

FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

County of Greene, Virginia Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

David Cox, Chairman James F. Frydl, Vice-Chairman Bill Martin Davis Lamb Eddie Deane

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Sharon Mack, Chairman Leah Paladino, Vice Chairman Troy Harlow Rodney Kibler Jason Collier

COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICE BOARD

Larry Miller, Chairman Susan Gibbs, Vice-Chairman Eddie Deane

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court	Daniel R. Bouton
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Marie C. Durrer
Judge of the General District Court	William G. Barkley
Judge of Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court	Susan L. Whitlock
Commonwealth's Attorney	Ronald L. Morris
Commissioner of the Revenue	Larry V. Snow
Treasurer	Stephanie A. Deal
Sheriff	Steve Smith
Superintendent of Schools	Andrea Whitmarsh
Director of Department of Social Services	James Howard
County Administrator	John C. Barkley

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greene, 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 based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greene, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 78-82, and 83-88 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Greene, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information (continued)

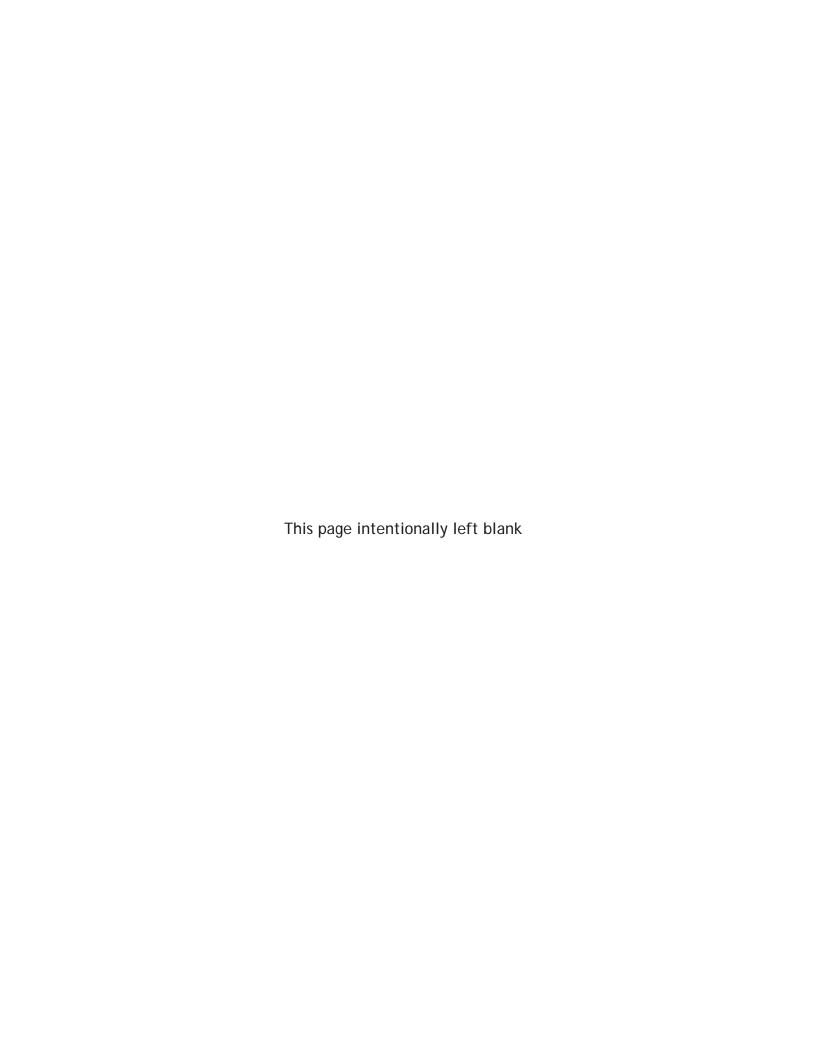
The introductory section and statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2016, on our consideration of the County of Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

January 15, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the County of Greene, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,489,336 (net position).
- Our combined long-term obligations decreased \$3,940,050 during the current fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures in excess of revenues of \$1,319,277 (Exhibit 4), which includes contributions totaling \$12,737,204 to the School Board.

• As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$14,411,687, a decrease of \$1,319,277 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 14 of this report.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and a schedule of pension funding progress and other supplementary information including the presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$20,489,336 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

County of Greene, Virginia's Net Position

		Governme	ntal	Activities
	_	2015	_	2014
Current and other assets	\$	28,193,214	\$	29,075,720
Capital assets	_	48,465,833	_	50,480,505
Total assets	\$	76,659,047	\$_	79,556,225
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,530,833	\$_	1,301,472
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	39,494,069	\$	41,367,129
Current liabilities	_	6,509,405	_	6,286,692
Total liabilities	\$_	46,003,474	\$_	47,653,821
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,697,070	\$_	10,146,434
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,665,597	\$	11,318,737
Unrestricted	_	8,823,739	_	11,738,705
Total net position	\$	20,489,336	\$	23,057,442

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$11,665,597.

The County's net position decreased \$860,800 during the current fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$860,800. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Greene, Virginia's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

		Governmental Activities				
		2015		2014		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	3,119,888	\$	2,826,399		
Operating grants and contributions		4,387,697		3,972,855		
Capital grants and contributions		-		150,000		
General revenues:						
General property taxes		17,849,568		17,656,127		
Other local taxes		4,226,641		4,017,436		
Commonwealth of Virginia non-categorical aid		2,837,638		2,889,702		
Other general revenues	_	176,785		211,203		
Total revenues	\$	32,598,217	\$_	31,723,722		
Expenses:						
General government administration	\$	3,073,055	\$	2,951,965		
Judicial administration		802,988		872,678		
Public safety		7,053,193		6,524,622		
Public works		1,823,774		1,556,202		
Health and welfare		3,389,971		3,356,783		
Education		12,645,242		13,111,319		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		613,315		624,675		
Community development		2,081,033		1,993,591		
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,976,446		1,752,620		
Total expenses	\$	33,459,017	\$_	32,744,455		
Change in net position	\$	(860,800)	\$	(1,020,733)		
Net position, July 1, 2014, as adjusted		21,350,136		24,078,175		
Net position, June 30, 2015	\$	20,489,336	\$	23,057,442		

<u>Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)</u>

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$414,842 during the year, due general increases in state and federal categorical aid. All other revenues increased by a net of \$459,653. The County's contribution to the School Board totaled \$12,640,480 for the year compared to \$13,106,680 in the prior year, a decrease of \$466,200.

For the most part, increases in expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$14,411,687, a decrease of \$1,319,277 in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$986,682 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$590,877 in increases for public safety
- \$139,068 in increases for capital projects
- \$256,737 in other increases

Budgeted revenues of the general fund increased \$458,432, including increases of \$332,199 for intergovernmental revenues and \$126,233 of other increases.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

• <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2015 totals \$48,465,833 (net of accumulated depreciation - Note 4). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction in progress.

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

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$42,949,032. Of this amount \$40,764,180 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The County's total obligations decreased \$3,940,050 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Greene, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

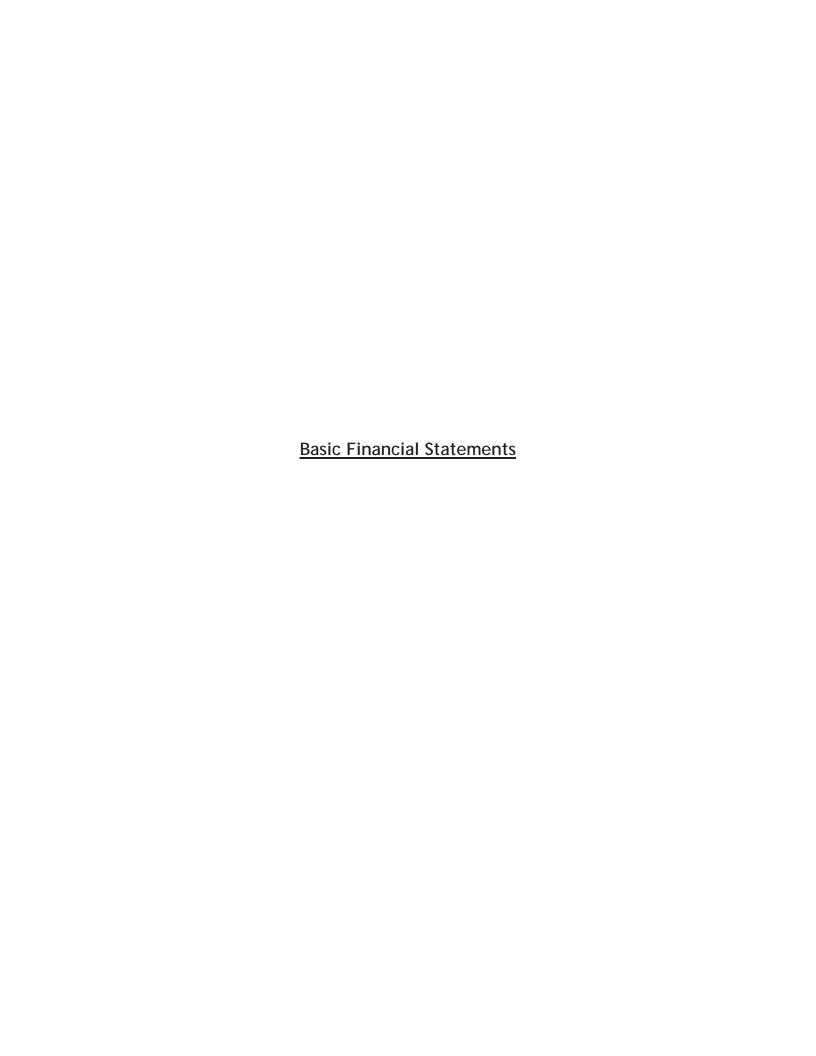
- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 4.3 percent, which is the same rate of 4.3 percent a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.9 percent and compares favorably to the national average rate of 5.3 percent.
- Residential growth continues to increase and broaden the demand for locally provided services such as schools, emergency service, social services, inspections, law enforcement, parks and recreation, solid waste, and libraries.
- Departments and agencies were held to level funding related to operational expenditures except in those circumstances where increases in expenditures were unavoidable.

