# COUNTY OF GILES, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

## COUNTY OF GILES, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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### COUNTY OF GILES, VIRGINIA

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Barbara Hobbs, Chair

Larry Williams, Vice Chairman Richard McCoy

Scott Dunn Paul Baker

### **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

J. Lewis Webb, Jr., Chair

Drema K. McMahon, Vice Chairman Ronald B. Whitehead

Amanda Tickle, Clerk

Joseph M. Gollehon, Jr. Eric G. Gentry

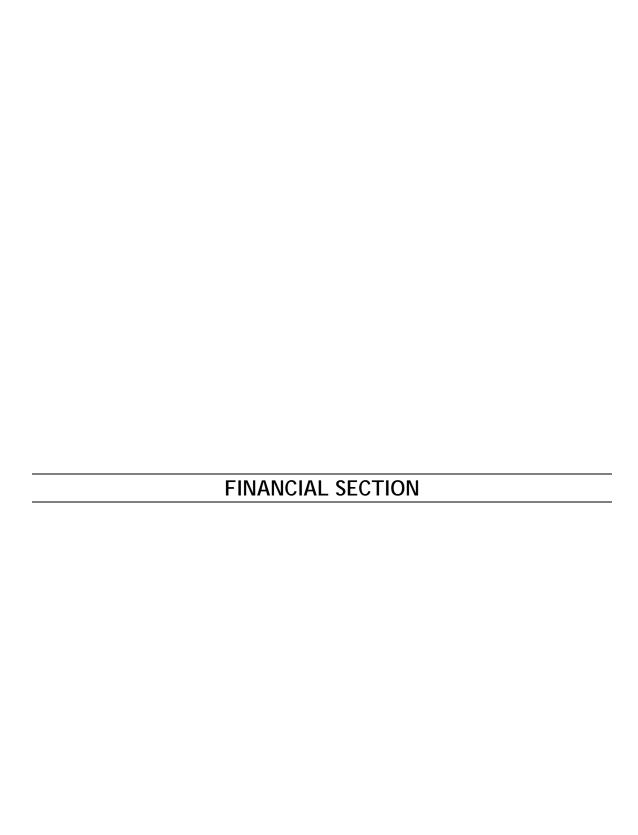
### **SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD**

C. Tom Spangler, Jr., Chair

Claude Wimmer, Vice Chairman Nancy Rader Lester Tickle Gina Franklin Barbara Hobbs Donna Collins, Clerk

### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Charles Fraley
Commonwealth's Attorney	-
Commissioner of the Revenue	Lisa Corell
Treasurer	Gerald W. Duncan
Sheriff	William M. Millirons
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Terry Arbogast, II
Director of Social Services	Sherri Nipper
County Administrator	Chris McKlarney
County Attorney	Richard Chidester



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### Independent Auditors' Report

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Giles, 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 22 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 budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 75 and 76-81, 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Giles, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and other statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by 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 the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2015, on our consideration of the County of Giles, 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 the County of Giles, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rollinson, James, Ly Associates
Blacksburg, Virginia
December 30, 2015



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

	Go	P overnmental		ry Governmer usiness-type	nt			Component Unit	(	Component Unit
		Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>	5	School Board		IDA
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,027,830	\$	26,300	\$	6,054,130	\$	3,159,855	\$	1
Cash in custody of others		-		-		-		315,723		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		3,660,726		-		3,660,726		-		
Accounts receivable		94,599		80,746		175,345		-		
Internal balances		2,019,969		(2,019,969)		-		-		
Due from primary government		-		-		-		-		2,48
Due from component unit		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governmental units		986,366		50,000		1,036,366		797,681		
Inventories (Commodities)		-		-		-		3,934		
Prepaid items		30,354		-		30,354		496,224		60,851
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)		-		-		-		700		
Investments		285,457		1,240,595		1,526,052		-		
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		681,517
Inventories (Land and buildings held for resale)		-		-		-		-		1,705,481
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										
Land		530,530		13,000		543,530		473,652		618,634
Buildings and improvements		19,754,166		-		19,754,166		2,880,805		8,004,084
Machinery and equipment		883,929		187,780		1,071,709		1,141,335		
Infrastructure		-		9,967,735		9,967,735		-		
Construction in progress		379,510		2,618,082		2,997,592		30,576		
Total assets	\$	34,653,436	\$	12,164,269	\$	46,817,705	\$	9,300,485	\$	11,073,049
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	517,706	s	41,396	s	559,102	S	1,824,878	s	7,487
Changes in the proportionate share of net pension liability	*	-	~	-	~	-	7	547,000	7	-,
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	517,706	\$	41,396	\$	559,102	\$	2,371,878	\$	7,487
	<u> </u>			,				_,		.,
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	215,417	\$	153,580	\$	368,997	\$	17,846	\$	-
Retainage payable		47,570		66,590		114,160		-		
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		2,112,622		
Accrued interest payable		171,896		71,540		243,436		-		42,49
Due to component unit		2,481		-		2,481		-		
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		2,302,988		343,972		2,646,960		303,844		198,656
Due in more than one year		25,783,932		8,177,141		33,961,073		20,506,654		6,214,10
Total liabilities	\$	28,524,284	\$	8,812,823	\$	37,337,107	\$	22,940,966	\$	6,455,251
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Ś	3,207,646	s	_	s	3,207,646	S	_	s	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	~	1,068,062	~	85,403	7	1,153,465	7	3,086,031	7	15,446
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,275,708	\$	85,403	\$	4,361,111	\$	3,086,031	\$	15,446
NET DOCITION				<u> </u>						
NET POSITION	ŕ	704 424	ċ	5 720 <i>(((</i>	Ċ	4 424 707	ŗ	4 524 349	ċ	2 227 40
Net investment in capital assets	\$	706,121	Ş	5,730,666	þ	6,436,787	Þ	4,526,368	þ	2,237,49
Restricted:								700		
School cafeteria		4 ((5 000		(2, 422, 227)		(750 400)		700		2 272 2 4
Unrestricted	_	1,665,029	,	(2,423,227)		(758,198)		(18,881,702)	,	2,372,345
Total Net Position	\$	2,371,150	>	3,307,439	>	5,678,589	\$	(14,354,634)	>	4,609,839

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

	its	IDA			74,906 74,906	11,017 14,325 513,577 500 500 614,325 614,325 4,609,839
pı	Component Units	School Board		\$	(8, 183,903)	56 130,718 8,367,399 14,780 114,680 (14,693,414) (14,354,634) \$
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		<u>Total</u>	(1,169,170) (258,674) (3,258,244) (873,627) (1,169,233) (8,451,877) (206,676) (1,016,933) (924,761)	(990,060) (18,319,275) \$	\$ .	12,826,895 \$ 1,498,824 240,975 54,168 14,622 206,798 54,730 84,274 161,700 38,211 - 1,823,014 - 1,823,014 (1,315,064) \$ 6,993,653 5,678,589 \$
Net (Exp Change	Primary Government	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	s s	\$ (090,060)	\$ -	2,488 2,488 2,488 2,488 2,488 3,710,419 3,710,419 3,307,439 \$
	Prima	Governmental Bu Activities	\$ (1,169,170) (258,674) (3,258,244) (873,627) (1,169,253) (8,451,877) (206,676) (1,016,933) (924,761) \$	\$ \$ (17,329,215) \$	\$ .	\$ 12,826,895 \$ 1,498,824 240,975 54,168 14,622 206,798 54,730 84,274 159,212 38,211 1,823,014 1,823,014 5 16,417,131 \$ 5 16,417,131 \$ 5 2,371,150 \$
	Capital	Grants and Contributions		50,000	724,878 724,878	
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and Contributions Co	288,745 \$ 512,430 1,070,884 9,577 3,158,472 6,945 - 5,047,053 \$	5,047,053 \$	17,333,771 \$ - 17,333,771 \$	oney and property rginia ed to specific prog
Proc		Charges for G Services Co	57,774 \$ 4,603 163,598 29,978 - 402,855 51,620	608,394 \$ 1,318,822 \$	405,912 \$ 371,088 777,000 \$	taxes if use taxes if y taxes xxes tax icenses seds if room taxes nues from use of money a nues from use of money a nues and transfers tion ning, as restated ning
		Cl	\$ 1,515,689 \$ 775,707 4,492,726 913,182 4,327,725 8,451,877 616,476 1,068,553 924,761 \$ 23,086,696 \$	\$ 1,648,454 \$ \$ 24,735,150 \$	\$ 25,923,586 \$ 1,021,060 \$ 26,944,646 \$	neral revenues: eneral property ther local taxes; Local Sales and Consumption tr Gross receipts Motor vehicle I Local tax on de Hotel and mote nrestricted reve iscellaneous ontribution from rants and contri ain on disposal c aransfers otal general rev
		Functions/Programs	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Water department Total primary government	COMPONENT UNITS: School Board Industrial Development Authority (IDA) Total component units	

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

### County of Giles, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		<u>General</u>	<u>lm</u>	County Capital provements		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,785,400	\$	4,242,430	\$	6,027,830
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		3,660,726		-		3,660,726
Accounts receivable		94,599		-		94,599
Due from other funds		2,019,969		-		2,019,969
Due from other governmental units		986,366		-		986,366
Prepaid items		16,354		14,000		30,354
Restricted assets:						
Investments		-		285,457		285,457
Total assets	\$	8,563,414	\$	4,541,887	\$	13,105,301
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	207,714	Ś	7,703	Ś	215,417
Retainage payable	•		•	47,570	•	47,570
Due to component unit		_		2,481		2,481
Total liabilities	\$	207,714	\$	57,754	\$	265,468
		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	3,802,186	\$	-	\$	3,802,186
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	\$	16,354	\$	14,000	\$	30,354
Restricted	•	-,	•	,	•	,
Capital projects fund		-		3,756,203		3,756,203
Committed				.,,		-,,
Debt service		-		727,930		727,930
Unassigned		4,537,160		(14,000)		4,523,160
Total fund balances	\$	4,553,514	\$	4,484,133	\$	9,037,647
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	8,563,414	\$	4,541,887	\$	13,105,301

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

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

different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 9,037,647
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 530,530	
Construction in progress	379,510	
Buildings and improvements	19,754,166	
Machinery and equipment	883,929	21,548,135
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	594,540	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(1,068,062)	(473,522)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		517,706
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (4,479,897)	
Lease revenue bonds	(18,888,980)	
Unamortized bond premium	(1,819,386)	
Capital lease	(137,884)	
Landfill accrued closure/postclosure costs	(134,806)	
Net OPEB obligation	(173,303)	
Compensated absences	(548,589)	
Accrued interest payable	(171,896)	
Net pension liability	(1,904,075)	(28,258,816)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,371,150

## County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				County Capital		
		<u>General</u>	<u>lm</u>	provements		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	12,739,163	\$	-	\$	12,739,163
Other local taxes		2,154,391		-		2,154,391
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		93,856		-		93,856
Fines and forfeitures		37,418		-		37,418
Revenue from the use of money and property		148,923		10,289		159,212
Charges for services		579,154		-		579,154
Miscellaneous		38,211		-		38,211
Recovered costs		1,252,684		500		1,253,184
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		5,174,369		-		5,174,369
Federal		1,695,698		-		1,695,698
Total revenues	\$	23,913,867	\$	10,789	\$	23,924,656
EVDENDITUDES						
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,855,174	\$	117,881	\$	1,973,055
Judicial administration	,	765,051	,	117,001	7	765,051
Public safety		4,974,888		4		4,974,892
Public works		675,960		282,087		958,047
Health and welfare		4,328,086		202,007		4,328,086
Education		6,612,460		80,000		6,692,460
Parks, recreation, and cultural		662,203		80,000		662,203
Community development		882,550		82,883		965,433
Nondepartmental		571,052		02,003		571,052
Debt service:		371,032		_		371,032
Principal retirement		1,362,820		462,427		1,825,247
Interest and other fiscal charges  Total expenditures	Ċ	456,046 23,146,290	\$	591,482 1,616,764	\$	1,047,528 24,763,054
Total expenditures	<del>-</del>	23,140,290	٠	1,010,704	٠	24,703,034
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$	767,577	\$	(1,605,975)	\$	(838,398)
, ,	<u> </u>		•		•	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	102,490	\$	2,254,167	\$	2,356,657
Transfers out		(2,838,759)		(102,490)		(2,941,249)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(2,736,269)	\$	2,151,677	\$	(584,592)
	<b>,</b>	(4.040.402)		F 4F 700	,	(4, 422, 000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,968,692)	\$	545,702	\$	(1,422,990)
Fund balances - beginning		6,522,206		3,938,431		10,460,637
i una patances - peginining		0,322,200		3,730,431		10,400,037
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,553,514	\$	4,484,133	\$	9,037,647

\$ (912,084)

### County of Giles, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,

### Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because.			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (1,422,9	90)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 367,407 (2,225,417)	(1,858,0	10)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
(Increase) decrease in unavailable revenue-property taxes Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$ 87,732 (1,068,062)	(980,3	30)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.  Payments of principal:  General obligation bonds  Lease revenue bonds  Capital lease  (Increase) decrease in landfill closure and postclosure monitoring costs	\$ 1,133,845 648,421 42,981 42,279	1,867,5	<b>526</b>
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (Increase) decrease in compensated absences  (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation  (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable  Amortization of bond premium  Change in net pension liability	\$ (543) (42,170) 24,422 98,345 1,376,673	, ,	
Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	24,993	1,481,7	20
	<u> </u>		

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

### County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

		Fund		mponent Unit Industrial
		Water Department	D	evelopment Authority
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,300	\$	1
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		80,746		-
Due from primary government		-		2,481
Due from other governmental units		50,000		-
Prepaid expenses		-		60,851
Restricted current assets:				
Investments		1,240,595		-
Total current assets	\$	1,397,641	\$	63,333
Noncurrent assets:				
Lease purchase receivable, net of current portion	\$	-	\$	681,517
Inventories (land and buildings held for resale)		-		1,705,481
Capital assets:				
Land		13,000		618,634
Construction in progress		2,618,082		-
Utility plant in service		14,327,270		-
Buildings and improvements		-		9,493,633
Machinery and equipment		496,786		-
Accumulated depreciation	_	(4,668,541)		(1,489,549)
Total capital assets	<u> </u>	12,786,597	\$	8,622,718
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	12,786,597	\$	11,009,716
Total assets	\$	14,184,238	\$	11,073,049
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	41,396	\$	7,487
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	153,580	\$	-
Retainage payable		66,590		-
Accrued interest payable		71,540		42,491
Due to other funds		2,019,969		-
Compensated absences - current portion		43,760		-
Bonds payable - current portion		300,212		198,656
Total current liabilities	\$	2,655,651	\$	241,147
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net OPEB obligation	\$	13,991	\$	-
Compensated absences - net of current portion		14,586		-
Net pension liability		152,250		27,536
Bonds payable - net of current portion		7,996,314		6,186,568
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	8,177,141	\$	6,214,104
Total liabilities	\$	10,832,792	\$	6,455,251
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	85,403	\$	15,446
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,730,666	\$	2,237,494
		(2,423,227)		2,372,345
Unrestricted		3,307,439		_,,

## County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Enterprise Fund Water Department	Component Unit Industrial Development Authority
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Water revenues	\$	541,019	\$ -
Rental of property		-	371,088
Penalties		31,222	· -
Sale of land held as inventory:			
Gross sales price		-	500
Miscellaneous		21,653	14,325
Total operating revenues	\$	593,894	\$ 385,913
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	\$	385,656	\$ 72,552
Fringes		75,225	14,681
Contracted services		25,544	4,086
Repair and maintenance		60,942	-
Water purchase		219,528	-
Material and supplies		40,163	-
Insurance		9,738	21,087
Miscellaneous		47,811	1,077
Utilities		37,155	25,650
Reserve capacity payment		20,896	-
Depreciation		489,939	250,125
Economic development		-	407,269
Total operating expenses	\$	1,412,597	\$ 796,527
Operating income (loss)	\$	(818,703)	\$ (410,614)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	\$	2,488	\$ 11,017
Connection fees		14,500	-
Interest expense		(235,857)	(224,533)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(218,869)	\$ (213,516)
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(218,869) (1,037,572)	\$ (624,130)
Capital contributions and construction grants		50,000	724,878
Contribution from primary government		-	513,577
Transfers in		594,638	-
Transfers out		(10,046)	
Change in net position	\$	(402,980)	\$ 614,325
Net position - beginning, as restated		3,710,419	3,995,514
Net position - ending	\$	3,307,439	\$ 4,609,839

### County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Enterprise Fund Water epartment		omponent Unit Industrial Development Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers and users  Payments to suppliers  Payments to employees  Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	554,221 456,279 (476,117) 534,383	\$	385,913 (852,845) (92,058) (558,990)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u> </u>	334,383	Ş	(558,990)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfers to other funds  Transfers from other funds  Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing	\$	(10,046) 594,638	\$	- 513,577
activities	\$	584,592	\$	513,577
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Contributions in aid of construction Interest payments Connection fees	\$	(1,909,059) (164,700) - (288,327) 14,500	\$	(458,834) 724,878 (252,130)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(2,347,586)	ς	13,914
imalicing activities		(2,547,500)	٠,	13,714
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income Note receivable payments	\$	2,488	\$	31,500
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	2,488	\$	31,500
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(1,226,123)	\$	1
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		2,493,018		-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	1,266,895	\$	1
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(818,703)	\$	(410,614)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	\$	489,939 (18,273)	\$	250,125 - (60,851)
(Increase) decrease in prepara expenses (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in reconciled overdraft Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(1,998) - (21,400)		(361)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		(44,015) (8,374) 19,813		(300,593)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		962,071 (110,080)		(19,910)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources Total adjustments	\$	85,403 1,353,086	\$	15,446 (148,376)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	534,383	\$	(558,990)

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

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 60,261 \$ 60,261
LIABILITIES Amounts held for Social Services clients Total liabilities	\$ 60,261 \$ 60,261

### COUNTY OF GILES, VIRGINIA

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Giles, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units - The County has no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The County's Component Units do not prepare separate financial statements.

