134 \$	33,096 \$	337,481 \$		s	(4,970,557) \$	\$	(4,970,557)	s	S	
Judicial Administration									(1,659,441)			
Public Safety		15,278,730	212,529	2,188,092			(12,878,109)		(12,878,109)			
Public Works		7,195,353	398,808	91,759			(6,704,786)		(6,704,786)			
Health and Welfare		7,914,541		7,147,709			(766,832)		(766,832)			
Education		13,914,784					(13,914,784)		(13,914,784)			
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1,507,870	43,419	150,345			(1,314,106)		(1,314,106)			
Community Development		1,067,600	29,678	1,383,558			345,636		345,636			
Interest	ļ						(314,193)		(314,193)			
Total Governmental Activities	s	55,847,883 \$	1,014,768 \$	12,655,943 \$	1	s	(42,177,172) \$	\$ -	(42,177,172)	s	\$	
Business-type Activities I andfill	v	1.770.276 \$	472.566 \$			v		(1.347.710) \$	(1.347,710)	<i>~</i>		
Total Primary Government	· s			12,655,943 \$	٠	· s	(42,177,172) \$	(1,347,710) \$	(43,524,882)	s		
Component Units: School Board	s	59,126,879 \$	\$ 920,865	43,141,925 \$		s	\$	\$ -		\$	(15,386,878) \$	
Other component units			7,363,913	2,154,230	3,001,181							207,129
Total Component Units	s	71,439,074 \$		45,296,155 \$	3,001,181	s	\$ -	\$ -	•	\$	(15,386,878) \$	207,129
	Genera	General Revenues:										
	Gene	General Property Taxes	Ø			s	24,806,128 \$	\$	24,806,128	s	\$	
	Othe	Other Local Taxes										
	9 ,	Local Sales and Use Taxes	Taxes				4,793,630		4,793,630			
	3 :	Consumers Utility Taxes	axes				871,988		871,988			
	5	Utility License Taxes					40,421		40,421			
	A A	Motor Venicle Licenses	ű,				52, 282		52,780			
	2 F	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	s n and Wills				175 944		175 944			
	9 9	Coal Severance Taxes	9				1.494.913		1.494.913			
	රී	Gas Severance Tax					536,711		536,711			
	Unre	stricted Revenues	Unrestricted Revenues from Use of Money and Property	and Property			332,439	5	332,444		9,140	38,862
	Misce	Miscellaneous					1,078,196	21,985	1,100,181		147,915	58,195
	Payn	Payments from Primary Government	/ Government					•	•		13,558,986	
	Gran	Grants and Contributions not		Restricted to Specific Programs			3,757,650	•	3,757,650			869,906
	Tran	Transfers					(298,803)		•			
	Ď.	Total General Revenues and transfers	ues and transfers			s c	37,667,479 \$		37,988,272		13,716,041 \$	1,003,755
	Change Net Pos	Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning, as restated	as restated			'n	(4,509,693) \$	(1,026,917) \$	(5,536,610)	'n	(1,670,837) \$	71,987,736
	Net Po	Net Position - Beginning, Net Position - Ending	מז ובזרמובת			s	9.653,649 \$	4.027.624 \$	13.681.273	s	(35.678,125) \$	73,198,620
		0				٠	((. (((

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

County of Tazewell, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		<u>General</u>		County CIP <u>Fund</u>		Other Governmental		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,520,485	\$	4,746,675	\$	2,186,419	\$	11,453,579
Property Taxes		26,067,049		-		-		26,067,049
Other Receivables		239,516		-		49,410		288,926
Prepaid Items		9,377		-		-		9,377
Due from Other Funds		-		125,000		-		125,000
Due from Other Governmental Units		2,599,417		-		138,482		2,737,899
Due from Component Units		1,427,063		185,215		-		1,612,278
Total Assets	\$	34,862,907	\$	5,056,890	\$	2,374,311	\$	42,294,108
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	744,386	\$	_	\$	4,187	\$	748,573
Due to Other Funds	7	156,785	7	<u>-</u>	7	-	7	156,785
Due to Component Unit		-		3,315,605		-		3,315,605
Total Liabilities	\$	901,171	\$	3,315,605	\$	4,187	\$	4,220,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$	26,696,318	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,696,318
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	\$	9,377	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,377
Restricted		-		1,741,285		57,760		1,799,045
Committed		-		-		2,312,364		2,312,364
Unassigned		7,256,041		-		-		7,256,041
Total Fund Balances	\$	7,265,418	\$	1,741,285	\$	2,370,124	\$	11,376,827
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	34,862,907	\$	5,056,890	\$	2,374,311	\$	42,294,108

County of Tazewell, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds \$ 11,376,827

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are

not reported in the funds.	
Land	\$ 1,735,460
Buildings and improvements	1,535,320
Tenancy in common	5,897,417
Machinery and equipment	4,533,795
Construction in progress	286,003 13,987,995

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2}$

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

different because:

Unavailable revenue	\$ 1,233,192	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	 (2,178,870)	(945,678)

Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

1,083,682

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

and, therefore, are not reported in the runds.		
Accrued interest payable	\$ (158,344)	
Compensated absences	(625,494)	
Net OPEB obligation	(1,907,000)	
Net pension liability	(5,246,230)	
Bonds payable	(7,912,109)	(15,849,177)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 9,653,649

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	County CIP Fund	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total
REVENUES				
General Property Taxes	\$ 24,738,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,738,746
Other Local Taxes	7,044,847	-	1,015,812	8,060,659
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses	378,410	-	-	378,410
Fines and Forfeitures	71,963	-	-	71,963
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	296,084	36,355	-	332,439
Charges for Services	556,240	-	8,155	564,395
Miscellaneous	1,003,031	17,080	58,085	1,078,196
Recovered Costs	1,055,654	-	-	1,055,654
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	11,151,868	447,108	710,820	12,309,796
Federal Government	4,023,544	80,253	-	4,103,797
Total Revenues	\$ 50,320,387	\$ 580,796	\$ 1,792,872	\$ 52,694,055
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government Administration	\$ 5,111,375	\$ 659,372	\$ 1,568	\$ 5,772,315
Judicial Administration	2,455,952	945,551	1,145	3,402,648
Public Safety	14,298,806	-	1,042,238	15,341,044
Public Works	3,009,487	2,880,912	1,262,642	7,153,041
Health and Welfare	7,955,651	-	-	7,955,651
Education	13,618,986	-	-	13,618,986
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	1,552,509	-	-	1,552,509
Community Development	956,162	-	-	956,162
Nondepartmental	497,324	-	-	497,324
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	295,798	-	-	295,798
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	321,897	-	-	321,897
Total Expenditures	\$ 50,073,947	\$ 4,485,835	\$ 2,307,593	\$ 56,867,375
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	\$ 246,440	\$ (3,905,039)	\$ (514,721)	\$ (4,173,320)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,150,000
Transfers Out	(2,448,803)	-	-	(2,448,803)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (2,448,803)	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 300,000	\$ (298,803)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,202,363)	\$ (2,055,039)	\$ (214,721)	\$ (4,472,123)
Fund Balance - Beginning	9,467,781	3,796,324	2,584,845	15,848,950
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 7,265,418	\$ 1,741,285	\$ 2,370,124	\$ 11,376,827

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are			
different because:			
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	(4,472,123)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$	449,587 (886,049)	(436,462)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and	1		
donations) is to increase net position.	l		(194,284)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	i		
Change in unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$	67,382	
Change in revenue due from other locality Change in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability		(68,790) (2,178,870)	(2,180,278)
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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	: ; ;		
Principal repayments: General obligation bonds			295,798
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.	;		,
Change in compensated absenses	\$	78,540	
Change in net pension liability		2,701,698	
Change in deferred outflow of resources related to pension payments subsequent to measurement date Change in accrued interest payable		13,714 (958)	
Change in bond premium amortization		8,662	
Change in net OPEB obligation		(324,000)	2,477,656
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(4,509,693)

County of Tazewell, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

ASSETS	_	Tazewell County Landfill Fund
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	433,953
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	7	21,941
Due from Other Funds		31,785
Total Current Assets	\$	487,679
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):		
Land	\$	287,598
Buildings and Improvements	·	39,071
Land Improvements		7,250,821
Machinery and Equipment		1,124,769
Total Capital Assets	\$	8,702,259
Other Assets:		
Restricted Cash	\$	2,444,872
Total Assets	\$	11,634,810
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	38,917
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	38,766
Notes Payable-Current Portion	7	70,967
Bonds Payable-Current Portion		265,744
Total Current Liabilities	\$	375,477
Noncurrent Liabilities	÷	27.094
Compensated Absences	\$	27,984
Net Pension Liability		193,981
Estimated Landfill Closure Liability Notes Payable		5,984,868 174,680
Bonds Payable		808,548
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	7,190,061
Total Liabilities	\$	7,565,538
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Items Related to Measurement of Net Pension Liability	\$	80,565
	<u>*</u>	20,000
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	7,382,320
Restricted for Other Purposes		2,444,872
Unrestricted		(5,799,568)
Total Net Position	\$	4,027,624

County of Tazewell, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Tazewell County Landfill Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 422,566
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal Service	\$ 396,374
Employee Benefits	212,217
Contractual Services	215,635
Repairs and Maintenance	65,487
Closure Reserve Expense	116,160
Other Charges	262,725
Depreciation and Amortization	445,243
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,713,841
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,291,275)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 5
Miscellaneous Income	21,985
Interest Expense	(56,435)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (34,445)
Transfers In	\$ 298,803
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (1,026,917)
Net Position - Beginning, as restated Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,054,541 4,027,624

County of Tazewell, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Tazewell County Landfill Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	535,179
Payments to Employees for Services		(652,508)
Payments for Operating Expenses	<u>, -</u>	(527,984)
Total Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$_	(645,313)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income	\$	5
	_	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		202 (72
Transfers from Other Funds	\$	293,672
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)	- ج	21,985
Total Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	\$_	315,657
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Capital Assets	\$	(158,112)
Principal Payments on Debt		(323,735)
Interest Payments on Debt		(57,179)
Total Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ _	(539,026)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(868,677)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning (including restricted, \$2,515,307)		3,747,502
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending (including restricted, \$2,444,872)	\$ _	2,878,825
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	_	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,291,275)
Depreciation		445,243
Landfill Closure Costs		116,160
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by (used for) Operating Activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		112,613
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		646
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		15,863
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		80,565
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		(99,897)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	_	(25,231)
Total Adjustments	\$ _	84,559
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(645,313)

County of Tazewell, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Expendable Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$	65,113
Investments	1,866,234		-
Due from Other Governmental Units	-		975,581
Total Assets	\$ 1,866,234	\$	1,040,694
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:			
Due to Primary Government	\$ -	\$	793,198
Due to Other Governmental Units	-		182,383
Amounts Held for Others	 1,866,234		65,113
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,866,234	\$	1,040,694

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

County of Tazewell, Virginia is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education and social services.

The financial statements of County of Tazewell, Virginia conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental unties promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The significant accounting policies are described below.

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental 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).

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments 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*.

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

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

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate, in one way or another, in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their government over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget, and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Tazewell, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Therefore data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units: None

Discretely Presented Component Units:

<u>Tazewell County School Board</u> members are elected by the voters and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

<u>Tazewell County Industrial Development Authority</u> is authorized to acquire, own, lease and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Tazewell County. Tazewell County Board of Supervisors appoints all Board members of the Authority. There exists a financial benefit/burden relationship between the Industrial Development Authority and the County.

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

B. <u>Individual Component Unit Disclosures</u> (Continued)

<u>Tazewell County Airport Authority</u> was created by County of Tazewell and Towns of Bluefield, Cedar Bluff, Pocahontas, Richlands and Tazewell to operate a regional airport. Tazewell County Board of Supervisors appoints a voting majority of the Airport Commission's Board of Directors. The County contributes a significant amount to the Commission's operation and there exists a financial benefit/burden relationship.

<u>Tazewell County Public Service Authority</u> was created by the Board of Supervisors of Tazewell County to acquire, finance, construct and operate water and sewer systems throughout the County. The Board of Directors of the Public Service Authority are appointed by the Tazewell County Board of Supervisors and there exists a financial benefit/burden relationship between the Public Service Authority and the County. In addition, a majority of the Directors of the Authority are also on the Board of Supervisors.

Complete financial statements of the Tazewell County Public Service Authority, Tazewell County Industrial Development Authority and the Tazewell County Airport Authority can be obtained from the business office of each component unit.

Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Annual Financial Report

None

Jointly Governed Organizations

County of Tazewell and Counties of Buchanan and Russell participate in supporting the Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$60,000.

County of Tazewell and Counties of Russell, Buchanan, Wise, Scott, Lee, Washington, Smyth and Dickenson and the Cities of Norton and Bristol participate in supporting the Appalachian Juvenile Commission. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$362,300.

County of Tazewell and Counties of Lee, Wise, Washington, Russell, Smyth, Buchanan and Dickenson along with the City of Norton participate in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail Authority. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$4,340,416.

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County's proprietary funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds.

General Fund:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

Capital Projects Fund:

The County Capital Improvements Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and is reported as a major fund.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds.

Capital Projects Fund:

The School Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of school facilities and is reported as a nonmajor fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The E-911 Fund, Coal Road Improvement Fund, Coal Road Economic Development Fund, Damage Stamp Fund, and Law Library Fund are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds.

Additionally, Tazewell County reports the following fund type:

Proprietary Funds:

The Proprietary Funds are accounted and financed in a manner similar to private business. The funds utilize accrual basis of accounting, in which revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

Fiduciary, Trust and Agency funds account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds and they utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County and DSS Deferred Comp Fund is reported as a Trust Fund and the Special Welfare and Local Sales Tax Funds are reported as Agency Funds.

D. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the departmental level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments. However the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amount within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, School Operating Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year-end.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Investments consist of assets held by a trustee.

G. Receivable and payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$1,233,192 at June 30, 2015 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable December 5^{th} . The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and a cost of over \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40-60
Building improvements	40-60
Land Improvements	40-60
Vehicles	5
Office and computer equipment	7
Other equipment	7

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item 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 uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension 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 earning on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. 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 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

L. Long-term Obligations

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

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

M. Fund Equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that fund balances be classified into categories based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of funds.

<u>Nonspendable</u> -amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted</u> -amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation

<u>Committed</u> -amounts that have been committed by formal action by the entity's highest level of decision-making authority; which the County of Tazewell, Virginia considers to be the Board of Directors. Amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

<u>Assigned</u> -amounts that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County of Tazewell, Virginia considers this level of authority to be the Board of Directors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Directors.

<u>Unassigned</u> -this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them. Positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

The County's highest decision-making level is the Board of Supervisors. Action from the Board of Supervisors is required to commit or release funds from commitment.

The County's Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved within the County fund balance policy.

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

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

N. Use of Estimates

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

O. Net Position

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

P. 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.

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 Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments - Statutes authorize 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 local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Neither the County nor its discretely presented component units have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. The County's only investments consisted of the State's Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP).

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015, were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values									
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings								
	A	AAm							
SNAP	\$	447							

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2015, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk

At June 30, 2015, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring interest rate risk disclosures.

External Investment Pool

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Note 3 - Due To/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	 nterfund eceivable	 terfund Payable
General Component Unit Landfill	\$ - 24 70E	\$ 31,785
Totals	\$ 31,785 31,785	\$ 31,785
	Due From	 Due to
Primary Government Component Unit School	\$ 1,612,278 -	\$ 3,315,605 1,427,063
Component Unit IDA Component Unit PSA	3,315,605 -	- 185,215
Totals	\$ 4,927,883	\$ 4,927,883

Note: On the government-wide statement of net position, the amount due to the Primary Government from the Component Unit PSA is included in "Due from Component Unit PSA" for the Primary Government and "Due Within One Year" for the Component Unit PSA.