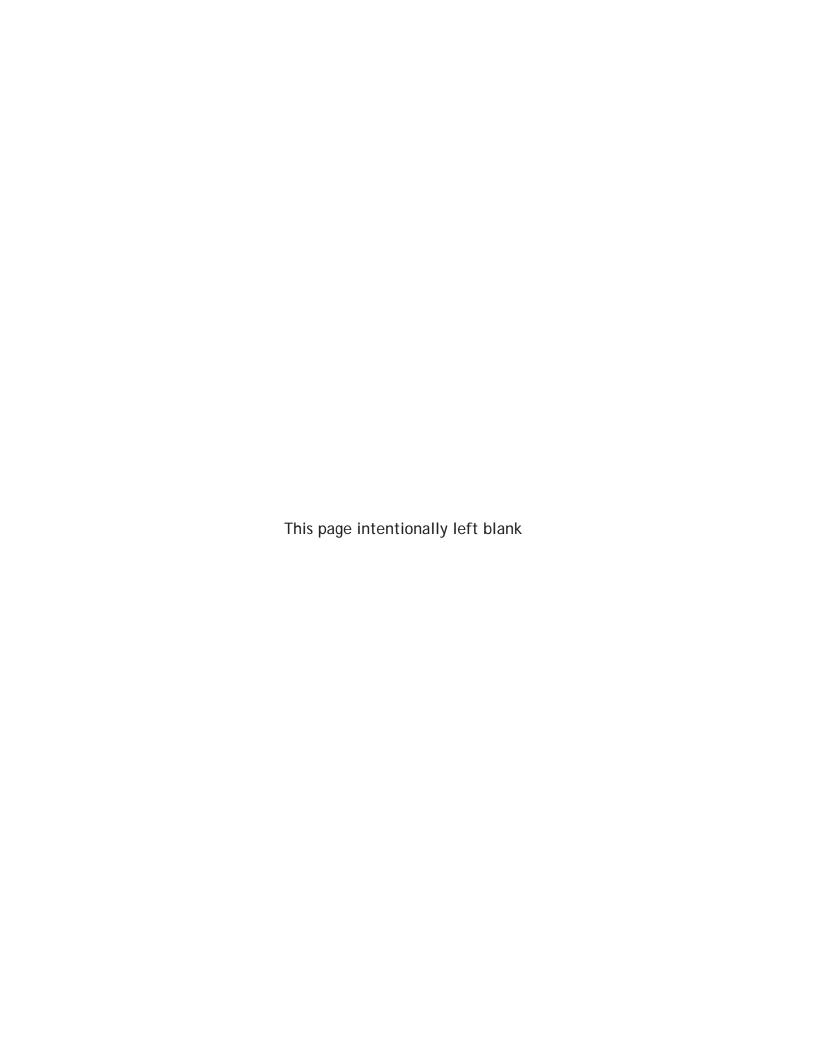
All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2016 budget increased from \$55,586,527 to \$56,297,492, or \$710,965 (1.28%).

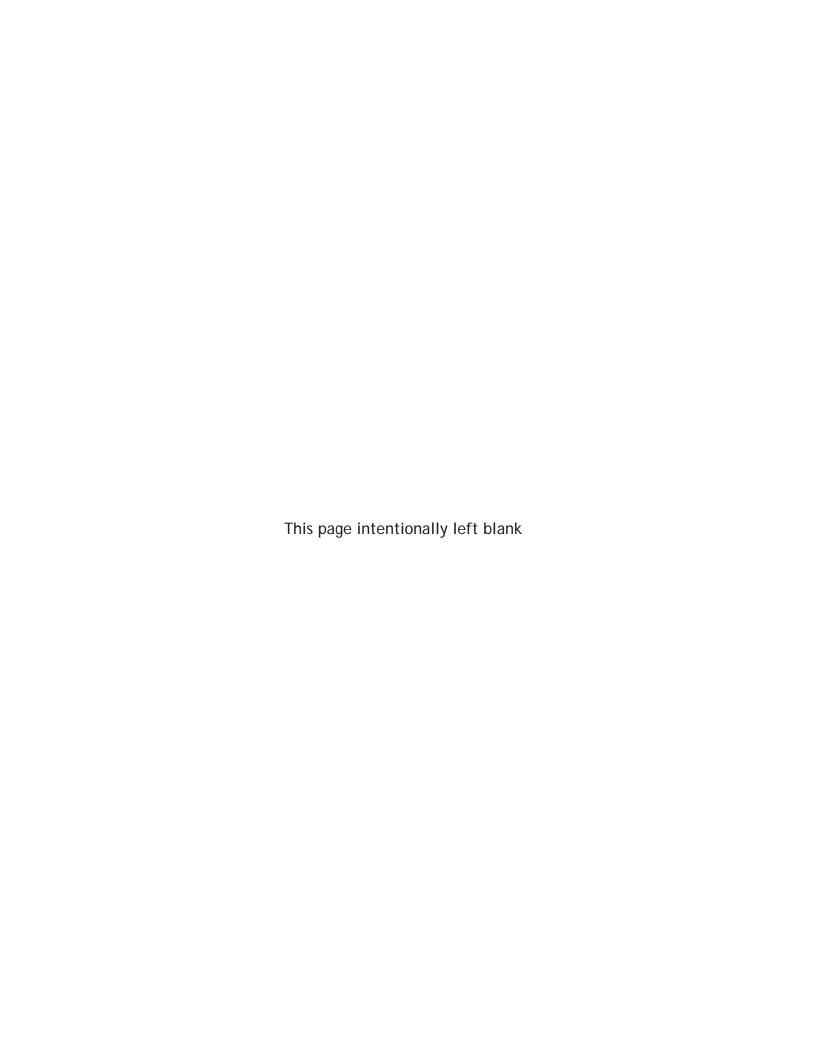
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Greene, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 358, Stanardsville, Virginia 22973.





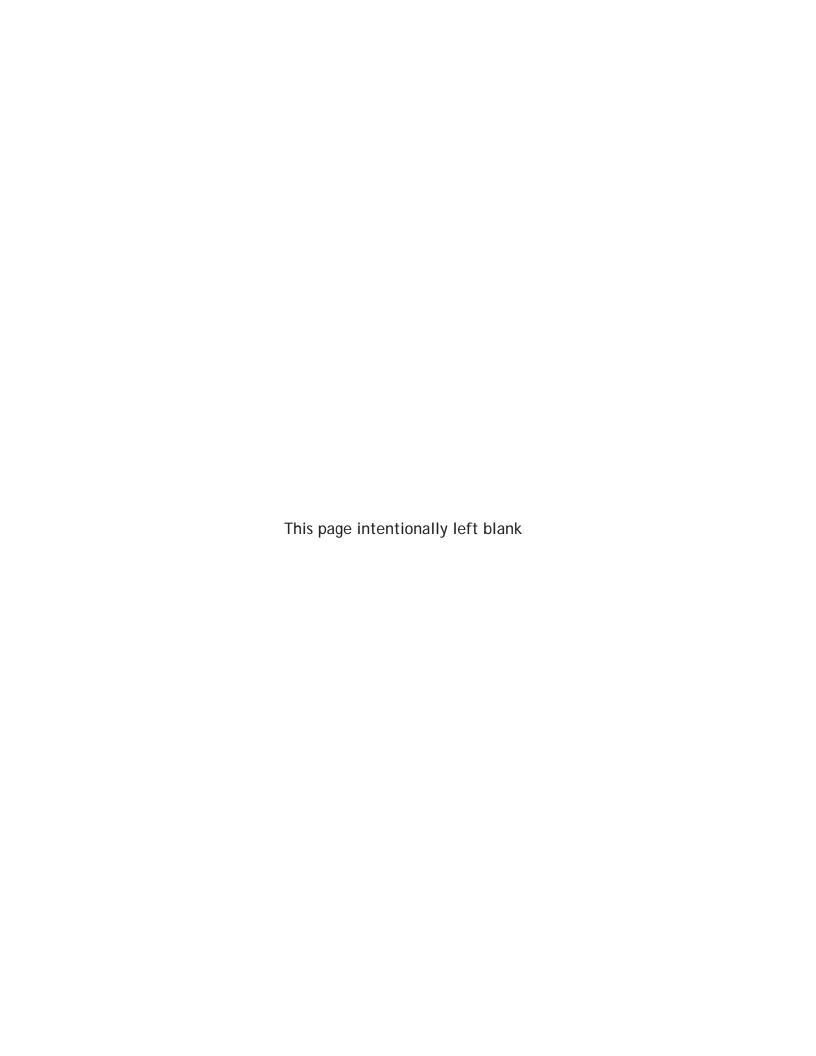




	Primary Government	Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	School Board		Greene County EDA		
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,401,872 \$	256,406	\$	128,626		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Property taxes Accounts receivable	10,837,986 225,349	-		-		
Note receivable Due from other governments Due from primary government Prepaid items Restricted assets: Temporarily restricted:	2,716,043 - -	756,133 1,968,480 201,547		65,000 6,422 31,277		
Cash and cash equivalents	11,964					
Total current assets	\$ 28,193,214 \$	3,182,566	\$	231,325		
Noncurrent assets: Land held for resale Capital assets:	\$ - \$	-	\$	160,771		
Land Infrastructure, net of depreciation Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation Equipment, net of depreciation	4,069,142 26,257,825 17,308,367 830,499	127,800 - 9,373,112 2,046,376		- - -		
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 48,465,833 \$	11,547,288	\$	160,771		
Total assets	\$ 76,659,047 \$	14,729,854	\$	392,096		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on refunding Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,009,683 \$ 521,150	2,476,331	\$	- -		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,530,833	2,476,331				
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 488,661 \$	348,477	\$	1,600		
Accrued liabilities Due to component unit Accrued interest payable	1,999,757 566,024	2,577,683 - 9,645		- -		
Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities	\$ 3,454,963 6,509,405 \$	3,410,569	\$	1,600		
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	39,494,069	26,440,651				
Total liabilities	\$ 46,003,474 \$	29,851,220	\$	1,600		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred property tax revenue	\$ 10,709,801 \$	-	\$	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Items related to measurement of net pension liability	- 987,269	641,000 4,114,017				
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,697,070	4,755,017	•			
NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 11,665,597 \$ 8,823,739	10,656,112 (28,056,164)	\$	- 390,496		
Total net position	\$ 20,489,336 \$	(17,400,052)	\$	390,496		