The Giles County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type and does not issue a separate financial report.

The Giles County Industrial Development Authority encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the County. The Industrial Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Industrial Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Industrial Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type and does not issue a separate financial report.

Related Organizations - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County and the Counties of Bland, Carroll, Floyd, Grayson, and Wythe and the City of Radford participate in supporting the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority. The monthly payment made by the County to the Regional Jail is based on the number of prisoners housed for the County. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County paid \$1,108,358 for the confinement of prisoners.

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

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities). Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statement of net position and report depreciation expense the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the statement of activities. The net position of a government is broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

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

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, 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 the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for un-collectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues.

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Dare Program, the Asset Forfeiture Fund, the Comprehensive Services Fund, the Social Services Fund, the Restitution Fund, the Rev Max Fund, and the Emergency Replacement Fund.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for and reports all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital project funds consist of the County Capital Improvements Fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The County operates a water distribution system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the Water Department fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds consist of the Special Welfare fund.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's water function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise fund and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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").

Investments for the government, if any, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

### 2. Receivables and Payables

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

### 3. Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments on June 5<sup>th</sup> and December 5<sup>th</sup>. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5<sup>th</sup>. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

### 4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$100,533 at June 30, 2015 and is comprised solely of property taxes. The allowance amounted to approximately \$282,759 for the Water department at June 30, 2015 and is comprised solely of water billings and penalties.

### 5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### 6. 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.

### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical 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 cost 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. In the water fund, no interest was capitalized during the current year or prior year.

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

### 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

### 8. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting 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. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

### 9. 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.

### 10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)
  - 10. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

### 11. Fund Equity

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

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

The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision making authority, and the formal action that is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

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

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

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

### 11. Fund Equity (Continued)

The policy also authorizes and directs the Treasurer to prepare financial reports which accurately categorize fund balance as required by GASB Statement No. 54. The County of Giles will maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 3% of the expenditures/operating revenues. The County considers a balance of less than 3% to be a cause for concern, barring unusual of deliberate circumstances.

#### 12. 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 only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and 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 two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30th, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

### 13. 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.

### 14. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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### Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

### A. Budgetary Information

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 function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund), and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 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. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.

### B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the following departments of the County had expenditures in excess of appropriations: County Administrator, Commissioner of Revenue, Circuit Court, Special Magistrates, Law Library, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Social Services Administration.

### C. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2015, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

### Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

### Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in 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 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). A summary of investments of the County are listed below.

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values							
Rated Debt Investments Fair Quality Ratings							
	AAAm						
SNAP	\$ 1,526,052						

### **External Investment Pools**

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

### Interest Rate Risk:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk and had no investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2015.

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### Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

		Pri Gove		Component Unit-		
		Governmental		Business-type		School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:	•		•			
Local sales tax	\$	254,905	\$	-	\$	-
State sales tax		-		-		479,939
Categorical aid		10,172		50,000		-
Shared expenses		138,161		-		-
Non-categorical aid		187,109		-		-
Virginia public assistance funds		85,917		-		-
Community services act		181,355		-		-
Federal Government:						
Virginia public assistance funds		112,487		-		-
School grants		-		-		317,742
Categorical aid		16,260		-	•	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$	986,366	\$	50,000	\$	797,681

### Note 5-Component Unit Obligations:

Fund	Gove	o Primary ernment/ onent Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government:  General Fund	\$	2,481	\$	-		
Component Unit - IDA IDA Fund	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,481		

### Note 6-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$ 102,490	\$ 2,838,759
Water and Sewer Fund	584,592	-
County Capital Improvements Fund	2,254,167	102,490
Industrial Development Authority	-	-
Total	\$ 2,941,249	\$ 2,941,249

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

### Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

### Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

	Balance July 1, 2014, Increases/ as restated Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,613,742	\$ -	\$ (1,133,845)	\$ 4,479,897
Lease revenue bonds	19,537,401	-	(648,421)	18,888,980
Unamortized premium	1,917,731	-	(98,345)	1,819,386
Capital lease	180,865	-	(42,981)	137,884
Landfill postclosure liability	177,085	-	(42,279)	134,806
Net OPEB obligation	131,133	73,167	(30,997)	173,303
Compensated absences	548,046	411,578	(411,035)	548,589
Net pension liability	3,280,748	1,713,355	(3,090,028)	1,904,075
Total	\$ 31,386,751	\$ 2,198,100	\$ (5,497,931)	\$ 28,086,920

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

### <u>Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:</u> (Continued)

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

Year Ending	General Obli	ral Obligation Bonds			Obligation Bonds Lease Rev			Lease Reve	evenue Bonds		
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2016	\$ 957,771	\$	230,725	\$	790,992	\$	704,819				
2017	979,507		181,478		841,289		673,428				
2018	1,002,118		131,099		889,394		637,618				
2019	760,895		79,540		1,113,029		595,682				
2020	779,606		40,260		1,177,093		546,103				
2021-2025	-		-		6,170,485		1,922,181				
2026-2030	-		-		5,595,491		866,834				
2031-2034	 -		-		2,311,207		102,535				
Totals	\$ 4,479,897	\$	663,102	\$	18,888,980	\$	6,049,200				

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Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

### <u>Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness</u>: (Continued)

### Details of long-term indebtedness:

			Final		Amount of		Balance		Amount
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Installment	Original		Governmental		ue Within
	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Issue</u> <u>Activities</u>		One Year	
General Obligation (GO) Bonds:									
General Obligation 2000A VPSA Bond	5.10-5.60%	5/18/2000	7/15/2020	\$75,000-100,000 a+	\$ 1,270,000	\$	450,000	Ş	80,000
General Obligation 2000B VPSA Bond	5.10-5.27%	11/25/2000	7/15/2020	\$606,914-679,606 a+	11,508,990		3,267,569		628,719
General Obligation 1998A VPSA Bond	4.35-5.10%	11/19/1998	7/15/2018	\$194,058-209,765 a+	3,684,045		616,809		201,511
General Obligation 1998B VPSA Bond	4.35-5.10%	11/19/1998	7/15/2018	\$45,782-49,488 a+	869,126		145,519		47,541
Total General Obligation Bonds						\$	4,479,897	\$	957,771
Lease Revenue Bonds:									
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2008A	4.73%	11/20/2008	1/15/2024	\$178,000-291,732 a+	\$ 3,110,000	\$	2,133,732	\$	195,000
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2012C	2.82-4.83%	12/6/2012	4/1/2033	\$261,697-989,344 a+	13,943,366	·	13,391,248		449,992
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2014C	2.12%	6/11/2014	1/15/2034	\$146,000-212,000 a+	3,536,000		3,364,000		146,000
Total Lease Revenue Bonds				, ,		\$	18,888,980	\$	790,992
Deferred Amount:									
Unamortized Premium						\$	1,819,386	\$	98,345
Other Obligations:									
Capital Lease (Note 8)						\$	137,884	\$	44,438
Landfill Postclosure Liability							134,806		-
Net OPEB Obligation							173,303		-
Compensated Absences							548,589		411,442
Net pension liability							1,904,075		-
Total Other Obligations						\$	2,898,657	\$	455,880
Total Long-Term Obligations						\$	28,086,920	\$	2,302,988

<sup>(</sup>a+) - annual principal installments shown; does not include semi-annual interest installments

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# Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Jul	Balance y 1, 2014, s restated	creases/ suances	_	ecreases/ tirements	Balance ne 30, 2015
Revenue bond	\$	298,483	\$ -	\$	(11,591)	\$ 286,892
Lease revenue bond		7,212,088	-		(153, 108)	7,058,980
Unamortized premium		1,002,041	-		(51,387)	950,654
Net OPEB obligation		22,365	5,027		(13,401)	13,991
Compensated absences		38,533	48,713		(28,900)	58,346
Net pension liability		262,330	 137,001		(247,081)	 152,250
Total	\$	8,835,840	\$ 190,741	\$	(505,468)	\$ 8,521,113

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

Year Ending		Revenu	ie Bon	d	Lease Revenue Bond			e Bond
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Interest		Principal			Interest
2016	\$	11,592	\$	-	\$	237,233	\$	281,975
2017		11,591		-		257,422		271,983
2018		11,591		-		275,930		259,932
2019		11,591		-		386,975		244,930
2020		11,591		-		413,895		226,191
2021-2025		57,957		-		2,247,820		825,247
2026-2030		57,957		-		2,456,450		379,134
2031-2035		57,957		-		783,255		30,809
2036-2040		55,065				<u>-</u>		-
								_
Totals	\$	286,892	\$	-	\$	7,058,980	\$	2,520,201

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:</u> (Continued)

## Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Installment <u>Amounts</u>	,	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Balance siness-Type <u>Activities</u>	Dι	Amount ue Within Ine Year
Revenue Bond: Revenue Bond	0.00%	3/5/2009	3/5/2039	\$11,591 a	\$	347,742	\$ 286,892	\$	11,592
<u>Lease Revenue Bond:</u> Lease Revenue Bond Series 2012C	2.82-4.83%	12/6/2012	4/1/2033	\$137,950-521,955 a+	\$	7,350,053	\$ 7,058,980	\$	237,233
<u>Deferred Amount:</u> Unamortized Premium							\$ 950,654	\$	51,387
Other Obligations: Net OPEB Obligation Compensated Absences Net pension liability							\$ 13,991 58,346 152,250	\$	43,760
Total Other Obligations							\$ 224,587	\$	43,760
Total Long-Term Obligations							\$ 8,521,113	\$	343,972

<sup>(</sup>a+) - annual principal installments shown; does not include semi-annual interest installments

# Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

## <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Indebtedness:</u>

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

	July	Balance / 1, 2014, restated	<u>  Ir</u>	ncreases	D	ecreases_	<u>J</u> ,	Balance uly 1, 2015
Net OPEB Obligation Compensated Absences Net pension liability	\$	289,670 414,372 22,389,974	\$	431,188 301,532 2,090,279	\$	(343,200) (310,779) (4,452,538)	\$	377,658 405,125 20,027,715
Total	\$	704,042	\$	2,822,999	\$	(5,106,517)	\$	20,810,498

<sup>(</sup>a) - annual principal installments shown; no interest for this revenue bond

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Indebtedness:</u> (Continued)

## Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total Amount		 ount Due in One Year
Other Obligations:			
Net OPEB obligation	\$	377,658	\$ -
Compensated absences		405,125	303,844
Net pension liability		20,027,715	 
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	20,810,498	\$ 303,844

# <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority indebtedness:</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit Industrial Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2014, as restated	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Notes Payable Lease Revenue Bonds Unamortized Premium Net pension liability	\$ 2,875,836 3,896,249 75,863 47,446	\$ - - - 24,780	\$ (240,368) (218,466) (3,890) (44,690)	\$ 2,635,468 3,677,783 71,973 27,536
Total	\$ 6,895,394	\$ 24,780	\$ (507,414)	\$ 6,412,760

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

Year Ending	Note	s Payable	Lease Revenue Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,766	\$ 102,177	
2017	128,106	109,799	201,278	96,896	
2018	133,695	104,210	207,664	91,319	
2019	139,529	98,377	220,980	85,378	
2020	145,616	92,289	226,996	79,015	
2021-2025	829,113	360,413	1,228,336	293,105	
2026-2030	1,026,477	163,049	1,174,960	113,388	
2031-2034	232,932	4,973	222,803	11,025	
Totals	\$ 2,635,468	\$ 933,110	\$ 3,677,783	\$ 872,303	

## Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units: (Continued)

# <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority indebtedness: (Continued)</u>

### Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest	Date	Final	Installment		Amount of	Bal	ance Business-	An	nount Due with-
	Rates	<u>Issued</u>	Maturity Date	<u>Amounts</u>	0	riginal Issue	<u>t</u>	ype Activities		in One Year
Notes Payable:										
Notes Payable	4.27%	8/12/2010	7/15/2031	\$103,611 a	\$	1,393,644	\$	1,147,783	\$	-
Notes Payable	4.27%	8/12/2010	7/15/2031	\$134,294 a		1,806,356		1,487,685		-
Total Notes Payable							\$	2,635,468	\$	
Lease Revenue Bonds:										
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2012C	2.82-4.83%	12/6/2012	4/1/2033	\$10,352-39,137 a+	\$	551,581	\$	529,783	\$	17,766
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2014A	2.12%	6/11/2014	1/15/2029	\$105,000-138,000 a+		1,809,000		1,691,000		105,000
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2014B	3.93%	6/11/2014	1/15/209	\$43,000-71,000 a+		844,000		789,000		43,000
Lease Revenue Bond Series 2014C	2.12%	6/11/2014	1/15/2034	\$29,000-42,000 a+		702,000		668,000		29,000
Total Lease Revenue Bonds							\$	3,677,783	\$	194,766
Deferred Amount:										
Unamortized Premium							\$	71,973	\$	3,890
Other Obligations:										
Net pension liability							\$	27,536	\$	-
Total Long-Term Obligations							\$	6,412,760	\$	198,656

<sup>(</sup>a) - annual installments shown; includes interest as applicable

# Note 9-Capital Lease:

#### **Primary Government**

The County has entered into a lease agreement to finance the acquisition of E-911 equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

<b>.</b>	_	E-911 Equipment
Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$_	170,718 (72,909)
Net Capital Asset	\$_	97,809

<sup>(</sup>a+) - annual principal installments shown; does not include semi-annual interest installments

# COUNTY OF GILES, VIRGINIA

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

# Note 9-Capital Lease: (Continued)

# **Primary Government** (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Year Ending	E-911
June 30,	Equipment
	_
2016	\$ 49,112
2017	49,112
2018	49,112
Subtotal Less, amount	\$ 147,336
representing interest	(9,452)
Present Value of Lease Agreement	\$ 137,884

#### Note 10 - Pension Plan:

## Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has 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 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)					
		<ul> <li>In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.</li> </ul>					
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	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.	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.					
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	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	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for					
=		employees who are cove					

# Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	*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.	
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.		
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 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 10 - 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 10 - 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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1		

# Note 10 - 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.) <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.		
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.		
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.  Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	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.	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.		
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.		

# Note 10 - Pension Plan: (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 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)  Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)  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	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 10 - 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 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	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.	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 Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service  Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:  • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.  • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.  • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.		