Discretely

Note 4 - Due From Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2015, the County and School Board had receivables from other governments as follows:

			Prese	ented		
			Comp	onent		
	F	Primary	Unit			
	Go	vernment	School	Board		
Local Government:						
Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$	330,487	\$	-		
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
State sales taxes		870,263		-		
Local sales taxes		-	1,14	7,053		
VPA		211,307		-		
CSA		307,661		-		
Shared expenses		272,476		-		
Categorical aid		84,985		-		
Noncategorical aid		248,721		-		
Federal Government:						
VPA		279,576		-		
Categorical aid		132,423	1,13	6,994		
Total	\$ 2	2,737,899	\$ 2,28	4,047		

Note 5 - Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Primary Government:

	_	Beginning Balance	. <u>-</u>	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,735,460	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,735,460
Construction in progress		223,384		62,619		-		286,003
Tenancy in Common		6,193,215		-		(295,798)		5,897,417
Total capital assets not being	-		_		_		_	
depreciated	\$	8,152,059	\$	62,619	\$	(295,798)	\$	7,918,880
	-		-		_		_	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	3,873,810	\$	66,813	\$	-	\$	3,940,623
Machinery and equipment		15,947,214		615,953		(219,749)		16,343,418
Total capital assets being	-		-	·	-		-	
depreciated	\$	19,821,024	\$	682,766	\$	(219,749)	\$	20,284,041
	-		-		_		_	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	\$	(2,296,590)	\$	(108,713)	\$	-	\$	(2,405,303)
Machinery and equipment	·	(11,057,752)		(777,336)		25,465		(11,809,623)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(13,354,342)	\$	(886,049)	\$ ⁻	25,465	\$	(14,214,926)
·	-		-		-	·	-	
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$	6,466,682	\$	(203,283)	\$	(194,284)	\$	6,069,115
•	-		· -		-		_	<u> </u>
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	14,618,741	\$	(140,664)	\$	(490,082)	\$	13,987,995
•	=		: =	· · ·				

Note 5 - Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Tazewell County Landfill Fund:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:	-		_		_		_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	287,598	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	287,598
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	185,603	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185,603
Land improvements		9,553,635		12,970		-		9,566,605
Machinery and equipment		3,435,021		145,142		-		3,580,163
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	\$_	13,174,259	\$_	158,112	\$_	-	\$_	13,332,371
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(140,345)	\$	(6,187)	\$	-	\$	(146,532)
Land Improvements		(2,135,258)		(180,526)		-		(2,315,784)
Machinery and equipment		(2,196,864)		(258,530)		-		(2,455,394)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(4,472,467)	\$	(445,243)	\$	-	\$	(4,917,710)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	\$_	8,701,792	\$_	(287,131)	\$_	-	\$_	8,414,661
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$_	8,989,390	\$	(287,131)	\$	-	\$	8,702,259

Note 5 - Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	191,138
Judicial administration		4,123
Public safety		390,430
Public works		130,537
Health and welfare		17,167
Parks, recreation, and culture		23,328
Community development		129,326
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$_	886,049
	_	
Business-type activities:		
Landfill fund	\$_	445,243

Note 5 - Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board:

Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 1,908,716 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,908,716 Land \$ 1,908,716 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,908,716 Construction in Progress - 1,691,819 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Land \$ 1,908,716 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,908,716 Construction in Progress - 1,691,819 - 1,691,819 Tenancy in Common (1) 7,219,456 295,798 - 7,515,254 Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 9,128,172 \$ 1,987,617 \$ - \$ 11,115,789 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 32,681,364 \$ 746,976 \$ - \$ 33,428,340 Machinery and equipment 15,286,011 740,542 - 16,026,553 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 47,967,375 \$ 1,487,518 \$ - \$ 49,454,893 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment (14,342,654) (307,746) - (14,650,400) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392	Governmental Activities:	-			•			
Construction in Progress Tenancy in Common (1) - 1,691,819 - 1,691,819 Tenancy in Common (1) 7,219,456 295,798 - 7,515,254 Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 9,128,172 \$ 1,987,617 \$ - \$ 11,115,789 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 32,681,364 \$ 746,976 \$ - \$ 33,428,340 Machinery and equipment 15,286,011 740,542 - 16,026,553 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 47,967,375 \$ 1,487,518 \$ - \$ 49,454,893 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment (14,342,654) (307,746) - (14,650,400) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392	Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Tenancy in Common (1) 7,219,456 295,798 - 7,515,254 Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 9,128,172 \$ 1,987,617 \$ - \$ 11,115,789 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	Land	\$	1,908,716 \$	-	\$	-	\$	1,908,716
Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 9,128,172 \$ 1,987,617 \$ - \$ 11,115,789 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 32,681,364 \$ 746,976 \$ - \$ 33,428,340 Machinery and equipment 15,286,011 740,542 - 16,026,553 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 47,967,375 \$ 1,487,518 \$ - \$ 49,454,893 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment (14,342,654) (307,746) - (14,650,400) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392	Construction in Progress		-	1,691,819		-		1,691,819
depreciated \$ 9,128,172 \$ 1,987,617 \$ - \$ 11,115,789 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 32,681,364 \$ 746,976 \$ - \$ 33,428,340 Machinery and equipment 15,286,011 740,542 - 16,026,553 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 47,967,375 \$ 1,487,518 \$ - \$ 49,454,893 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment (14,342,654) (307,746) - (14,650,400) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392 Governmental activities capital	Tenancy in Common (1)		7,219,456	295,798		-		7,515,254
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 32,681,364 \$ 746,976 \$ - \$ 33,428,340 Machinery and equipment 15,286,011 740,542 - 16,026,553 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 47,967,375 \$ 1,487,518 \$ - \$ 49,454,893 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment (14,342,654) (307,746) - (14,650,400) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392	Total capital assets not being	-			•		-	
Buildings and improvements \$ 32,681,364 \$ 746,976 \$ - \$ 33,428,340 Machinery and equipment 15,286,011 740,542 - 16,026,553 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 47,967,375 \$ 1,487,518 \$ - \$ 49,454,893 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment (14,342,654) (307,746) - (14,650,400) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392 Governmental activities capital	depreciated	\$	9,128,172 \$	1,987,617	\$	-	\$	11,115,789
Buildings and improvements \$ 32,681,364 \$ 746,976 \$ - \$ 33,428,340 Machinery and equipment 15,286,011 740,542 - 16,026,553 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 47,967,375 \$ 1,487,518 \$ - \$ 49,454,893 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment (14,342,654) (307,746) - (14,650,400) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392 Governmental activities capital		-			•		_	
Machinery and equipment 15,286,011 740,542 - 16,026,553 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 47,967,375 \$ 1,487,518 \$ - \$ 49,454,893 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment (14,342,654) (307,746) - (14,650,400) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392 Governmental activities capital	Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 47,967,375 \$ 1,487,518 \$ - \$ 49,454,893 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment (14,342,654) (307,746) - (14,650,400) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392	Buildings and improvements	\$	32,681,364 \$	746,976	\$	-	\$	33,428,340
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment $(14,342,654) (307,746) - (14,650,400) $ Total accumulated depreciation \$ $(35,927,480) $ \$ $(1,642,021) $ \$ - \$ $(37,569,501) $ Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ $(154,503) $ \$ - \$ $(154,503) $ \$ - \$ $(11,885,392) $	Machinery and equipment		15,286,011	740,542		-		16,026,553
Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment \$ (14,342,654) \$ (307,746) \$ - \$ (14,650,400) \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) \$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392	Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	47,967,375 \$	1,487,518	\$	-	\$	49,454,893
Buildings and improvements \$ (21,584,826) \$ (1,334,275) \$ - \$ (22,919,101) Machinery and equipment \$ (14,342,654) \$ (307,746) \$ - \$ (14,650,400) \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) \$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392		_			•		_	
Machinery and equipment (14,342,654) (307,746) - (14,650,400) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392 Governmental activities capital	Accumulated depreciation:							
Total accumulated depreciation \$ (35,927,480) \$ (1,642,021) \$ - \$ (37,569,501) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392 Governmental activities capital	Buildings and improvements	\$	(21,584,826) \$	(1,334,275)	\$	-	\$	(22,919,101)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392 Governmental activities capital	Machinery and equipment		(14,342,654)	(307,746)		-		(14,650,400)
depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392 Governmental activities capital	Total accumulated depreciation	\$ ⁻	(35,927,480) \$	(1,642,021)	\$	-	\$	(37,569,501)
depreciated, net \$ 12,039,895 \$ (154,503) \$ - \$ 11,885,392 Governmental activities capital		_			•		_	
Governmental activities capital	Total capital assets being							
·	depreciated, net	\$	12,039,895 \$	(154,503)	\$	-	\$	11,885,392
·		_			•		_	
assets, net \$ 21,168,067 \$ 1,833,114 \$ - \$ 23,001,181	Governmental activities capital							
	assets, net	\$_	21,168,067 \$	1,833,114	\$	-	\$_	23,001,181

⁽¹⁾ Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2003, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, (1950), as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Tazewell, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2015, is that assets and debt in the amount of \$5,897,417 have been transferred to the primary Government from the Component Unit School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the County for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Governmental Activities:

	_	Balance July 1, 2014, as restated	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
General obligation bonds	\$	7,627,987 \$	- \$	(295,798) \$	7,332,189
Premium on bond		138,582	-	(8,662)	129,920
Literary loan		450,000	-	-	450,000
Net OPEB obligation		1,583,000	583,000	(259,000)	1,907,000
Compensated absences		704,034	-	(78,540)	625,494
Net pension liability	_	7,947,928	3,735,397	(6,437,095)	5,246,230
Total	\$_	18,451,531 \$	4,318,397 \$	(7,079,095) \$	15,690,833

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

	General Government Obligations										
Year Ending	General Obli	gat	tion Bonds		Litera	Literary Loan					
June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest				
2016	\$ 469,334	\$	263,157	\$	75,000	\$	9,000				
2017	479,570		364,103		75,000		7,500				
2018	491,617		341,402		75,000		6,000				
2019	504,033		317,113		75,000		4,500				
2020	512,257		265,872		75,000		3,000				
2021-2025	2,702,974		871,412		75,000		1,500				
2026-2029	2,172,404		224,454		-	_	-				
	\$ 7,332,189	\$_	2,647,513	\$	450,000	\$	31,500				

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)

or or minerical received (Co.	Interest Rates	Final Amount of Balance Issue Maturity Original Governme Dates Date Issue Activitie		riginal Governr		Dι	Amount ue Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:								
GO Bond	3.10-5.10%	5/15/2002	7/15/2023	1,900,000	\$	855,000	\$	95,000
GO Bond	4.10-5.10%	5/15/2008	7/15/2028	1,880,000		1,500,000		75,000
GO Bond	3.60-5.35%	12/11/2008	1/15/2029	6,698,941		4,977,189		299,334
Subtotal GO Bond Add:					\$	7,332,189	\$	469,334
Premium on Bond	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		129,920		8,662
Total General Obligation Bond	ls				\$	7,462,109	\$	477,996
Literary Loan:								
State Literary Loan	2.00%	8/1/2000	8/1/2020	\$ 1,500,000	\$	450,000	\$	75,000
Total Literary Loan					\$	450,000	\$	75,000
Other Obligations:								
Net OPEB Obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	1,907,000	\$	-
Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		625,494		-
Net Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		5,246,230		-
Total Other Obligations					\$	7,778,724	\$	
Total Long-term Obligations					\$	15,690,833	\$	552,996

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the County for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Business-type Activities:

Landfill Fund

	_	Balance July 1, 2014, as restated	 Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Revenue bonds	\$	1,325,000	\$ -	\$ (255,000)	\$ 1,070,000
Bond premiums		5,036	-	(744)	4,292
Notes payable		314,382	-	(68,735)	245,647
Landfill closure/					
postclosure liability		5,868,708	116,160	-	5,984,868
Net pension liability		293,878	138,119	(238,016)	193,981
Compensated absences	-	53,215	 -	(25,231)	27,984
Total	\$_	7,860,219	\$ 254,279	\$ (587,726)	\$ 7,526,772

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

Year Ending		Revenue	Revenue Bonds Notes Payable							
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2016	\$ -	265,000	\$	38,465	\$	70,967	\$	6,826		
2017		190,000		29,865		73,271		4,521		
2018		195,000		22,439		75,651		2,142		
2019		205,000		13,742		25,758		172		
2020		215,000		4,408		-		-		
Totals	\$_	1,070,000	\$	108,919	\$	245,647	\$	13,661		

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Business-type Activities: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations:

5 5	latavast	lanca	Final		mount of	D.	Balance		Amount
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	,	Original		isiness-type		e Within
	Rates	Dates	Date		Issue		Activities	U	ne Year
Revenue Bonds									
Revenue Bonds	3.4-4.81%	11/27/2007	10/1/2019	:	2,675,000		1,070,000		265,000
Notes Payable									
Equipment Loan	3.20%	10/1/2013	10/1/2018	\$	359,000	\$	245,647	\$	70,967
Other Obligations:									
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	\$	27,984	\$	-
Bond premiums	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		4,292		744
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		193,981		
Landfill closure/									
postclosure liability	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		5,984,868		-
Total Other Obligations						\$	6,211,125	\$	744
Total Long-term Obligations						\$	7,526,772	\$	336,711

Component Unit - School Board

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the Component Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	-	Balance July 1, 2014, as restated	. <u>-</u>	Issuances/ Increases	 Retirements/ Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital leases Net pension liability Net OPEB Obligation	\$	3,231,002 58,605,435 1,840,500	\$	3,118,167 5,288,812 1,649,800	\$ (301,869) (14,262,553) (1,604,500)	\$	6,047,300 49,631,694 1,885,800
Total	\$_	63,676,937	\$	10,056,779	\$ (16,168,922)	\$	57,564,794

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Details of Long-Term Obligations:

			Final	Amount of		Balance	1	Amount
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Go	overnmental	Dι	ue Within
	Rates	Dates	Date	Issue		Activities	C	ne Year
Capital Leases								
Capital Lease	4.195%	10/5/2007	10/5/2022	4,792,700	\$	2,929,133	\$	365,916
Captial Lease	2.550%	3/10/2015	10/10/2022	3,118,167		3,118,167		384,708
Total Capital Leases					Ċ	6,047,300	\$	750,624
Total Capital Leases					٠	0,047,300	٠	730,024
Other Obligations:								
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		49,631,694		
Net OPEB Obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	1,885,800	\$	-
Total Long-term Obligations					\$	57,564,794	\$	750,624

The School Board has entered into capital leases for school buses and energy renovations on the elementary schools. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Total assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

School Buses	\$ 486,633
Building Renovations	 5,069,849
Total Assets	\$ 5,556,482
Accumulated Depreciation	 (847, 347)
Net Book Value of Assets	\$ 4,709,135

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Present value of future minimum lease payments:

Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>		Capital Leases
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2023	\$	846,158 846,158 846,158 846,158 846,158 2,498,566
Total minimum lease Payments Loss: amount representing interest	<u>\$</u>	6,729,356 (682,056)
Less: amount representing interest Present value of future minimum Lease payments	\$	6,047,300

Note 7 - Compensated Absences:

Compensated Absences:

In accordance with GASB 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", the County has accrued liabilities arising from outstanding compensated absences. Each county employee earns annual leave at various rates. The County has outstanding accrued vacation and sick pay totaling \$625,494 and \$27,984 in the Landfill Enterprise Component Unit Fund, which is liquidated in the County General Fund.

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has 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.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.		

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
PLAN 1 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 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.	PLAN 2 Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits. Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	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. 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 Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.					
		<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.					

Note 8—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 http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2013 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	204	221
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	30	15
Non-vested inactive members	61	57
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	127	17
Total inactive members	218	89
Active members	304	212
Total covered employees	726	522

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 and Component Units contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 11.26% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,122,599 and \$1,109,531 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Units were \$174,627 and \$162,576 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 16.29% 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 \$633,935 and \$589,541 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

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*

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

* 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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS: (Continued)

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

^{*} 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.

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Note 8—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		Plan		Net			
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension			
		Liability		Net Position		Liability			
		(a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	40,486,950	\$_	32,245,144	\$_	8,241,806			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	1,078,495	\$	-	\$	1,078,495			
Interest		2,767,693		-		2,767,693			
Contributions - employer		-		1,109,531		(1,109,531)			
Contributions - employee		-		495,039		(495,039)			
Net investment income		-		5,070,273		(5,070,273)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(1,896,954)		(1,896,954)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(27,328)		27,328			
Other changes		-		268		(268)			
Net changes	\$	1,949,234	\$	4,750,829	\$	(2,801,595)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	42,436,184	\$_	36,995,973	\$	5,440,211			

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Component Units								
	Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension		Plan		Net Pension		
		Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	5,932,392	\$_	4,724,753	\$	1,207,639		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	158,027	\$	-	\$	158,027		
Interest		405,539		-		405,539		
Contributions - employer		-		162,576		(162,576)		
Contributions - employee		-		72,536		(72,536)		
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		-		742,927		(742,927)		
of employee contributions		(277,953)		(277,953)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(4,004)		4,004		
Other changes		-		38		(38)		
Net changes	\$	285,613	\$	696,120	\$	(410,507)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	6,218,005	\$_	5,420,873	\$	797,132		

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
	Increase (Decrease)						
	' <u></u>	Total		Plan		Net	
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension	
		Liability		Net Position		Liability	
		(a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	24,854,869	\$_	17,537,434	\$	7,317,435	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	389,969	\$	-	\$	389,969	
Interest		1,688,775		-		1,688,775	
Contributions - employer		-		589,541		(589,541)	
Contributions - employee		-		190,618		(190,618)	
Net investment income		-		2,714,251		(2,714,251)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,459,018)		(1,459,018)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(15,068)		15,068	
Other changes		-		143		(143)	
Net changes	\$	619,726	\$	2,020,467	\$	(1,400,741)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	25,474,595	\$_	19,557,901	\$	5,916,694	

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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 - Primary Government Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,951,949 \$	5,440,211 \$	861,320
Component Units Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,604,745 \$	797,132 \$	126,206
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,721,723 \$	5,916,694 \$	3,541,900

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County, Component Units, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$567,371, \$83,135, and \$397,530, 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:

	Primary G	overnment	Compone Tazewell		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments \$	- !	2,259,435	\$ - \$	331,066 \$	- \$	1,208,730	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,122,599		174,627		633,935		
Total	1,122,599	\$ 2,259,435	\$ 174,627 \$	331,066	633,935 \$	1,208,730	

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$1,122,599, \$174,627 and \$633,935 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's, Component Units', and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government	_	Component Units	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2016	s	(564,858)	\$	(82,767)	\$	(302,183)
2017	•	(564,858)	·	(82,767)	·	(302,183)
2018		(564,858)		(82,767)		(302, 183)
2019		(564,861)		(82,765)		(302,181)
Thereafter		-		-		-

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.50% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. 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. 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, 2015.

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$4,249,445 and \$3,088,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2015, the school division reported a liability of \$43,715,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 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, 2014 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the school division's proportion was 0.36174% as compared to 0.37230% at June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of \$3,195,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, 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, 2015, 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
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	6,488,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,192,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,249,445		<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	4,249,445	\$	7,680,000

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

\$4,249,445 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 year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2016	\$ (1,885,000)
2017	(1,885,000)
2018	(1,885,000)
2019	(1,885,000)
Thereafter	(140,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

- 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

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Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Note 8—Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional)</u> (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	\$	64,191,000	\$	43,715,000	\$	26,857,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2014 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 9-VRS Health Insurance Credit - Other Postemployment Benefits:

County:

A. Plan Description

The County participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is an agent and 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.

An employee of the County, 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 \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

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 8.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2015 was 0.10%, of annual covered payroll.

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Note 9-VRS Health Insurance Credit - Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The locality is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2015, the County's contribution of \$4,962, was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and preceding two years are as follows:

		Annual	Percentage	Net
	C	OPEB Cost	of ARC	OPEB
Fiscal Year Ending		(ARC)	Contributed	Obligation
County:				_
June 30, 2015	\$	4,962	100%	-
June 30, 2014		4,947	100%	-
June 30, 2013		6,398	100%	-

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

	County
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 267,476
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 272,370
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ (4,894)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	101.83%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,012,281
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.10%

Note 9-VRS Health Insurance Credit - Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future and reflect a long-term perspective. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 30 years.

Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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.

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.

Note 9-VRS Health Insurance Credit - Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% and 1.11% of annual covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$281,738 and \$293,637, respectively and equaled the required contributions.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The Tazewell Post-Retirement Medical Plan (TPRMP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administer by the County. TPRMP provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be (1) age 50 with 10 years of service; (2) age 55 with 5 years of service; or (3) age 65 with 5 years of service. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement. Coverage continues for the earlier of a period of ten years or reaching Medicare eligibility (age 65). The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the Board of Supervisors and can be amended through board action. The TPRMP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The Tazewell County Government establishes employer medical contribution rates for all medical plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will be partially funded or fully funded in the upcoming fiscal year. For fiscal year 2013, the County will continue on a pay-as-you-go basis and leave the plan unfunded.