		_	Pr	rogram Revenue	s		ense) Revenue an	nd
						Primary		
						Government	Component	
			Charges	Operating	Capital			Greene
		_	for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	School	County
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Board	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	3,073,055 \$	703,111 \$	191,889 \$	- \$	(2,178,055) \$	- \$	-
Judicial administration		802,988	192,041	477,505	-	(133,442)	-	-
Public safety		7,053,193	358,971	1,046,108	-	(5,648,114)	-	-
Public works		1,823,774	1,278,424	_	-	(545,350)	-	-
Health and welfare		3,389,971	-	2,019,589	-	(1,370,382)	-	-
Education		12,645,242	123,462	-	-	(12,521,780)	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		613,315	60,094	-	-	(553,221)	-	-
Community development		2,081,033	403,785	652,606	-	(1,024,642)	-	-
Interest on long-term obligations		1,976,446	-	-	-	(1,976,446)	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$	33,459,017 \$	3,119,888 \$	4,387,697	- 9	(25,951,432) \$	- \$	_
_	_				-			
COMPONENT UNITS:	Φ.	22.0/5.40/.6	/04 040 ¢	10 701 0/2 4			(11 700 111) #	
School Board	\$	32,065,486 \$	621,212 \$	19,721,863		- \$	(11,722,411) \$	- (4.40.00.4)
Greene County EDA	_	148,294	- 404 040	- 40 704 040			- (44 700 444) #	(148,294)
Total component units	\$_	32,213,780 \$	621,212 \$	19,721,863		S\$_	(11,722,411) \$	(148,294)
General revenues:								
General property taxes					9	17,849,568 \$	- \$	-
Local sales and use tax						1,739,364	-	-
Business license taxes						497,713	-	-
Consumer utility taxes						405,701	-	-
E-911 telephone taxes						-	-	-
Motor vehicle licenses						453,945	-	-
Meals taxes						697,086	-	-
Taxes on recordation and wills						214,310	-	-
Other local taxes						218,522	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted	d to	specific progra	ms			2,837,638	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of mo	ney	and property				51,582	70,503	784
Miscellaneous						125,203	230,655	9,070
Payment from primary government							12,566,321	98,460
Total general revenues					9	\$ 25,090,632 \$	12,867,479 \$	108,314
Change in net position					9	(860,800) \$	1,145,068 \$	(39,980)
Net position - beginning, as restated						21,350,136	(18,545,120)	430,476
Net position - ending					\$	20,489,336 \$	(17,400,052) \$	390,496





Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		School Capital Projects Fund		Total
ASSETS	_		_					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	14,201,884	\$	199,988	\$	-	\$	14,401,872
Property taxes Accounts receivable		10,837,986 225,349		-		-		10,837,986 225,349
Due from other governmental units		2,716,043		-		-		2,716,043
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		11,964		11,964
Total assets	\$	27,981,262	\$	199,988	\$	11,964	\$	28,193,214
LIABILITIES	_							
Accounts payable Due to component unit	\$	488,655 1,999,757	\$	-	\$	-	\$	488,655 1,999,757
Total liabilities	\$	2,488,412	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,488,412
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_				-			
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$	11,293,115	\$	-	\$	_	\$	11,293,115
FUND BALANCES Committed:	_		_					
Debt service	\$	-	\$	199,988	\$		\$	199,988
Capital projects - school facilities upgrades Unassigned		14,199,735		-		11,964		11,964 14,199,735
Total fund balances	\$	14,199,735	\$	199,988	\$	11,964	\$	14,411,687
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	27,981,262	\$	199,988	\$	11,964	\$	28,193,214
letailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government-wide	= e statemer	nt of net posit	ion:				_	
otal fund balances per above							\$	14,411,687
unds. Land Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	nd, theref	ore, are not i	repo	rted in the	\$	4,069,142 26,257,825 17,308,367 830,499		48,465,833
unds. Land Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment nterest on long-term obligations is not accrued in governmental funds, but r					\$	26,257,825 17,308,367	-	48,465,833 (566,024 <u>)</u>
Tunds. Land Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment Interest on long-term obligations is not accrued in governmental funds, but right of the company of th	rather is r	recognized as	an e	expenditure	\$	26,257,825 17,308,367	-	
unds. Land Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment Interest on long-term obligations is not accrued in governmental funds, but rivhen due. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditule funds. Unavailable property taxes	rather is r	recognized as	an e	expenditure	\$	26,257,825 17,308,367 830,499 583,308	-	(566,024)
unds. Land Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment Interest on long-term obligations is not accrued in governmental funds, but rivhen due. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditute the funds.	rather is r	recognized as	an e	expenditure	-	26,257,825 17,308,367 830,499	-	
funds. Land Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment Interest on long-term obligations is not accrued in governmental funds, but righter than the second of t	rather is r	ecognized as therefore, are	an ∈ una	expenditure available in	-	26,257,825 17,308,367 830,499 583,308	-	(566,024
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment Interest on long-term obligations is not accrued in governmental funds, but rewhen due. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditurine funds. Unavailable property taxes Items related to measurement of net pension liability Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction discal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds Deferred amount on refunding Notes payable Net OPEB obligation	rather is r ires and, f	recognized as therefore, are et pension liab	an ∈ una	expenditure available in in the next	-	26,257,825 17,308,367 830,499 583,308 (987,269) (361,480) (465,941) (718,467) (8,500,974) (1,879,202) (6,850,000) (17,300,000) 1,009,683 (1,921,732) (39,440)	-	(566,024 (403,961
Tunds. Land Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment Interest on long-term obligations is not accrued in governmental funds, but reviven due. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditurine funds. Unavailable property taxes Items related to measurement of net pension liability Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction discal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds Deferred amount on refunding Notes payable	rather is r ires and, f	recognized as therefore, are et pension liab	an ∈ una	expenditure available in in the next	\$	26,257,825 17,308,367 830,499 583,308 (987,269) (361,480) (465,941) (718,467) (8,500,974) (1,879,202) (6,850,000) (17,300,000) 1,009,683 (1,921,732)	-	(566,024 (403,961

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	School Capital Projects Fund		Total
Revenues:						_	
General property taxes	\$	18,093,338	\$	-	\$ -	\$	18,093,338
Other local taxes		4,226,642		-	-		4,226,642
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		284,761		-	-		284,761
Fines and forfeitures		136,057		-	-		136,057
Revenue from use of money and property		51,582		-	-		51,582
Charges for services		2,429,070		270,000	-		2,699,070
Miscellaneous		114,391		-	-		114,391
Recovered costs		181,831		-	-		181,831
Intergovernmental:		F 010 001					E 010 001
Commonwealth		5,918,001		-	-		5,918,001
Federal	_	1,307,336			·	_	1,307,336
Total revenues	\$	32,743,009	_\$_	270,000		\$_	33,013,009
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government administration	\$	2,469,394	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,469,394
Judicial administration		818,349		-	-		818,349
Public safety		6,691,754		-	-		6,691,754
Public works		1,664,455		-	-		1,664,455
Health and welfare		3,423,259		-	-		3,423,259
Education		12,741,966		-	-		12,741,966
Parks, recreation, and cultural		536,156		-	-		536,156
Community development Nondepartmental		2,181,858 49,655		-	-		2,181,858 49,655
Capital outlays and projects		591,305		-	43,360		634,665
Debt service:		371,303			43,300		034,003
Principal retirement		1,035,199		1,234,736	_		2,269,935
Interest and other fiscal charges		71,063		1,036,687	-		1,107,750
Total expenditures	\$	32,274,413	\$	2,271,423	\$ 43,360	\$	34,589,196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	468,596	\$	(2,001,423)	\$ (43,360)	\$	(1,576,187)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of notes payable	\$	-	\$	4,822,067	\$ -	\$	4,822,067
Issuance of capital leases		164,295		-	-		164,295
Payment to refunding bond agent		-		(4,729,452)	-		(4,729,452)
Transfers out		(1,973,472)		-	-		(1,973,472)
Transfers in	_	-		1,973,472	- <u>-</u>	_	1,973,472
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,809,177)	\$_	2,066,087	\$	\$	256,910
Change in fund balance	\$	(1,340,581)	\$	64,664	\$ (43,360)	\$	(1,319,277)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	15,540,316	_	135,324	55,324	_	15,730,964
Fund balance at end of year	\$	14,199,735	\$_	199,988	\$ 11,964	\$_	14,411,687

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Primary Government Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	(1,319,277)
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. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	550,373 (1,616,076)	(1,065,703)
	(1,010,070)	
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit		(948,969)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(243,772)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability	(987,269)	(1,231,041)
net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows: Principal retired on capital leases Principal retired on general obligation bonds	793,895	
Principal retired on revenue bonds and premiums Principal retired on water and sewer bonds (assumed from RSA)	5,546,978 339,736	
Principal retired on notes payable	216,959	
Principal retired on state literary fund loans	700,000	
Increase of landfill closure and postclosure liability Issuance of long-term obligations	(6,886) (4,986,362)	2,736,554
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:	(4,700,302)	2,730,334
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable (Increase) in deferred amount on refunding Decrease of net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions subsequent to measurment date	(50,080) 48,208 (291,789) 1,259,731	
Increase of net OPEB obligation	(6,155)	967,636
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(860,800)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015 $\,$

ASSETS	_	Agency Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,071	
LIABILITIES			
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	43,071	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Greene, Virginia was formed in 1702 and it is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units:

The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Greene County School Board

The Greene County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are elected by the voters of the County for a term of four years. 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 does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Greene County Economic Development Authority:

The Greene County Economic Development Authority was formed by the Greene County Board of Supervisors who appoint all Board members of the Authority. The Authority provides a source of financing for industries locating their facilities in the County. The Board of Supervisors cannot impose its will on the Authority, but since there is a potential financial benefit or burden in the relationship, as evidenced by the contributions from the County to the Authority, the Board of Supervisors is financially accountable for the Authority. Accordingly, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County and is included as a discrete presentation in the County's financial report. Financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from their Administrative Offices in Stanardsville, Virginia.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following major governmental funds:

A. General Fund

The Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board.

B. School Capital Projects Fund

A fund that accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

C. Debt Service Fund

A fund that accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt services funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. Specifically, this fund includes the debt service payments for VRA water and sewer bonds outstanding.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

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

3. Component Unit - School Board

The Greene County School Board reports the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Greene, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and state and federal grants. This fund is considered a nonmajor fund.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and the Component Unit School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all county units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, a budget was not legally adopted for the Debt Service Fund, the School Capital Projects Fund, and the School Cafeteria Fund and, therefore, expenditures exceed appropriations in these funds for the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Investments

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

Investments for the government, as well as for its component unit, are reported at fair value.

H. Receivables and payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$76,961 at June 30, 2015 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County and Component Unit - School Board as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

I. Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Police cars	3
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	12

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

L. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

M. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

N. 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.

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of 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 Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue reporting in this category. representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

Q. 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 of Greene, Virginia's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County of Greene, Virginia's Retirement Plan net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County does not have a policy regarding credit risk of debt securities. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

County's Rate Debt Investments' Values

oddity s hate best investments values								
		Fair Quality Ratings						
Rated Debt Investments	_	AAA						
State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP)	\$	13,152						

13,152

External Investment Pools

Total

The fair value of the positions in the State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. The SNAP is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 3—Due From Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2015 the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	_	Primary Government	 Component Unit
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local and state sales taxes	\$	326,718	\$ 578,754
Communication tax		80,641	-
Public assistance		33,509	-
Comprehensive services		561,734	-
Personal property tax relief act (PPTRA)		1,352,596	-
Shared expenses		115,538	
Other state funding		60,359	-
Federal Government:			
School funds		-	177,379
Section 18 transportation		34,154	-
Public safety grants		83,345	-
Public assistance		67,449	
Total	\$	2,716,043	\$ 756,133
anala.			