# Note 10 - 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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf</a> 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	89	47
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	30	4
Non-vested inactive members	18	18
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	57	12
Total inactive members	105	34
Active members	98	54
Total covered employees	292	135

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 12.12% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

## Note 10 - 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 \$559,102 and \$532,111 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

The Component Unit Industrial Development Authority's (IDA) contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 12.12% 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 IDA were \$7,487 and \$7,126 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 12.33% 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 \$142,878 and \$181,467 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

The County's, Component Unit IDA, 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.

## Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation\*

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

COUNTY OF GILES, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

# Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation\*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

. . . . . .

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 10 - 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, Component Unit IDA, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Retirement Plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$_	20,042,729	\$_	16,499,651 \$	3,543,078
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	470,527	\$	- \$	470,527
Interest		1,365,894		-	1,365,894
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		_	_
Contributions - employer		_		532,111	(532,111)
Contributions - employee		_		219,470	(219,470)
Net investment income		-		2,585,528	(2,585,528)
Benefit payments, including refunds				, ,	, , , ,
of employee contributions		(1,059,912)		(1,059,912)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(14,071)	14,071
Other changes		-		136	(136)
Net changes	\$	776,509	\$	2,263,262 \$	(1,486,753)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	20,819,238	\$_	18,762,913 \$	2,056,325

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Industrial Develop	men	t Authority			
			In	crease (Decrease	)	
		Total		Plan		Net
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
		(a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	268,395	\$_	220,949	\$	47,446
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	6,301	\$	-	\$	6,301
Interest		18,291		-		18,291
Differences between expected		•				•
and actual experience		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		7,126		(7,126)
Contributions - employee		-		2,939		(2,939)
Net investment income		-		34,623		(34,623)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(14,193)		(14,193)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(188)		188
Other changes		-		2		(2)
Net changes	\$	10,399	\$	30,309	\$	(19,910)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$_	278,794	\$	251,258	\$_	27,536

# Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)								
			Ir	crease (Decrease)	)				
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	5,256,652	\$_	3,841,678	\$	1,414,974			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	107,050	\$	-	\$	107,050			
Interest	•	356,957		-		356,957			
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		, -			
Contributions - employer		-		181,467		(181,467)			
Contributions - employee		-		57,830		(57,830)			
Net investment income		-		601,209		(601,209)			
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions		(314,534)		(314,534)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(3,272)		3,272			
Other changes		-		32		(32)			
Net changes	\$	149,473	\$	522,732	\$	(373,259)			
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	5,406,125	\$_	4,364,410	\$	1,041,715			

# Note 10 - 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, Component Unit IDA, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's, Component Unit IDA's, and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	4,808,821	2,056,325	(220,101)
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority Net Pension Liability (Asset)	64,395	27,536	(2,947)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability	1,712,476	1,041,715	482,944

## Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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 Unit IDA, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$198,823, \$2,662, and \$76,239, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the County, Component Unit IDA, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						Component l	t- Industrial	Component Unit-School					
		Primary (	Gον	/ernment		Development Authority				Board (nonprofession			
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	(	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources	_	Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	1,153,465	\$	-	\$	15,446	\$	-	\$	268,031	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		559,102		-		7,487		-		142,878			
Total	\$	559,102	\$	1,153,465	\$	7,487	\$	15,446	\$	142,878	\$	268,031	

\$559,102, \$7,487, and \$142,878 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's, Component Unit IDA's, and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year 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	<u> </u>	Primary Government	Component Unit Industiral Development Authority	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2016	\$	(288,367) \$	(3,862) \$	(67,008)
2017		(288,367)	(3,862)	(67,008)
2018		(288, 367)	(3,862)	(67,008)
2019		(288, 364)	(3,860)	(37,008)
Thereafter		-	-	-

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

### Plan Description

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

#### **Contributions**

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,682,000 and \$1,341,000 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 \$18,986,000 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 0.15711% as compared to 0.15226% at June 30, 2013.

# Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,623,000. 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		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -		
Change in assumptions		-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	2,818,000		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		547,000	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,682,000	 		
Total	\$	2,229,000	\$ 2,818,000		

\$1,682,000 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	\$ (583,000)
2017	(583,000)
2018	(583,000)
2019	(583,000)
Thereafter	61,000

## Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate								
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)				
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 27,879,000	\$	18,986,000	\$	11,664,000				

#### 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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

## Note 11- Unavailable/Deferred Revenue:

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Deferred</u>
Property taxes receivable due after June 30, 2015 \$	2,901,755	\$ 2,901,755
Property taxes receivable due prior to June 30, 2015	594,540	-
Prepaid taxes	305,891	305,891
Total unavailable revenue for governmental funds \$	3,802,186	\$ 3,207,646

### Note 12-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

## Primary Government:

		Beginning					Ending
	Balance		Increases		D	ecreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	530,530	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 530,530
Construction in progress		79,598		448,925		(149,013)	379,510
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	610,128	\$	448,925	\$	(149,013)	\$ 910,040
	· <u> </u>						_
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	39,001,253	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 39,001,253
Machinery and equipment		3,501,327		67,495		-	3,568,822
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	42,502,580	\$	67,495	\$	-	\$ 42,570,075
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(17,316,978)	\$	(1,930,109)	\$	-	\$ (19,247,087)
Machinery and equipment		(2,389,585)		(295,308)		-	(2,684,893)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(19,706,563)	\$	(2,225,417)	\$	-	\$ (21,931,980)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	22,796,017	\$	(2,157,922)	\$		\$ 20,638,095
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	23,406,145	\$	(1,708,997)	\$	(149,013)	\$ 21,548,135

# Note 12-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

		Beginning Balance		Increases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:							,	
Land	\$	13,000	\$	-	\$	-	Ś	13,000
Construction in progress	•	642,845	·	2,051,606	·	(76,369)	,	2,618,082
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	655,845	\$	2,051,606	\$	(76,369)	\$	2,631,082
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Utility plant and infrastructure	\$	14,250,901	\$	76,369	\$	-	\$	14,327,270
Machinery and equipment		456,786		40,000		-		496,786
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	14,707,687	\$	116,369	\$	-	\$	14,824,056
Accumulated depreciation:								
Utility plant and infrastructure	\$	(3,902,656)	\$	(456,879)	\$	-	\$	(4,359,535)
Machinery and equipment		(275,946)		(33,060)		-		(309,006)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(4,178,602)	\$	(489,939)	\$	-	\$	(4,668,541)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	10,529,085	\$	(373,570)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	10,155,515
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	11,184,930	\$	1,678,036	\$	(76,369)	\$	12,786,597

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

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	118,320
Judicial administration		39,940
Public safety		190,124
Public works		5,882
Education		1,759,418
Parks, recreation, and cultural		29,937
Community development	_	81,796
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$_	2,225,417
Business-type activities: Water department	\$_	489,939
<b>5.</b>	\$_	489,93

# Note 12-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

	Beginning Balance l		Increases		<b>D</b>	0000000	Ending	
Communicated Activities					Decreases		Balance	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	473,652	\$	-	\$	-	\$	473,652
Construction in progress		621,846		169,029		(760,299)		30,576
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,095,498	\$	169,029	\$	(760,299)	\$	504,228
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,926,030	\$	744,335	\$	-	\$	11,670,365
Machinery and equipment	·	4,404,775		228,739	·	-	·	4,633,514
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	15,330,805	\$	973,074	\$	-	\$	16,303,879
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(8,437,943)	\$	(351,617)	\$	-	\$	(8,789,560)
Machinery and equipment		(3,239,460)		(252,719)		-		(3,492,179)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(11,677,403)	\$	(604,336)	\$	-	\$	(12,281,739)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	3,653,402	\$	368,738	\$		\$	4,022,140
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,748,900	\$	537,767	\$	(760,299)	\$	4,526,368

Depreciation expense of \$604,336 was charged to education in the Statement of Activities.

# Note 12-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Industrial Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 618,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 618,634	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 618,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 618,634	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$ 9,493,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,493,633	
Accumulated depreciation:	Ć (4 220 424)	Ć (250.425)	ć	Ć (4 400 E40)	
Buildings and improvements	\$ (1,239,424)	\$ (250,125)	\$ -	\$ (1,489,549)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 8,254,209	\$ (250,125)	\$ -	\$ 8,004,084	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,872,843	\$ (250,125)	\$ -	\$ 8,622,718	

All Depreciation of the Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority was charged to Community Development.

### Note 13-Inventories/Assets Held for Resale:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:

The Industrial Development Authority has assets consisting of land and structures specifically held for resale that are not depreciated. At June 30, 2015, the value of these assets was \$1,705,481.

The following is a summary of transactions for these assets for the year ended June 30, 2015.

	Beginning					
	Balance	Increas	es Decreas	es Balance	Balance	
Inventories/						
Assets held for resale	\$ 1,705,481	\$ -	\$	- \$ 1,705,	481	

#### Note 14-Risk Management:

The County and its component unit - School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its component unit - School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, and auto insurance with the VACO Risk Management Program. 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 contributions and assessments based upon classifications 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 the loss, deficit, or depletion of all available funds and/or excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to 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 15-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, *Audits of States, Local Governments, 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 16-Surety Bonds:

#### Primary Government:

ridenty & Deposit Company of Maryland Sarety.	
Charles Fraley, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 550,000
Gerald W. Duncan, Treasurer	400,000
Lisa Corell, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
William M. Millirons, Sheriff	30,000

Fidelity & Denosit Company of Maryland-Surety

#### Note 17-Landfill Postclosure Liability:

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. The County landfill has been closed. Total costs for landfill postclosure are estimated to be \$134,806. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2015. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill post-closure costs.

#### Note 17-Landfill Postclosure Liability: (Continued)

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

#### Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Care:

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment health care benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, the County recognizes the cost of post-employment health care in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

#### A. Plan Description

The County of Giles and Giles County's Component Unit - School Board administers a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to County and School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the County and School Board. Any County eligible retiree and spouse may receive this benefit until he/she has reaches the earlier of sixty five years of age or death. Coverage for the spouse ends at the earliest of the retiree's death, the retiree's attainment of age 65, the spouse's death, and the spouse's attainment of age 65. The School Boards coverage ends at the earlier of attainment of age 65 and death unless the participant enrolls in the Medicare supplement plan, coverage may continue for life. A spouse may continue coverage after the death of the retiree at their own cost.

For the County, to be eligible for this benefit a retiree must meet at least one of the following criteria: attained age 50 and 10 years of service, attained age 55 and 5 years of service, or disabled with no age or service requirements. For the School Board, to be eligible for this benefit a retiree must meet at least one of the following criteria for those hired before July 1, 2010: attained age 50 and 10 years of service, attained age 65 and 5 years of service, if hired after July 1, 2010 age plus service is at least 90 or age 60 with at least 5 years of service, or disabled with no age or service. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board and can be amended through the Board of Supervisors and the School Board action respectively. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board currently pay for the post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County and School Board currently have 96 and 347 employees that are eligible, respectively, for the program. In addition, the County pays up to \$503.00 per month for retirees with at least 30 years of service with the County and up to \$251.50 per month for retirees with at least 20 years of service with the County. The County does not make contributions to the medical premium for retirees with less than 20 years of service.

#### Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Care: (Continued)

#### B. Funding Policy (Continued)

Retirees must pay the difference between the premium and the employer contribution. Any additional premium to cover a spouse and dependents is paid by the retiree. In addition, the School Board pays for retirees under age 65 who have at least 30 years of service with the System, the System contributes a monthly amount equal to the Retiree Only premium of the Key Advantage 500 plan (\$503.00 as of 7/1/2012). Once the retiree reaches age 65, all employer contributions stop. Retirees under age 65 who have less than 30 years of service with the System receive no contribution from the System. Retirees with under 30 years of service may enter a 30 Day Employment program. The System makes contributions for participants in the 30 Day Employment Program as though they had 30 years of service. All retirees are responsible for providing the difference between the premium and the amount contributed by the System.

Health benefits include Medical, Dental, and Vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses/dependents. Retirees are eligible to choose one of the following medical options through the County. The rates are as follows:

Medical & Dental	Ar	nthem 500	An	them 1000	Anthem 2000		
Employee Only	\$	684.99	\$	621.64	\$	563.40	
Employee & Spouse		1,532.65		1,390.75		1,260.29	
Employee & Child		935.18		848.65		769.10	
Employee & Dependents		1,391.14		1,262.36		1,143.96	
Family		2,110.29		1,914.87		1,575.36	

Health benefits include Medical, Dental, and Vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses/dependents. Retirees are eligible to choose one of the following medical options through the School Board. The rates are as follows:

	Optima -	Optima -	Optima -			
Medical & Dental	HMO 500	HMO 1000	EQPLUS			
Employee Only	\$ 533.00	\$ 498.00	\$	418.00		
Employee & Spouse	922.00	929.00		779.00		
Employee & Dependents	992.00	929.00		779.00		
Family	1,458.00	1,365.00		1,146.00		

The County and School Board are required to contribute 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.

#### Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Care: (Continued)

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

The County's 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:

	I	Com	ponent Unit				
	General	Wa	ater and Sewer	Total		Scl	hool Board
Annual required contribution	\$ 62,550	\$	5,050	\$	67,600	\$	436,800
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,971		401		5,372		10,138
Adjustment to annual required contribution	5,646		(11,322)		(5,676)		(15,750)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	73,167		(5,871)		67,296		431,188
Contributions made	 (30,997)		(2,503)		(33,500)		(343,200)
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB obligation	42,170		(8,374)		33,796		87,988
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	131,133		22,365		153,498		289,670
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 173,303	\$	13,991	\$	187,294	\$	377,658

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 were as follows:

			Percentage of	
	Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Entity	Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
County	6/30/2015	\$ 67,296	50%	\$ 187,294
County	6/30/2014	72,661	55%	153,498
County	6/30/2013	69,863	49%	120,837
School Board	6/30/2015	431,188	80%	377,658
School Board	6/30/2014	604,492	97%	289,670
School Board	6/30/2013	589,204	108%	268,878

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#### Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Care: (Continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan for the County as of January 1, 2015, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 805,900
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 805,900
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 4,586,600
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	17.57%

The funded status of the Plan for the School Board as of January 1, 2015, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 4,355,100
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 4,355,100
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 11,318,500
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	38.48%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, morality, 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, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, 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.

#### Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Care: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

#### **Primary Government:**

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility the actuarial assumptions included: inflations at 3.00 percent, investments rate of return at 3.50 percent, and a health care trend rate of 6.50 percent graded to 4.50 percent over 65 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at January 1, 2015 was 30 years.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility the actuarial assumptions included: investments rate of return at 3.50 percent, and a health care trend rate of 6.60 percent graded to 4.50 percent over 77 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at January 1, 2015 was 30 years.

#### Note 19-Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)-VRS Health Insurance Credit:

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.

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The School's Boards contributions to VRS were \$123,401, \$127,526, and \$121,324 for the fiscal years ended 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively, and equaled the required contributions. The School Board's contributions represented 1.06%, 1.11%, and 1.11% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal years ended 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

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#### Note 20 - Commitments and Contingencies:

At June 30, 2015, the following construction commitments were outstanding:

Project	Т	otal Due	Re	etainage	An	Net Amount Due		
Governmental Activities Eastern Elementary Renovations	\$	47,570	\$	47,570	\$			
Business-type Activities 460 Water Extension Project	\$	182,544	\$	66,590	\$	115,954		

#### Note 21-Litigation:

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

#### Note 22-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:

			Component	C	.omponent
	Primary G	overnment	Unit		Unit
	Net Po	osition	Net Position	N	et Position
	Governmental	Business-type	School		
	Activities	Activities	Board		IDA
July 1 2014, as previously stated	\$ 6,071,269	3,933,351	\$ 6,198,093	\$	4,035,835
Net pension liability	(3,280,748)	(262,330)	(22,389,974)		(47,447)
Deferred outflows	492,713	39,398	1,522,467		7,126
July 1 2014, as restated	\$ 3,283,234	\$ 3,710,419	\$ (14,669,414)	\$	3,995,514

Component

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#### Note 23 - 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 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.