For retirees of the County and School Board, the following premiums and retiree responsibilities were effective at July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date:

	Monthly	Retiree Share	Monthly	Retiree Share	Monthly	Retiree Share
	Contribution	of Premiums	Contribution	of Premiums	Contribution	of Premiums
Retiree	700.00	70.00	725.00	72.50	676.00	108.16
Retiree and Spouse	1,295.00	248.50	1,341.00	318.90	1,251.00	337.77
Retiree and Child	1,295.00	248.50	1,341.00	318.90	1,251.00	337.77
Family	1,890.00	427.00	1,958.00	565.70	1,825.00	547.50

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County and School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

	County		School Board		Total
Annual required contribution	\$	585,500	\$	1,653,000	\$ 2,238,500
Interest on net OPEB obligation		63,400		73,500	136,900
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(65,900)		(76,700)	(142,600)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		583,000		1,649,800	2,232,800
Contributions made		259,000		1,604,500	1,863,500
Increase in net OPEB obligation		324,000		45,300	369,300
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		1,583,000		1,840,500	3,423,500
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	1,907,000	\$	1,885,800	\$ 3,792,800

The County and School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years are as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2015	2,232,800	81%	3,792,800
6/30/2014	2,244,000	74 %	3,423,500
6/30/2013	2,191,100	69%	2,846,500

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

Primary Government:

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) was \$12,035,922, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,048,315 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 119.78%.

Component Unit - School Board:

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) was \$11,902,119, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$30,470,349, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 39.06%.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear 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 and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return per annum. An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements of 0.5 percent until an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent is reached. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at July 1, 2014, was 30 years.

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, and Non-Profit Organizations. 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.

Note 12 - Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used at each balance sheet date. Of the \$14,457,089 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2015, \$5,984,868 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on use of 41 percent of the estimate capacity of the landfill.

Note 12 - Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost: (Continued)

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$8,472,221 as the remaining capacity is filled. The County expects to close the landfill in 2055. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. These estimated amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2015.

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

Note 13 - Risk Management:

The County and its component unit - School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The County and its component unit - School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability and auto insurance with the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and its component unit - School Board pay the Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its component unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 14 - Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Government-				
	wid	e Statements	Balance Sheet		
	Go	vernmental	Governmental		
		Activities		Funds	
Primary Government					
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures (amount due but not collected at 6/30) Property taxes due in December 2015	\$	- 24,542,872	\$	1,233,192 24,542,872	
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2015 but paid in advance by		920,254		920,254	
the taxpayers Total deferred/unavailable revenue	5	25,463,126	ς	26,696,318	
rotat dererrear anavaitable revenue	<u> </u>	23, 103, 120	7	20,070,310	

Note 15 - Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Transfer In		Transfer Out
	_	
\$ -	\$	2,448,803
300,000		-
1,850,000		-
298,803		-
\$ 2,448,803	\$	2,448,803
 \$ \$_	\$ - 300,000 1,850,000 298,803	\$ - \$ 300,000 1,850,000 298,803

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

Note 16 - Surety Bonds:

Commonwealth of America, Division of Risk Management	Amount
Buddy Blevins, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 710,000
David Larimer, Treasurer	500,000
David Anderson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Brian Hieatt, Sheriff	30,000
The above constitutional officers' employees	
Blanket bond	50,000
Landfill employees	20,000
VACO Insurance Program:	
All School Board employees - blanket	250,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland Surety:	
James Spencer, County Administrator	50,000
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company	
Rex Tester, Director of Social Services	25,000
All Social Services employees - blanket	100,000

Note 17 - Nonspendable, Restricted, and Committed Fund Balances by Fund

General Fund	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaids	\$ 9,377
County CIP Fund	
Restricted:	
Capital Improvements	1,741,285
School Construction Fund	
Restricted:	
Capital Improvements	57,760
Law Library Fund	
Committed:	
Special Revenue	87,614
Coal Road Improvement Fund	
Committed:	
Special Revenue	1,625,987
Coal Road Economic Development Fund	
Committed:	
Special Revenue	30,369
E-911 Fund	
Committed:	
Special Revenue	568,352
Damage Stamp Fund	
Committed:	
Special Revenue	42
School Operating Fund	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaids	851,166
Committed:	
Special Revenue	2,039,672

Note 18 - Adoption of Accounting Principle

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions are also addressed. The requirements of these Statements will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position:

Net Position, July 1, 2014 as previously stated Net pension liability Deferred outflow Net Position, July 1, 2014 as restated

						Component
Primary Government						Unit
Net Position				1	Net Position	
Governmental			Business-type			School
	Activities		Activities			Board
\$	21,041,302		\$	5,308,856	\$	20,920,606
	(7,947,928)			(293,878)		(58,605,435)
	1,069,968			39,563		3,677,541
\$	14,163,342		\$	5,054,541	\$	(34,007,288)
 _						

Component

Note 19 - Litigation

At June 30, 2015, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 20 - Upcoming Pronouncements

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, amends the definitions of fair value used throughout GASB literature to be consistent with the definition and principles provided in FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement 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, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of

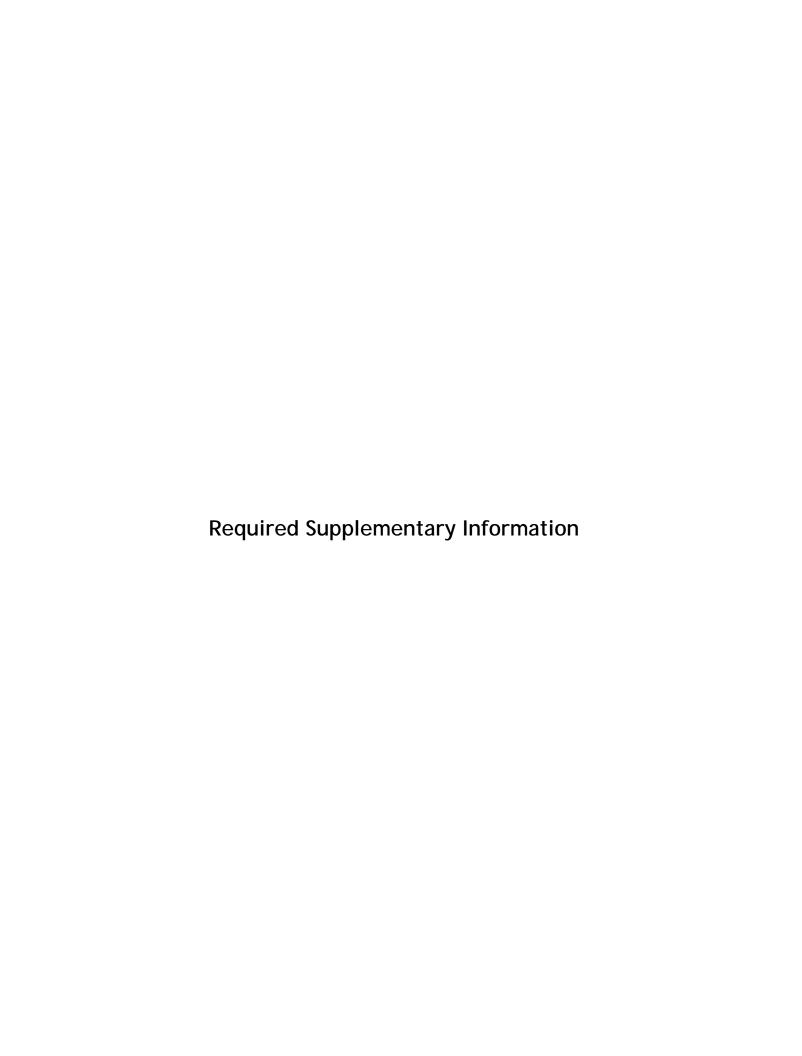
Note 20 - Upcoming Pronouncements (Continued)

providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

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. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

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. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, objective is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.



County of Tazewell, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts				Variance with	
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>	
General Property Taxes	\$	26,718,981 \$	26,718,981 \$	24,738,746 \$	(1,980,235)	
Other Local Taxes	7	7,741,000	7,741,000	7,044,847	(696,153)	
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses		318,450	318,450	378,410	59,960	
Fines and Forfeitures		35,000	35,000	71,963	36,963	
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		306,733	306,733	296,084	(10,649)	
Charges for Services		422,500	422,500	556,240	133,740	
Miscellaneous		508,000	233,771	1,003,031	769,260	
Recovered Costs		813,000	857,603	1,055,654	198,051	
Intergovernmental:		0.5,000	037,003	1,033,031	170,031	
Commonwealth		8,816,449	9,045,651	11,151,868	2,106,217	
Federal Government		4,665,195	4,665,195	4,023,544	(641,651)	
Total Revenues	\$	50,345,308 \$	50,344,884 \$	50,320,387 \$	(24,497)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General Government Administration	\$	5,653,485 \$	5,761,002 \$	5,111,375 \$	649,627	
Judicial Administration	Ļ	2,371,685	2,434,400	2,455,952	(21,552)	
Public Safety		13,395,713	13,776,410	14,298,806	(522,396)	
Public Works		4,260,476	4,244,056	3,009,487	1,234,569	
Health and Welfare		9,319,658	8,980,907	7,955,651	1,025,256	
Education		13,566,060	13,566,060	13,618,986	(52,926)	
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		1,364,829	1,413,774	1,552,509	(138,735)	
Community Development		998,744	1,011,831	956,162	55,669	
Non-Departmental		1,069,578	732,611	497,324	235,287	
Debt Service:		1,007,370	732,011	777,327	255,207	
Principal Retirement		_	_	295,798	(295,798)	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		_	_	321,897	(321,897)	
Total Expenditures	\$	52,000,228 \$	51,921,051 \$	50,073,947 \$	1,847,104	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	(1,654,920) \$	(1,576,167) \$	246,440 \$	1,822,607	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out	\$	- \$	- \$	(2,448,803) \$	(2,448,803)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,654,920) \$	(1,576,167) \$	(2,202,363) \$	(626,196)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,415,276	2,436,860	9,467,781	7,030,921	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	760,356 \$	860,693 \$	7,265,418 \$	6,404,725	

County of Tazewell, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Primary Government:

County Postretirement Health Insurance

Actuarial Valuation as of	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3)-(2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July 1, 2014 \$	- \$	12,035,922 \$	12,035,922	0.00% \$	10,048,315	119.78%
July 1, 2012	-	5,924,700	5,924,700	0.00%	10,794,146	54.89%
March 1, 2010	-	6,509,460	6,509,460	0.00%	12,516,483	52.01%
.	c III D					

County Heath Insurance Credit Program

Actuarial Valuation as of	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3)-(2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2014 \$	272,370 \$	267,476 \$	(4,894)	101.83% \$	5,012,281	-0.10%
June 30, 2013	248,996	243,795	(5,201)	102.13%	4,826,502	-0.11%
June 30, 2012	232,268	234,919	2,651	98.87%	4,331,469	0.06%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board Postretirement Health Insurance

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered	WAAL as a % of Covered
as of	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(3)-(2)	(2)/(3)	Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July 1, 2014 \$	- \$	11,902,119 \$	11,902,119	0.00% \$	30,470,349	39.06%
July 1, 2012	-	20,298,100	20,298,100	0.00%	33,539,749	60.52%
March 1, 2010	-	15,188,740	15,188,740	0.00%	29,205,126	52.01%

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 1,078,495
Interest	2,767,693
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,896,954)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,949,234
Total pension liability - beginning	40,486,950
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 42,436,184
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,109,531
Contributions - employee	495,039
Net investment income	5,070,273
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,896,954)
Administrative expense	(27,328)
Other	268
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 4,750,829
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	32,245,144
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 36,995,973
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,440,211
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.18%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,720,135
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	55.97%

County of Tazewell, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Units

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 158,027
Interest	405,539
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(277,953)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 285,613
Total pension liability - beginning	5,932,392
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,218,005
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 162,576
Contributions - employee	72,536
Net investment income	742,927
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(277,953)
Administrative expense	(4,004)
Other	38
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 696,120
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,724,753
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,420,873
Component Units' net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 797,132
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.18%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,424,253
Component Units' net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	55.97%

County of Tazewell, Virginia

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 389,969
Interest	1,688,775
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,459,018)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 619,726
Total pension liability - beginning	24,854,869
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 25,474,595
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 589,541
Contributions - employee	190,618
Net investment income	2,714,251
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,459,018)
Administrative expense	(15,068)
Other	 143
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,020,467
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	17,537,434
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 19,557,901
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,916,694
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.77%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,824,515
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	154.70%

County of Tazewell, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2015*

	_	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.36174%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	43,715,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll		26,452,530
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		165.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.88%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

County of Tazewell, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Date		ontractually Required Contribution	(Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	1	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
		(1)	-	(2)		(3)	-	(4)	(5)
Primary Go				4 400 500				10.010.011	4.4.4=0/
2015	\$	1,122,599	\$	1,122,599	\$	-	\$	10,048,316	11.17%
Component 2015	t Units \$	174,627	\$	174,627	\$	-	\$	1,472,340	11.86%
Componen	t Unit S	School Board	'nor	nrofessional)					
-				•	ς	_	ς	3 891 558	16 29%
2013	Ţ	033,733	٠	033,733	٠		,	3,071,330	10.27/0
Componen	t Unit S	School Board ((pro	fessional)					
2015	\$		ີ່ \$	4,249,445	\$	-	\$	26,579,014	15.99%
2015 Component	\$ t Unit S	6chool Board (633,935 6chool Board (4,249,445	\$ (pro			-	\$	3,891,558 26,579,014	16.29% 15.99%

County of Tazewell, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation date of June 30, 2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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



County of Tazewell, Virginia Major Capital Projects Fund-County CIP Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budget Amou	unts		Variance with	
DEVENUES		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>	
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	36,355 \$	36,355 \$	36,355 \$		
Miscellaneous	Ļ	400,000	400,000	17,080	(382,920)	
Intergovernmental:		100,000	100,000	17,000	(302,720)	
Commonwealth		780,327	780,327	447,108	(333,219)	
Federal Government		437,112	437,112	80,253	(356,859)	
Total Revenues	\$	1,653,794 \$	1,653,794 \$	580,796 \$	(1,072,998)	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government Administration	\$	9,228,423 \$	9,228,423 \$	659,372 \$	8,569,051	
Public Works		-	-	945,551	(945,551)	
Community Development		-	-	2,880,912	(2,880,912)	
Total Expenditures	\$	9,228,423 \$	9,228,423 \$	4,485,835 \$	4,742,588	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	(7,574,629) \$	(7,574,629) \$	(3,905,039) \$	3,669,590	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	\$	- \$	- \$	1,850,000 \$	(1,850,000)	
Transfers Out		-	-		-	
Transfer Out		-	-		-	
Proceeds from Issuance		1,500,000	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	
Premium on Issuance		-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	1,500,000 \$	1,500,000 \$	1,850,000 \$	(350,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(6,074,629) \$	(6,074,629) \$	(2,055,039) \$	4,019,590	
Fund Balance - Beginning		6,074,629	6,074,629	3,796,324	(2,278,305)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	- \$	- \$	1,741,285 \$	1,741,285	

County of Tazewell, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Ехр	endable Trust Funds		Αç	jency Funds		
		Deferred Comp Fund	Special Welfare Funds		Local Sales Tax Fund		Total
ASSETS				_		_	
Current Assets:	_		<i>4</i> =				4= 440
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$ 65,113	\$	-	\$	65,113
Investments		1,866,234	-		-		-
Due from Other Governmental Units		-	-		975,581		975,581
Total Assets	\$	1,866,234	\$ 65,113	\$	975,581	\$	1,040,694
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Due to Primary Government	\$	-	\$ -	\$	793,198	\$	793,198
Due to Other Governmental Units		-	-		182,383		182,383
Amounts Held for Others		1,866,234	65,113		-		65,113
Total Liabilities	\$	1,866,234	\$ 65,113	\$	975,581	\$	1,040,694

County of Tazewell, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Expendable Trust Funds	
	Deferred Comp Fund	
Additions		
Contributions	\$ 212,896	
Deductions Benefit payments	\$ 130,211	
Change in net position	\$ 82,685	
Net Position, beginning of year	1,783,549	
Net Position, end of year	\$ 1,866,234	

County of Tazewell, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

				School Operating Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents			\$	6,462,926
Cash Held for Others				13,211
Accounts Receivable				28,515
Due from Other Governmental Units				2,284,047
Prepaid items			-	851,166 9,639,865
Total Assets			\$	9,039,003
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable			\$	1,876,777
Accrued Wages Payable				3,431,976
Due to Primary Government				1,427,063
Amounts held for others				13,211
Total Liabilities			\$	6,749,027
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable			\$	851,166
Committed				2,039,672
Total Fund Balances			<u>\$</u>	2,890,838
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances			\$	9,639,865
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Total fund balances - per above			\$	2,890,838
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	1,908,716		
Building and system	•	10,509,239		
Tenancy in common		7,515,254		
Machinery and equipment		1,376,153		
Construction in progress		1,691,819		23,001,181
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.				
Items related to measurement of net pension liability				(7,696,730)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				4,883,380
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period				
and therefore, are not reported in the funds		// DOT TOTAL		
Net OPEB obligation	\$	(1,885,800)		
Net pension liability		(49,631,694)		
Adjustment for changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		(1,192,000)		
Capital lease		(6,047,300)		(58,756,794)
Net Position of governmental activities - component unit school board			\$	(35,678,125)

County of Tazewell, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2	015			
			Sc	hool Operating Fund
REVENUES				<u>runu</u>
Revenue from Use of Money and Property			\$	9,140
Charges for Services			•	598,076
Miscellaneous				147,915
Recovered Costs				555,610
Intergovernmental:				
Local Government				13,558,986
Commonwealth				37,848,093
Federal Government				5,293,832
Total Revenues			\$	58,011,652
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Education			\$	62,625,113
Debt Service:			•	,,
Principal Retirement				301,869
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges				136,040
Total Expenditures			\$	63,063,022
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures			\$	(5,051,370)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			ŕ	2 440 447
Issuance of Capital Lease			\$	3,118,167
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			·	3,118,167
Net Change in Fund Balance			\$	(1,933,203)
Fund Balance - Beginning			*	4,824,041
Fund Balance - Ending			\$	2,890,838
-				<u> </u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:				
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds - per above			\$	(1,933,203)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded the depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	i	3,475,135 (1,642,021)		1,833,114
bepreciation expense		(1,042,021)		1,033,114
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 effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments:				
Capital lease	\$	301,869		
Proceeds from issuance:				
Lease revenue note		(3,118,167)		(2,816,298)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	:			
not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability				(8,888,730)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. Change in net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability	\$	(45,300) 8,973,741		
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions		1,205,839		10,134,280
·		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Change in net position of governmental funds - component unit school board			\$	(1,670,837)