Note 4—Capital Assets:

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
County Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$_	3,974,880 \$	94,262	\$_	- \$	4,069,142
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	3,974,880 \$	94,262	\$_	\$	4,069,142
Other capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	25,081,327 \$	-	\$	1,270,377 \$	23,810,950
Infrastructure		27,741,216	-		-	27,741,216
Equipment	_	5,324,741	456,111		25,626	5,755,226
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$_	58,147,284 \$	456,111	\$_	1,296,003 \$	57,307,392
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment	\$	6,197,376 \$ 928,567 4,515,716	626,615 554,824 434,637	\$	321,408 \$ - 25,626	6,502,583 1,483,391 4,924,727
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	11,641,659 \$	1,616,076	\$_	347,034 \$	12,910,701
Other capital assets, net	\$_	46,505,625 \$	(1,159,965)	\$_	948,969 \$	44,396,691
Net capital assets	\$	50,480,505 \$	(1,065,703)	\$	948,969 \$	48,465,833

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in component unit school board capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2015
Component Unit - School Board Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$_	127,800 \$	-	\$	_\$	127,800
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	127,800 \$	-	\$	_\$	127,800
Other capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	21,422,032 \$	1,270,377	\$ -	\$	
Equipment	-	4,600,647	610,750			5,211,397
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$_	26,022,679 \$	1,881,127	\$	\$	27,903,806
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	12,437,894 \$	881,403	\$ -	\$	13,319,297
Equipment	-	2,867,879	297,142			3,165,021
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	15,305,773 \$	1,178,545	\$	\$	16,484,318
Other capital assets, net	\$_	10,716,906 \$	702,582	\$	\$	11,419,488
Net capital assets	\$	10,844,706 \$	702,582	\$	\$	11,547,288

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and component unit - school board as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$	653,512
Judicial administration		68,027
Public safety		285,503
Public works		48,989
Health and welfare		5,631
Education		352,207
Parks, recreation and cultural		76,277
Community development	_	125,930
Total governmental activites	\$_	1,616,076
Component Unit School Board (1)	\$	857,137

(1) Depreciation expense is reported net of the transfer of annual depreciation of jointly owned assets from the County.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

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

		Balance at				_
		July 1,			Balance at	Due
		2014,	Issuances/	Retirements/	June 30,	Within
		as restated	Increases	Decreases	2015	One Year
Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Obligations						
Capital leases	\$	329,419\$	164,295 \$	132,234 \$	361,480 \$	189,513
Landfill closure and postclosure						
liability		459,055	6,886	-	465,941	-
Compensated absences		668,387	50,080	-	718,467	71,847
General obligation bonds		9,294,869	-	793,895	8,500,974	807,011
Premiums on bonds		1,869,113	237,067	226,978	1,879,202	231,053
State literary fund loans		7,550,000	-	700,000	6,850,000	700,000
Revenue bonds		18,035,000	4,585,000	5,320,000	17,300,000	880,000
Notes payable		2,138,691	-	216,959	1,921,732	216,887
Net OPEB obligation		33,285	8,855	2,700	39,440	-
Net pension liability		2,220,735	1,706,982	2,966,713	961,004	-
Water & Sewer bonds						
(assumed from RSA)	_	4,290,528		339,736	3,950,792	358,652
Total	\$	46,889,082 \$	6,759,165 \$	10,699,215 \$	42,949,032 \$	3,454,963

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending					State Lit Fund Lo	•	General Ol Transpoi Bon	rtation
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 88,400 \$	11,323 \$	880,000 \$	764,613 \$	700,000 \$	205,500 \$	85,000 \$	11,092
2017	91,500	8,220	920,000	726,850	700,000	184,500	85,000	6,662
2018	94,600	5,010	950,000	685,282	700,000	163,500	85,000	2,221
2019	97,900	1,686	995,000	641,840	700,000	142,500	-	-
2020	-	-	1,035,000	597,498	450,000	121,500	-	-
2021	-	-	1,085,000	548,547	450,000	98,000	-	-
2022	-	-	1,140,000	494,281	450,000	94,500	-	-
2023	-	-	1,190,000	434,575	450,000	81,000	-	-
2024	-	-	1,255,000	371,922	450,000	67,500	-	-
2025	-	-	1,330,000	288,994	450,000	54,000	-	-
2026	-	-	1,400,000	240,922	450,000	40,500	-	-
2027	-	-	415,000	195,538	450,000	27,000	-	-
2028	-	-	440,000	177,804	450,000	13,500	-	-
2029	-	-	450,000	160,081	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	485,000	137,719	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	510,000	115,300	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	525,000	96,372	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	550,000	76,550	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	560,000	55,894	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	585,000	34,584	-	-	-	-
2036			600,000	11,850	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>
Totals	\$ 372,400 \$	26,239 \$	17,300,000 \$	6,857,016 \$	6,850,000 \$	1,293,500 \$	255,000 \$	19,975

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year		Capital I	02505		General Ob School E	•
Ending		Capital L				
June 30,		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
0047	_	100 510 4	F 000	_	/00 /11 h	000 /05
2016	\$	189,513 \$	5,329	\$	633,611 \$	392,625
2017		116,624	2,882		502,770	371,299
2018		55,342	885		510,304	353,802
2019		-	-		362,948	343,961
2020		-	-		375,710	333,625
2021		-	-		383,592	322,790
2022		-	-		396,600	311,449
2023		-	-		409,740	299,471
2024		-	-		423,016	286,853
2025		-	-		395,283	274,950
2026		-	-		360,000	266,241
2027		-	-		370,000	257,736
2028		-	-		225,000	117,669
2029		-	-		235,000	108,354
2030		-	-		245,000	98,481
2031		-	-		255,000	87,884
2032		-	-		265,000	76,704
2033		-	-		275,000	64,750
2034		-	-		290,000	51,896
2035		-	-		305,000	38,169
2036		-	-		320,000	23,560
2037		_			335,000	8,040
Totals	\$	361,480 \$	9,096	\$	7,873,574 \$	4,490,309

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year		Water & Sewer Bonds						er Bonds
Ending		Notes F	Pa	yable		(Assumed from RSA		om RSA)
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
			Ī					
2016	\$	216,887	\$	22,512	\$	358,652	\$	176,356
2017		199,376		17,826		336,068		159,899
2018		129,272		14,365		387,901		142,328
2019		130,571		13,066		369,983		123,535
2020		131,883		11,754		268,316		107,862
2021		133,208		10,429		276,648		94,723
2022		134,546		9,091		289,981		82,313
2023		135,897		7,740		303,313		70,330
2024		137,263		6,374		316,646		56,449
2025		138,642		4,996		331,645		40,828
2026		140,034		3,603		341,639		24,506
2027		141,441		2,196		120,000		13,606
2028		142,862		775		125,000		8,274
2029		9,851		-		125,000		2,759
	-		-		•			
Total	\$	1,921,732	\$_	124,727	\$	3,950,792	\$_	1,103,768

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Obligations:</u>

	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:		
\$1,700,000 Transportation Bond Series 1997 issued November 20, 1997 payable in annual principal installments of \$85,000 interest at 5.15% \$	255,000 \$	85,000
\$1,170,500 Greene County Industrial Development Authority Refunding Bond, Series 2002 issued July 30, 2003, maturing annually in amounts ranging from \$100,232 to \$99,589, from October 15, 2004 through October 15, 2018, interest payable semi-annually at 3.45%	372,400	88,400
\$5,120,000 School Bonds series 2011A issued May 5, 2011 maturing in various annual installments through January 2037 interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2.05% to 5.05%	4,770,000	125,000
diffidulty at rates from 2.00% to 0.00%	4,770,000	123,000
Premium on 2011A VPSA bonds	145,579	6,932
\$811,329 Lease Revenue Bonds issued December 20, 2010 maturing in monthly installments of \$6,798 through December 2024, interest at 4.30%	635,306	55,343
\$2,470,000 QSCB Bonds series 2010 issued July 8, 2010 maturing in annual installments of \$286,157 through June 2027, interest at 5.31%	1,860,000	155,000
\$2,427,547 School Bonds, Series 1995A, issued December 21, 1995, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2015, interest rate at 5.23%	143,268	143,268
\$3,170,000 bonds issued May 1, 1997 maturing in various annual installments through January 15, 2018, interest at 5.61%	465,000	155,000
Total General Obligation Bonds \$	8,646,553 \$	813,943

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

betails of Long term obligations. (continued)		
	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
Revenue bonds:		
\$13,500,000 VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2004, issued June 30, 2004, maturing in amounts ranging from \$524,100 - \$1,057,483 annually from October 1, 2006 through October 1, 2025, interest payable semi-annually at 4.5%	\$ 625,000 \$	625,000
Premium on Series 2004 VRA Bond	32,853	2,732
\$8,110,000, VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2011B, issued November 16, 2011, maturing in amounts ranging from \$177,048 - \$1,033,019 annually from April 1, 2012 through April 1, 2026, interest payable semi-annually at 2.92%	8,110,000	-
Premium on Series 2011B VRA Bond	916,935	138,723
\$3,445,000, Refunding VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2014B, issued August 13, 2014, maturing in amounts ranging from \$120,256 - \$472,528 annually from October 1, 2014 through April 1, 2036, interest payable semi-annually at 3.58%	3,400,000	5,000
\$1,140,000, Refunding VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2014B, issued August 13, 2014, maturing in amounts ranging from \$39,894 - 154,022 annually from October 1, 2014 through April 1, 2036, interest payable semi-annually at 3.72%	1,125,000	5,000
Premiums on 2014 VRA revenue bonds	226,645	14,498