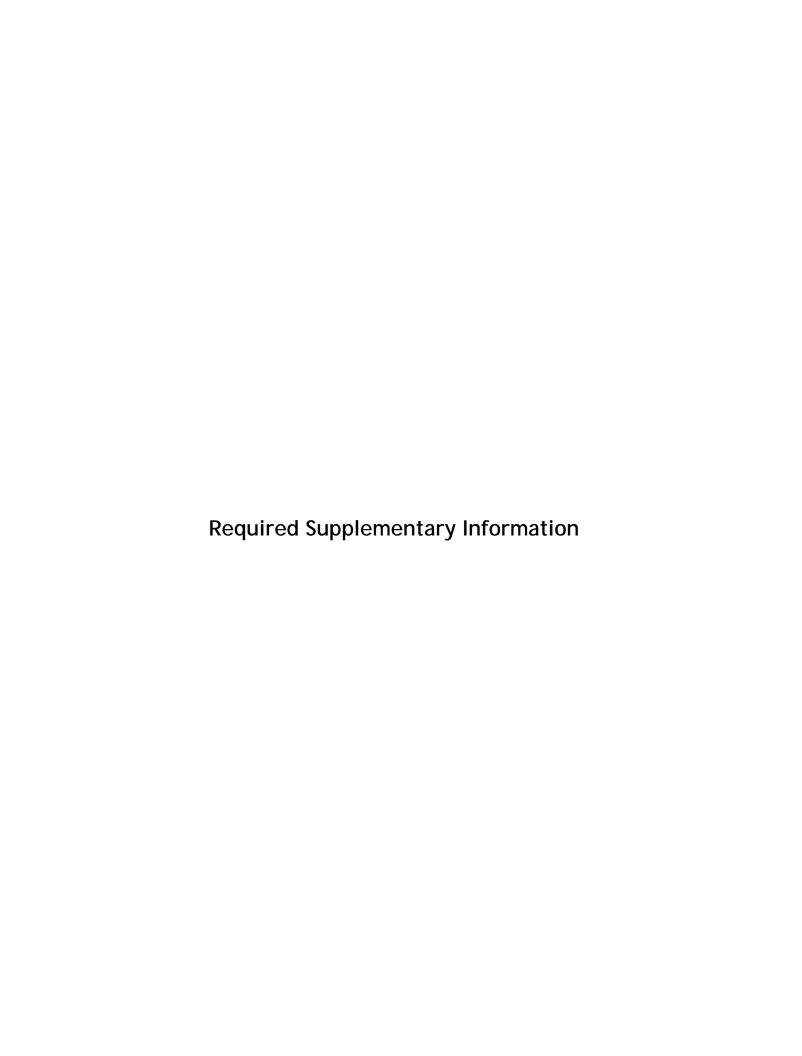
Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local 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.

#### Note 23 - Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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.

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



#### County of Giles, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts				- Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
		<u>Original</u>		Final		Amounts	(	(Negative)	
REVENUES							•		
General property taxes	\$	12,475,186	\$	12,475,186	\$	12,739,163	\$	263,977	
Other local taxes		1,882,124		1,927,107		2,154,391		227,284	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		112,222		112,222		93,856		(18,366)	
Fines and forfeitures		76,500		76,500		37,418		(39,082)	
Revenue from the use of money and property		164,978		169,841		148,923		(20,918)	
Charges for services		629,524		721,777		579,154		(142,623)	
Miscellaneous		374,814		379,141		38,211		(340,930)	
Recovered costs		1,601,860		1,720,980		1,252,684		(468,296)	
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		5,570,751		5,580,328		5,174,369		(405,959)	
Federal		1,369,818		1,369,818		1,695,698		325,880	
Total revenues	\$	24,257,777	\$	24,532,900	\$	23,913,867	\$	(619,033)	
EVDENDITUDES									
EXPENDITURES									
Current:	Ś	1,766,531	ċ	1 020 474	ċ	1 OEE 174	ċ	72 200	
General government administration	þ		\$	1,928,474 780,544	\$	1,855,174	Ş	73,300	
Judicial administration		775,690				765,051		15,493	
Public safety		4,684,969		5,128,799		4,974,888		153,911	
Public works		602,942		732,425		675,960		56,465	
Health and welfare		4,230,450		4,229,212		4,328,086		(98,874)	
Education		6,393,318		6,529,425		6,612,460		(83,035)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		547,018		675,860		662,203		13,657	
Community development		739,877		794,849		882,550		(87,701)	
Nondepartmental		632,853		633,529		571,052		62,477	
Debt service:		4 472 404		4 0/7 /42		4 2/2 020		(205, 200)	
Principal retirement		1,162,491		1,067,612		1,362,820		(295,208)	
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	389,009	<u> </u>	357,259		456,046	<u> </u>	(98,787)	
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	21,925,148	\$	22,857,988	\$	23,146,290	\$	(288,302)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	2,332,629	\$	1,674,912	\$	767,577	\$	(907, 335)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102,490	\$	102,490	
Transfers out		(2,492,190)		(2,581,937)		(2,838,759)		(256,822)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(2,492,190)	\$	(2,581,937)	\$	(2,736,269)	\$	(154,332)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(159,561)	ċ	(007 025)	ċ	(1,968,692)	¢	(1,061,667)	
Fund balances - beginning	Ş	400,311	Ç	921,774	Ç	6,522,206	ڔ	5,600,432	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	240,750	Ċ		\$	4,553,514	Ċ	4,538,765	
ו מוום שמומווכבי - בווטוווצ	<u> </u>	240,730	Ç	14,749	Ç	4,333,314	ڔ	4,330,703	

#### County of Giles, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### Primary Government: Other Postemployment Benefit

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		,	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)	
(1)	'	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	 (6)	(7)	
1/1/2015	\$	-	\$	805,900	\$	805,900	0.00%	\$ 4,586,600	17.57%	
1/1/2013		-		755,000		755,000	0.00%	3,957,400	19.08%	
1/1/2011		-		535,900		535,900	0.00%	3,615,000	14.82%	

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit: School Board Other Postemployment Benefit

Actuarial		Actuarial			Actuarial	ι	Jnfunded				UAAL as a	
Valuation	Valuation Value of Date Assets			Accrued		A	AL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered	% of Covered	
Date			Lia	Liability (AAL)		(3) - (2)	(2)/(3)	Payroll		Payroll (4)/(6)		
(1)		(2)			(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	
1/1/2015	\$		-	\$	4,355,100	\$	4,355,100	0.00%	\$	11,318,500	38.48%	
1/1/2013			-		6,593,500		6,593,500	0.00%		11,601,200	56.83%	
1/1/2011			-		6,643,300		6,643,300	0.00%		11,886,000	55.89%	

#### County of Giles, 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	\$	476,828
Interest	T	1,384,185
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,074,105)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ <del></del>	786,908
Total pension liability - beginning		20,311,123
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	21,098,031
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	539,236
Contributions - employee		222,409
Net investment income		2,620,151
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,074,105)
Administrative expense		(14,259)
Other		138
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,293,570
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		16,720,600
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	19,014,170
		_
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,083,861
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability		90.12%
		4 475 005
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,475,295
Countrie not noncion lightitus on a managetam of		
County's net pension liability as a percentage of		AC ECO/
covered-employee payroll		46.56%

#### County of Giles, 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	\$	107,050
Interest	·	356,957
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(314,534)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ <del></del>	149,473
Total pension liability - beginning		5,256,652
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	5,406,125
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	181,467
Contributions - employee	4	57,830
Net investment income		601,209
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(314,534)
Administrative expense		(3,272)
Other		32
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ <del></del>	522,732
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,841,678
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,364,410
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,041,715
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability		80.73%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,156,588
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		90.07%

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

	 2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.15711%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 18,986,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	11,488,868
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%

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

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

		Contractually Required Contribution	(	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gov	/ernr	nent			_		_		
2015	\$	559,102	\$	559,102	\$	-	\$	4,637,626	12.06%
Component	Unit	School Board (	non	professional)					
2015	\$	142,878	\$	142,878	\$	-	\$	1,158,779	12.33%
Component	Unit	School Board (	prof	fessional)					
2015	\$	1,682,000	\$	1,682,000	\$	-	\$	11,641,598	14.50%
Component	Unit	IDA							
2015	\$	7,487	\$	7,487	\$	-	\$	62,102	12.06%

### County of Giles, 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 Giles, Virginia Capital Improvements Fund

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

	County Capital Improvements Fund												
	Variance w Final Budge												
REVENUES	<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>					Actual Amounts	<u>(</u>	Positive <u>(Negative)</u>					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,289	\$	10,289					
Recovered costs	•	-	•	_	•	500	•	500					
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,789	\$	10,789					
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General government administration	\$	10,000	\$	11,383	\$	117,881	\$	(106,498)					
Public safety		-		-		4		(4)					
Public works		3,855,000		3,940,608		282,087		3,658,521					
Education		-		-		80,000		(80,000)					
Community development		205,000		205,000		82,883		122,117					
Debt service:													
Principal retirement		358,224		358,224		462,427		(104,203)					
Interest and other fiscal charges		458,197		458,197		591,482		(133,285)					
Total expenditures	\$	4,886,421	\$	4,973,412	\$	1,616,764	\$	3,356,648					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	\$	(4,886,421)	\$	(4,973,412)	\$	(1,605,975)	\$	3,367,437					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in	\$	1,386,421	\$	1,473,412	\$	2,254,167	\$	780,755					
Transfers out		-		-		(102,490)		(102,490)					
Issuance of lease revenue bond		3,500,000		3,500,000		-		(3,500,000)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	4,886,421	\$	4,973,412	\$	2,151,677	\$	(2,821,735)					
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	545,702	\$	545,702					
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		3,938,431		3,938,431					
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,484,133	\$	4,484,133					

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Special Welfare</u> - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children.

# County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2015

ASSETS	_	Balance July 1, 2014		<u>dditions</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>eletions</u>	_	Balance June 30, 2015		
Cash and cash equivalents Special Welfare Fund	\$	61,009	\$	86,740	\$	(87,488)	\$	60,261		
LIABILITIES Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$	61,009	\$	86,740	\$	(87,488)	\$	60,261		

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund accounts for the operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

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

			,	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash in custody of others Due from other governmental units Inventories Prepaid items Restricted assets: Temporarily restricted:			\$	3,159,855 315,723 797,681 3,934 496,224
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others) Total assets			\$	700 4,774,117
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued payroll  Total liabilities			\$	17,846 2,112,622 2,130,468
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable:  Prepaid items Inventory Restricted:			\$	496,224 3,934
School cafeteria Committed: Total fund balances			\$	700 2,142,791 2,643,649
Total liabilities and fund balances			\$	4,774,117
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Total fund balances per above			\$	2,643,649
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Land  Construction in progress	\$	473,652 30,576		
Buildings and improvements  Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		2,880,805 1,141,335		4,526,368
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			\$	(3,086,031)
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				1,824,878
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net OPEB obligation	\$	(377,658)		
Compensated absences	•	(405,125)		
Net pension liability Changes in the proportionate share of net pension liability		(20,027,715) 547,000	\$	(20,263,498)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	(14,354,634)

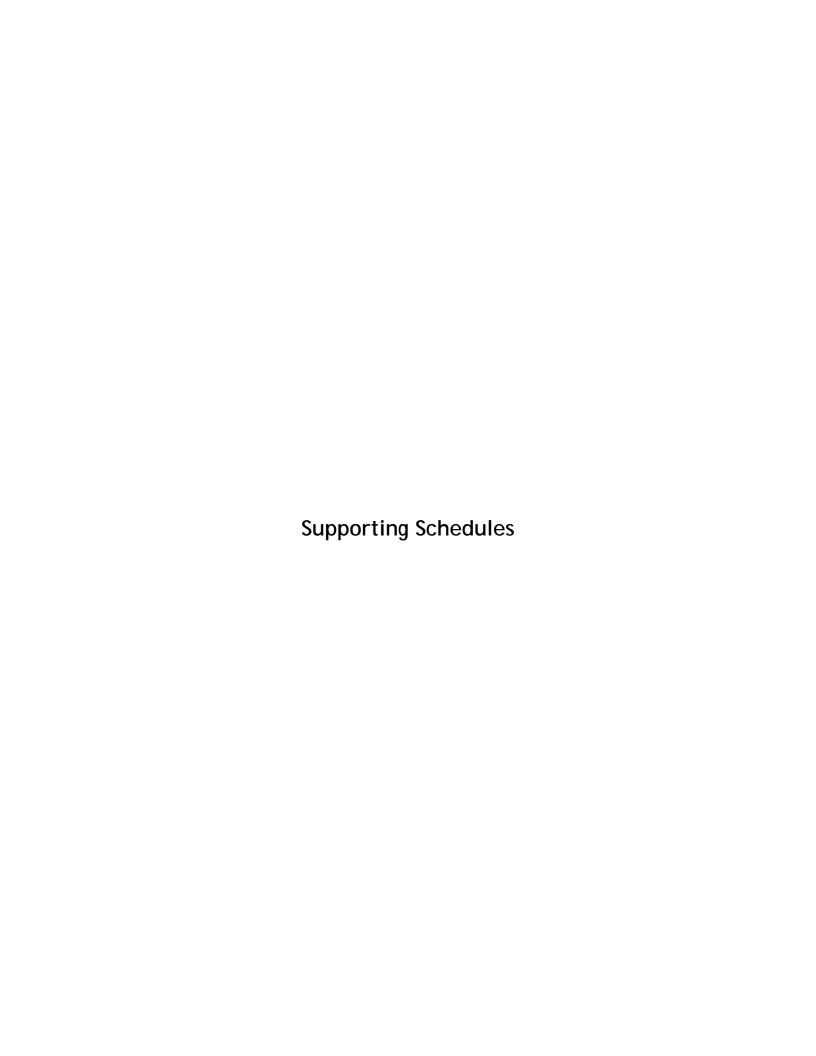
#### County of Giles, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES			,	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs			\$	566 405,912 130,718 276,925
Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues			\$	6,607,982 15,406,592 1,927,179 24,755,874
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Education Total expenditures			\$	24,265,460 24,265,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	490,414
Net change in fund balances			\$	490,414
Fund balances - beginning				2,153,235
Fund balances - ending			\$	2,643,649
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above			\$	490,414
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  Capital asset additions	\$	381,804		
Depreciation expense	۰	(604,336)		(222,532)
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				(3,086,031)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (Increase) decrease in compensated absences  (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	\$	9,247 (87,988)		
Change in net pension liability  Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date		2,362,259 849,411		3,132,929
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	314,780

#### County of Giles, Virginia

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		School Operating Fund										
		Budgeted		riance with nal Budget Positive								
		Original Final Actua						Negative)				
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	150	\$	150	\$	566	\$	416				
Charges for services		464,650		464,650		405,912		(58,738)				
Miscellaneous		70,136		92,050		130,718		38,668				
Recovered costs		225,386		255,540		276,925		21,385				
Intergovernmental:												
Local government		6,393,318		6,519,947		6,607,982		88,035				
Commonwealth		15,327,003		15,438,183		15,406,592		(31,591)				
Federal		1,738,872		1,808,772		1,927,179		118,407				
Total revenues	\$	24,219,515	\$	24,579,292	\$	24,755,874	\$	176,582				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	24,369,515	\$	24,775,629	\$	24,265,460	\$	510,169				
Total expenditures	\$	24,369,515	\$	24,775,629	\$	24,265,460	\$	510,169				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	(150,000)	\$	(196,337)	\$	490,414	\$	686,751				
Net change in found belonger		(450,000)	ć	(40( 337)	ć	400, 44.4	ć	(0/ 754				
Net change in fund balances	\$	(150,000)	\$	(196,337)	\$	490,414	\$	686,751				
Fund balances - beginning	_	150,000	_	196,337	_	2,153,235	_	1,956,898				
Fund balances - ending	\$	=	\$	=	\$	2,643,649	\$	2,643,649				