County of Tazewell, Virginia Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts					Variance with	
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>
REVENUES							
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	- \$,	\$	9,140	\$	(986,944)
Charges for Services		-	50,000		598,076		548,076
Miscellaneous		-	753,875		147,915		(605,960)
Recovered Costs		-	25,000		555,610		530,610
Intergovernmental:							
Local Government		-	14,931,736		13,558,986		(1,372,750)
Commonwealth		-	37,361,993		37,848,093		486,100
Federal Government		=	4,775,679		5,293,832		518,153
Total Revenues	\$	- \$	58,894,367	\$	58,011,652	\$	(882,715)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Education	\$	- \$	59,229,916	\$	62,625,113	\$	(3,395,197)
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		-	1,246,341		301,869		944,472
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		-	518,110		136,040		382,070
Total Expenditures	\$	- \$	60,994,367	\$	63,063,022	\$	(2,068,655)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	- \$	(2,100,000)	\$	(5,051,370)	\$	(2,951,370)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of Capital Lease	¢	- \$	_	\$	3,118,167	\$	3,118,167
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	- 		Ś	3,118,167	Ś	3,118,167
rotat other rindhellig sources (oses)		· · · · · ·		,	3,110,107	·	3,110,107
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	- \$	(2,100,000)	\$	(1,933,203)	\$	166,797
Fund Balance - Beginning		-	2,100,000		4,824,041		2,724,041
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	2,890,838	\$	2,890,838

County of Tazewell, Virginia Nonmajor Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds	School Construction Fund	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS	2 422 452	F7 7/0	2 404 440
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,128,659	\$ 57,760	\$ 2,186,419
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):			
Taxes	49,410	-	49,410
Due from Other Governmental Units	138,482	-	138,482
Total Assets	\$ 2,316,551	\$ 57,760	\$ 2,374,311
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,187	\$ -	\$ 4,187
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,187	\$ -	\$ 4,187
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 57,760	\$ 57,760
Committed	2,312,364	-	2,312,364
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,312,364	\$ 57,760	\$ 2,370,124
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,316,551	\$ 57,760	\$ 2,374,311

County of Tazewell, Virginia Nonmajor Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

DEVENUE		Special <u>Revenue Funds</u>	School Construction <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES	ċ	4 04E 042 Ć	ć	4 045 043
Other Local Taxes	\$	1,015,812 \$	- \$	1,015,812
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		8,155	-	8,155
Charges for Services Miscellaneous		325	- 57.740	,
		323	57,760	58,085
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		710,820		710,820
Total Revenues	Ċ	1,735,112 \$	57,760 \$	1,792,872
Total Revenues	\$	1,735,112 \$	37,760 \$	1,/92,0/2
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government Administration	\$	- \$	1,568 \$	1,568
Judicial Administration		1,145	<u>-</u>	1,145
Public Safety		1,042,238	-	1,042,238
Public Works		1,262,642	-	1,262,642
Total Expenditures	\$	2,306,025 \$	1,568 \$	2,307,593
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	\$	(570,913) \$	56,192 \$	(514,721)
011 51 1 0 (11)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		200 000 4	_	200 000
Transfers In	\$	300,000 \$	- \$	300,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	300,000 \$	- \$	300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(270,913) \$	56,192 \$	(214,721)
Fund Balance - Beginning	•	2,583,277	1,568	2,584,845
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,312,364 \$	57,760 \$	2,370,124
-				

County of Tazewell, Virginia Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

<u>Total</u>	2,128,659	49,410	2,316,551	4,187	2,312,364 2,312,364 2,316,551
<u>Damaqe Stamp</u> <u>Fund</u>	42 \$		42 \$	\$ \$	42 \$ 42 \$ 42 \$
E-911 Fund	434,057 \$	138.482	572,539 \$	4,187 \$	568,352 \$ 568,352 \$ 572,539 \$
Coal Road Economic Development Fund	10,962 \$	19,407	30,369 \$	\$ \$	30,369 \$ 30,369 \$ 30,369 \$
Coal Road Improvement Fund	1,595,984 \$	30,003	1,625,987 \$	\$ \$	1,625,987 \$ 1,625,987 \$ 1,625,987 \$
<u>Law Library</u> <u>Fund</u>	87,614 \$		87,614 \$	\$ \$	87,614 \$ 87,614 \$ 87,614 \$
	\$		ۍ	N N	S S S
	ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	Receivables (net of Attowalice for Officotiectibles). Taxes Due from Other Governmental Units	Total Assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	Fund Balances: Committed Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

County of Tazewell, Virginia Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

<u>Total</u>	1,015,812 8,155	325	710,820 1,735,112	, 4, 7,	1,042,238	2,306,025	(570,913)	300,000	(270,913) 2,583,277	2,312,364
<u>Damage</u> <u>Stamp Fund</u>	\$		\$.		· ' '	\$ -	\$ ·	\$	- \$	42 \$
E-911 Fund	\$. 000	710,820 \$		1,042,238	1,042,238 \$	(331,418) \$	300,000 \$	(31,418) \$ 599,770	568,352 \$
Coal Road Economic Development Fund	380,031 \$		380,031 \$		499,493	499,493 \$	(119,462) \$	· ·	(119,462) \$ 149,831	30,369 \$
Coal Road Improvement Fund	635,781 \$	325	636,106 \$		763,149	763,149 \$	(127,043) \$	\$.	(127,043) \$ 1,753,030	1,625,987 \$
<u>Law Library</u> <u>Fund</u>	. \$ 8,155	•	8,155 \$	1 145) 	1,145 \$	7,010 \$	\$.	7,010 \$ 80,604	87,614 \$
	s		s	v	>	ς	۰۰	ν	\$	S
DEVENIES	ne venues Other Local Taxes Charges for Services	Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:	l azewell County school Board Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Current:	Public Safety Public Works	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	Fund Balance - Ending
				-100	-					

County of Tazewell, Virginia
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Law Library Fund	y Fund				Coal Road Improvement Fund	vement Fund	
		Budget Amounts	ınts		Variance with		Budget Amounts	unts		Variance with
פוואניטם		Original	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>		Original	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>
NEVENUES Other Local Taxes	\$	\$ - 5	\$ - 11	\$. I	- 60	۰	1,000,000 \$	1,000,000 \$	635,781 \$	(364,219)
Charges for Services Miscellaneous		10,775	- 10,//5	6,155	(2,620)		200,798	200,798	325	(200,473)
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Total Revenues	Ş	10,775 \$	10,775 \$	8,155 \$	(2,620)	Ś	1,200,798 \$	1,200,798 \$	636,106 \$	(564,692)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Ludicial Administration	v	7 500 \$	17 500 \$	- - - - -	76 35	v				
Judicat Administration Public Safety	Դ	t 000,71	r 000,,,	¢ († '.	,	Դ	· ·	· ·	7	
Public Works Total Expenditures	S	17,500 \$	17,500 \$	1,145 \$	16,355	S	2,813,748 2,813,748 \$	2,813,748 2,813,748 \$	763,149 763,149 \$	2,050,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(6,725) \$	(6,725) \$	7,010 \$	13,735	s	(1,612,950) \$	(1,612,950) \$	(127,043) \$	1,485,907
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	٠ <u>٠</u>	\$	\$	\$ -	•	φ	\$	\$	\$	•
Net Change in Fund Balance	ب	(6,725) \$	(6,725) \$	7,010 \$	13,735	۰	(1,612,950) \$	(1,612,950) \$	(127,043) \$	1,485,907
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	s	6,725	6,725	80,604 87,614 \$	73,879 87,614	\$	1,612,950	1,612,950	1,753,030 1,625,987 \$	140,080

County of Tazewell, Virginia Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Coal F	Road Economic L	Coal Road Economic Development Fund	рı			E-911 Fund	Fund	
		Budget Amounts	ınts		Variance with		Budget Amounts	nnts		Variance with
		Original	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget Pos (Neg)		<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Pos (Neg)
REVENUES Other Local Taxes	∽	\$	\$	380,031 \$	380,031	ب	\$	\$	\$	
Charges for Services				1	•		1	•		•
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental: Commonwealth									710.820	710.820
Total Revenues	\$	\$ -	\$ -	380,031 \$	380,031	s	\$ -	\$ -	710,820 \$	710,820
EXPENDITURES: Current:	v	v	v	e.		v	v	U	·	
Sublic Safety	Դ	· ·	· ·	. .		Դ	.	• •	1,042,238	(1,042,238)
Public Works				499,493	(499,493)					
Total Expenditures	s	\$ -	\$ -	499,493 \$	(499,493)	s	\$ -	\$ -	1,042,238 \$	(1,042,238)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	v,	\$	\$	(119,462) \$	(119,462)	S	\$	\$	(331,418) \$	(331,418)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	δ	\$	\$ -	\$	•	٠,	\$	\$	300,000 \$	300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	ss	\$.	\$	(119,462) \$	(119,462)	s	\$	\$	(31,418) \$	(31,418)
rund batance - Degimmig Fund Balance - Ending	s	\$.	\$	30,369 \$	30,369	s	\$	\$.	568,352 \$	568,352

County of Tazewell, Virginia Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

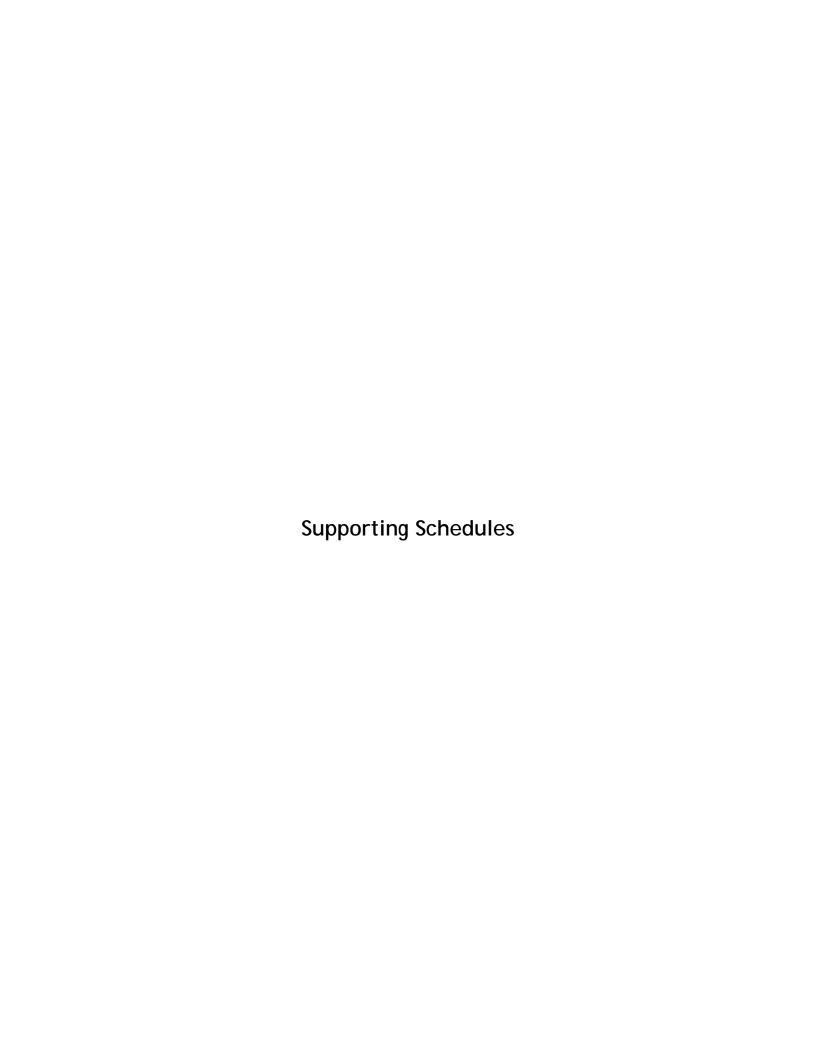
			Damaged Stamp Fund	tamp Fund				Total	al	
		Budget Amounts	unts		Variance with		Budget Amounts	unts		Variance with
		Original	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>		Original	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget <u>Pos (Neg)</u>
KEVENUES Other Local Taxes Charges for Services	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	1,000,000 \$	1,000,000 \$	1,015,812 \$ 8,155	15,812 (2,620)
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental: Commonwealth							200,798	200,798	325 710,820	(200,473) - 710,820
Total Revenues	ν	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$	1,211,573 \$	1,211,573 \$	1,735,112 \$	523,539
EXPENDITURES:										
Carlent. Judicial Administration	s	∽	\$	\$ ·	•	s	17,500 \$	17,500 \$	1,145 \$	(16,355)
Public Safety Public Works							2,813,748	2,813,748	1,042,238 1,262,642	1,042,238 (1,551,106)
Total Expenditures	ν	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		s	2,831,248 \$	2,831,248 \$	2,306,025 \$	(525,223)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	w	\$	S	\$		\$	(1,619,675) \$	(1,619,675) \$	(570,913) \$	1,048,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	w	\$	\$	\$		₩.	\$		300,000 \$	300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	⋄	\$	\$	\$ - \$	- 42	s	(1,619,675) \$ 1,619,675	(1,619,675) \$ 1,619,675	(270,913) \$ 2.583,277	1,348,762
Fund Balance - Ending	Ş	\$ -	\$ -	42 \$	42	\$	\$ -	\$ -	2,312,364 \$	2,312,364

County of Tazewell, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Other Component Units June 30, 2015

	Ju	ne 30, 2015						
	Pu	blic Service	In	dustrial Develop-				
		Authority		ment Authority	Airp	ort Authority		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	579,373	\$	796,360	\$	42,527	\$	1,418,260
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable		699,891		-		12,052		711,943
Notes receivable		-		213,472		-		213,472
Due from primary government		-		3,315,605		-		3,315,605
Due from other governmental units		214,572		-		288,397		502,969
Inventories		117,551		-		25,213		142,764
Prepaid items		45,873		-		3,230		49,103
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		196,348		-		-		196,348
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		117,962		3,657,358		629,871		4,405,191
Buildings and improvements		67,225		-		1,271,284		1,338,509
Improvements other than buildings		-		20,497,602		3,574,361		24,071,963
Machinery and equipment		229,695		5,882		380,932		616,509
Infrastructure		67,564,652		-		-		67,564,652
Construction in progress		6,775,869		12,474,889		590,197		19,840,955
Total assets	\$	76,609,011	\$	40,961,168	\$	6,818,064	\$	124,388,243
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	170,066	\$	_	\$	4,561	Ś	174,627
To the control of the		,,,,,,			<u> </u>	.,		.,,,,,
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	130,613	\$	63,339	\$	1,257	\$	195,209
Accounts payable - construction projects		533,352	Ċ	, <u>-</u>	•	294,284	Ċ	827,636
Accrued wages		48,041		-		2,972		51,013
Customers' deposits		182,733		-		, <u>-</u>		182,733
Accrued interest payable		36,831		139,389		778		176,998
Due within one year		1,992,743		815,492		33,929		2,842,164
Due in more than one year		32,304,982		11,272,993		295,175		43,873,150
Bond premium		-		1,445,749		, <u>-</u>		1,445,749
Net pension liability		774,678		, , , <u>-</u>		22,454		797,132
Net OPEB obligation		641,400		_		, <u>-</u>		641,400
Total liabilities	\$	36,645,373	\$	13,736,962	\$	650,849	\$	51,033,184
DEFENDED INCLORE OF DECOURAGE								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	221 740	ċ		\$	9,326	ċ	331,066
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	<u> </u>	321,740	Ş	-	÷ ,	9,320	Ş	331,000
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	40,672,794	\$	24,547,246	\$	6,122,214	\$	71,342,254
Unrestricted		(860,830)		2,676,960		40,236		1,856,366
Total Net Position	\$	39,811,964	\$	27,224,206	\$	6,162,450	\$	73,198,620

County of Tazewell, Virginia Combining Statement of Activities Other Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

							Net (Expense) Revenue and	ie and		
			Program Revenues				Changes in Net Position	tion		
	•		Operating	Capital			Component Unit			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Public Inc	Industrial Development			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Serv	Service Authority	Authority	Airport Authority		Total
OTHER COMPONENT UNITS:										
Public Service Authority	\$ 7,648,529 \$	\$ 5,930,660	\$ 1,205,218	•	۰	(512,651) \$		\$	ب	(512,651)
Industrial Development Authority	3,884,087	1,404,145	820,415	2,475,823			816,296			816,296
Airport Authority	779,579	29,108	128,597	525,358				6)	(96,516)	(96,516)
Total other component units	\$ 12,312,195 \$	\$ 7,363,913 \$	\$ 2,154,230 \$	\$ 3,001,181	\$	(512,651) \$	816,296	36) \$	(96,516) \$	207,129
	General revenues:	_								
	Unrestricted rev	enues from use of	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property		s	1,730 \$	5,752	\$	31,380 \$	38,862
	Miscellaneous					46,986	8,103		3,106	58,195
	Grants and contr	ributions not restri	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ams		869'906			,	869'906
	Total general revenues	venues			s	955,414 \$	13,855	\$	34,486 \$	1,003,755
	Change in net position	ition			Ş	442,763 \$	830,151	\$	(62,030) \$ 1,210,884	1,210,884
	Net position - beg	Net position - beginning, as restated	_			39,369,201	26,394,055	6,22	6,224,480 7	71,987,736
	Net position - ending	ling			s	39,811,964 \$	27,224,206	\$ 6,16,	6,162,450 \$ 73,198,620	3,198,620