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term	Obligations:	(Continued)
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Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)		
Revenue bonds: (Continued)	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
\$2,556,000 VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2005B, originally issued December 7, 2005 with annual payments due October 1, 2006 through October 1, 2035. The bond was partially refunded August 2, 2012 with the Series 2012 Sewer Refunding Bond whereby restructuring the remaining principal payments including due dates. The final bond payoff is October 1, 2035. Interest payable semi-annually with rates from 4.225% - 4.85%.	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
\$7,864,000 VRA Water System Revenue Bond, Series 2005B, originally issued December 7, 2005 with annual payments due October 1, 2006 through October 1, 2035. The bond was partially refunded August 2, 2012 with the Series 2012 Water Refunding Bond whereby restructuring the remaining principal payments including due dates. The final bond payoff is October 1, 2035. Interest payable semi-annually with rates from 4.225% - 4.85%.	185,000	185,000
\$2,890,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012, issued August 2, 2012, maturing in amounts ranging from \$30,000 - \$330,000, annually from October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2028, except for October 1, 2013 - October 1, 2016 whereby no payments are due. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates from 2.208% - 5.125% through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$590,973 to partially refund Series 2005 VRA Water System Revenue Bond.	2,860,000	_

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:	(Continued)
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Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)			
Revenue bonds: (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
\$945,0000 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012, issued August 2, 2012, maturing in amounts ranging from \$10,000 - \$105,000, annually from October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2028, except for October 1, 2013 - October 1, 2016 whereby no payments are due. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates from 2.375% - 5.125% through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$193,935 to partially refund Series 2005 VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond.	\$	935,000 \$	-
Premium on 2012 VRA revenue bonds	_	557,190	68,168
Total Revenue Bonds	\$_	19,033,623 \$	1,104,121
State Literary Fund loans:			
\$9,000,000 issued July 15, 2007 due in principal annual installments of \$450,000 through July 2027, interest at 3.00%	\$	5,850,000 \$	450,000
\$5,000,000 issued July 1, 1997 due in principal annual installments of \$250,000 through July 2018, interest at 3.00%	_	1,000,000	250,000
Total State Literary Fund Ioans	\$_	6,850,000 \$	700,000

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)</u>

Water & Sewer Bonds (assumed from RSA):	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
water & sewer bonds (assumed from RSA).		
\$3,600,000 2008A refunding revenue bonds, payable to VRA in variable semi-annual installments, interest at 2.947% to 4.712% through 2019. Greene County assumed \$1,080,000 of this debt.	\$ 402,000 \$	112,500
\$1,780,000 2009 revenue bonds, payable to VRA in monthly installments of \$13,193, interest at 3.75% to 5.00% through 2029. Greene County assumed all of this debt.	1,385,000	75,000
\$2,736,393 2009A revenue bonds, payable to VRA in variable semi- annual installments, interest at 4.10% to 5.23% through 2026. Greene County assumed \$3,232,682 of this obligation.	2,059,792	146,652
\$6,555,000 2002 revenue bonds, payable to VRA in variable semi-annual installments, interest at 4.90% to 5.50% through 2019. Greene County assumed \$280,750 of this obligation.	104,000	24,500
Total Water & Sewer Bonds (assumed from RSA)	3,950,792	358,652
Notes payable:		
\$218,207 note payable issued July 24, 2006, total payments of \$13,636	\$ 32,609 \$	21,589
\$2,000,000 note payable issued June 13, 2013, monthly payments of \$11,970 due through June 13, 2028, interest at 1.00%	1,750,318	126,714
\$600,000 note payable issued April 5, 2007, total payments of \$36,783 due semi-annually through April 5, 2017, interest at 4.05%	138,804	68,584
Total Notes Payable	1,921,731 \$	216,887

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:	(Continued)
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<u>Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)</u>

Details of Long term obligations. (Continued)			
		Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
Capital leases:	-	<u> </u>	
\$145,648 Capital lease obligation dated September 5, 2012 for the lease/purchase of 6 vehicles, payable in full on September 5, 2015, interest at 1.79%. The cost of the 6 vehicles is \$148,648 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$117,283 at June 30, 2015.	\$	49,413 \$	49,413
\$164,295 (\$343,995 total lease - 48% County and 52% School Board) Capital lease obligation dated November 6, 2014 for the lease/purchase of vehicles and buses, payable in annual installments through July 5, 2017, interest at 1.6%. The cost of the County vehicles/buses is \$164,295 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$54,765 at June			
30, 2015.		164,295	54,482
\$183,160 (\$581,450 total lease - 68.5% County and 31.5% School Board) Capital lease obligation dated August 23, 2013 for the lease/purchase of vehicles and buses, payable in annual installments through August 2016, interest at 1.81%. The cost of the County vehicles/buses is \$183,160 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$98,162 at June 30, 2015.		123,200	61,045
\$114,707 Capital lease obligation for the lease/purchase of loader, payable in monthly installments of \$2,087 through June 28, 2016, interest at 3.50%. The cost of the loader is \$114,707 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$114,707 at June 30, 2015.		24,573	24,573
Total Capital Leases	\$_	361,481 \$	189,513
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$_	465,941 \$	
Net pension liability	\$_	961,004 \$	
Net OPEB obligation	\$_	39,440 \$	
Compensated absences	\$_	718,467 \$	71,847
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$_	42,949,032 \$	3,454,963

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit—School Board:

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

Year Ending		Capital Leases			
June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2015 2016	\$	434,502 309,545	\$	9,037 4,368	
2017 2018		103,830 43,299		969	
Totals	\$_	891,176	\$	14,374	

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

		Balance at					
		July 1,				Balance at	Due
		2014,	Issuances/	Retirements/		June 30,	Within
	_	as restated	Increases	Decreases	_	2015	One Year
	_	_	<u>.</u>				
Capital Leases	\$	910,750 \$	610,750 \$	630,324	\$	891,176 \$	434,502
Compensated absences		406,546	-	3,927		402,619	40,262
Net pension liability		29,720,601	2,514,229	7,313,361		24,921,469	-
Net OPEB obligation	_	597,016	213,935	110,800	_	700,151	
	_					_	
Total long-term obligations	\$_	31,634,913 \$	3,338,914 \$	8,058,412	\$	26,915,415 \$	474,764

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

betails of Long-term obligations.				
		Amount Outstanding		Amount Due Within One Year
Capital leases:	-		-	
\$375,352 Capital lease obligation dated September 5, 2012 for acquisition of 4 school buses and 3 vans, payable in annual installments of \$129,623 through September 5, 2015, interest at 1.79%. The cost of the vehicles \$375,352 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$115,540 at June 30, 2015.		127,344	\$	127,344
\$398,290 (\$581,450 total lease - 68.5% County and 31.5% School Board) Capital lease obligation dated August 23, 2013 for the lease purchase of buses, payable in annual installments through August 2016, interest at 1.81%. The cost of the buses is \$398,290 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$66,282 at June 30, 2015.		267,900		132,750
\$179,700 (\$343,995 total lease - 48% County and 52% School Board) Capital lease obligation dated November 6, 2014 for the lease purchase of buses, payable in annual installments through July 2017, interest at 1.6%. The cost of the buses is \$179,700 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$14,975 at June 30, 2015.		179,700		59,591
\$216,493 capital lease obligation dated January 14, 2015 for the lease purchase of telephone equipment, payable in annual installments through January 2019, interest at 0%. The cost of the system is \$216,493 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$21,649 at June 30, 2015.		173,194		71,519
\$214,557 capital lease obligation dated June 25, 2014 for the lease purchase of telephone equipment, payable in annual installments through June 2017, interest at 0%. The cost of the system is \$214,557 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$21,456 at June 30, 2015.	\$	143,038	\$	43,298
Total capital leases	\$	891,176	\$	434,502
Compensated absences	\$	402,619	\$	40,262
Net pension liability	\$	24,921,469	\$	-
Net OPEB obligation	\$	700,151	\$	-
Total Long-Term Obligations Component-Unit School Board	\$	26,915,415	\$	474,764

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 6—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and its component unit 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, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 7-Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for all of these risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8-Litigation:

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

Note 9-Surety Bonds:

		Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	_	
Marie C. Durrer, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	25,000
Stephanie A. Deal, Treasurer		400,000
Larry V. Snow, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Steve Smith, Sheriff		30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond		50,000
American and Foreign Insurance Company - Surety		
All School Board Employees		5,000
The Continental Insurance Company		
James Howard, Director of Social Services		100,000
Western Surety Company - Surety		
James Frydl		5,000
David Cox		5,000
Eddie Deane		5,000
Davis Lamb		5,000
Bill Martin		5,000
John C. Barkley, County Administrator		10,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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 Code of Virginia, 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.	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETI	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined Contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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.) • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1 Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: 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. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.			
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability.			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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 member retires directly from short-term or longterm disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire 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.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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	56	46
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	19	12
Non-vested inactive members	28	30
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	36	16
Total inactive members	83	58
Active members	109	93
Total covered employees	248	197

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 10.29% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$521,150 and \$513,429 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 9.74% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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 Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$181,721 and \$162,035 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

^{*} 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 morethan the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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%
*	8.33%		

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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 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	\$	16,133,488	\$_	13,912,753	\$_	2,220,735	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	589,783	\$	-	\$	589,783	
Interest		1,105,478		-		1,105,478	
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		_		_	
Contributions - employer		_		513,429		(513,429)	
Contributions - employee		_		242,987		(242,987)	
Net investment income		_		2,210,181		(2,210,181)	
Benefit payments, including refunds				2,210,101		(2,210,101)	
of employee contributions		(681,899)		(681,899)		_	
Administrative expenses		-		(11,721)		11,721	
Other changes		-		116		(116)	
Net changes	\$	1,013,362	\$_	2,273,093	\$_	(1,259,731)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	17,146,850	\$	16,185,846	\$_	961,004	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease) Total Plan Net Pension **Fiduciary** Pension **Net Position** Liability Liability (a) (a) - (b) (b) Balances at June 30, 2013 7,303,427 \$ 6,478,826 \$ 824,601 Changes for the year: \$ Service cost 197,556 \$ 197,556 501,192 501,192 Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer 162,035 (162,035)Contributions - employee 88,696 (88,696)Net investment income 1,019,576 (1,019,576)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (287,094)(287,094)Administrative expenses (5,481)5,481 Other changes 54 (54)Net changes 411,654 977,786 \$ (566,132) Balances at June 30, 2014 7,456,612 \$ 7,715,081 \$ 258,469

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

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

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County of Greene Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,217,982 \$	961,004 \$	(905,896)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,177,087 \$	258,469 \$	(515,743)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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 and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$240,967 and \$49,920, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				Component I	Jnit School
		Primary Gov	vernment	Board (nonpr	ofessional)
	_	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	_	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	\$	987,269	\$ -	454,017
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	521,150		181,721	
Total	\$_	521,150 \$	987,269	<u>181,721</u> \$	454,017