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	5,970,410	\$	5,970,410	\$	6,162,185	\$	191,775
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		969,252		969,252		899,775		(69,477)
Personal property taxes		1,845,140		1,845,140		1,970,971		125,831
Mobile home taxes		45,000		45,000		44,578		(422)
Machinery and tools taxes		3,350,100		3,350,100		3,338,742		(11,358)
Merchant's capital		168,000		168,000		180,891		12,891
Common carrier		6,684		6,684		6,135		(549)
Penalties		80,600		80,600		84,359		3,759
Interest		40,000		40,000		51,527		11,527
Total general property taxes	\$	12,475,186	\$	12,475,186	\$	12,739,163	\$	263,977
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,225,785	\$	1,225,785	\$	1,498,824	\$	273,039
Consumers' utility taxes		241,539		241,539		240,975		(564)
Consumption taxes		53,550		53,550		54,168		618
Gross receipts tax		9,128		9,128		14,622		5,494
Motor vehicle licenses		209,122		209,122		206,798		(2,324)
Local tax on deeds		68,000		68,000		54,730		(13,270)
Hotel and motel room taxes		75,000		119,983		84,274		(35,709)
Total other local taxes	\$	1,882,124	\$	1,927,107	\$	2,154,391	\$	227,284
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	10,555	\$	5,555
Land use application fees		43,280		43,280		41,455		(1,825)
Transfer fees		7,900		7,900		571		(7,329)
Variance and rezoning fees		12,540		12,540		10,165		(2,375)
Building permits		43,502		43,502		30,760		(12,742)
Other permits and other licenses		-		-		350		350
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	112,222	\$	112,222	\$	93,856	\$	(18,366)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	76,500	\$	76,500	\$	37,418	\$	(39,082)
Devenue from use of manay and avenuethy								
Revenue from use of money and property:	\$	115,000	\$	115,001	\$	09 215	\$	(16.786)
Revenue from use of money Revenue from use of property	Ş	49,978	Ş	54,840	Ş	98,215 50,708	Ş	(16,786) (4,132)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	164,978	\$	169,841	\$	148,923	\$	(20,918)
		•		•		•		
Charges for services:	_	0 (7:		0 170	^	<b>-</b>	,	(0.000)
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	9,676	\$	9,472	\$	7,373	\$	(2,099)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		32,104		32,104		29,978		(2,126)
Charges for processing arrest fee		2,115		2,115		2,347		232
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,700		2,700		2,646		(54)
Charges for nonconsecutive jail and blood test/dna fees		500		500		438		(62)
Charges for law library		3,000		3,000		1,386		(1,614)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Charges for services: (Continued)						
Charges for copies	\$	2,100	\$ 2,100	\$ 4,664	\$	2,564
Charges for courtroom security fee		60,000	138,581	56,166		(82,415)
Charges for PSA billings		52,493	62,236	53,110		(9,126)
Charges for parks and recreation		264,100	268,233	228,378		(39,855)
Charges for US forest patrols		8,250	8,250	6,650		(1,600)
Charges for wellness center fees		176,896	176,896	174,477		(2,419)
Other charges for services		15,590	15,590	11,541		(4,049)
Total charges for services	\$	629,524	\$ 721,777	\$ 579,154	\$	(142,623)
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Miscellaneous	\$	374,814	\$ 379,141	\$ 38,211	\$	(340,930)
Recovered costs:						
School resource officer	\$	279,748	\$ 280,355	\$ 268,100	\$	(12,255)
Health insurance recoveries		186,040	186,040	97,763		(88,277)
Health department and Social Services		157,025	157,025	235,226		78,201
DMV license agent reimbursement		28,787	28,787	29,917		1,130
PSA recovered costs		84,951	84,951	61,609		(23,342)
Other recovered costs		865,309	983,822	560,069		(423,753)
Total recovered costs	\$	1,601,860	\$ 1,720,980	\$ 1,252,684	\$	(468,296)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	17,317,208	\$ 17,582,754	\$ 17,043,800	\$	(538,954)
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Noncategorical aid:						
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 134,831	\$	9,831
Mobile home titling tax		15,000	15,000	21,666		6,666
Animal friendly plates		240	240	184		(56)
Motor vehicle rental tax		2,600	2,600	2,328		(272)
State recordation tax		39,500	39,500	30,865		(8,635)
Communications sales taxes		262,098	262,098	252,301		(9,797)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,227,860	 1,227,860	 1,227,860		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,672,298	\$ 1,672,298	\$ 1,670,035	\$	(2,263)
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	282,601	\$ 282,601	\$ 283,044	\$	443
Sheriff		951,387	951,387	957,119		5,732
Commissioner of revenue		111,540	111,540	109,501		(2,039)
Treasurer		100,307	100,307	98,432		(1,875)
Registrar/electoral board		35,000	35,000	35,464		464
Clerk of circuit court	_	221,600	 221,600	 228,756		7,156
Total shared expenses	\$	1,702,435	\$ 1,702,435	\$ 1,712,316	\$	9,881
Other categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 927,749	\$	127,749
State and Local Foster Care				2,966		2,966
Comprehensive Services Act program		1,070,432	1,070,432	729,483		(340,949)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>									Fi	/ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)												
Intergovernmental: (Continued)												
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)												
Categorical aid: (Continued)												
Other categorical aid: (Continued)												
Litter control grant	\$	8,033	\$	17,610	\$	9,577	Ś	(8,033)				
Law enforcement block grant	•	-,	•	-	•	1,977	•	1,977				
Hazmat revenue		-		-		1,130		1,130				
Juvenile justice		8,729		8,729		8,962		233				
Two-for-Life		16,503		16,503		16,048		(455)				
Asset Forfeiture		-		-		4,433		4,433				
Fire programs		27,247		27,247		33,120		5,873				
Circuit court records grant		21,744		21,744		630		(21,114)				
911 wireless grant		43,330		43,330		40,595		(2,735)				
Other categorical aid		200,000		200,000		15,348		(184,652)				
Total other categorical aid	\$	2,196,018	\$	2,205,595	\$	1,792,018	\$	(413,577)				
Total categorical aid	\$	3,898,453	\$	3,908,030	\$	3,504,334	\$	(403,696)				
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,570,751	\$	5,580,328	\$	5,174,369	\$	(405,959)				
Revenue from the federal government:												
Non-categorical aid:												
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	49,524	¢	49,524	¢	152,979	\$	103,455				
r dyments in tied of taxes		77,327	7	77,324	7	132,777	7	103,433				
Categorical aid:												
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,098,235	\$	1,098,235	\$	1,351,215	Ś	252,980				
Comprehensive Services Act program	*	147,059	7	147,059	7	147,059	*	-				
Tourism enhancement grant		65,000		65,000		6,945		(58,055)				
State and community highway safety grants		10,000		10,000		7,500		(2,500)				
Community development block grant		-		-		30,000		30,000				
Total categorical aid	Ś	1,320,294	\$	1,320,294	\$	1,542,719	\$	222,425				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,, -		,, -		,- , -		, -				
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,369,818	\$	1,369,818	\$	1,695,698	\$	325,880				
Total General Fund	\$	24,257,777	\$	24,532,900	\$	23,913,867	\$	(619,033)				
Conital Projects Fund												
Capital Projects Fund:												
County Capital Improvements Fund:												
Revenue from local sources:												
Revenue from use of money and property:							_					
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,289	\$	10,289				
Recovered costs:												
Other recovered costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500	\$	500				
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,789	\$	10,789				
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,789	\$	10,789				
Total Primary Government	\$	24,257,777	\$	24,532,900	\$	23,924,656	\$	(608,244)				

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	314	\$	314
Revenue from the use of property		150		150		252		102
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	150	\$	150	\$	566	\$	416
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	8,860	\$	1,360
Cafeteria sales		450,000		450,000		397,052		(52,948)
Transportation of pupils		650		650		-		(650)
Other charges for services		6,500		6,500		-		(6,500)
Total charges for services	\$	464,650	\$	464,650	\$	405,912	\$	(58,738)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	70,136	\$	92,050	\$	130,718	\$	38,668
Recovered costs:								
Rebates and refunds	\$	225,386	\$	255,540	\$	276,925	\$	21,385
Total revenue from local sources	\$	760,322	\$	812,390	\$	814,121	\$	1,731
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Giles, Virginia	\$	6,393,318	\$	6,519,947	\$	6,607,982	\$	88,035
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,605,917	\$	2,605,917	\$	2,637,203	\$	31,286
Basic school aid		7,876,268		7,876,268		7,827,100		(49,168)
Remedial summer education		19,638		19,638		24,117		4,479
Regular foster care		70,210		70,210		5,764		(64,446)
Gifted and talented		81,851		81,851		81,464		(387)
Remedial education		245,554		245,554		244,392		(1,162)
School food		7,333		7,333		16,218		8,885
Special education		1,213,836		1,213,836		1,208,094		(5,742)
Textbook payment		167,569		167,569		166,776		(793)
Vocational education - occupational/technology		-		-		47,476		47,476
Vocational standards of quality payments		355,269		355,269		353,588		(1,681)
Vocational adult education		61,813		61,813		21,840		(39,973)
Social security fringe benefits		506,781		506,781		504,383		(2,398)
Retirement fringe benefits		1,032,718		1,032,718		1,027,833		(4,885)
Group life fringe benefits		31,347		31,347		31,199		(148)
Early reading intervention		56,542		56,542		67,850		11,308
Homebound education		14,428		14,428		11,361		(3,067)
Virginia preschool initiative		98,435		98,435		98,435		-
Primary class size		285,324		285,324		284,237		(1,087)
Technology		2,600		2,600		2,685		85
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		37,096		37,096		32,572		(4,524)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Vocational education - equipment	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	4,964	\$	464
E-rate		60,000		93,121		115,282		22,161
Special education - foster children		-		-		30,313		30,313
At risk payments		201,172		201,172		200,235		(937)
GED prep program		7,859		7,859		7,859		-
English as a second language		-		-		3,999		3,999
VPSA technology grants		180,000		258,059		250,790		(7,269)
Other state funds		102,943		102,943		98,563		(4,380)
Total categorical aid	\$	15,327,003	\$	15,438,183	\$	15,406,592	\$	(31,591)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	15,327,003	\$	15,438,183	\$	15,406,592	\$	(31,591)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Literacy challenge grant	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	(8,000)
Title I	•	494,000	•	494,000	•	462,343	•	(31,657)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		490,000		490,000		573,334		83,334
Vocational education		44,000		44,000		37,908		(6,092)
Title II		123,000		123,000		109,730		(13,270)
Special Education - preschool		14,783		14,783		12,375		(2,408)
National school lunch program		425,000		425,000		494,623		69,623
School breakfast program		126,508		126,508		152,243		25,735
Forest reserve payments		13,581		83,481		84,623		1,142
Total categorical aid	\$	1,738,872	\$	1,808,772	\$	1,927,179	\$	118,407
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,738,872	\$	1,808,772	\$	1,927,179	\$	118,407
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ :	24,219,515	\$	24,579,292	\$	24,755,874	\$	176,582