Primary Government: General Property Taxes: General Property Taxes: General Property Taxes: Real property Taxes: R	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Revenue from Local Sources: General Property Taxes:	Primary Government:							
General Property Taxes: Real and personal public service corporation taxes 1,021,079 1,021,079 981,493 39,386 Personal property taxes 7,905,518 7,905,518 7,989,939 2,115,779 Mobile home taxes 1613,865 1613,865 155,937 22,115,779 Mobile home taxes 1,917,72 1,917,172 1,917,	· ·							
Real property taxes \$ 14,319,596 \$ \$ 14,04,2774 \$ 39,869 Real and personal public service corporation taxes 1,705,518 \$ 7,905,518 \$ 5,789,939 \$ (2,115,579) Mobile home taxes 16,385 \$ 15,836 \$ 15,5937 \$ (2,115,579) Merchant's capital taxes 939,771 \$ 1991,712 \$ 2,208,292 \$ 289,757 Merchant's capital taxes 939,751 \$ 939,751 \$ 99,751 \$ 196,199 \$ (2,25,500 \$ Penalties 225,000 \$ 255,000 \$ 382,475 \$ 87,475 \$ 106,500 \$ Interest 15,000 \$ 26,718,981 \$ 26,718,981 \$ 24,738,746 \$ \$ 10,500 \$ Total General Property Taxes \$ 4,900,000 \$ 4,900,000 \$ 87,938 \$ \$ 4,308,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ <td>Revenue from Local Sources:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenue from Local Sources:							
Real property taxes \$ 14,319,596 \$ \$ 14,04,2774 \$ 39,869 Real and personal public service corporation taxes 1,705,518 \$ 7,905,518 \$ 5,789,939 \$ (2,115,579) Mobile home taxes 16,385 \$ 15,836 \$ 15,5937 \$ (2,115,579) Merchant's capital taxes 939,771 \$ 1991,712 \$ 2,208,292 \$ 289,757 Merchant's capital taxes 939,751 \$ 939,751 \$ 99,751 \$ 196,199 \$ (2,25,500 \$ Penalties 225,000 \$ 255,000 \$ 382,475 \$ 87,475 \$ 106,500 \$ Interest 15,000 \$ 26,718,981 \$ 26,718,981 \$ 24,738,746 \$ \$ 10,500 \$ Total General Property Taxes \$ 4,900,000 \$ 4,900,000 \$ 87,938 \$ \$ 4,308,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ 4,305,000 \$ \$ <td>General Property Taxes:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General Property Taxes:							
Personal property taxes	Real property taxes	\$	14,319,596 \$	14,319,596	\$	14,042,274	\$	(277, 322)
Personal property taxes	Real and personal public service corporation taxes		1,021,079	1,021,079		981,493		(39,586)
Mobile home taxes 16.8,865 155,937 7,728,88 Machnery and tools taxes 19.19,172 1,999,172 916,199 22,592,787 Merchant's capital taxes 939,751 393,751 916,199 22,592,787 Interest 155,000 155,000 261,500 106,500 Total General Property Taxes 2,6718,981 5,2718,981 2,4738,746 5,178,802,335 Cher Local Taxes: 100,000 5,490,000 5,4862,400 5,173,808 2,8072,338 Consumers' utility taxes 900,000 900,000 871,988 2,80,722 Utility license taxes 45,000 45,000 871,988 2,82,72 Taxes on recordation and wills 27,000 27,000 175,944 (90,000 Gas severance taxes 75,000 3,700 175,944 (90,000 Gas severance taxes 75,000 3,700 175,944 (90,000 Gas severance taxes 75,000 3,70,000 5,756 3,757 (30,000 Taxing Tixes 8,000 3,000 2,15			7,905,518	7,905,518		5,789,939		(2,115,579)
Machinery and tools taxes 1,919,172 1,919,172 2,089,299 289,757 Merchant's capital taxes 939,751 939,751 916,199 23,522 Penalties 295,000 382,475 57,475 Interest 155,000 155,000 382,475 \$7,475 Other Local Taxes: 826,718,981 \$ 26,718,981 \$ 24,738,746 \$ 10,6500 Consumer's withly taxes 900,000 \$ 90,000 \$ 871,988 122,075 Consumer's withly ticense taxes 45,000 45,000 \$ 4,900,000 \$ 871,988 122,075 Motor vehicle licenses 47,000 45,000 \$ 4,900,000 \$ 17,984 (4,579) Motor vehicle licenses 47,000 44,000 44,000 44,000 44,000 44,000 44,000 44,000 44,000 44,000 47,000 175,944 490,956 Coal severance taxes 75,000 750,000 755,000 175,944 490,559 Gas severance taxes 75,000 800,000 536,711 262,832 8,22 8	· · ·							
Merchanits capital taxes								
Penalticers	•			, ,				-
Interest				•		-		,
Total General Property Taxes \$ 26,718,981 \$ 24,738,766 \$ (1,980,235)				•		-		
Local sales and use taxes		\$			\$		\$	
Local sales and use taxes	Other Local Tayes							
Consumers' utility taxes		¢	4 900 000 \$	4 900 000	¢	4 862 420	¢	(37 580)
Utility license taxes		7			J		7	,
Motor whitele licenses 27,000 27,000 25,980 (1,020) Bank franchise taxes 44,000 44,000 52,282 8,282 Taxes on recordation and wills 275,000 275,000 175,944 (99,056) Coal severance taxes 800,000 800,000 350,711 (203,289) Total Other Local Taxes \$ 7,741,000 \$ 7,741,000 \$ 7,044,847 \$ (696,153) Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses: Animal licenses \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 13,526 \$ 7,526 Land use application fees 2,000 2,000 2,149 499 Legal service fees 2,000 2,000 2,499 499 Legal service fees 2,000 20,000 168,470 (31,530) Cavitts Creek camping fee 12,500 12,500 158,419 5,919 Collection fees 500 500 76,999 16,999 Installment service fees 9,000 9,000 76,999 16,999 Installment service fees 9,000	·			•		-		
Bank franchise taxes 44,000 44,000 52,282 8,282 Taxes on recordation and wills 275,000 275,000 175,944 (99,056) Coal severance taxes 750,000 800,000 350,711 (270,899) Gas severance taxes 800,000 800,000 536,711 (263,289) Total Other Local Taxes 7,741,000 \$ 7,741,000 \$ 7,044,847 \$ (696,153) Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses: 300 300 215,500 (696,153) Animal Itenses \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 13,526 \$ 7,526 (85) Land use application fees 2,000 2,000 2,499 499 499 499 499 499 499 499 499 499 499 168,470 31,530 52,798 27,798 17ansient fee 20,000 20,000 52,798 27,798 17ansient fee 20,000 20,000 18,419 5,919 600 60,000 76,599 16,999 16,999 11,500 15,000 176,999 <			•	,		,		` ' '
Taxes on recordation and wills 275,000 275,000 479,011 (270,899) Gas severance taxes 750,000 750,000 479,101 (270,899) Gas severance taxes 800,000 \$56,711 (263,289) Total Other Local Taxes \$7,741,000 \$7,741,000 \$7,044,847 \$ (696,153) Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses: Animal tleenses \$6,000 \$6,000 \$13,526 \$7,526 Land use application fees 300 200 2,199 499 Legal service fees 2,000 2,000 2,499 499 Legal service fees 25,000 25,000 52,798 27,788 Transient fee 200,000 200,000 168,470 31,530 Cavitts Creek camping fee 12,500 12,500 18,419 5,919 Collection fees 500 500 76,999 16,999 Installment service fees 9,000 9,000 76,999 16,999 Installment service fees 1,000 1,000 785								
Coal severance taxes			•					
Permits Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses: Permits Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses Permits Privilege Fees Permits Privilege Fees Permits Privilege Fees Permits Privilege Fees Permits				•		-		, , ,
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses: Animal Licenses			,					, , ,
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses: Animal licenses \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 13,526 \$ 7,526 Land use application fees 300 300 215 (85) Transfer fees 2,000 2,000 2,499 499 Legal service fees 25,000 25,000 52,798 27,798 Transient fee 200,000 200,000 168,470 (31,530) Cavitts Creek camping fee 12,500 500 500 500 500 Building permits 60,000 60,000 76,999 16,999 Installment service fees 9,000 60,000 76,999 16,999 Installment service fees 9,000 1,000 76,999 16,999 Installment service fees 1,000 1,000 76,58 (1,342) Return check fees 1,000 1,000 765 (215) Junk dealers license 1,650 1,650 1,100 (550) Erosion and sediment control permit 500 500 29,678 29,178 Other permits and licenses -					. —		. –	
Animal licenses \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 13,526 \$ 7,526 Land use application fees \$ 300 \$ 300 \$ 215 \$ (85) Transfer fees \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,499 \$ 499 \$ Legal service fees \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 52,798 \$ 27,798 \$ Transient fee \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 168,470 \$ (31,530) \$ Cavitts Creek camping fee \$ 12,500 \$ 12,500 \$ 18,419 \$ 5,919 \$ Collection fees \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ - \$ (500) \$ Building permits \$ 60,000 \$ 60,000 \$ 76,999 \$ 16,999 \$ Installment service fees \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 76,599 \$ 16,999 \$ Installment service fees \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 76,599 \$ 16,999 \$ Installment service fees \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 76,599 \$ 16,999 \$ Installment service fees \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 76,599 \$ 16,999 \$ Installment service fees \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 76,599 \$ 16,999 \$ Installment service fees \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 76,500 \$ (13,42) \$ (500) \$ Erosion and sediment control permit \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 29,678 \$ 29,178 \$ (14,500) \$ 1,500 \$ 1,000 \$ 76,599 \$ (14,500) \$ (500) \$	Total Other Local Taxes	\$_	7,741,000 \$	7,741,000	\$ <u> </u>	7,044,847	\$_	(696,153)
Animal licenses \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 13,326 \$ 7,526 Land use application fees \$ 300 \$ 300 \$ 215 \$ (85) Transfer fees \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,499 \$ 499 \$ Legal service fees \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 52,798 \$ 27,798 \$ Transient fee \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 168,470 \$ (31,530) \$ Cavitts Creek camping fee \$ 12,500 \$ 12,500 \$ 18,419 \$ 5,919 \$ Collection fees \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ - \$ (500) \$ Building permits \$ 60,000 \$ 60,000 \$ 76,999 \$ 16,999 \$ Installment service fees \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 76,599 \$ 16,999 \$ Installment service fees \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 76,599 \$ 16,999 \$ Installment service fees \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 76,58 \$ (1,342) \$ Return check fees \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 76,58 \$ (2,215) \$ Junk dealers license \$ 1,650 \$ 1,650 \$ 1,100 \$ (550) \$ Erosion and sediment control permit \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 29,678 \$ 29,178 \$ Other permits and licenses \$ 318,450 \$ 318,450 \$ 378,410 \$ 59,960 \$ \$ \$ 378,401 \$ \$ 59,960 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses:							
Land use application fees		Ś	6.000 S	6,000	Ś	13,526	Ś	7.526
Transfer fees 2,000 2,000 2,499 499 Legal service fees 25,000 25,000 52,798 27,798 Transient fee 200,000 200,000 168,470 (31,530) Cavitts Creek camping fee 12,500 12,500 18,419 5,919 Collection fees 500 500 - (500) Building permits 60,000 60,000 76,999 16,999 Installment service fees 9,000 9,000 7,658 (1,342) Return check fees 1,000 1,000 785 (215) Junk dealers license 1,650 1,650 1,100 (550) Erosion and sediment control permit 500 500 29,678 29,178 Other permits and licenses - - - 6,263 6,263 Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses 318,450 318,450 37,467 59,960 Fines and Forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures 35,000 35,000 71,963		•			•	,	•	,
Legal service fees				2.000		2.499		, ,
Transient fee 200,000 200,000 168,470 (31,530) Cavitts Creek camping fee 12,500 12,500 18,419 5,919 Collection fees 500 500 - (500) Building permits 60,000 60,000 76,999 16,999 Installment service fees 9,000 9,000 7,658 (1,342) Return check fees 1,000 1,000 785 (215) Junk dealers license 1,650 1,650 1,100 (550) Erosion and sediment control permit 500 500 29,678 29,178 Other permits and licenses - - - 6,263 6,263 Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses \$ 318,450 \$ 318,450 \$ 37,8410 \$ 59,960 Fines and Forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 35,000 \$ 35,000 \$ 71,963 \$ 36,963 Revenue from Use of Money and Property: 26,733 258,317 \$ (2,233) Revenue from use of money <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			•			,		
Cavitts Creek camping fee 12,500 12,500 10,419 5,919 Collection fees 500 500 - (500) Building permits 60,000 60,000 76,999 16,500 Installment service fees 9,000 9,000 76,958 (1,342) Return check fees 1,000 1,000 785 (215) Junk dealers license 1,650 1,650 1,100 (550) Erosion and sediment control permit 500 500 29,678 29,178 Other permits and licenses - - - 6,263 6,263 Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses \$ 318,450 \$ 318,450 \$ 37,8410 \$ 59,960 Fines and Forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 35,000 \$ 35,000 \$ 71,963 \$ 36,663 Revenue from Use of Money and Property: 26,733 266,733 258,317 (8,416) Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property 266,733 266,733 258,317 (8,416) Total Revenu	3			•		,		-
Collection fees 500 500 - (500) Building permits 60,000 60,000 76,999 16,999 Installment service fees 9,000 9,000 76,588 (1,342) Return check fees 1,000 1,000 785 (215) Junk dealers license 1,650 1,650 1,100 (550) Erosion and sediment control permit 500 500 29,678 29,178 Other permits and licenses - - 6,263 6,263 Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses \$ 318,450 \$ 318,450 \$ 37,410 \$ 59,960 Fines and Forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 35,000 \$ 71,963 \$ 36,963 Revenue from Use of Money and Property: Revenue from use of money \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 37,767 \$ (2,233) Revenue from Use of Money and Property 266,733 266,733 258,317 (8,416) Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property \$ 306,733 \$ 306,733 \$ 296,084 \$ (10,649)			-	•		-		,
Building permits 60,000 60,000 76,999 16,999 Installment service fees 9,000 9,000 7,658 (1,342) Return check fees 1,000 1,000 76,58 (215) Junk dealers license 1,650 1,650 1,100 (550) Erosion and sediment control permit 500 500 29,678 29,178 Other permits and licenses - - - 6,263 6,263 Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses \$ 318,450 \$ 318,450 \$ 378,410 \$ 59,960 Fines and Forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 35,000 \$ 35,000 \$ 71,963 \$ 36,963 Revenue from Use of Money and Property: Revenue from use of money \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 37,767 \$ (2,233) Revenue from Use of Money and Property 266,733 266,733 258,317 (8,416) Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property 306,733 306,733 296,084 \$ (10,649) Charges for Services: <	. •		•			10,417		-
Installment service fees						76 999		, ,
Return check fees 1,000 1,000 785 (215) Junk dealers licenses 1,650 1,650 1,100 (550) Erosion and sediment control permit 500 500 29,678 29,178 Other permits and licenses - - - 6,263 6,263 Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses \$ 318,450 \$ 318,450 \$ 378,410 \$ 59,960 Fines and Forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures Court fines and forfeitures \$ 35,000 \$ 35,000 \$ 71,963 \$ 36,963 Revenue from Use of Money and Property: Revenue from use of money \$ 40,000 \$ 37,767 \$ (2,233) Revenue from use of property 266,733 266,733 258,317 (8,416) Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property \$ 306,733 \$ 306,733 \$ 296,084 \$ (10,649) Charges for Services: Commonwealth attorney fees \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 \$ 9,552 \$ 2,052 Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208<	• .		•			-		-
Junk dealers license 1,650 1,650 1,100 (550) Erosion and sediment control permit 500 500 29,678 29,178 Other permits and licenses -				•		-		,
Erosion and sediment control permit 500 500 29,678 29,178 Other permits and licenses - - - 6,263 6,263 Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses \$ 318,450 \$ 318,450 \$ 378,410 \$ 59,960 Fines and Forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 35,000 \$ 71,963 \$ 36,963 Revenue from Use of Money and Property: Revenue from use of money \$ 40,000 \$ 37,767 \$ (2,233) Revenue from use of property 266,733 266,733 258,317 (8,416) Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property \$ 306,733 \$ 306,733 296,084 \$ (10,649) Charges for Services: Commonwealth attorney fees \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 \$ 9,552 \$ 2,052 Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 708 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 75,139 5,139 Court appointed attorney 25,000 25,000 25,000 4,922 4,922			•					, ,
Other permits and licenses - 0,263 6,263 Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses \$ 318,450 \$ 318,450 \$ 378,410 \$ 59,960 Fines and Forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 35,000 \$ 35,000 \$ 71,963 \$ 36,963 Revenue from Use of Money and Property: Revenue from use of money \$ 40,000 \$ 37,767 \$ (2,233) Revenue from use of property 266,733 266,733 258,317 (8,416) Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property \$ 306,733 \$ 306,733 \$ 296,084 \$ (10,649) Charges for Services: Commonwealth attorney fees \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 \$ 9,552 \$ 2,052 Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 708 Courthouse security fees 70,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 - 4,922 4,92			•					, ,
Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses \$ 318,450 \$ 318,450 \$ 378,410 \$ 59,960	•		500	500		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 35,000 \$ 35,000 \$ 71,963 \$ 36,963 Revenue from Use of Money and Property: Revenue from use of money \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 37,767 \$ (2,233) Revenue from use of property 266,733 266,733 258,317 (8,416) Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property \$ 306,733 \$ 306,733 \$ 296,084 \$ (10,649) Charges for Services: Commonwealth attorney fees \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 \$ 9,552 \$ 2,052 Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 708 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Court appointed attorney 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - 36,080 36,080	·				<u>, —</u>		<u>, </u>	
Court fines and forfeitures \$ 35,000 \$ 35,000 \$ 71,963 \$ 36,963 Revenue from Use of Money and Property: Revenue from use of money \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 37,767 \$ (2,233) Revenue from use of property 266,733 266,733 266,733 258,317 (8,416) (8,416) Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property \$ 306,733 \$ 306,733 \$ 296,084 \$ (10,649) Charges for Services: Commonwealth attorney fees \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 \$ 9,552 \$ 2,052 Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 708 708 Courthouse security fees 70,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 36,080 49,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - 36,080 36,080	Total Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses	\$_	318,450 \$	318,450	\$ <u></u>	378,410	\$_	59,960
Revenue from Use of Money and Property: Revenue from use of money \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 37,767 \$ (2,233) Revenue from use of property 266,733 266,733 266,733 258,317 (8,416) Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property \$ 306,733 \$ 306,733 \$ 296,084 \$ (10,649) Charges for Services: Commonwealth attorney fees \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 \$ 9,552 \$ 2,052 Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 708 Courthouse security fees 70,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 - 4,922 Court appointed attorney - 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - 36,080 36,080	Fines and Forfeitures:							
Revenue from use of money \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 37,767 \$ (2,233) Revenue from use of property 266,733 266,733 \$ 266,733 \$ 258,317 \$ (8,416) Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property \$ 306,733 \$ 306,733 \$ 296,084 \$ (10,649) Charges for Services: Commonwealth attorney fees \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 \$ 9,552 \$ 2,052 Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 708 Courthouse security fees 70,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 - 25,000 - 4,922 Court appointed attorney - 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - 36,080 36,080	Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	35,000 \$	35,000	\$ <u> </u>	71,963	\$_	36,963
Revenue from use of property 266,733 266,733 258,317 (8,416) Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property \$ 306,733 \$ 306,733 \$ 296,084 \$ (10,649) Charges for Services: Commonwealth attorney fees \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 \$ 9,552 \$ 2,052 Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 708 Courthouse security fees 70,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Court appointed attorney - 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - - 36,080 36,080	t t t							
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property \$ 306,733 \$ 306,733 \$ 296,084 \$ (10,649) Charges for Services: Commonwealth attorney fees \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 \$ 9,552 \$ 2,052 Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 708 708 Courthouse security fees 70,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 - 4,922 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - 36,080 36,080 36,080	Revenue from use of money	\$	40,000 \$	40,000	\$	37,767	\$	(2,233)
Charges for Services: Commonwealth attorney fees \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 \$ 9,552 \$ 2,052 Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 708 Courthouse security fees 70,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Court appointed attorney 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees 36,080 36,080	Revenue from use of property							(8,416)
Commonwealth attorney fees \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 \$ 9,552 \$ 2,052 Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 13,208 708 Courthouse security fees 70,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 75 Court appointed attorney - 4,922 4,922 75 Gun permit fees - 36,080 36,080 75	Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	306,733 \$	306,733	\$	296,084	\$	(10,649)
Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 708 Courthouse security fees 70,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Court appointed attorney - - 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - - 36,080 36,080	Charges for Services:							
Courthouse maintenance fees 12,500 12,500 13,208 708 Courthouse security fees 70,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Court appointed attorney - - 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - - 36,080 36,080	<u> </u>	\$	7,500 \$	7,500	\$	9,552	\$	2,052
Courthouse security fees 70,000 70,000 75,139 5,139 Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Court appointed attorney - - 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - - 36,080 36,080	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	, ,				-	
Courthouse admission fee 5,000 5,000 149,848 144,848 Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Court appointed attorney - - 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - - - 36,080 36,080			•					
Library fees 25,000 25,000 25,000 - Court appointed attorney - - 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - - - 36,080 36,080	•			•				•
Court appointed attorney - - 4,922 4,922 Gun permit fees - - 36,080 36,080						-		-
Gun permit fees 36,080 36,080			,	_5,555				4.977
			-	_				-
	•		300,000	300,000		-		