\$521,150 and \$181,721 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2016	\$	(246,817)	\$	(113,504)
2017		(246,817)		(113,504)
2018		(246,817)		(113,504)
2019		(246,818)		(113,505)
Thereafter		-		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 \$2,294,610 and \$2,100,800 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 \$24,663,000 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 .20408% as compared to .20976% at June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,810,000. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate	\$		\$	
share of contributions		-		641,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,660,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	2,294,610	_	<u> </u>
Total	\$	2,294,610	\$	4,301,000

\$2,294,610 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:

_	
\$	(1,056,000)
	(1,056,000)
	(1,056,000)
	(1,056,000)
	(77,000)
	\$

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 10—Pension Plan: (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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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 (Asset)	\$ 36,214,000	\$	24,663,000	\$	15,151,000	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 11-Interfund Balances and Transfers:

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

Fund	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out	
County: General fund Debt Service fund	\$	- 1,973,472	\$	1,973,472
Total County	\$	1,973,472	\$	1,973,472
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund School Cafeteria Fund	\$	- 722,431	\$	722,431
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	722,431	\$	722,431

Transfers are used: to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting 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 12—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

The following is a summary of unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Primary Government:	Government- wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
General Fund:		
Unavailable property tax revenue:		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ - 9	\$ 583,314
2nd half assessments due in December 2014	9,697,591	9,697,591
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2014, but paid in		
advance by the taxpayers	1,012,210	1,012,210
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$ 10,709,801	11,293,115

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 13—Due to/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund		Receivable	_	Payable
Primary Government - General Fund Component Unit - Economic Development Authority	\$	- 31,277	\$	1,997,757
Component Unit - School Board	_	1,968,480	_	_
Total	\$_	1,999,757	\$	1,997,757

The purpose of the obligation between the County and School Board is to report the balance of local appropriations unspent at year-end due back to the respective funds.

Note 14—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The County operates a solid waste landfill in such a manner as to comply with laws and regulations administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and Virginia Department of Waste Management. The \$465,941 reported as landfill closure and post closure liability at June 30, 2015, represents \$425,941 for closure and post closure care liability and \$40,000 for underground tank coverage. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County will also demonstrate financial assurance of an additional one million dollars as a result of the statistically significant exceedance of groundwater Protection Standards. The County intends to fund future costs from funds accumulated for this purpose in the General Fund.

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

County:

Background

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County provides postretirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who retire from the County with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) and have 15 years of service with the County, may elect to remain on the County's insurance plan, at their own cost, until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare, at which time benefits cease. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree.

B. Funding Policy

Eligible retirees from the County may elect to remain on the County's health and dental insurance plans, at their expense, until they reach age 65 or become eligible for Medicare. Retirees' spouses may also remain on the County Plan at the retiree's expense.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) 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 cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the County's amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 9,500
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,165
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (1,810)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 8,855
Contributions made	 (2,700)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 6,155
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 33,285
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 39,440

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

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

For 2015, the County's expected cash payment of \$2,700 was \$6,155 less than the OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	of Annual	Net
Year	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ended	 Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$ 5,987	13.36% \$	28,334
June 30, 2014	8,551	42.10%	33,285
June 30, 2014	8,855	30.49%	39,440

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 73,500
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	73,500
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	5,031,800
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.46%

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

In the June 30, 2014, most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend assumption of 5.90 percent graded to 4.50 percent over 63 years. Both rates included a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 30 years.

Cost Method

The projected unit credit method is used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year).

Under these methods, inactive participants have nor normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts.

An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method.

Interest Assumptions

	Unfunded
Discount rate	3.50%
Health cost trend assumption	5.90% graded to 4.50% over 63 years
Payroll growth	None assumed

School Board:

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the School Board provides postretirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who retire from the School Board with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) and have 15 years of service with the School Board, may elect to remain on the School Board's insurance plan, at their own cost, until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare, at which time benefits cease. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

Eligible retirees from the School Board may elect to remain on the School Board's health insurance plan, at their expense, indefinitely. Retirees' spouses and other dependents may also remain on the plan at the retiree's expense.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 225,500
Interest on net OPEB obligation	20,896
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(32,461)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 213,935
Contributions made	(110,800)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 103,135
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 597,016
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 700,151

For 2015, the School Board's expected cash payment of \$110,800 was \$101,135 less than the OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	_	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2013	\$	229,751	65.38% \$	531,002	
June 30, 2014		208,814	68.39%	597,016	
June 30, 2015		213,935	51.79%	700,151	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,941,600
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,941,600
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	16,424,100
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	11.82%

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the June 30, 2014, most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend assumption of 5.90 percent graded to 4.50 percent over 74 years. Both rates included 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 30 years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Cost Method

The projected unit credit method is used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year).

Under these methods, inactive participants have no normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts.

An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method.

Interest Assumptions

	untunded
Discount rate	3.50%
Health cost trend assumption	5.90% graded to 4.50% over 74 years
Payroll growth	None assumed

Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits Program-Health Insurance Credit Program:

County:

A. Plan Description

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

An employee of the County, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

County: (Continued)

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

Localities may elect to provide an additional health insurance credit of \$1 per month for each full year of the retired members' creditable service, not to exceed a maximum monthly credit of \$30. The enhanced credit is available for constitutional officers and their employees, local social services employees, and general registrars and their employees. Whereas the \$1.50 health credit cost is borne by the Commonwealth, the costs of such additional health insurance credit shall be borne by the locality.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 10.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2015 was .18% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

For 2015, the County's contribution of \$3,538 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

		Annual	Percentage	Net
		OPEB	of OPEB	OPEB
Fiscal Year Ending	_	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$	4,337	100%	-
June 30, 2014		1,536	100%	-
June 30, 2015		3,538	100%	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

County: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress: (Continued)

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 96,816
Actuarial value of plan assets	82,031
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	14,785
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	84.73%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	1,936,597
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.76%

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

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 20-29 years.

The Retiree Health Insurance Credit benefit is based on a member's employer eligibility and his or her years of service. The monthly maximum credit amount cannot exceed the member's actual health insurance premium costs. The actuarial valuation for this plan assumes the maximum credit is payable for each eligible member. Since this benefit is a flat dollar amount multiplied by years of service and the maximum benefit is assumed, no assumption relating to healthcare cost trend rates is needed or applied.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

School Board:

Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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 current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$169,015 and \$165,663, respectively and equaled the required contribution for the year.

Note 17— Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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 this Statement 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:

	_	County	School Board
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2014	\$	23,057,442 \$	9,271,446
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68	_	(1,707,306)	(27,816,566)
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2014	\$_	21,350,136 \$	(18,545,120)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 18—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 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.

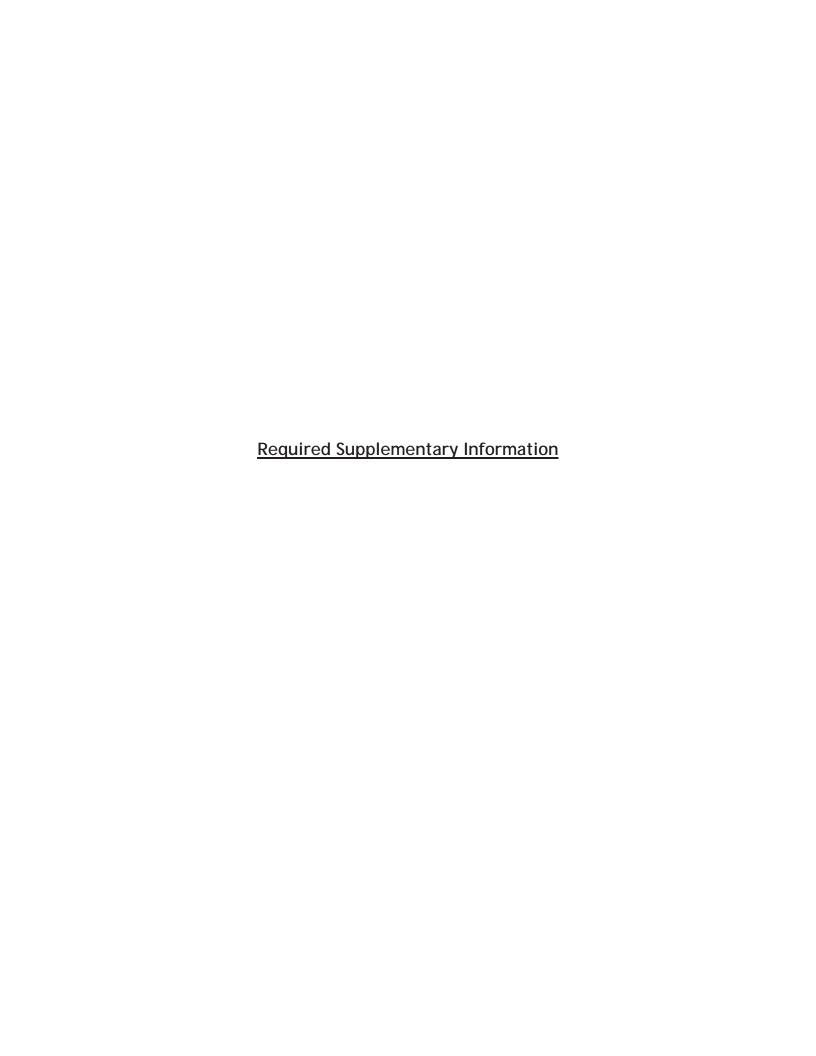
Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements 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.