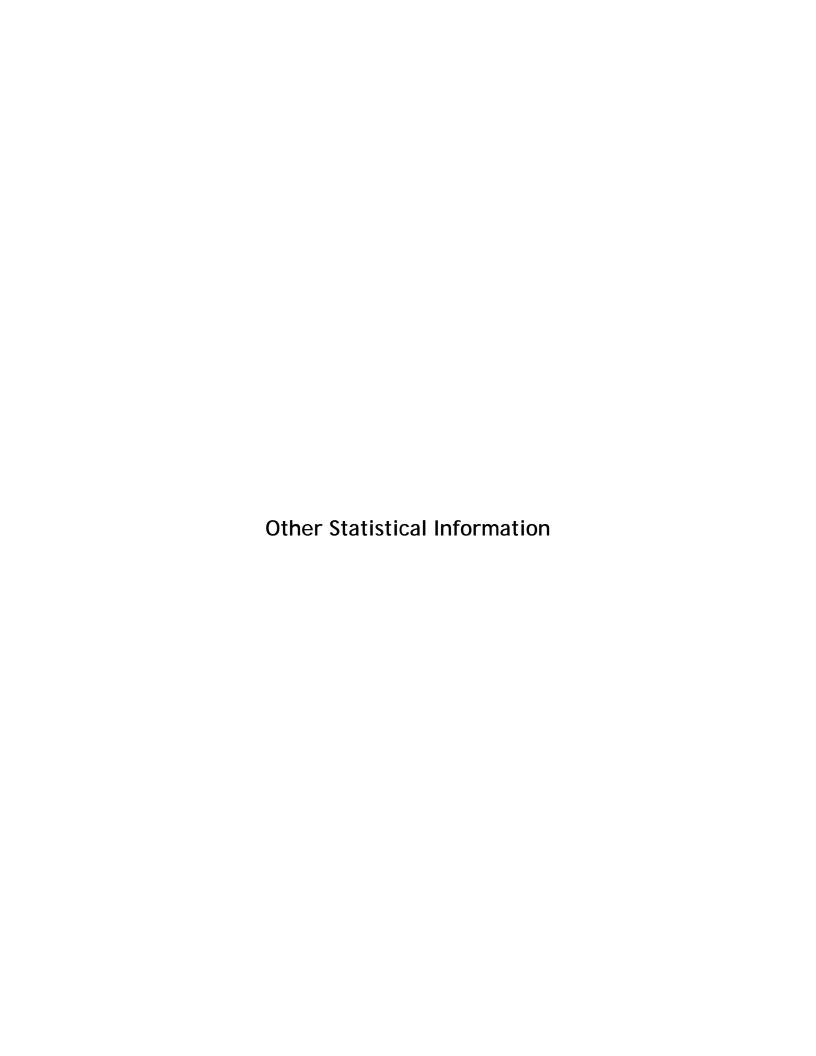
Ceneral government administration:   Legislative   Sard of supervisors   Sard of super	Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Legislative									
Board of supervisors									
County administration:									
County administrator         \$ 331,025         \$ 489,886         \$ 97,679         \$ (8,311)           Legal services         50,000         55,300         53,433         1,867           Commissioner of revenue         315,144         315,144         315,164         4,207           Assessor         300,000         150,485         150,485         - 4,207           Treasurer         363,560         54,6657         502,084         44,573           PSA billing and collection         46,933         24,292         11,40         10,852           Department of motor vehicles         56,259         16,172         11,038         5,134           Total general and financial administration         \$ 1,766,531         \$ 1,540,69         \$ 145,078         \$ 8,991           Board of elections:           Registrar         \$ 154,069         \$ 154,069         \$ 145,078         \$ 73,300           Judicial administration:         \$ 1,766,531         \$ 1,928,474         \$ 1,855,174         \$ 73,300           Judicial administration:         \$ 20,954         \$ 20,954         \$ 21,184         \$ 230           Courter Circuit court         \$ 20,954         \$ 20,954         \$ 21,184         \$ 230           General	Board of supervisors	\$	140,310	\$	167,756	Ş	161,750	Ş	6,006
County administrator         \$ 331,025         \$ 489,886         \$ 97,679         \$ (8,311)           Legal services         50,000         55,300         53,433         1,867           Commissioner of revenue         315,144         315,144         315,164         4,207           Assessor         300,000         150,485         150,485         - 4,207           Treasurer         363,560         54,6657         502,084         44,573           PSA billing and collection         46,933         24,292         11,40         10,852           Department of motor vehicles         56,259         16,172         11,038         5,134           Total general and financial administration         \$ 1,766,531         \$ 1,540,69         \$ 145,078         \$ 8,991           Board of elections:           Registrar         \$ 154,069         \$ 154,069         \$ 145,078         \$ 73,300           Judicial administration:         \$ 1,766,531         \$ 1,928,474         \$ 1,855,174         \$ 73,300           Judicial administration:         \$ 20,954         \$ 20,954         \$ 21,184         \$ 230           Courter Circuit court         \$ 20,954         \$ 20,954         \$ 21,184         \$ 230           General	General and financial administration:								
Legal services		S	331.025	S	489.368	S	497.679	S	(8.311)
Commissioner of revenue         315, 144         315, 145         310, 104           Assessor         300,000         150,485         150,485         120,402           Treasurer         363,560         524,657         50,008         44,737           PSA billing and collection         46,933         24,267         50,008         44,733           Department of motor vehicles         56,259         16,172         111,038         51,342           Total general and financial administration         \$154,069         \$1,540,6649         \$1,540,346         \$8,991           Board of elections:           Registrar         \$154,069         \$1,540,69         \$1,855,174         \$7,300           Total general government administration         \$1,766,531         \$1,928,474         \$1,855,174         \$7,300           Judicial administration:         \$20,954         \$20,954         \$21,184         \$230,00           Courts:         \$20,954         \$20,954         \$21,184         \$230,00           General district court         \$2,959         \$6,395         \$5,584         \$811           Augistrate         \$20,959         \$23,802         \$23,802         \$23,802         \$23,802         \$23	•	*	,	*	•	*	•	*	. , ,
Assessor	_						•		
Land use							•		(17)
Treasurer         363,560         546,657         502,084         44,573           PSA billing and collection         46,933         24,292         13,440         10,852           Department of motor vehicles         56,259         16,172         11,038         5,133           Total general and financial administration         \$1,472,152         \$1,606,649         \$1,548,346         \$58,303           Board of elections:         Registrar         \$154,069         \$154,069         \$145,078         \$1,855,174         \$73,300           Judical administration:         **** Total general government administration         *** \$154,069         \$154,069         \$1,855,174         \$73,300           Total general disvertion court         \$20,954         \$20,954         \$21,184         \$20,300           General district court         \$20,954         \$20,954         \$21,184         \$20,300           General district court         \$23,802         \$23,802         \$21,184         \$811           Magistrate         \$23,802         \$365,992         \$361,910         \$4,882           Clerk of the circuit court         \$35,902         \$365,992         \$45,002         \$4,882           Law library         \$4,002 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4 207</td>					•				4 207
PSA bilting and collection         46,933         24,292         13,440         10,852           Department of motor vehicles         56,259         16,172         11,038         5,134           Board of elections:         Registrar         \$ 154,069         \$ 154,069         \$ 154,069         \$ 145,078         \$ 8,991           Journal general government administration         \$ 154,069         \$ 154,069         \$ 145,078         \$ 8,991           Journal general government administration         \$ 1,766,531         \$ 1,928,474         \$ 1,855,174         \$ 73,300           Journal general government administration         \$ 1,766,531         \$ 1,928,474         \$ 1,855,174         \$ 73,300           Journal general government administration         \$ 1,766,531         \$ 1,928,474         \$ 1,855,174         \$ 73,300           Journal general government administration         \$ 20,954         \$ 20,954         \$ 21,184         \$ (230)           Circuit court         \$ 20,954         \$ 20,954         \$ 21,184         \$ (230)           General district court         \$ 23,802         20,952         \$ 14,582           Law library         \$ 4,002         \$ 2,922         \$ 14,582           Law library         \$			,		•				
Department of motor vehicles					•		•		
Total general and financial administration							•		
Board of elections:         Registrar         \$ 154,069         \$ 154,069         \$ 145,078         \$ 8,991           Total general government administration         \$ 1,766,531         \$ 1,928,474         \$ 1,855,174         \$ 8,991           Judicial administration:           Courts:           Circuit court         \$ 20,954         \$ 20,954         \$ 21,184         \$ (230)           General district court         \$ 33,802         \$ 6,395         \$ 5,584         811           Magistrate         \$ 33,802         23,802         9,220         14,582           Clerk of the circuit court         365,992         365,992         361,110         4,882           Law library         4,00         4,268         4,630         4,882           Law library         4,00         4,268         4,630         16,382           Total courts         \$ 354,547         \$ 359,133         \$ 363,023         \$ 19,383           Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney:         \$ 775,690         \$ 780,544         \$ 765,051         \$ 15,493           Public safety:         Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$ 2,153,586         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,252         \$ 31,706 <t< td=""><td></td><td>Ċ</td><td></td><td>Ċ</td><td></td><td>Ċ</td><td></td><td>Ċ</td><td></td></t<>		Ċ		Ċ		Ċ		Ċ	
Registrar         \$ 154,069         \$ 154,069         \$ 145,078         \$ 8,911           Total general government administration         \$ 1,766,531         \$ 1,928,474         \$ 1,855,174         \$ 73,300           Judicial administration:           Courts:           Circuit court         \$ 20,954         \$ 20,954         \$ 21,184         \$ 230           General district court         6,395         6,395         5,584         811           Magistrate         6,395         6,395         5,584         811           Magistrate         23,802         23,802         9,220         14,582           Clerk of the circuit court         365,992         336,102         361,110         4,882           Law library         4,000         4,268         4,630         362,02           Total courts         \$ 354,547         \$ 359,133         \$ 363,023         \$ 19,388           Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney:           Total judicial administration         \$ 775,690         \$ 780,544         \$ 765,051         \$ 15,493           Public safety:           Law enforcement and traffic control:           Correction and execue ser	Total general and initialitial administration		1,472,132	٠,	1,000,047	ڔ	1,340,340	٠,	30,303
Total general government administration	Board of elections:								
Dudicial administration:	Registrar	\$	154,069	\$	154,069	\$	145,078	\$	8,991
Dudicial administration:									
Courts:         Circuit court         \$ 20,954         \$ 20,954         \$ 21,184         \$ (230)           General district court         6,395         6,395         5,584         811           Magistrate         -         -         -         300         (300)           Juvenile and domestic court         23,802         23,802         9,220         14,582           Clerk of the circuit court         365,992         365,992         361,110         4,882           Law library         4,000         4,268         4,630         (362)           Total courts         \$ 421,143         \$ 421,411         \$ 402,028         19,383           Commonwealth's attorney:         \$ 354,547         \$ 359,133         \$ 363,023         \$ (3,890)           Public safety:         \$ 775,690         \$ 780,544         \$ 765,051         \$ 15,493           Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$ 2,153,586         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,328         \$ 31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$ 2,173,986         \$ 2,257,434         \$ 2,245,278         \$ 12,156           Fire and rescue         \$ 167,185         \$ 21,647 </td <td>Total general government administration</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,766,531</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,928,474</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,855,174</td> <td>\$</td> <td>73,300</td>	Total general government administration	\$	1,766,531	\$	1,928,474	\$	1,855,174	\$	73,300
Circuit court         \$ 20,954         \$ 20,954         \$ 21,184         \$ (230)           General district court         6,395         6,395         5,584         811           Magistrate         23,802         6,395         5,584         811           Juvenile and domestic court         23,802         23,802         9,220         14,582           Clerk of the circuit court         365,992         365,992         361,110         4,882           Law library         4,000         4,268         4,630         (302)           Total courts         \$ 221,143         \$ 421,411         \$ 402,028         \$ 19,383           Commonwealth's attorney:         \$ 354,547         \$ 359,133         \$ 363,023         \$ 13,890           Total judicial administration         \$ 775,690         \$ 780,544         \$ 765,051         \$ 15,493           Public safety:         Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$ 2,153,586         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,328         \$ 31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$ 2,173,986         \$ 2,257,434         \$ 2,245,278         \$ 12,156           Fire and rescue         \$ 167,185         <	Judicial administration:								
Circuit court         \$ 20,954         \$ 20,954         \$ 21,184         \$ (230)           General district court         6,395         6,395         5,584         811           Magistrate         23,802         6,395         5,584         811           Juvenile and domestic court         23,802         23,802         9,220         14,582           Clerk of the circuit court         365,992         365,992         361,110         4,882           Law library         4,000         4,268         4,630         (302)           Total courts         \$ 221,143         \$ 421,411         \$ 402,028         \$ 19,383           Commonwealth's attorney:         \$ 354,547         \$ 359,133         \$ 363,023         \$ 13,890           Total judicial administration         \$ 775,690         \$ 780,544         \$ 765,051         \$ 15,493           Public safety:         Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$ 2,153,586         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,328         \$ 31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$ 2,173,986         \$ 2,257,434         \$ 2,245,278         \$ 12,156           Fire and rescue         \$ 167,185         <	Courts:								
General district court         6,995         6,395         5,584         811           Magistrate         -         -         300         (300)           Juvenile and domestic court         23,802         23,802         9,220         14,582           Clerk of the circuit court         365,992         365,992         361,110         4,882           Law library         4,000         4,268         4,630         (362)           Total courts         \$ 421,143         \$ 421,411         \$ 402,028         \$ 19,383           Commonwealth's attorney:         \$ 354,547         \$ 359,133         \$ 363,023         \$ (3,890)           Public safety:         Law enforcement and traffic control:           Sherriff         \$ 2,153,586         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,328         \$ 31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$ 2,173,986         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,245,278         \$ 12,156           Fire and rescue services:         Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue services:         Fire and rescue services:         Fire and rescue services:         Fire and rescue		Ś	20.954	Ś	20.954	Ś	21.184	Ś	(230)
Magistrate         -         -         300         300)           Juvenile and domestic court         23,802         23,802         9,220         14,582           Clerk of the circuit court         365,992         365,992         361,110         4,882           Law library         4,000         4,268         4,630         (362)           Total courts         \$421,143         421,411         \$402,028         \$19,383           Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney         \$354,547         \$359,133         \$363,023         \$15,493           Public safety:           Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$775,690         \$780,544         \$765,051         \$15,493           Sheriff         \$2,153,586         \$2,237,034         \$2,205,328         \$31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$2,173,986         \$2,237,034         \$2,245,278         \$12,156           Fire and rescue services:         \$167,185         \$219,647         \$24,510         \$(4,863)           GIS system development         1117,290         116,382         111,195         5,187     <		•	,	7	,	•		•	
Juvenile and domestic court         23,802         23,802         9,220         14,582           Clerk of the circuit court         365,992         365,992         361,110         4,882           Law library         4,000         4,268         4,630         (362)           Total courts         \$421,143         \$421,411         \$402,028         \$19,383           Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney         \$354,547         \$359,133         \$363,023         \$(3,890)           Total judicial administration         \$775,690         \$780,544         \$765,051         \$15,493           Public safety:           Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$2,153,586         \$2,237,034         \$2,205,328         \$31,706           Sheriff         \$2,153,586         \$2,237,034         \$2,205,328         \$31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$2,173,986         \$2,237,034         \$2,245,278         \$12,156           Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue services:         \$167,185         \$219,647         \$224,510         \$4,863           GIS system			-		-		•		
Clerk of the circuit court         365,992         365,992         361,110         4,882           Law library         4,000         4,268         4,630         (362)           Total courts         \$ 421,143         \$ 421,411         \$ 402,028         \$ 19,383           Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney:         \$ 354,547         \$ 359,133         \$ 363,023         \$ (3,890)           Public safety:           Law enforcement and traffic control:           Sheriff         \$ 2,153,586         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,328         \$ 31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$ 2,173,986         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,328         \$ 12,156           Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue services:         \$ 167,185         \$ 219,647         \$ 224,510         \$ (4,863)           GIS system development         1117,290         116,382         111,195         5,187           Ambulance service         313,292         313,292         <	•		23 802		23 802				, ,
Law library Total courts         4,000 \$ 4,268 \$ 4,630 \$ (362)           Total courts         \$ 421,143 \$ 421,411 \$ 402,028 \$ 19,383           Commonwealth's attorney:         \$ 354,547 \$ 3359,133 \$ 363,023 \$ (3,890)           Total judicial administration         \$ 775,690 \$ 780,544 \$ 765,051 \$ 15,493           Public safety:           Law enforcement and traffic control:         \$ 2,153,586 \$ 2,237,034 \$ 2,205,328 \$ 31,706           Sheriff         \$ 2,153,586 \$ 2,237,034 \$ 2,205,328 \$ 31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400 20,400 39,950 \$ (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$ 2,173,986 \$ 2,257,434 \$ 2,245,278 \$ 12,156           Fire and rescue services:         \$ 167,185 \$ 219,647 \$ 224,510 \$ 4,863           GIS system development         117,290 116,382 111,195 \$ 5,187           Ambulance service         313,292 313,292 286,332 26,600           Total fire and rescue services         \$ 597,767 \$ 649,321 \$ 622,037 \$ 27,284           Correction and detention:         \$ 955,029 \$ 1,109,852 \$ 1,108,358 \$ 1,494           New River Valley Regional Jail         \$ 955,029 \$ 1,109,852 \$ 1,108,358 \$ 1,494           NRV juvenile detention         130,713 \$ 130,854 \$ 133,854 \$ 1.50					,				
Total courts   \$ 421,143									
Commonwealth's attorney:           Commonwealth's attorney:         \$ 354,547         \$ 359,133         \$ 363,023         \$ (3,890)           Public safety:           Law enforcement and traffic control:         Sheriff         \$ 2,153,586         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,328         \$ 31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$ 2,173,986         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,328         \$ 31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$ 2,173,986         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,328         \$ 31,706           Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue services           GIS system development         117,290         116,382         111,195         5,187           Ambulance service         313,292         313,292         286,332         26,960           Total fire and rescue services         \$ 597,767         \$ 649,321         \$ 622,037		Ś		Ś		Ś		Ś	
Commonwealth's attorney         \$ 354,547         \$ 359,133         \$ 363,023         \$ (3,890)           Total judicial administration         \$ 775,690         \$ 780,544         \$ 765,051         \$ 15,493           Public safety:           Law enforcement and traffic control:         Sheriff         \$ 2,153,586         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,328         \$ 31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$ 2,173,986         \$ 2,257,434         \$ 2,245,278         \$ 12,156           Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue         \$ 167,185         \$ 219,647         \$ 224,510         \$ (4,863)           GIS system development         117,290         116,382         111,195         5,187           Ambulance service         313,292         313,292         286,332         26,960           Total fire and rescue services         \$ 597,767         649,321         \$ 622,037         \$ 27,284           Correction and detention:           New River Valley Regional Jail         \$ 955,029         \$ 1,109,852         \$ 1,108,358         \$ 1,494		<u> </u>	, -		,		. ,		.,
Public safety:   Law enforcement and traffic control:   Sheriff	Commonwealth's attorney:								
Public safety:         Law enforcement and traffic control:         Sheriff       \$ 2,153,586       \$ 2,237,034       \$ 2,205,328       \$ 31,706         Criminal justice training       20,400       20,400       39,950       (19,550)         Total law enforcement and traffic control       \$ 2,173,986       \$ 2,257,434       \$ 2,245,278       \$ 12,156         Fire and rescue services:         Fire and rescue       \$ 167,185       \$ 219,647       \$ 224,510       \$ (4,863)         GIS system development       117,290       116,382       111,195       5,187         Ambulance service       313,292       313,292       286,332       26,960         Total fire and rescue services       \$ 597,767       649,321       622,037       \$ 27,284         Correction and detention:         New River Valley Regional Jail       \$ 955,029       \$ 1,109,852       \$ 1,108,358       \$ 1,494         NRV juvenile detention       130,713       130,854       130,854       -	Commonwealth's attorney	\$	354,547	\$	359,133	\$	363,023	\$	(3,890)
Public safety:         Law enforcement and traffic control:         Sheriff       \$ 2,153,586       \$ 2,237,034       \$ 2,205,328       \$ 31,706         Criminal justice training       20,400       20,400       39,950       (19,550)         Total law enforcement and traffic control       \$ 2,173,986       \$ 2,257,434       \$ 2,245,278       \$ 12,156         Fire and rescue services:         Fire and rescue       \$ 167,185       \$ 219,647       \$ 224,510       \$ (4,863)         GIS system development       117,290       116,382       111,195       5,187         Ambulance service       313,292       313,292       286,332       26,960         Total fire and rescue services       \$ 597,767       649,321       622,037       \$ 27,284         Correction and detention:         New River Valley Regional Jail       \$ 955,029       \$ 1,109,852       \$ 1,108,358       \$ 1,494         NRV juvenile detention       130,713       130,854       130,854       -									
Law enforcement and traffic control:         Sheriff       \$ 2,153,586       \$ 2,237,034       \$ 2,205,328       \$ 31,706         Criminal justice training       20,400       20,400       39,950       (19,550)         Total law enforcement and traffic control       \$ 2,173,986       \$ 2,257,434       \$ 2,245,278       \$ 12,156         Fire and rescue services:         Fire and rescue       \$ 167,185       \$ 219,647       \$ 224,510       \$ (4,863)         GIS system development       117,290       116,382       111,195       5,187         Ambulance service       313,292       313,292       286,332       26,960         Total fire and rescue services       \$ 597,767       649,321       \$ 622,037       \$ 27,284         Correction and detention:         New River Valley Regional Jail       \$ 955,029       \$ 1,109,852       \$ 1,108,358       \$ 1,494         NRV juvenile detention       130,713       130,854       130,854       -	Total judicial administration	\$	775,690	\$	780,544	\$	765,051	\$	15,493
Law enforcement and traffic control:         Sheriff       \$ 2,153,586       \$ 2,237,034       \$ 2,205,328       \$ 31,706         Criminal justice training       20,400       20,400       39,950       (19,550)         Total law enforcement and traffic control       \$ 2,173,986       \$ 2,257,434       \$ 2,245,278       \$ 12,156         Fire and rescue services:         Fire and rescue       \$ 167,185       \$ 219,647       \$ 224,510       \$ (4,863)         GIS system development       117,290       116,382       111,195       5,187         Ambulance service       313,292       313,292       286,332       26,960         Total fire and rescue services       \$ 597,767       649,321       \$ 622,037       \$ 27,284         Correction and detention:         New River Valley Regional Jail       \$ 955,029       \$ 1,109,852       \$ 1,108,358       \$ 1,494         NRV juvenile detention       130,713       130,854       130,854       -	Public safety:								
Sheriff         \$ 2,153,586         \$ 2,237,034         \$ 2,205,328         \$ 31,706           Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$ 2,173,986         \$ 2,257,434         \$ 2,245,278         \$ 12,156           Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue         \$ 167,185         \$ 219,647         \$ 224,510         \$ (4,863)           GIS system development         117,290         116,382         111,195         5,187           Ambulance service         313,292         313,292         286,332         26,960           Total fire and rescue services         \$ 597,767         \$ 649,321         \$ 622,037         \$ 27,284           Correction and detention:         New River Valley Regional Jail         \$ 955,029         \$ 1,109,852         \$ 1,108,358         \$ 1,494           NRV juvenile detention         130,713         130,854         130,854         -									
Criminal justice training         20,400         20,400         39,950         (19,550)           Total law enforcement and traffic control         \$ 2,173,986         \$ 2,257,434         \$ 2,245,278         \$ 12,156           Fire and rescue services:           Fire and rescue         \$ 167,185         \$ 219,647         \$ 224,510         \$ (4,863)           GIS system development         117,290         116,382         111,195         5,187           Ambulance service         313,292         313,292         286,332         26,960           Total fire and rescue services         \$ 597,767         \$ 649,321         \$ 622,037         \$ 27,284           Correction and detention:           New River Valley Regional Jail         \$ 955,029         \$ 1,109,852         \$ 1,108,358         \$ 1,494           NRV juvenile detention         130,713         130,854         130,854         -		ς	2 153 586	ς	2 237 034	ς	2 205 328	s	31 706
Fire and rescue services:         \$ 167,185 \$ 219,647 \$ 224,510 \$ (4,863)           GIS system development         117,290 116,382 111,195 5,187           Ambulance services         313,292 313,292 286,332 26,960           Total fire and rescue services         \$ 597,767 \$ 649,321 \$ 622,037 \$ 27,284           Correction and detention:         \$ 955,029 \$ 1,109,852 \$ 1,108,358 \$ 1,494           NRV juvenile detention         130,713 130,854 130,854 -		7		~		7		~	
Fire and rescue services:  Fire and rescue  GIS system development  Ambulance service  Total fire and rescue services  Correction and detention:  New River Valley Regional Jail  NRV juvenile detention  NRV juvenile detention:  New River Valley Regional Services  S 167,185 \$ 219,647 \$ 224,510 \$ (4,863)  117,290 116,382 111,195 5,187  313,292 313,292 286,332 26,960  \$ 597,767 \$ 649,321 \$ 622,037 \$ 27,284  S 955,029 \$ 1,109,852 \$ 1,108,358 \$ 1,494  NRV juvenile detention  130,713 130,854 130,854		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Fire and rescue       \$ 167,185 \$ 219,647 \$ 224,510 \$ (4,863)         GIS system development       117,290 116,382 111,195 5,187         Ambulance service       313,292 313,292 286,332 26,960         Total fire and rescue services       \$ 597,767 \$ 649,321 \$ 622,037 \$ 27,284         Correction and detention:         New River Valley Regional Jail       \$ 955,029 \$ 1,109,852 \$ 1,108,358 \$ 1,494         NRV juvenile detention       130,713 130,854 130,854 -									·
GIS system development 117,290 116,382 111,195 5,187 Ambulance service 313,292 313,292 286,332 26,960 Total fire and rescue services \$597,767 \$649,321 \$622,037 \$27,284   Correction and detention:  New River Valley Regional Jail \$955,029 \$1,109,852 \$1,108,358 \$1,494  NRV juvenile detention 130,713 130,854 130,854 -	Fire and rescue services:								
Ambulance service       313,292       313,292       286,332       26,960         Total fire and rescue services       \$ 597,767       \$ 649,321       \$ 622,037       \$ 27,284    Correction and detention: New River Valley Regional Jail       NRV juvenile detention       130,713       130,854       130,854       130,854       -	Fire and rescue	\$	167,185	\$	219,647	\$	224,510	\$	(4,863)
Total fire and rescue services         \$ 597,767 \$ 649,321 \$ 622,037 \$ 27,284           Correction and detention:         New River Valley Regional Jail         \$ 955,029 \$ 1,109,852 \$ 1,108,358 \$ 1,494           NRV juvenile detention         130,713 130,854 130,854 -	GIS system development		117,290		116,382		111,195		5,187
Correction and detention:       New River Valley Regional Jail       \$ 955,029 \$ 1,109,852 \$ 1,108,358 \$ 1,494         NRV juvenile detention       130,713 130,854 130,854 -	Ambulance service		313,292		313,292		286,332		26,960
New River Valley Regional Jail       \$ 955,029 \$ 1,109,852 \$ 1,108,358 \$ 1,494         NRV juvenile detention       130,713 130,854 130,854 -	Total fire and rescue services	\$	597,767	\$	649,321	\$	622,037	\$	27,284
New River Valley Regional Jail       \$ 955,029 \$ 1,109,852 \$ 1,108,358 \$ 1,494         NRV juvenile detention       130,713 130,854 130,854 -	Competition and detections								
NRV juvenile detention 130,713 130,854 130,854 -		_	055 000	_	4 400 050	,	4 400 350	,	4 40 4
		\$		>		>		>	1,494
									-
Total correction and detention \$ 1,085,742 \$ 1,240,706 \$ 1,239,212 \$ 1,494	lotal correction and detention	\$	1,085,/42	\$	1,240,706	\$	1,239,212	\$	1,494