Motor vehicle rental tax 42,000 42,000 37,756 (4,244) Rolling stock tax 110,000 110,000 116,268 6,268 Grantor's tax - - 36,252 36,252 State recordation tax - - 52,282 52,282 Personal property tax relief funds - - 2,758,262 2,758,262 Total Noncategorical Aid \$ 252,000 \$ 3,088,011 \$ 2,836,011 Categorical Aid: Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 667,082 \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 27,126 Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 667,082 \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 27,126 Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 667,082 \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 27,126 Shared Expenses: 1,786,372	1 of the fisca	i real Lilueu	Julie 30, 201	3		
Revenue from Local Sources: (continued) Charges for services:	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		-		<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget-
Charges for Services: (continued) Charges for services \$ 2,00 \$ 2,50 \$ 1,00 \$ 11,206 \$ 11,200 \$ 1,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 13,000 \$ 10,000 \$	General Fund: (continued)					
Charges for animal pound	Revenue from Local Sources: (continued)					
Miscellaneous pal and immate fees	Charges for Services: (continued)					
Sheriff special project fees	Charges for animal pound	\$	2,500 \$	2,500 \$	9,362 \$	6,862
Description Property Description Des	Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		-	-	11,206	11,206
Miscellaneous:	Sheriff special project fees		-	-	3,743	3,743
Miscellaneous: S 500,000 s 197,279 s 6668,914 s 271,635 X 471,635 s 508,000 s 36,492 s 334,117 s 297,625 X 471,635 s 508,000 s 233,771 s 1,003,031 s 769,260 Recovered Costs: Interpretation of the property of the	Other charges for service		-	-	1,050	1,050
Miscellaneous	Total Charges for Services	\$_	422,500 \$	422,500 \$	556,240 \$	133,740
Expenditure refunds	Miscellaneous:					
Recovered Costs:	Miscellaneous	\$	500,000 \$	197,279 \$	668,914 \$	471,635
Recovered Costs: Library	Expenditure refunds		8,000	36,492	334,117	297,625
Library	Total Miscellaneous	\$_	508,000 \$	233,771 \$	1,003,031 \$	769,260
Health department	Recovered Costs:					
Welfare recoveries 35,000 35,000 16,658 18,342 Sheriff - 13,98 2,900 15,402 Insurance recoveries 83,000 96,786 86,264 (10,522) VRS refund 580,000 580,000 679,678 99,678 Other recoveries 100,000 171,219 158,51 141,412 Total Recovered Costs \$ 813,000 \$ 857,603 \$ 1,055,654 \$ 196,063 Intergovernmental: S 813,000 \$ 857,603 \$ 1,055,654 \$ 196,063 Intergovernmental: S 810,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 87,191 \$ (12,809) Moncategorical Aid: S 100,000 \$ 87,191 \$ (12,809) Motor vehicle rental tax 42,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 87,191 \$ (12,809) Motor vehicle rental tax 100,000 \$ 110,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 87,191 \$ (12,809) Rolling stock tax 110,000 \$ 110,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 87,191 \$ (12,809) Acta recordation tax \$ 2	Library	\$	15,000 \$	15,000 \$	15,008 \$	8
Sheriff	Health department		-	-	70,415	70,415
Insurance recoveries \$3,000 \$96,786 \$6,244 \$(10,522) VRS refund \$580,000 \$580,000 \$679,678 \$99,678 \$00			35,000	35,000	•	(18,342)
VRS refund 580,000 679,678 99,678 Other recoveries 100,000 117,219 158,631 41,412 Total Recovered Costs \$ 813,000 \$ 87,603 \$ 1,055,654 \$ 198,051 Total Revenue from Local Sources \$ 36,863,664 \$ 36,64,038 \$ 35,144,975 \$ (1,480,063) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Who bite home titting tax \$ 100,000 \$ 87,191 \$ (12,809) Mobile home titting tax \$ 100,000 \$ 87,191 \$ (12,809) Mobile home titting tax \$ 100,000 \$ 87,191 \$ (12,809) Mobile home titting tax \$ 42,000 \$ 42,000 3,775 \$ (2,280) Mobile home titting tax \$ 100,000 \$ 110,000 \$ 116,268 6,252 6,252 A colling stock tax \$ 110,000 \$ 110,000 \$ 16,252 6,252 6,252 S tate recordation tax \$ 252,000 \$ 252,000 \$ 3,088,01 \$ 2,836,01 Categorical Aid: \$ 2,32,22 \$ 2,282 2,788,262 <t< td=""><td>Sheriff</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>13,598</td><td></td><td>15,402</td></t<>	Sheriff		-	13,598		15,402
Other recoveries 100,000 117,219 158,631 41,412 Total Recovered Costs \$ 813,000 \$ 857,603 \$ 1,055,645 \$ 198,061 Total Revenue from Local Sources \$ 36,863,664 \$ 36,634,038 \$ 35,144,975 \$ (1,489,063) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Mobile home titling tax \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 87,191 \$ (12,809) Mobile home titling tax \$ 100,000 \$ 42,000 37,756 (4,248) Motor vehicle rental tax 42,000 42,000 37,756 (4,248) Grantor's tax 110,000 110,000 317,522 3,6252 3,6252 State recordation tax 2 - 2 5 2,782,622 2,758,262 2,758,262 Personal property tax relief funds 5 - 25,000 \$ 3,088,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 Categorical Aid: Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 667,082 \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 2,71,26 Sheriff 1,78			83,000	96,786	86,264	(10,522)
Total Recovered Costs S 813,000 857,603 S 1,055,654 S 198,051 Total Revenue from Local Sources S 36,863,664 S 36,634,038 S 35,144,975 S (1,489,063) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: S S S S S S S S S	VRS refund		580,000	580,000	679,678	99,678
Total Revenue from Local Sources	Other recoveries		,	,	158,631	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical Aid: Signature	Total Recovered Costs	\$_				
Noncategorical Aid: Mobile home titling tax	Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$_	36,863,664 \$	36,634,038 \$	35,144,975 \$	(1,489,063)
Motor vehicle rental tax 42,000 42,000 37,756 (4,244) Rolling stock tax 110,000 110,000 116,268 6,268 Grantor's tax - - 36,252 36,252 State recordation tax - - 52,282 52,282 Personal property tax relief funds - - 2,758,262 2,758,262 Total Noncategorical Aid \$ 252,000 \$ 3,088,011 \$ 2,836,011 Categorical Aid: Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 667,082 \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 27,126 Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 667,082 \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 27,126 Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 667,082 \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 27,126 Shared Expenses: 1,786,372	Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Rolling stock tax 110,000 110,000 116,268 6,268 Grantor's tax 3 - - 36,252 36,252 State recordation tax - - - 52,282 22,282 Personal property tax relief funds - - - 2,758,262 2,758,262 Total Noncategorical Aid \$ 252,000 \$ 3,088,011 \$ 2,836,011 Categorical Aid: Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 27,126 Sheriff 1,786,372 1,786,372 1,800,678 14,306 Commissioner of the Revenue 135,654 135,654 139,684 4,030 Treasurer 155,975 155,975 156,764 789 Registrar/Electoral Board 40,000 40,000 40,003 40,000 40,003 40,000 40,003 40,000 40,003 40,000 40,003 40,000 40,003 40,000 40,003 <td>Mobile home titling tax</td> <td>\$</td> <td>100,000 \$</td> <td>100,000 \$</td> <td>87,191 \$</td> <td>(12,809)</td>	Mobile home titling tax	\$	100,000 \$	100,000 \$	87,191 \$	(12,809)
Grantor's tax	Motor vehicle rental tax		42,000	42,000	37,756	(4,244)
State recordation tax - 5,2,82 5,282 Personal property tax relief funds - 5,25,00 5,25,00 5,758,262 2,758,262 Total Noncategorical Aid 252,000 5,252,000 5,308,011 5,2836,011 Categorical Aid: Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney 667,082 667,082 667,082 694,208 27,126 Sheriff 1,786,372 1,786,372 1,800,678 14,306 Commissioner of the Revenue 135,654 135,654 139,684 4,030 Treasurer 155,975 155,975 156,764 789 Registrar/Electoral Board 40,000 40,000 40,000 41,033 1,033 Clerk of the Circuit Court 438,033 438,033 438,033 438,791 758 Total Shared Expenses 2,879,671 2,879,671 2,418,896 460,775 Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 <th< td=""><td>Rolling stock tax</td><td></td><td>110,000</td><td>110,000</td><td>116,268</td><td>6,268</td></th<>	Rolling stock tax		110,000	110,000	116,268	6,268
Personal property tax relief funds - - 2,758,262 2,758,262 2,758,262 2,758,262 2,758,262 2,758,262 2,758,262 2,758,262 2,758,262 2,758,262 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,876,011 \$ 2,876,011 \$ 2,876,012 \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 27,126 \$ 5,126 \$ 5,126 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 5,126 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 2,71,26 \$ 2,71	Grantor's tax		-	-	36,252	36,252
Categorical Aid: \$ 252,000 \$ 252,000 \$ 3,088,011 \$ 2,836,011 \$ 2,836,011 Categorical Aid: Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 667,082 \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 27,126 Sheriff 1,786,372 1,786,372 1,800,678 14,306 Commissioner of the Revenue 135,654 135,654 139,684 4,030 Treasurer 155,975 155,975 156,764 789 Registrar/Electoral Board 40,000 40,000 41,033 1,033 Clerk of the Circuit Court 438,033 438,033 438,033 438,791 758 Total Shared Expenses \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,227,1158 \$ 48,042 Other Categorical Aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,418,896 \$ (460,775) Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 95,827 96,827 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 112,341 (100,0252)	State recordation tax		-	-	52,282	
Categorical Aid: Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney Sheriff Sher	Personal property tax relief funds		-	-	2,758,262	2,758,262
Shared Expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 667,082 \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 27,126 Sheriff 1,786,372 1,786,372 1,800,678 14,306 Commissioner of the Revenue 135,654 135,654 139,684 4,030 Treasurer 155,975 155,975 156,764 789 Registrar/Electoral Board 40,000 40,000 41,033 1,033 Clerk of the Circuit Court 438,033 438,033 438,791 758 Total Shared Expenses 3,223,116 3,223,116 3,271,158 48,042 Other Categorical Aid: Public assistance and welfare administration 2,879,671 2,879,671 2,418,896 460,775) Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency	Total Noncategorical Aid	\$_	252,000 \$	252,000 \$	3,088,011 \$	2,836,011
Commonwealth's Attorney \$ 667,082 \$ 667,082 \$ 694,208 \$ 27,126 Sheriff 1,786,372 1,786,372 1,800,678 14,306 Commissioner of the Revenue 135,654 135,654 139,684 4,030 Treasurer 155,975 155,975 156,764 789 Registrar/Electoral Board 40,000 40,000 41,033 1,033 Clerk of the Circuit Court 438,033 438,033 438,791 758 Total Shared Expenses \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,271,158 48,042 Other Categorical Aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,418,896 \$ (460,775) Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness	Categorical Aid:					
Sheriff 1,786,372 1,786,372 1,800,678 14,306 Commissioner of the Revenue 135,654 135,654 139,684 4,030 Treasurer 155,975 155,975 156,764 789 Registrar/Electoral Board 40,000 40,000 41,033 1,033 Clerk of the Circuit Court 438,033 438,033 438,791 758 Total Shared Expenses \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,227,1158 \$ 48,042 Other Categorical Aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,418,896 \$ (460,775) Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 1	Shared Expenses:					
Commissioner of the Revenue 135,654 135,654 139,684 4,030 Treasurer 155,975 155,975 156,764 789 Registrar/Electoral Board 40,000 40,000 41,033 1,033 Clerk of the Circuit Court 438,033 438,033 438,791 758 Total Shared Expenses \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,271,158 \$ 48,042 Other Categorical Aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,418,896 \$ (460,775) Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Vic		\$				· ·
Treasurer 155,975 155,975 156,764 789 Registrar/Electoral Board 40,000 40,000 41,033 1,033 Clerk of the Circuit Court 438,033 438,033 438,791 758 Total Shared Expenses \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,271,158 \$ 48,042 Other Categorical Aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,418,896 \$ (460,775) Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant	Sheriff		1,786,372			
Registrar/Electoral Board 40,000 40,000 41,033 1,033 Clerk of the Circuit Court 438,033 438,033 438,791 758 Total Shared Expenses \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,271,158 \$ 48,042 Other Categorical Aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,418,896 \$ (460,775) Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) <	Commissioner of the Revenue		•	· ·		
Clerk of the Circuit Court 438,033 438,033 438,791 758 Total Shared Expenses \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,271,158 \$ 48,042 Other Categorical Aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,418,896 \$ (460,775) Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Total Shared Expenses \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,223,116 \$ 3,271,158 \$ 48,042 Other Categorical Aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,418,896 \$ (460,775) Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)						
Other Categorical Aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,418,896 \$ (460,775) Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)	Clerk of the Circuit Court		438,033	438,033		758
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,879,671 \$ 2,418,896 \$ (460,775) Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)	Total Shared Expenses	\$_	3,223,116 \$	3,223,116 \$	3,271,158 \$	48,042
Comprehensive Services Act 1,487,500 1,716,702 1,578,593 (138,109) Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)	Other Categorical Aid:					
Fire programs 75,273 75,273 87,625 12,352 At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)	Public assistance and welfare administration	\$		2,879,671 \$		(460,775)
At risk youth and family 9,412 9,412 125,298 115,886 Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)	Comprehensive Services Act		1,487,500	1,716,702		(138,109)
Litter control 13,055 13,055 11,506 (1,549) Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)	Fire programs		75,273	· ·	87,625	12,352
Emergency preparedness 7,192 7,192 7,500 308 Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)	At risk youth and family		9,412		125,298	115,886
Corrective service grant 128,297 128,297 96,223 (32,074) Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)	Litter control					(1,549)
Victim witness grant 95,827 95,827 98,702 2,875 Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)						
Emergency services grant 39,297 39,297 36,457 (2,840) Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)	Corrective service grant		•			(32,074)
Bulletproof vest grant 112,593 112,593 12,341 (100,252)	Victim witness grant					2,875
			•	•		(2,840)
Domestic violence DC IS grant 40,000 40,000 40,000 -			•			(100,252)
Bollestic Florence Debb grant	Domestic violence DCJS grant		40,000	40,000	40,000	-

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
General Fund: (continued)							
Intergovernmental: (continued)							
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)							
, ,							
Other Categorical Aid: (continued) Library of VA - record preservation grant	\$	150,632	ċ	150,632	Ċ	150,345 \$	(287)
, ,	,	-	Ļ	•	J		, ,
DMV grants		27,584		27,584		40,185 89,028	12,601
Other grants	, -	275,000		275,000	<u>, </u>		(185,972)
Total Other Categorical Aid	\$_	5,341,333	- ۶_	5,570,535	۶ <u> </u>	4,792,699 \$	(777,836)
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	8,816,449	\$_	9,045,651	\$_	11,151,868 \$	2,106,217
Revenue from the Federal Government:							
Noncategorical Aid:							
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$_	10,000	\$_	10,000	\$_	14,634 \$	4,634
Categorical Aid:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	3,355,295	\$	3,355,295	\$	3,150,220 \$	(205,075)
Commission on the arts		5,000		5,000		5,000	-
Asset forfetiure funds		-		-		18,463	18,463
Work force investment		1,294,900		1,294,900		835,227	(459,673)
Total Categorical Aid	\$	4,655,195	\$	4,655,195	\$	4,008,910 \$	(646,285)
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	\$	4,665,195	\$	4,665,195	\$	4,023,544 \$	(641,651)
Total General Fund	\$	50,345,308	\$	50,344,884	\$	50,320,387 \$	(24,497)
Law Library Fund							
Charges for Services:							
Law library fees	\$	10,775	Ś	10,775	Ś	8,155 \$	(2,620)
2 3.1 (15)(3.1)	Ť-	10,770	- ~ —	10,770	Ť —	<u> </u>	(2,020)
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$_	10,775	\$	10,775	\$_	8,155 \$	(2,620)
Total Law Library Fund	\$_	10,775	\$_	10,775	\$_	8,155 \$	(2,620)
Coal Road Improvement Fund							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Other Local Taxes:							
Coal road tax	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	635,781 \$	(364,219)
Miscellaneous:							
	ć	200 700	ċ	200 700	ċ	325 \$	(200.472)
Miscellaneous	^{\$} _	200,798	- > _	200,798	>	325 \$	(200,473)
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$_	1,200,798	\$	1,200,798	\$	636,106 \$	(564,692)
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$_	1,200,798	\$	1,200,798	\$	636,106 \$	(564,692)
Coal Road Economic Development Fund							
Revenue from Local Sources:							
Other Local Taxes:							
Coal road tax	\$		\$_	-	\$_	380,031 \$	380,031
E 044 Fund	-				_		
E-911 Fund							
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical Aid:	_		_		,	/FF 00F 1	/FF 06-
E-911 communications tax	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	655,005 \$	655,005