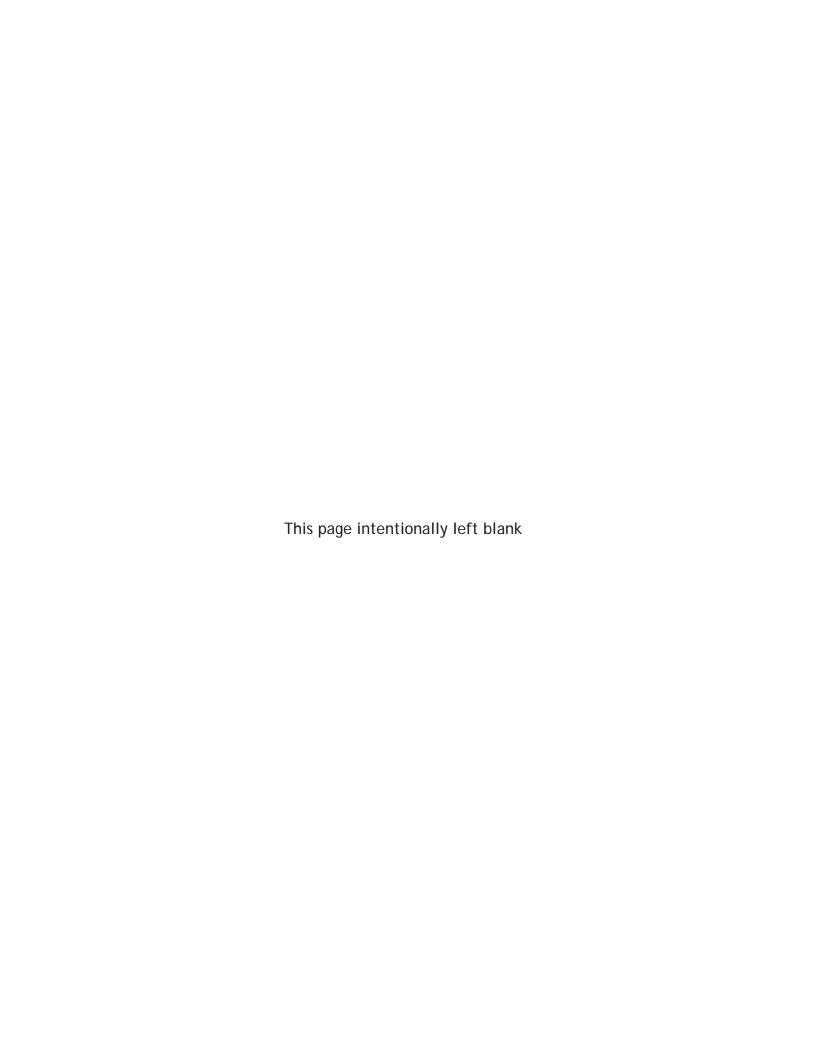
Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 18—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.





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

		General Fund				
	_	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
General property taxes	\$	17,008,316 \$	17,008,316 \$	18,093,338 \$	1,085,022	
Other local taxes		4,103,000	4,103,000	4,226,642	123,642	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		210,100	210,100	284,761	74,661	
Fines and forfeitures		150,700	150,700	136,057	(14,643)	
Revenue from use of money and property		43,136	43,136	51,582	8,446	
Charges for services		3,215,284	3,252,904	2,429,070	(823,834)	
Miscellaneous		525	88,807	114,391	25,584	
Recovered costs		132,780	133,111	181,831	48,720	
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		6,158,807	6,364,443	5,918,001	(446,442)	
Federal	_	1,110,380	1,236,943	1,307,336	70,393	
Total revenues	\$	32,133,028 \$	32,591,460 \$	32,743,009 \$	151,549	
Expenditures:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:						
Board of supervisors	\$_	123,327 \$	123,327 \$	122,536 \$	791	
General and financial administration:						
County administrator	\$	507,789 \$	525,082 \$	500,582 \$	24,500	
Legal services		57,259	63,787	59,506	4,281	
Independent auditor		51,500	52,319	52,319	-	
Commissioner of the Revenue		224,288	224,288	220,504	3,784	
Reassessment		57,415	61,150	59,621	1,529	
Treasurer		310,299	347,919	313,195	34,724	
Computer technology		138,950	138,950	71,648	67,302	
Vehicle maintenance facility	_	1,313,584	1,313,584	942,995	370,589	
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,661,084 \$	2,727,079 \$	2,220,370 \$	506,709	
Board of Elections:						
Electoral board and officials	\$_	177,605 \$	177,605 \$	126,488 \$	51,117	
Total general government administration	\$_	2,962,016 \$	3,028,011 \$	2,469,394 \$	558,617	

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

		General Fund					
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: (Continued)							
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	65,868 \$		64,298 \$	5,782		
Combined Courts		10,830	10,830	9,426	1,404		
Special magistrates		1,000	1,000	812	188		
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		14,096	14,096	17,292	(3,196)		
Clerk of the circuit court		416,908	416,908	374,066	42,842		
Victim and witness assistance	_	61,475	61,651	57,545	4,106		
Total courts	\$	570,177 \$	574,565 \$	523,439 \$	51,126		
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	262,486 \$	311,292 \$	294,910 \$	16,382		
Total judicial administration	\$	832,663 \$	885,857 \$	818,349 \$	67,508		
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	2,754,325 \$		2,509,880 \$	275,757		
Technology grant		-	3,866	4,119	(253)		
DMV overtime grant		-	9,541	6,655	2,886		
School resource officer		184,905	185,236	159,241	25,995		
Byrne grant		-	16,611	16,610	1		
Forfeited property		-	32,763	21,166	11,597		
Donations Emergency 011 system		- EOE 201	43,787	25,664	18,123		
Emergency 911 system Grant expenditures		595,301	595,301 109,841	530,158 103,786	65,143 6,055		
Wireless funds		_	150,000	103,700	150,000		
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,534,531 \$	3,932,583 \$	3,377,279 \$	555,304		
Fire and rescue services:	_						
Volunteer fire departments and rescue squads	\$	732,500 \$	757,198 \$	757,117 \$	81		
Other fire and rescue	,	868,554	985,156	960,864	24,292		
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,601,054 \$		1,717,981 \$	24,373		
Correction and detention:	_	·	· ·	· ` _	<u> </u>		
Confinement of prisoners	\$	2,038 \$	2,038 \$	1,248 \$	790		
Payment to regional jail	Ψ	834,460	834,460	816,909	17,551		
Juvenile detention homes		182,433	186,196	186,195	17,331		
	<u>—</u>						
Total correction and detention	\$	1,018,931 \$	1,022,694 \$	1,004,352 \$	18,342		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

	General Fund					
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures: (Continued)						
Public Safety: (continued) Inspections: Building	\$	325,570 \$	325,570 \$	284,206	\$ 41,364	
Other protection:	_		<u> </u>		·	
Animal shelter Civil defense Animal control Medical examiner	\$	81,540 \$ 122,522 165,665 300	129,302 \$ 122,522 165,665 300	64,638 117,672 125,526 100	\$ 64,664 4,850 40,139 200	
Total other protection	\$	370,027 \$	417,789 \$	307,936	\$ 109,853	
Total public safety	\$	6,850,113 \$	7,440,990 \$	6,691,754	\$ 749,236	
Public works: Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse disposal	\$	1,469,886 \$	1,469,886 \$	1,247,009	\$ 222,877	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$_	425,830 \$	427,987 \$	417,446	\$ 10,541	
Total public works	\$	1,895,716 \$	1,897,873 \$	1,664,455	\$ 233,418	
Health and welfare: Health:						
Local health department	\$	253,793 \$	253,793 \$	253,576	\$ 217	
Mental health and mental retardation: Chapter X board	\$	79,560 \$	79,560_\$	79,449	. \$111	
Welfare:						
Welfare administration and public assistance Comprehensive services act Area agency on aging	\$	1,513,438 \$ 1,625,000 87,564	1,625,000 87,564	1,424,419 89,356	\$ 159,665 200,581 (1,792)	
Piedmont regional dental clinic Tax relief for the elderly Shelter for help in emergency		2,500 - 2,000	2,500 - 2,000	2,500 218,186 2,000	(218,186) -	
Total welfare	\$	3,230,502 \$	3,230,502 \$		\$ 140,268	
Total health and welfare	\$ \$	3,563,855 \$				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (continued)

	General Fund						
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: (Continued)							
Education:							
Contributions to community colleges	\$	4,762 \$	4,762	\$ 4,762 \$	-		
Contribution to Component Unit - School Board	_	13,628,605	13,628,605	12,737,204	891,401		
Total education	\$_	13,633,367 \$	13,633,367	\$ <u>12,741,966</u> \$	891,401		
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation:							
Parks and recreation administration	\$_	240,656 \$	240,656	\$195,408_\$	45,248		
Library:							
Regional library	\$_	342,311 \$	342,311	\$\$	1,563		
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	582,967 \$	582,967	\$ 536,156 \$	46,811		
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Planning	\$	362,565 \$	362,565	\$ 342,701 \$	19,864		
Community development		1,356,615	1,474,012	1,442,032	31,980		
Zoning board		8,200	8,200	1,906	6,294		
Economic development	_	259,675	276,112	264,849	11,263		
Total planning and community development	\$_	1,987,055 \$	2,120,889	\$2,051,488_\$	69,401		
Environmental management:							
Soil and water conservation district	\$	16,624 \$	16,624	\$ 16,624 \$	-		
Environmental management	_	77,842	77,842	68,622	9,220		
Total environmental management	\$_	94,466 \$	94,466	\$ 85,246 \$	9,220		
Cooperative extension program:							
VPI extension program	\$_	54,643 \$	54,643	\$\$5,124_\$	9,519		
Total community development	\$_	2,136,164 \$	2,269,998	\$2,181,858_\$	88,140		
Nondepartmental:							
Miscellaneous	\$_	204,500 \$	206,057	\$ 49,655 \$	156,402		
Capital projects:							
Recreation facilities	\$	- \$	20,326	- \$	20,326		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 (continued)

	General Fund						
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: (Continued)							
Capital projects: (Continued)							
Sewer project	\$	- \$	12,637 \$	12,637 \$	-		
Water system Improvements		-	11,843	11,843	-		
Communication facilities		200,000	200,000	1,073	198,927		
Motor vehicles		-	-	164,295	(164,295)		
Land acquisition		-	94,262	94,262	-		
Central Virginia Jail		266,786	266,786	233,099	33,687		
Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Center	_	74,095	74,095	74,096	(1)		
Total capital projects	\$	540,881 \$	679,949 \$	591,305 \$	88,644		
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	2,077,546 \$	2,077,546 \$	1,035,199 \$	1,042,347		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,125,595	1,125,595	71,063	1,054,532		
Total debt service	\$_	3,203,141 \$	3,203,141 \$	1,106,262 \$	2,096,879		
Total expenditures	\$_	36,405,383 \$	37,392,065 \$	32,274,413 \$	5,117,652		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(4,272,355) \$	(4,800,605) \$	468,596 \$	5,269,201		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of capital leases	\$	- \$	- \$	164,295 \$	164,295		
Transfers out	Ψ	- ψ	- ψ	(1,973,472)	(1,973,472)		
Hansiers out	_			(1,773,472)	(1,773,472)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	- \$	- \$	(1,809,177) \$	(1,809,177)		
Change in fund balance	\$	(4,272,355) \$	(4,800,605) \$	(1,340,581) \$	3,460,024		
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	4,272,355	4,800,605	15,540,316	10,739,711		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	\$	\$	14,199,735 \$	14,199,735		

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	\$ 589,783
Interest	1,105,478
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(681,899)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,013,362
Total pension liability - beginning	16,133,488
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 17,146,850
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 513,429
Contributions - employee	242,987
Net investment income	2,210,181
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(681,899)
Administrative expense	(11,721)
Other	116
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,273,093
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,912,753
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 16,185,846
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 961,004
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.40%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,782,184
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.10%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	,
Service cost	\$ 197,556
Interest	501,192
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(287,094)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 411,654
Total pension liability - beginning	7,303,427
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,715,081
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 162,035
Contributions - employee	88,696
Net investment income	1,019,576
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(287,094)
Administrative expense	(5,481)
Other	 54
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 977,786
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,478,826
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,456,612
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 258,469
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.65%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,775,867
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.55%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as available.