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)							
Public Safety: (Continued)							
Inspections:							
Building official	\$	270,538	\$	243,051	\$ 226,461	\$	16,590
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$	147,463	\$	203,700	\$ 197,074	\$	6,626
Medical examiner		500		300	300		-
Emergency services		72,628		72,926	579		72,347
Inmate work program		93,273		188,786	179,916		8,870
Haz-mat services		4,092		4,092	3,923		169
School Resource Officer		221,909		256,550	254,370		2,180
US forest service		6,306		11,168	3,505		7,663
Law enforcement grants		10,765		765	2,233		(1,468)
Total other protection	\$	556,936	\$	738,287	\$ 641,900	\$	96,387
Total public safety	\$	4,684,969	\$	5,128,799	\$ 4,974,888	\$	153,911
Public works:							
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Landfill monitoring	\$	60,400	\$	43,400	\$ 41,181	\$	2,219
Weed control		3,000		3,000	3,047		(47)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	63,400	\$	46,400	\$ 44,228	\$	2,172
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:							
General properties	\$	539,542	\$	686,025	\$ 631,732	\$	54,293
Total public works	\$	602,942	\$	732,425	\$ 675,960	\$	56,465
Health and welfare:							
Health:							
Supplement of local health department	\$	123,500	\$	123,500	\$ 123,500	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:							
Community services board	\$	55,994	\$	52,994	\$ 52,992	\$	2
Welfare:							
Comprehensive services	\$	1,710,887	\$	1,710,887	\$ 1,336,490	\$	374,397
Welfare administration and public assistance		2,204,153		2,204,153	2,680,369		(476,216)
Fairview home		18,316		18,316	18,316		-
NRVSS nutrition program		5,900		5,900	5,349		551
NRV disability services board		1,818		1,818	1,818		-
New River community action		14,364		14,364	14,364		-
Women's resource center		5,465		5,465	5,465		-
Free clinic of the NRV, Inc.		8,000		8,000	8,000		-
Area agency on aging		7,690		7,690	7,690		-
Senior center		73,563		75,325	72,921		2,404
Literacy volunteers of America		550		550	550		-
NRV cares	_	250		250	262		(12)
Total welfare	\$	4,050,956	\$	4,052,718	\$ 4,151,594	\$	(98,876)
Total health and welfare	\$	4,230,450	\$	4,229,212	\$ 4,328,086	\$	(98,874)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Education:								
Educational costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	-	\$	9,478	\$	84,478	\$	(75,000)
Contribution to County School Board		6,393,318		6,519,947		6,527,982		(8,035)
Total education	\$	6,393,318	\$	6,529,425	\$	6,612,460	\$	(83,035)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Swimming pool	\$	730	\$	2,803	\$	2,403	\$	400
Golf course		186,831		191,456		190,454		1,002
Castle Rock operations		75,834		139,150		138,315		835
Wellness center		177,580		215,713		206,898		8,815
Boat ramp		-		14,392		14,392		-
Other recreation and cultural enrichment	_	76,793		83,096		80,491		2,605
Total parks and recreation	\$	517,768	\$	646,610	\$	632,953	\$	13,657
Library:								
Contribution to county library	\$	29,250	\$	29,250	\$	29,250	\$	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	547,018	\$	675,860	\$	662,203	\$	13,657
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
County planner	\$		\$	84,844	\$	84,565	\$	279
Planning commission		20,026		30,976		26,983		3,993
Contribution to IDA		229,320		232,814		481,345		(248,531)
Tourism		107,744		152,728		122,740		29,988
Other community development	_	228,309	_	218,831	_	98,729	_	120,102
Total planning and community development	_\$	663,096	\$	720,731	\$	814,362	\$	(93,631)
Environmental management:								
Contributions to soil and water districts	\$	9,100	\$	9,100	\$	9,100	\$	
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	67,681	\$	65,018	\$	59,088	\$	5,930
Total community development	\$	739,877	\$	794,849	\$	882,550	\$	(87,701)
Nondepartmental:								
Fringe benefits and fuel charges	\$	632,853	\$	633,529	\$	571,052	\$	62,477
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,162,491	\$	1,067,612	\$	1,362,820	\$	(295,208)
Interest and other fiscal charges		389,009		357,259		456,046		(98,787)
Total debt service	\$	1,551,500	\$	1,424,871	\$	1,818,866	\$	(393,995)
Total General Fund	\$	21,925,148	\$	22,857,988	\$	23,146,290	\$	(288,302)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Capital Projects Fund:							
County Capital Improvements Fund:							
General and financial administration:	,	40.000	_	44 202	447.004		(404, 400)
Information Technology	\$	,	\$	11,383	117,881	\$	(106,498)
Total general and financial administration	\$	10,000	\$	11,383	\$ 117,881	\$	(106,498)
Public Safety:							
Radio system	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4	\$	(4)
Public Works:							
County wide signage	\$	150,000	\$	135,608	\$	\$	135,608
Telephone system		-		100,000	88,125		11,875
Public safety building		3,705,000		3,705,000	193,962		3,511,038
Total Public Works	\$	3,855,000	\$	3,940,608	\$ 282,087	\$	3,658,521
Education:							
Educational costs:							
Contribution to County School Board	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 80,000	\$	(80,000)
Total Education	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 80,000	\$	(80,000)
					<u> </u>		
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Economic development	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 4,798	\$	202
Contribution to IDA		-		-	32,232		(32,232)
Bluff City Landing		100,000		100,000	15,514		84,486
Whitt River Bend Park Landing		100,000		100,000	4,439		95,561
DGIF boat ramps		, -		, -	25,900		(25,900)
Total community development	\$	205,000	\$	205,000	\$ 82,883	\$	122,117
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	358,224	\$	358,224	\$ 462,427	\$	(104,203)
Interest and other fiscal charges		458,197		458,197	591,482		(133,285)
Total debt service	\$	816,421	\$	816,421	\$ 1,053,909	\$	(237,488)
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	4,886,421	\$	4,973,412	\$ 1,696,764	\$	3,276,648
Total Primary Government	\$	26,811,569	\$	27,831,400	\$ 24,843,054	\$	2,988,346

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget Actual</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Instruction costs:	s	16,092,407	ċ	14 042 204	ċ	16 024 447	S	127 757
HISTI UCTION COSTS	Ş	10,092,407	Ş	16,962,204	Ş	16,824,447	Ş	137,757
Operating costs:								
Attendance and health services	\$	951,955	\$	1,275,652	\$	1,204,207	\$	71,445
Pupil transportation		1,181,585		1,292,131		1,168,390		123,741
Operation and maintenance of school plant		2,459,390		2,857,598		2,565,834		291,764
Facilities		400,000		179,196		327,072		(147,876)
Technology		1,276,246		1,204,748		1,171,269		33,479
Total operating costs	\$	6,269,176	\$	6,809,325	\$	6,436,772	\$	372,553
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	2,007,932	\$	1,004,100	\$	1,004,241	\$	(141)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	24,369,515	\$	24,775,629	\$	24,265,460	\$	510,169



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

Total	24,735,150	24,387,646	23,681,521	20,677,504	20,154,426	24,446,672	19,057,266	20,450,532	17,885,270	17,186,153	16,691,118
Water Department	1,648,454 \$	1,737,460	1,791,446	1,633,876	1,543,650	1,530,169	1,595,807	1,137,390	1,065,923	957,366	789,851
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 924,761 \$	961,132	1,338,211	1,109,865	1,217,615	1,261,108	834,439	807,477	862,168	813,501	878,240
Non- departmental	· •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	18,787	50,028
Community Development (1)	1,068,553	933,299	803,350	427,820	346,131	5,036,422	323,454	1,571,574	343,283	287,666	704,970
Parks, Recreation, ( and Cultural Dev	616,476 \$	742,703	741,059	764,944	1,072,522	861,434	839,706	813,781	896,860	758,113	664,241
R Education ar	8,451,877 \$	7,837,326	7,869,352	6,418,750	6,117,468	6,222,250	5,765,131	6,903,898	5,671,104	6,330,274	6,509,380
Health and Welfare	4,327,725 \$	4,107,908	3,742,017	3,815,866	3,467,252	3,069,055	3,058,974	2,874,710	2,622,010	2,645,705	1,958,813
Public H Works	913,182 \$	897,488	595,826	433,301	382,840	438,175	476,772	549,638	66,677	415,498	309,003
Public Safety	4,492,726 \$	4,662,815	5,055,111	3,858,811	3,937,646	3,764,801	3,856,862	3,584,867	3,556,881	3,305,443	3,053,312
Judicial Administration	775,707 \$	810,317	704,273	749,059	456,903	705,573	703,829	672,928	592,293	518,247	494,331
General Government Aministration Adm	1,515,689 \$	1,697,198	1,040,876	1,465,212	1,612,399	1,557,685	1,602,292	1,534,269	1,308,071	1,135,553	1,278,949
G Fiscal Gov Year Adm	2014-15 \$	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05

(1) FY 2009-10 includes a contribution of \$4,375,511 to the Giles Industrial Development Authority in support of the hospital infrastructure projects.