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
E-911 Fund (continued)					
Intergovernmental: (continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)					
Other Categorical Aid:					
Other grant revenues	\$_	- \$_	<u> </u>	55,815 \$	55,815
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	\$_	\$	710,820 \$	710,820
Total E-911 Fund	\$_	- \$	<u> </u>	710,820 \$	710,820
Major Capital Projects Fund:					
County CIP Fund:					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property:					
Revenue from use of property	\$_	36,355 \$	36,355 \$	36,355 \$	
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$	400,000 \$	400,000 \$	17,080 \$	(382,920)
	_		-		
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Other Categorical Aid:					
Other grant revenues	\$_	780,327 \$	780,327 \$	447,108 \$	(333,219)
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	780,327 \$	780,327 \$	447,108 \$	(333,219)
Revenue from the Federal Government:					
Categorical Aid:					
Other grant revenues	\$_	437,112 \$	437,112 \$	80,253 \$	(356,859)
Total County CIP Fund	\$_	1,653,794 \$	1,653,794 \$	580,796 \$	(1,072,998)
Total Primary Government	\$_	53,210,675 \$	53,210,251 \$	52,636,295 \$	(573,956)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	- \$	992,083 \$	772 \$	(991,311)
Revenue from use of property	. –	-	4,001	8,368	4,367
Total Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$_	- \$	996,084 \$	9,140 \$	(986,944)
Charges for Services:					
Tuition	\$	- \$	25,000 \$	11,593 \$	(13,407)
Cafeteria sales		-	-	571,950	571,950
Charges for transportation		-	25,000	14,533	(10,467)
Total Charges for Services	\$_	- \$	50,000 \$	598,076 \$	548,076
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$_	- \$_	753,875 \$	147,915 \$	(605,960)
Recovered Costs:					
Rebates and refunds	\$	- \$	- \$	496,984 \$	496,984
JROTC		-	25,000	58,626	33,626
Total Recovered Costs	\$	- \$	25,000 \$	555,610 \$	
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$_	\$_	1,824,959 \$	1,310,741 \$	(514,218)

Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical Aid: At risk four-year olds At risk payments At risk payments Basic school aid Dual enrollment ESL Revenue from the Commonwealth: \$ 573,725 \$ 547,646 \$ 717,627 719,295 18,800,366 18,800,366 200,000 350,878 ESL	ce with Budget- (Neg)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from Local Governments: Contribution from the County of Tazewell \$ - \$ 14,931,736 \$ 13,558,986 \$ (1) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical Aid: At risk four-year olds \$ - \$ 573,725 \$ 547,646 \$ At risk payments - 717,627 719,295 Basic school aid - 18,754,604 18,800,366 Dual enrollment - 200,000 350,878 ESL - 44,672 27,525	
Revenue from Local Governments: Contribution from the County of Tazewell \$ - \$ 14,931,736 \$ 13,558,986 \$ (1 Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical Aid: At risk four-year olds \$ - \$ 573,725 \$ 547,646 \$ \$ 41,672 \$ 719,295 At risk payments - 717,627 719,295 Basic school aid - 18,754,604 18,800,366 Dual enrollment - 200,000 350,878 ESL - 44,672 27,525	
Contribution from the County of Tazewell \$ - \$ 14,931,736 \$ 13,558,986 \$ (1 Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical Aid: At risk four-year olds \$ - \$ 573,725 \$ 547,646 \$ At risk payments - 717,627 719,295 - Basic school aid - 18,754,604 18,800,366 Dual enrollment - 200,000 350,878 ESL - 44,672 27,525	
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical Aid: At risk four-year olds At risk payments At risk payments Basic school aid Dual enrollment ESL Revenue from the Commonwealth: \$ 573,725 \$ 547,646 \$ 717,627 719,295 18,800,366 18,800,366 200,000 350,878 ESL	2=2 ==2
Categorical Aid: At risk four-year olds \$ - \$ 573,725 \$ 547,646 \$ At risk payments - 717,627 719,295 Basic school aid - 18,754,604 18,800,366 Dual enrollment - 200,000 350,878 ESL - 44,672 27,525	,372,750)
At risk four-year olds \$ - \$ 573,725 \$ 547,646 \$ At risk payments - 717,627 719,295 Basic school aid - 18,754,604 18,800,366 Dual enrollment - 200,000 350,878 ESL - 44,672 27,525	
At risk four-year olds \$ - \$ 573,725 \$ 547,646 \$ At risk payments - 717,627 719,295 Basic school aid - 18,754,604 18,800,366 Dual enrollment - 200,000 350,878 ESL - 44,672 27,525	
At risk payments - 717,627 719,295 Basic school aid - 18,754,604 18,800,366 Dual enrollment - 200,000 350,878 ESL - 44,672 27,525	(26,079)
Basic school aid - 18,754,604 18,800,366 Dual enrollment - 200,000 350,878 ESL - 44,672 27,525	1,668
Dual enrollment - 200,000 350,878 ESL - 44,672 27,525	45,762
•	150,878
5 . ()	(17,147)
E-rate funding - 271,497	271,497
Foster care - 15,829 5,190	(10,639)
GED funding - 23,576 23,576	-
Gifted and talented children - 204,281 204,795	514
GLI instructional - 78,235 78,432	197
Mentor teaching program - 4,170 3,840	(330)
Reading intervention - 107,952 110,249	2,297
Reduced K-3 classroom - 937,506 915,806	(21,700)
Remedial education - 725,849 727,674	1,825
Remedial summer education - 41,286 29,390	(11,896)
Retirement - 2,529,605 2,535,967	6,362
School food 32,148	32,148
Share of state sales tax - 6,330,155 6,387,336	57,181
Social security - 1,243,070 1,246,197	3,127
SOL algebra readiness - 94,182 96,363	2,181
Special education - SOQ - 2,746,925 2,753,833	6,908
Special education - foster care - 16,840	16,840
Special education - homebound - 88,345 111,344	22,999
State textbook payments - 418,211 419,261	1,050
	(100,565)
Vocational education - SOQ - 682,385 684,101	1,716
Vocational education - equipment 10,527	10,527
Vocational education - adult 5,914	5,914
Vocational occupational preparedness - 25,971 25,905	(66)
Other state payments - 166,067 198,998	32,931
Total Categorical Aid \$ - \$ 37,361,993 \$ 37,848,093 \$	486,100
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ \$ 37,361,993 \$ 37,848,093 \$	486,100
Devices from the Federal Community	
Revenue from the Federal Government:	
Categorical Aid:	44 277
Forest reserve funds \$ - \$ - \$ 11,377 \$	11,377
Title II - 1,610,257 1,586,906	(23,351)
	(578,030)
Title VI-B - 1,735,156 1,330,394	(404,762)
Title VI-B Preschool - 99,735 32,511	(67,224)
Vocational education - 112,080 53,398	(58,682)
Title VI-B-2 - 233,273 124,804	(108,469)
School food commodities 161,959	161,959
School breakfast - 340,663	340,663
School lunch - 1,208,902 1	,208,902

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	-	ariance with inal Budget- Pos (Neg)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (continued)							
School Operating Fund: (continued)							
Intergovernmental: (continued)							
Revenue from the Federal Government: (continued)							
Categorical Aid: (continued)							
Fresh fruit and vegetable program	\$ -	\$	-	\$	35,548	\$	35,548
Other federal categorical aid	-		-		222		222
Total Categorical Aid	\$ -	\$	4,775,679	\$	5,293,832	\$	518,153
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	\$ -	\$_	4,775,679	\$_	5,293,832	\$	518,153
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board	\$ -	\$	58,894,367	\$	58,011,652	\$	(882,715)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget- <u>Pos (Neg)</u>
Primary Government:								
General Fund:								
General Government Administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$_	155,913	\$_	157,589	\$	158,299	\$	(710)
General and Financial Administration:								
County administrator	\$	270,630	\$	271,644	\$	260,198	\$	11,446
Legal services		327,651		335,395		335,412		(17)
Economic development		303,686		306,342		262,246		44,096
Commissioner of revenue		590,730		599,682		586,287		13,395
Treasurer		634,490		641,726		643,843		(2,117)
Finance office		249,503		251,878		244,692		7,186
Administration services		227,652		286,548		285,916		632
County garage		418,256		426,008		420,331		5,677
Information technology		672,590		677,711		578,639		99,072
Workforce consortium		1,442,689		1,444,814		1,019,958		424,856
Transit system		84,654		84,654		81,752		2,902
Total General and Financial Administration	ς -	5,222,531	\$	5,326,402	Ś	4,719,274	Ś	607,128
Total General and Financial Administration	* -	3,222,331	- * –	3,320,102	7	1,717,271	7	007,120
Board of Elections:								
Registrar	\$_	275,041	\$_	277,011	\$	233,802	\$	43,209
Total General Government Administration	\$_	5,653,485	\$	5,761,002	\$	5,111,375	\$	649,627
Judicial Administration:								
Courts:								
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	841,259	\$	855,423	\$	825,520	\$	29,903
Circuit court		120,748		125,300		130,188		(4,888)
District court		13,950		13,950		13,572		378
Magistrate		6,575		8,444		8,289		155
Victim's witness assistance		140,840		142,772		142,773		(1)
V - stop		43,676		44,690		39,087		5,603
Juvenile and domestic relations court		6,550		5,550		5,509		41
Total Courts	\$	1,173,598	\$	1,196,129	\$	1,164,938	\$	31,191
Commonwealth's Attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$_	1,198,087	\$_	1,238,271	\$	1,291,014	\$	(52,743)
Total Judicial Administration	\$_	2,371,685	\$_	2,434,400	\$	2,455,952	\$	(21,552)
Public Safety								
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:								
Sheriff	\$	4,702,288	\$	4,827,781	\$	5,327,165	\$	(499,384)
DARE program	=	10,046		17,146		16,634		512
Total Law Enforcement and Traffic Control	\$_	4,712,334	\$	4,844,927	\$	5,343,799	\$	(498,872)
Fire and Rescue Services:								
Volunteer fire departments	\$	650,451	\$	627,951	\$	576,306	\$	51,645
Volunteer rescue squads	·	163,180	·	163,180		126,720		36,460
Total Fire and Rescue Services	\$	813,631	\$	791,131	\$	703,026	\$	88,105
Correction and Detention:								
Jail	\$	4,429,401	Ś	4,429,401	Ś	4,340,416	S	88,985
Probation office	7	389,300	7	389,300	7	391,004	7	(1,704)
Youth and family services		2,020,250		2,249,452		2,521,097		(271,645)
Special police		68,486		77,573		72,764		4,809
·	ς -		ς –		ς		ς	(179,555)
Total Correction and Detention	\$ _	6,907,437	\$	7,145,726	\$	7,325,281	\$	(179,5

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
General Fund: (continued)								
Public Safety (continued)								
Inspections:								
Building Inspections	\$_	203,126	\$_	210,504	\$	210,481	\$	23
Other Protection:								
Human services	\$	366,461	\$	376,761	\$	351,929	\$	24,832
Emergency services		101,594		121,984		122,023		(39)
Animal control		187,912		181,280		159,504		21,776
Property maintenance		83,218		84,097		63,067		21,030
Forestry service		20,000		20,000		19,696		304
Total Other Protection	\$	759,185	\$	784,122	\$	716,219	\$	67,903
Total Public Safety	\$_	13,395,713	\$	13,776,410	\$	14,298,806	\$	(522,396)
Public Works:								
Maintenance of Streets, Highways, and Bridges:								
Orphan Road upgrading	\$	404,560	ς.	360,630	ς	13,646	ς	346,984
orphan Rodd apgrading	~ _	404,300	· ·	300,030	. 7	13,040	7	340,704
Sanitation and Waste Removal:								
Transfer station	\$_	1,142,412	\$_	1,157,312	\$	740,254	\$	417,058
Maintenance of General Building and Grounds:								
General properties	\$	2,602,804	\$	2,615,414	\$	2,187,960	\$	427,454
Fairgrounds operations		110,700		110,700		67,627		43,073
Total Maintenance of General Buildings and Grounds	\$ _	2,713,504	\$	2,726,114	\$	2,255,587	\$	470,527
Total Public Works	\$_	4,260,476	\$	4,244,056	\$	3,009,487	\$	1,234,569
Health and Welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of Local Health Department	\$_	442,795	\$	442,795	\$	442,795	\$	-
Market hardth and market Dakardaking.								
Mental health and mental Retardation:	ć	(0.000	÷	(0.000	ċ	(0.000	¢	
Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board	\$_	60,000	\$_	60,000	\$	60,000	,	
Welfare:								
Public Assistance	\$	7,459,863	\$	7,459,863	\$	2,907,784	\$	4,552,079
Welfare Administration	_	1,357,000		1,018,249		4,545,072		(3,526,823)
Total Welfare	\$_	8,816,863	\$_	8,478,112	\$	7,452,856	\$	1,025,256
Total Health and Welfare	\$_	9,319,658	\$	8,980,907	\$	7,955,651	\$	1,025,256
Education:								
Other Instructional Costs:								
Contribution to community colleges	\$	60,000	ς	60,000	ς	60,000	ς	_
Contribution to Tazewell County School Board	7	13,506,060	~	13,506,060	7	13,558,986	7	(52,926)
Total Education	s ⁻	13,566,060	Ś	13,566,060	Ś	13,618,986	\$	(52,926)
	· –	-,,	· · -	-,,		-,,		(= /: =/
Parks, Recreational and Cultural:								
Parks and Recreation:	•	252 (15	,	254 455	_	200 44:	,	,,,,,,,,,,,
Cavitt's Creek Park	\$	252,610	\$	256,452	\$	398,144	\$	(141,692)
Museums		76,500		76,500		73,389		3,111
Total Parks and Recreation	\$_	329,110	\$_	332,952	\$	471,533	\$	(138,581)
Library:								
Library Administration	\$_	1,035,719	\$_	1,080,822	\$	1,080,976	\$	(154)
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	\$	1,364,829	\$	1,413,774	\$	1,552,509	\$	(138,735)
	· -				•			

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
General Fund: (continued)							
Community Development:							
Planning and Community Development:							
Community Development	\$	53,200	\$ 53,200	\$	52,500	\$	700
Tourism		149,621	153,678		142,642		11,036
Planning and engineering		270,570	273,300		256,388		16,912
Contribution to Airport		129,455	135,755		128,597		7,158
Contribution to IDA		-	-		40,388		(40,388)
Contribution to Tazewell County PSA		274,922	274,922		224,922		50,000
Total Planning and Community Development	\$	877,768	\$ 890,855	\$	845,437	\$	45,418
Cooperative Extension Program:							
VPI extension	\$_	120,976	\$ 120,976	\$	110,725	\$_	10,251
Total Community Development	\$_	998,744	\$ 1,011,831	\$	956,162	\$	55,669
Non-departmental:							
District funds	\$	264,578	\$ 289,668	\$	286,353	\$	3,315
Contingent expenditures		805,000	442,943		210,971		231,972
Total Non-departmental	\$	1,069,578	\$ 732,611	\$	497,324	\$	235,287
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement	\$	_	\$ _	\$	295,798	Ś	(295,798)
Interest		-	-	·	321,897	·	(321,897)
Total Debt Service	\$	-	\$ -	\$	617,695	\$	(617,695)
Total General Fund	\$_	52,000,228	\$ 51,921,051	\$	50,073,947	\$_	1,847,104
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:							
Law Library Fund:							
Judicial Administration:							
Courts:							
Law library	\$_	17,500	\$ 17,500	\$	1,145	\$_	16,355
Coal Road Improvement Fund: Public Works:							
Maintenance of Highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks	\$	2,813,748	\$ 2,813,748	\$	763,149	\$	2,050,599
Coal Road Economic Development Fund:	_			· · ·		-	
Public Works:							
Economic development	\$_	-	\$ -	\$	499,493	\$_	(499,493)
E-911 Fund:							
Other Protection:							
Public safety	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,042,238	\$	(1,042,238)
	_	0.00: 0:-	 0.00:0:0:0		0.001.00=	_	
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	2,831,248	\$ 2,831,248	\$	2,306,025	\$	525,223