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

	PR(	PROGRAM REVENUES	ES				GENERAL REVENUES	REVENUES				
]										Grants and		
		Operating	Capital			Permits,				Contributions		
	Charges	Grants	Grants	General	Other	Privilege Fees,	Fines	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	Gain on	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	Regulatory	and	Investment		to Specific	Sale of	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Licenses	Forfeitures	Earnings	Miscellaneous	s Programs	Assets	Total
-15 \$	1,318,822	\$ 5,047,053	\$ 50,000	\$ 12,826,895	\$ 2,154,391	٠,	\$	\$ 161,700 \$		\$ 1,823,014 \$	,	\$ 23,420,086
2013-14	1,231,925	5,001,133	54,727	12,476,520		•	•	170,803		1,767,544	•	22,703,262
.13	1,207,568	4,493,402	113,826	12,073,980	1,919,216	•	•	237,267	47,256	47,256 1,875,527	14,027	21,982,069
.12	1,326,038	4,539,944	170,824	11,877,251	_	•	•	275,397	24,655	1,695,160	•	21,655,471
17	1,158,123	4,203,780	873,251	11,722,260	_	•	•	266,669	462,209	1,689,126	•	22, 124, 435
.10	1,186,168	4,285,122	496,558	11,187,893	_	•	•	317,919	35,136	1,585,229	•	20,758,610
60	1,285,528	4,388,647	221,660	11,050,675		•	•	372,250	994,633	1,585,670	•	21,811,064
90-	1,052,921	4,295,126	1,848,937	10,606,003	2,044,328	•	•	308,607	37,991	1,478,463	•	21,672,376
-07	981,279	4,884,180	51,714	10,266,359		•	•	286,779	20,244	1,664,325	•	19,878,400
90	909,805	3,736,766	274,568	9,499,802	1,859,770	•	•	263,587	23,245	1,595,836	•	18,163,379
-05	749,708	2,959,790	342,440	9,380,467	1,850,521	72,326	26,428	158,976	50,507	1,571,776	•	17,162,939

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

Total	, 42,420,532	41,586,856	40,914,919	37,637,365	36,146,381	42,855,599	37,836,593	37,059,932	35,563,169	32,687,848	31,005,879
Debt Service	O,	2,656,697	2,620,748	2,912,690	2,214,272	2,749,942	2,053,898	1,999,896	2,528,409	2,187,188	1,928,747
Non- departmental	\$ 571,052	678,231	880,871	743,593	696,032	406,302	352,012	59,637	17,751	18,787	50,028
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development (3)	965,433	847,845	721,978	344,123	262,884	4,961,680	257,520	1,254,203	288,154	297,002	710,306
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural D	\$ 662,203 \$	736,620	704,999	743,801	744,911	818,511	795,081	790,006	872,465	721,535	626,606
Education (2)	\$ 24,349,938	24,392,929	23,806,787	22,398,858	21,974,561	24,034,314	24,734,563	23,755,018	22,508,015	21,107,344	20,416,339
Health and Welfare	\$ 4,328,086	4,183,873	3,851,966	3,865,490	3,517,234	3,269,547	3,058,680	2,869,119	2,611,276	2,752,848	1,971,352
Public Works	958,047	764,931	599,672	421,212	420,421	559,201	441,893	488,472	971,197	420,545	344,450
Public Safety	4,974,892 \$	4,859,461	5,562,669	4,011,209	4,153,468	3,833,304	3,849,643	3,573,864	3,797,384	3,431,264	3,218,254
Judicial Administration	\$ 765,051 \$	751,023	752,773	706,626	726,488	702,042	695,441	663,594	637,024	528,047	494,331
General Government Administration	\$ 1,973,055	1,715,246	1,412,456	1,489,763	1,436,110	1,520,756	1,597,862	1,606,123	1,331,494	1,223,288	1,245,466
Fiscal	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13 (5)	2011-12	2010-11 (4)	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes non-operating capital project expenditures.

(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board and contribution from School Board to the Capital Improvements Fund.
(3) FY 2009-10 includes a contribution of \$4,375,511 to the Giles Industrial Development Authority in support of the hospital infrastructure projects.
(4) Debt service excludes refunded bond anticipation note of \$13,500,000.
(5) Debt service excludes bond refundings of \$15,659,156.

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

Total	42, 072, 548 40, 873, 320 40, 502, 624 39, 512, 329 39, 946, 130 39, 662, 680 41, 458, 013 37, 881, 599 37, 901, 154 33, 874, 831	31,539,253
Inter- governmental (2)	24,203,838 \$ 23,700,159 23,403,966 23,110,381 23,095,492 24,099,204 24,797,393 23,060,256 23,980,577 20,266,978	18,787,643
Recovered Costs	\$ 1,530,109 5 1,326,136 1,529,023 1,174,262 1,147,560 1,102,753 433,831 391,456 177,498 245,886	201,823
Miscellaneous	\$ 168,929 103,345 93,685 123,361 655,374 119,031 1,444,646 121,344 227,636 230,459	198,805
Charges for Services	985,066 1,039,479 1,059,533 1,150,905 1,170,525 1,241,049 1,331,462 1,189,193 1,232,174 1,180,146	1,042,762
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	159,778 \$ 167,140 236,113 275,735 267,339 333,007 339,722 287,670 264,206	159,606
Fines and Forfeitures	37,418 \$ 62,616 105,492 31,194 26,837 20,192 24,264 28,553 31,181	26,428
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	93,856 \$ 31,809 50,540 42,986 26,963 31,477 76,669 45,065 50,460	72,326
Other Pr Local Taxes	2,154,391 \$ 1,956,894 1,919,216 1,746,202 1,749,017 1,664,585 1,912,001 2,044,328 1,723,520 1,859,770	1,850,521
General Property Taxes	\$ 12,739,163 \$ 12,485,742	9,199,339
Fiscal Year		2004-05

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	6.21%	6.01%	5.81%	6.46%	<b>6.77</b> %	7.42%	6.39%	7.15%	6.26%	7.48%	%02'9
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,3)	\$ 859,505		763,561	835,655	867,642	907,800	780,033	846,963	713,456	810,565	683,140
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	99.91%	%66.66	100.41%	103.21%	100.26%	85.05%	%08.66	99.43%	%20.66	99.72%	100.02%
Total Tax Collections	13,831,137	13,577,289	13,193,619	13,350,365	12,855,243	12,117,377	12,179,804	11,782,254	11,284,811	10,799,479	10,201,237
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,2)	518,680	497,647	714,599	946,344	467,536	257,289	179,820	183,512	254,477	200,067	230,567
Percent of Levy Collected Co	96.16% \$	96.32%	94.97%	92.90%	96.61%	96.95%	98.33%	84.86%	96.84%	97.88%	%92.76
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 13,312,457	13,079,642	12,479,020	12,404,021	12,387,707	11,860,088	11,999,984	11,598,742	11,030,334	10,599,412	9,970,670
Total Tax Levy (1,2)	2014-15 \$ 13,844,229 \$ 13,312,457	13,579,232	13,140,195	12,934,608	12,821,899	12,233,089	12,204,375	11,849,315	11,390,695	10,829,309	10,199,386
Fiscal Year	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes amounts paid under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act.(3) Amounts have not been reduced for taxes deemed uncollectible under audit.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)	Machinery and Tools	Public Utilities (2)	Merchants Capital	Common Carrier	Total
2014-15	\$ 1,066,615,300	\$ 178,489,346	\$ 330,568,526	\$ 158,033,441	\$ 22,361,237	\$ 607,475	\$ 1,756,675,325
2013-14	1,074,270,400	177,245,568	331,472,131	177,534,468	21,314,565	661,782	1,782,498,914
2012-13	1,067,749,700	172,917,073	310,297,932	179,625,302	20,571,130	703,448	1,751,864,585
2011-12	1,059,889,900	163,705,613	310,267,438	171,001,017	19,974,892	1,638,533	1,726,477,393
2010-11	1,056,729,200	161,035,270	304,393,326	187,241,026	19,526,928	3,014,800	1,731,940,550
2009-10	1,052,823,700	149,667,307	297,610,968	179,729,561	20,849,657	-	1,700,681,193
2008-09	1,049,284,251	165,541,200	279,614,150	132,446,151	22,641,189	-	1,649,526,941
2007-08	1,026,272,400	160,653,821	266,799,376	136,065,449	20,388,269	-	1,610,179,315
2006-07	1,017,262,300	161,819,004	245,025,208	132,978,340	19,756,981	-	1,576,841,833
2005-06	823,399,650	153,098,989	244,180,466	143,721,688	18,890,372	-	1,383,291,165
2004-05	601,714,100	144,669,995	241,355,915	112,196,011	18,773,208	-	1,118,709,229

<sup>(1)</sup> Real estate and personal property is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (2)	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Common Carrier
	ricut Istate (I)	1.0pc.ty	4114 10015	Capitat	
2014-15	\$ 0.61	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.01
2013-14	0.54/0.56	1.91	1.01	0.81	1.01
2012-13	0.54	1.91	1.01	0.81	1.01
2011-12	0.54	1.91	1.01	0.81	1.01
2010-11	0.54	1.91	1.01	0.81	1.01
2009-10	0.52/0.54	1.89	0.99	0.79	-
2008-09	0.52	1.89	0.99	0.79	-
2007-08	0.63	1.89	0.99	0.79	-
2006-07	0.63	1.85	0.95	0.75	-
2005-06	0.59	1.85	0.95	0.75	-
2004-05	0.72	1.85	0.90	0.75	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Mobile home tax rates are the same as the real estate rate.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross and Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2013-14 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 2009-10 2008-09 2007-08	17,286 17,286 17,286 17,286 17,286 16,657 16,657	\$ 1,756,675 1,782,499 1,751,865 1,726,477 1,731,941 1,700,681 1,649,527 1,610,179	\$ 23,368,877 25,151,143 25,183,752 26,182,991 27,931,389 29,073,317 16,791,312 14,694,109	1.33% 1.41% 1.44% 1.52% 1.61% 1.71% 1.02% 0.91%	1,455 1,457 1,515 1,616 1,745 1,008 882
2006-07 2005-06 2004-05	16,657 16,657 16,657	1,576,842 1,383,291 1,118,709	15,782,580 17,031,551 16,592,150	1.00% 1.23% 1.48%	948 1,022 996

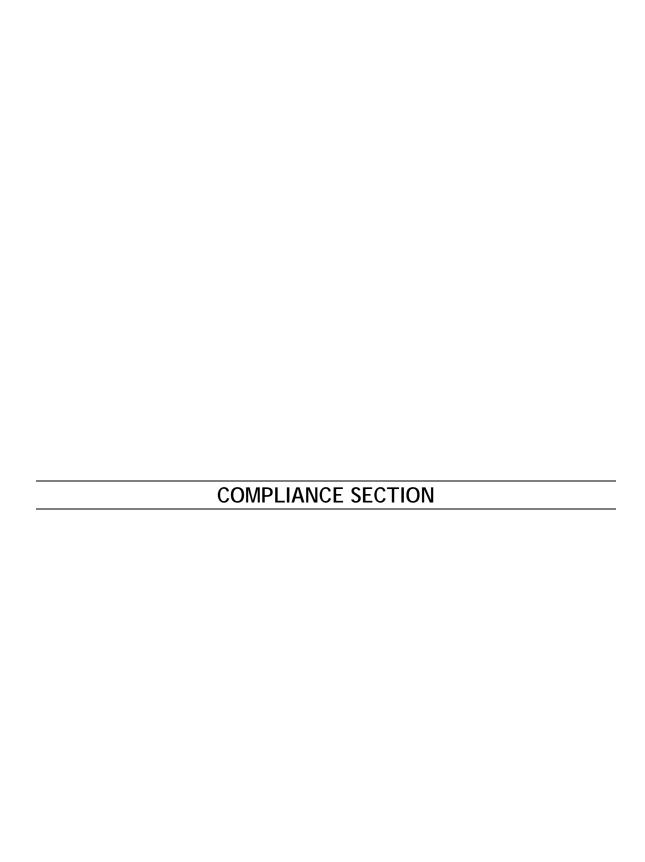
- (1) Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.
- (2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonds and lease revenue bonds of the Primary Government-Governmental Activities. Excludes landfill closure/post-closure care liability, net opeb obligation, and capital leases of the Primary Government-Governmental Activities and all debt of the Primary Government-Business-type Activities and Component Units.

# County of Giles, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal (2)	Interest	Total Debt Service	_	Total General overnmental penditures (1)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2014-15	\$ 1,825,247	\$ 1,047,528	\$ 2,872,775	\$	42,420,532	6.77%
2013-14	1,594,104	1,028,392	2,622,496		41,586,856	6.31%
2012-13	1,299,525	1,321,223	2,620,748		40,914,919	6.41%
2011-12	1,772,087	1,140,873	2,912,960		37,637,365	7.74%
2010-11	1,255,070	959,202	2,214,272		36,146,381	6.13%
2009-10	1,381,345	1,368,597	2,749,942		42,855,599	6.42%
2008-09	1,215,308	838,590	2,053,898		37,836,593	5.43%
2007-08	1,189,703	810,193	1,999,896		37,059,932	5.40%
2006-07	1,544,893	911,100	2,455,993		35,563,169	6.91%
2005-06	1,256,453	930,735	2,187,188		32,687,848	6.69%
2004-05	963,446	965,301	1,928,747		31,005,879	6.22%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General and Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Table 3 for excluded refunding amounts.



# 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 Giles, Virginia Pearisburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Giles, 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 Giles, Virginia, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2015.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses [2015-001].

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Giles, 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*.

### County of Giles, Virginia's Response to Findings

Kohimson, Fainer, la associates

County of Giles, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Giles, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## 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 December 30, 2015

# 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 Giles, Virginia Pearisburg, Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Giles, 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 the County of Giles, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. County of Giles, 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 the County of Giles, 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 the County of Giles, 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 the County of Giles, Virginia's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Giles, 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 the County of Giles, 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 the County of Giles, 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 the County of Giles, 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.

Kokimson, James, Ly Associates
Blacksburg, Virginia
December 30, 2015

#### COUNTY OF GILES, VIRGINIA

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
State Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution-Schools (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$	72,335
Department of Education				
Department of Education:  National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623		420,024
National School Lunch Program Subtotal	10.555	40023		492,359
National School Editor Frogram Subtotal				٦/٢,55/
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591		132,277
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not applicable		22,230
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Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010114,0010115,		171,393
		0040114,0040115		
Department of Education:				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841		83,481
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	901,740
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:	02.554	0050443 0050444	<u>_</u>	44007
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950113, 0950114	\$	14,987
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400114,0400115		175,915
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500114,0500115		281
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600414,0600415		20,329
Child Care and Development Flork Creat	93.575	0770115		(267)
Child Care and Development Block Grant  Child Care Mandaton, and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Funds	93.596	0760114,0760115		(367) 30,916
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900114,0900115		1,281
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100114,1100115		331,726
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	9160113, 9160114		2,002
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130113		1,936
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120114,1120115		268,837
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000114,1000115		278,023
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150114,9150115		(121)
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540114,0540115		5,694
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200114,1200115		195,442
Total Department of Health and Human Services		,	\$	1,326,881
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	50790	\$	30,000
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	42845	\$	1,142
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901	\$	462,343
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	2	:=: -: '	7	,0.0
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	43071		573,334
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	62521		12,375
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095, 61159		37,908
Career and rechinical Education, pasic Grants to States	64.048	01093, 01139		37,908

#### COUNTY OF GILES, VIRGINIA

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Ex	Federal spenditures
84.367	61480		109,730
		\$	1,195,690
20.600	SC-2014-54228-5476 AL-2014-54235-5483 SC-2015-55203-5942	\$	7,500
23.002	Not applicable	\$	6,945 3,469,898
	84.367 20.600	Federal CFDA Identifying Number Number  84.367 61480  20.600 SC-2014-54228-5476 AL-2014-54235-5483 SC-2015-55203-5942	Federal CFDA Identifying Number Ex Section 1.3 Section

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 County of Giles, 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 County of Giles, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Giles, 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 Circular 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.
- (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 the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2015, Giles County, Virginia had food commodities totaling \$3,934 in inventory.

#### 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: \$ 1,695,698 General Fund Less: Payments in lieu of taxes (152,979)Total primary government 1,542,719 Component Units: School Board 1,927,179 Total Federal Expenditures per Basic Financial Statements 3,469,898 Federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 3,469,898

#### County of Giles, Virginia

## 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? Yes

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Type of auditor's 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)? No

Identification of major programs:

93,667

CFDA# Name of Federal Program or Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster 10.553/10.555/10.559 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster (IDEA) 84.027/84.173 Social Services Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

#### County of Giles, Virginia

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

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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Criteria:

Per Statement of Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), identification of a material

adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal

controls indicates that a material weakness exists.

Condition: The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary

adjustments to comply with generally accepted principles (GAAP). As such, the

auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.

Cause of Condition: The County does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct

misstatements in closing their year end financial statements.

Effect of Condition: There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial

statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by

the County's internal controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation: The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2015 and

develop a plan to ensure that trial balances and related schedules are presented

accurately for audit.

Management's Response: The County will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2015 and will

develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final

audit fieldwork next year.

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 federal findings or questioned costs in prior year.