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget- Pos (Neg)
Major Capital Project Fund: County CIP Fund:								
Public Works:								
Contributions to the Public Service Authority	\$	_	Ś	_	Ś	945,551	¢	(945,551)
Contributions to the Public Service Authority	٠ -	-	٠ _		٠,	743,331	٠ -	(743,331)
Community Development:								
Contributions to the Industrial Development Authority	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	2,880,912	\$_	(2,880,912)
Capital Projects:								
County capital project	Ś	9,228,423	\$	9,228,423	\$	659,372	ς	8,569,051
county capital project	Ý <u> </u>	7,220,423	٧ _	7,220,423	. ~ _	037,372	٠ -	0,307,031
Total County CIP Fund	\$_	9,228,423	\$_	9,228,423	\$	4,485,835	\$_	4,742,588
Total Primary Government	\$_	64,059,899	\$_	63,980,722	\$	56,865,807	\$_	7,114,915
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools:								
Administration, health and attendance	\$	-	\$	2,450,292	\$	2,515,797	\$	(65,505)
Cafeteria operation		-		-		2,682,111		(2,682,111)
Total Administration of school	\$	-	\$	2,450,292	\$	5,197,908	\$	(2,747,616)
Instructional:								
Instruction	\$_	-	\$_	44,026,382	\$	40,413,225	\$_	3,613,157
Other operating costs								
Pupil transportation	\$	_	Ś	4,194,994	¢	3,923,110	¢	271,884
Operation and maintenance of school plant	7	_	٠	6,056,641	7	6,920,757	,	(864,116)
Technical resources		_		2,366,641		2,335,601		31,040
Facilities		_		134,966		3,834,512		(3,699,546)
Total other operating costs	s		s -	12,753,242	Ś	17,013,980	s -	(4,260,738)
rotat other operating costs	* -		Ť -	.2,700,2.2	· Ť -	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ť -	(1,200,700)
Total Education	\$	-	\$	59,229,916	\$	62,625,113	\$	(3,395,197)
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (Continued)			_		_			
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	1,246,341	\$	301,869	\$	944,472
Interest and fiscal charges		-	<u>,</u> -	518,110		136,040	<u>,</u> -	382,070
Total Debt Service	\$_	-	\$ <u>_</u>	1,764,451	\$_	437,909	\$ <u>_</u>	1,326,542
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	-	\$_	60,994,367	\$	63,063,022	\$_	(2,068,655)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board	\$_	-	\$_	60,994,367	\$	63,063,022	\$_	(2,068,655)



County of Tazewell, Virginia Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	\$ 39,125,287	41,920,202	47,551,753	51,079,005	46,806,238	55,358,165	51,521,247	50,874,962	56,228,152	57,618,159
		Landfill	· •	•	1,515,866	1,559,347	1,701,481	1,359,364	1,744,014	1,729,821	1,573,233	1,770,276
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	\$ 212,269	189,366	163,250	455,413	462,972	397,317	584,285	420,155	399,721	314,193
	Capital	Projects	\$ 404,090	235,624								
	Non-	Departmental	\$ 239,126	250,501								
	Community	Development	\$ 1,827,915	1,793,435	3,799,582	1,961,006	2,176,532	6,706,909	3,731,899	928,051	1,853,237	1,067,600
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	\$ 1,184,570	1,197,136	1,168,824	1,289,353	1,278,302	913,958	1,399,357	2,107,259	1,369,916	1,507,870
		Education	\$ 10,497,335	11,161,639	12,009,617	15,922,682	10,333,375	12,498,174	10,528,952	12,789,766	15,816,718	13,914,784
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 6,377,945	6,710,708	7,133,235	6,399,621	6,568,843	7,935,398	7,096,754	7,792,968	8,134,269	7,914,541
	Public	Works	\$ 5,891,609	5,113,766	3,691,063	5,111,308	5,327,605	5,170,568	6,260,014	5,840,389	6,343,517	7,195,353
	Public	Safety	\$ 8,144,480	10,409,443	11,261,101	11,793,711	12,199,744	12,226,338	12,095,017	12,141,514	13,249,481	15,278,730
	Judicial	Administration	\$ 1,515,233	1,864,223	2,315,448	2,415,913	2,293,078	2,384,875	2,217,971	2,402,694	2,455,018	3,313,678
General	Government	Administration	\$ 2,830,715	2,994,361	4,493,767	4,170,651	4,464,306	5,765,264	5,862,984	4,722,345	5,033,042	5,341,134
	Fiscal	Year	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

County of Tazewell, Virginia Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	39,607,654	44,837,405	55,550,528	48,652,675	48,743,174	52,518,688	50,572,276	52,927,731	54,975,296	52 081 549
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	3,172,950 \$	3,111,473	3,041,728	3,128,364	2,539,185	3,015,566	3,682,169	3,911,447	3,759,152	3 757 650
	Miscellaneous	85,310 \$	282,294	574,869	1,945,329	742,233	572,960	106,179	302,813	485,712	1 100 181
General Revenues	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	729,836 \$	1,027,776	1,126,950	687,983	496,920	266,080	508,368	503,608	425,796	332 444
9	Other Local Taxes	7,972,452 \$	8,568,301	9,318,707	8,855,016	9,201,493	10,109,122	9,840,383	9,384,120	9,285,513	7 001 860
	General Property Taxes	16,436,254 \$	19,310,939	21,106,417	21,468,696	22,339,123	22,434,132	22,432,569	25,063,467	27,509,639	27 200 170
		s									
	Capital Grants and Contributions	,	512,000	1,736,610							,
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	10,493,205 \$	11,266,369	11,818,329	11,268,684	12,203,375	14,470,285	12,554,188	12,342,470	12,062,171	17 655 043
Progr	Charges for Services (717,647 \$	758,253	6,826,918	1,298,603	1,220,845	1,350,543	1,448,420	1,419,806	1,447,313	1 137 331
	Fiscal Year	\$ 90-5002	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

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

Total	80,014,683	88,608,936	92,851,433	108,678,106	98,950,035	100,356,508	97,897,271	97,793,003	97,820,389	107,431,077
Debt Service	1,003,328 \$	286,996	1,020,678	1,709,701	1,731,903	1,859,615	1,121,767	1,518,912	1,797,362	1,797,362
Capital Projects	463,603 \$	439,729	1,035,830	8,077,792	4,178,516	772,843	176,812			
Non- Depart mental	239,126 \$	304,440	504,462	585,953	417,479	728,594	491,276	365,434	364,528	497,324
Community Development	663,032 \$	735,022	877,894	1,916,024	2,254,077	6,659,999	3,670,296	822,526	1,737,768	956,162
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	1,165,065 \$	1,210,973	1,279,918	1,293,482	1,264,793	1,227,381	1,400,476	2,184,724	1,360,475	1,552,509
Education (2)	55,121,364 \$	59,925,486	59,847,265	65,487,685	59,043,332	56,082,561	57,386,788	58,437,244	56,714,966	63,003,021
Health and Welfare	6,411,920 \$	986,402,9	7,034,792	6,548,043	6,560,999	7,902,900	7,198,253	7,824,599	8,183,291	7,955,651
Public Works	2,574,998 \$	3,098,064	3,574,391	5,129,037	5,214,198	5,179,935	6,182,381	5,848,948	6,471,548	7,153,041
Public Safety	8,158,257 \$	10,290,184	11,218,109	11,722,369	11,968,126	12,529,527	12,568,436	13,044,332	13,245,158	15,341,044
Judicial Administration	1,456,975 \$	1,830,751	2,522,491	2,416,746	2,226,553	2,334,056	2,203,860	2,377,683	2,455,503	3,402,648
General Government Administration	2,757,015 \$	3,097,314	3,935,603	3,791,274	4,090,059	5,079,097	5,496,926	5,368,601	5,489,790	5,772,315
Fiscal Year A	2005-06 \$	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

(1) Includes general, special revenue funds, and capital project funds of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit - school board (2) Excludes contributions from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

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

Total	84,960,602	94,247,044	102,491,045	100,287,369	97,316,492	97,451,972	99,533,293	99,953,648	99,864,667	97,146,721
(2)	Ş									
Inter- governmental (2)	57,493,120	61,972,005	67,001,280	64,353,320	61,658,458	60,743,793	61,848,057	59,382,794	58,038,884	59,555,518
	s									
Recovered Costs	429,856	354,759	394,124	602,399	785,421	626,623	1,441,199	2,093,588	1,261,012	1,611,264
	s									
Miscellaneous	244,930	674,595	709,530	2,453,702	1,381,478	1,042,051	326,166	856,992	1,791,617	1,226,111
	s									
Charges for Services	1,423,870	1,350,564	1,426,764	1,440,408	1,313,279	1,339,581	1,432,285	1,306,595	1,302,116	1,162,471
	s									
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	746,364	1,033,506	1,094,394	676,358	503,900	586,281	1,101,745	519,624	433,645	341,579
	Ş		*							
Fines and Forfeitures	26,485	89,050	1,494,872	77,003	102,915	36,612	31,625	42,935	42,505	71,963
	\$	~	~	_	•	~	~!	_		_
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	285,22	324,028	327,368	359,727	312,169	387,173	460,872	354,257	312,00	378,410
	Ş									
Other Local Taxes	7,826,590	8,376,273	9,123,793	8,855,016	9,201,493	10,109,122	10,508,771	10,094,133	9,335,959	8,060,659
	\$									
General Property Taxes	16,484,166	20,072,264	20,918,920	21,466,436	22,057,379	22,580,736	22,382,573	25,302,730	27,346,925	24,738,746
Fiscal	\$ 90-5002	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

(1) Includes general, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit - school board.

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

* Includes one time federal bounty funds received

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	9.30%	2.30%	4.71%	4.33%	4.76%	4.63%	4.54%	4.52%	5.46%	4.83%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	1,538,414	1,039,501	969,714	1,057,084	1,133,717	1,106,580	1,111,033	1,164,736	1,455,372	1,233,192
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	98.39% \$	89.86	98.92%	98.19%	100.00%	98.54%	97.98%	95.88%	86.79%	93.76%
Total Tax Collections	16,268,848	19,350,744	20,366,382	23,943,746	23,809,898	23,530,031	23,971,613	24,705,221	26,576,232	23,946,154
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,2)	756,251 \$	779,634	747,150	783,128	700,797	757,589	834,004	1,020,716	929,615	941,423
Percent of Levy Collected	93.82% \$	94.70%	95.29%	94.98%	890'.26	95.37%	94.57%	91.92%	6.30%	%20.06
Current Tax Collections (1)	15,512,597	18,571,110	19,619,232	23,160,618	23,109,101	22,772,442	23,137,609	23,684,505	25,646,617	23,004,731
Total Tax Levy (1)	16,534,589 \$	19,610,189	20,588,946	24,385,205	23,808,926	23,879,022	24,466,827	25,766,294	26,632,825	25,540,970
Fiscal Year	2002-06 \$	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

(1) Excludes penalty and interest.(2) Does not include land redemptions

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) County of Tazewell, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	2, 188, 144, 051 2, 759, 108, 855 2, 836, 079, 437	2,900,370,779 2,953,030,514 2,931,123,783 2,912,825,273	3,556,083,277 3,544,596,647 3,547,464,768
Public Service (2)	99,196,670 \$ 116,846,412 153,633,681	134,304,027 145,812,842 151,502,180 151,353,638	173,166,368 177,691,147 176,684,724
Merchants' Capital		24,935,700 24,935,700 21,779,750 24,180,008	25,299,900 25,187,000 24,289,700
Machinery and Tools	30,602,696 \$ 43,516,700 50,524,500	63,174,200 52,822,200 60,574,600 57,412,500	85,826,200 150,614,300 115,749,000
Personal Property and Mobile Home	354,822,089 \$ 363,540,973 378,565,936	453,721,052 385,307,872 410,218,953 419,792,327	431,193,109 439,183,000 442,628,944
Real Estate	1,681,113,196 \$ 2,211,465,970 2,228,173,720	2,242,646,000 2,344,151,900 2,287,048,300 2,260.086,800	2,840,597,700 2,751,921,200 2,788,112,400
Fiscal Year	2005-06 \$ 2006-07 2007-08	2008-07 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12	2012-13 2013-14 2014-15

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

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

Public Service Personal Property	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public Service Real Estate	09.0	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.57	0.55
Merchants Capital	4.30 \$	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	3.80	3.80
Machinery and Tools	2.00 \$	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Personal Property	2.00 \$	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Real Estate	\$ 09.0	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.55
Fiscal Year	2005-06 \$	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

County of Tazewell, Virginia Ration of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	102 89 119 242 222 208 197 179
Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.21% \$ 0.14% 0.19% 0.39% 0.37% 0.32% 0.25% 0.22%
Gross Bonded Debt (2)	4,534,067 3,963,233 5,311,945 11,433,289 10,793,095 10,028,765 9,395,256 8,860,394 8,077,987 7,782,189
Assessed Value	2,188,144,051 \$ 2,759,108,855 2,836,079,437 2,900,370,779 2,953,030,514 2,931,123,783 2,912,825,273 3,556,083,277 3,544,596,647 3,547,464,768
Population (1)	44,600 \$ 44,600 44,600 44,600 45,078 45,078 45,078 45,078
Fiscal Year	2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2011-12 2011-13 2012-13 2013-14

(1) Bureau of the Census.

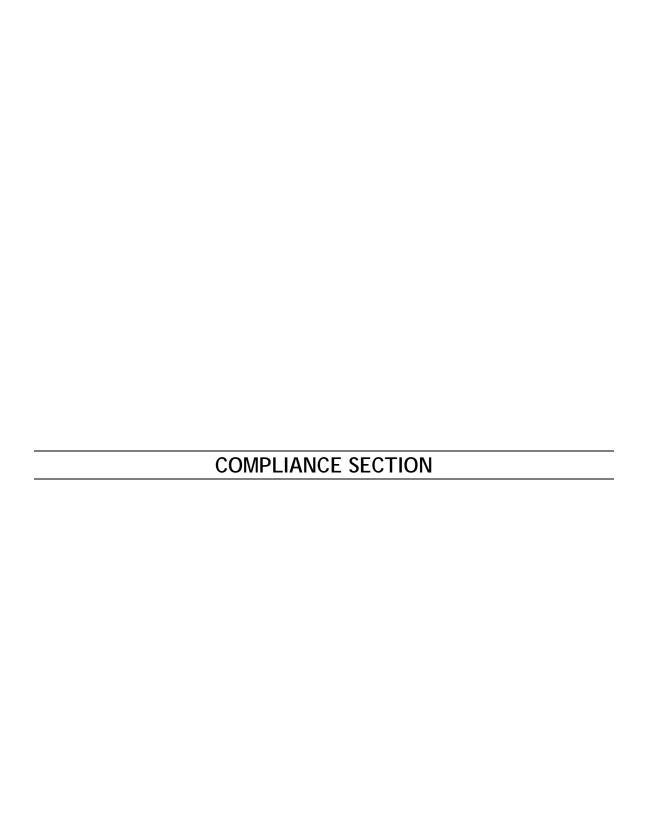
(2) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund loans.

Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases and compensated absences.

County of Tazewell, Virginia
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	0.96% 0.83% 1.10% 1.14% 1.23% 1.00% 1.28%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	80,014,683 88,608,936 92,851,433 108,678,106 98,950,035 100,356,508 97,897,271 97,820,389 107,431,077
	∽
Total Debt Service (2)	768,451 733,552 1,020,678 827,603 1,127,401 1,233,439 1,121,767 973,929 1,250,148 617,695
ı	∽
Interest	212,269 189,366 198,170 250,006 487,207 469,109 488,258 439,067 467,741 321,897
I	٠
Principal	556,182 544,186 822,508 577,597 640,194 764,330 633,509 534,862 782,407 295,798
	₩.
Fiscal	2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14

(1) Includes General Fund of the Primary Government



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Supervisors County of Tazewell, Virginia Tazewell, 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 activites, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tazewell, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Tazewell, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Blacksburg, Virginia February 4, 2016

Robinson, Farmer, lox associates

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Supervisors County of Tazewell, Virginia Tazewell, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Tazewell, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Tazewell, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. County of Tazewell, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Tazewell, 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Tazewell, 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 Tazewell, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Tazewell, 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, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Tazewell, 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 Tazewell, 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 Tazewell, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blacksburg, Virginia February 4, 2016

Robinson, Farmer, lox associates

County of Tazewell, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying		Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	90359, 90360, 90361	\$	28,381
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	90109, 90110, 90111, 90112		580,092
		90127, 90229, 90230, 90231		
		90232, 90247, 90365, 90366		
		90367, 90377, 90390, 90391		
		90409, 90410, 90411, 90412		
		90601, 90603		
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	90113, 90233, 90413, 90713		868
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568 93.575	90114, 90115, 90234, 90235 90544, 90545		62,567
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child	93.3/3	90544, 90545		(198)
Care and Development Fund	93.596	90116, 90117, 90118, 90119		85,473
cure and bevelopment valid	73.370	90236, 90237, 90238, 90239		03, 173
		90378, 90517, 90540, 90529		
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	90251		3,960
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	90105, 90106, 90107, 90147		264,399
		90209, 90225, 90226, 90227		
		90253, 90258, 90267, 90268		
		90405, 90406, 90407, 90447		
		90636, 90637, 90639, 90657		
		90658, 90705, 90706, 90707		
Advito Autom	03.450	90733, 90738, 90747, 90748		F00 000
Adoption Assistance	93.659	90108, 90214, 90228, 90408 90606, 90607, 90627, 90708		589,999
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	90122, 90123, 90124, 90125		393,889
Social Scrivices block draite	75.007	90126, 90240, 90242, 90243		373,007
		90244, 90245, 90246, 90262		
		90340, 90351, 90358, 90379		
		90648		
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	90254, 90356		13,802
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	90102, 90222, 90402, 90702		17,950
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	90101, 90146, 90213, 90221		588,908
		90266, 90401, 90446, 90701		
		90746	_	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	2,630,090
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591	\$	340,663
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	\$ 1,370,861	
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.555	Unknown	35,548	1,406,409
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841		11,377
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	90103, 90104, 90212, 90223		520,130
č		90224, 90303, 90304, 90403	_	<u> </u>
		90404, 90703, 90704		
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	2,278,579
Department of Labor:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Russell County:				
Workforce Investment Act Adult Program	17.258	53427	\$	835,227

County of Tazewell, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Transportation:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Transportation Enhancement Grant	20.205	Unknown	\$	80,253
Department of Treasury:				
Direct Payments:				
Equitable Sharing Program	21.000	Not applicable	\$	18,463
National Endowment for the Arts:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Virginia Commission on the Arrts				
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	45.025	Unknown	\$	5,000
Department of Education:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901	\$	1,586,906
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071		1,330,394
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	62521		32,511
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095		53,398
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	Unknown		222
Rural Education	84.358	43481		124,804
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61480	_	407,148
Total Department of Education:			\$	3,535,383
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	9,382,995

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Tazewell, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Tazewell, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net aposition, or cash flows of the County of Tazewell, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- $\ensuremath{\text{(2)}}\ Pass-through\ entity\ identifying\ numbers\ are\ presented\ where\ available.}$

Note 3 -- Food Distribution

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

Note 4 -- Relationship to the 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	\$ 4,023,544
County CIP Fund	80,253
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	 (14,634)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,089,163
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 5,293,832
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 9,382,995
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 9,382,995

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster		
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster		
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		
93.658	Foster Care-Title IV-E		
93.659	Adoption Assistance		
93.667	Social Services Block Grant		
93.778	Medical Assistance Program		

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings and questioned costs to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings in prior period.