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

	 2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.20%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 24,663,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	14,924,718
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	165.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as available.

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

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

		Contractually Required Contribution	(Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	l	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Go	vern	ment	_		-		-		
2015	\$	521,150	\$	521,150	\$	-	\$	5,064,627	10.29%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)									
2015	\$	181,721	\$	181,721	\$	-	\$	1,865,716	9.74%
Component Unit School Board (professional)									
2015	\$	2,294,610	\$	2,294,610	\$	-	\$	15,942,460	14.39%

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

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

Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

Primary Government:

						UAAL
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			as % of
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial	Funded		Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Accrued	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date	(AVA)	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	(4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2009 \$	- \$	40,200 \$	40,200	0.00% \$	4,804,500	0.84%
6/30/2011	-	42,500	42,500	0.00%	4,425,800	0.96%
6/30/2014	_	73,500	73,500	0.00%	5,031,800	1.46%

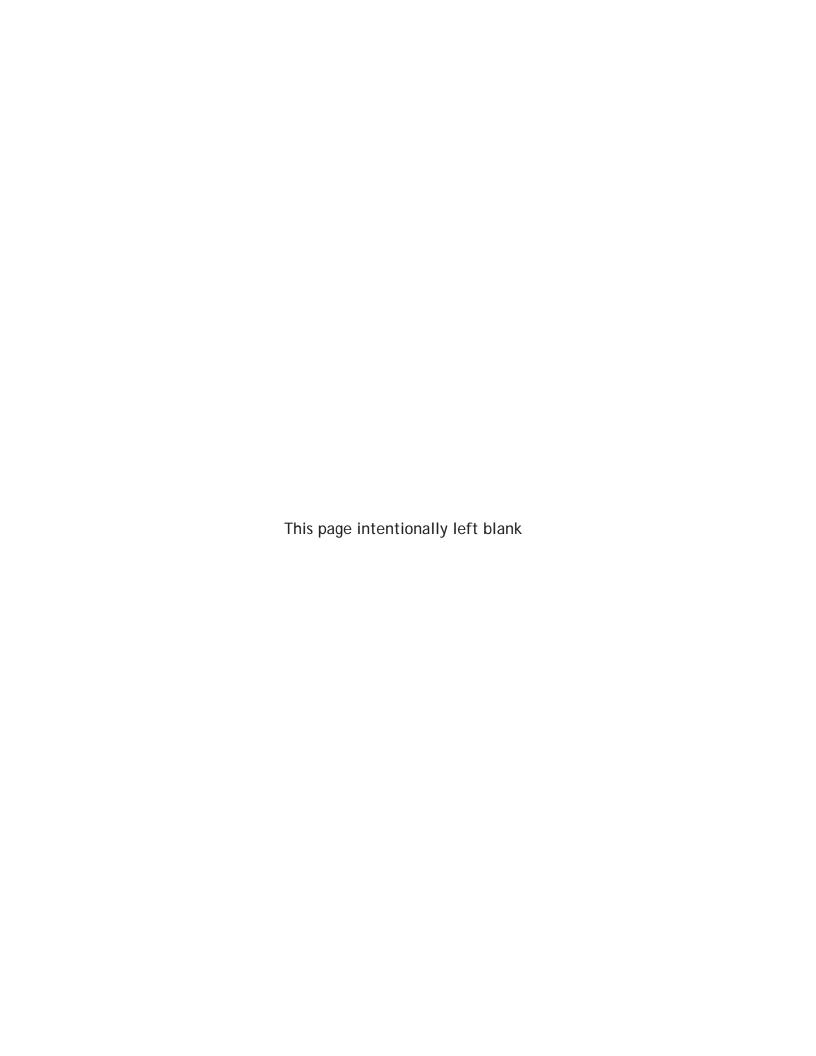
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

						UAAL
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			as % of
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial	Funded	Annual	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Accrued	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date *	(AVA)	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	(4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2009 \$	S - \$	2,444,000 \$	2,444,000	0.00% \$	16,299,700	14.99%
6/30/2011	-	2,225,900	2,225,900	0.00%	17,014,800	13.08%
6/30/2014	_	1,941,600	1,941,600	0.00%	16,424,100	11.82%

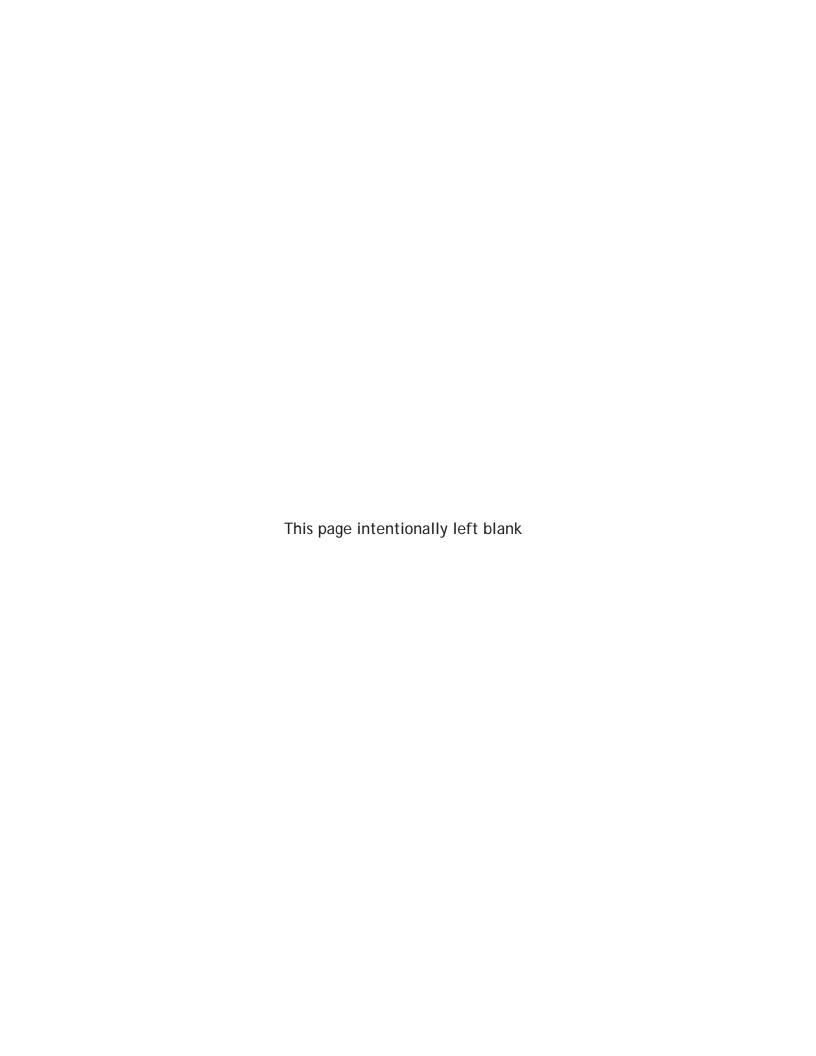
<u>Virginia Retirement System - Health Insurance Credit:</u>

Primary Government:

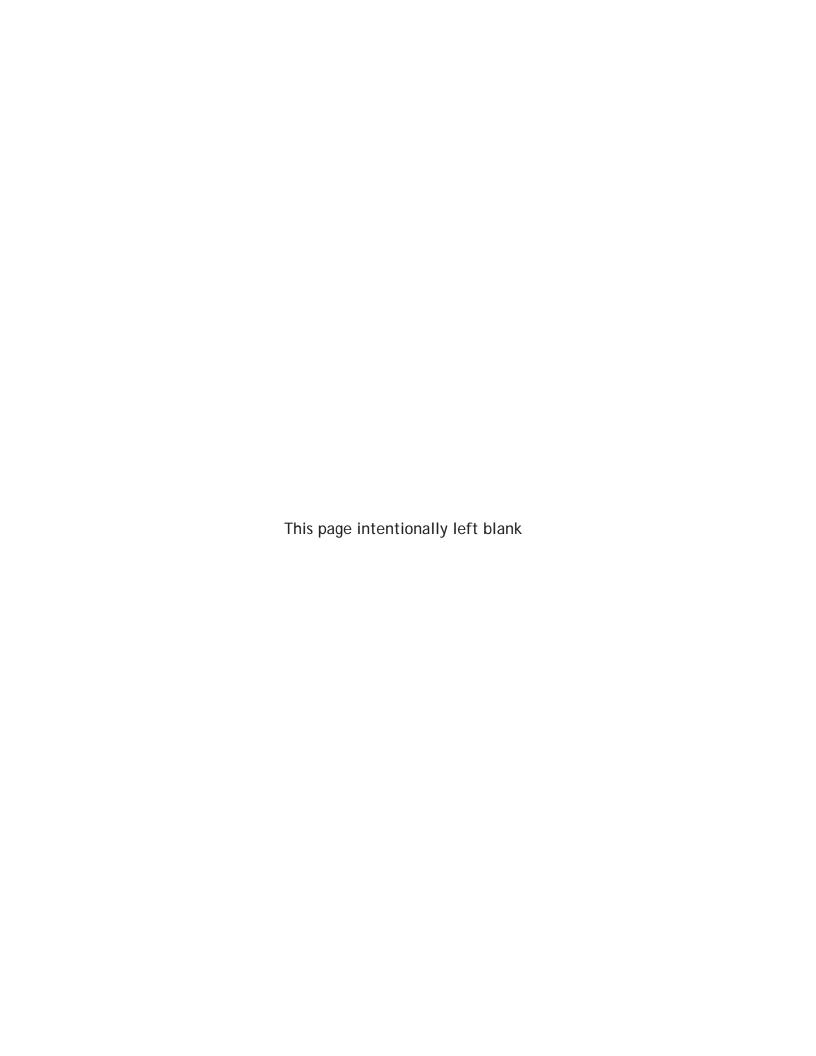
						UAAL
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			as % of
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial	Funded		Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Accrued	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date	(AVA)	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	(4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2012 \$	71,132 \$	95,552 \$	24,420	74.44% \$	2,240,838	1.09%
6/30/2013	76,108	92,347	16,239	82.42%	1,900,453	0.85%
6/30/2014	82,031	96,816	14,785	84.73%	1,936,597	0.76%











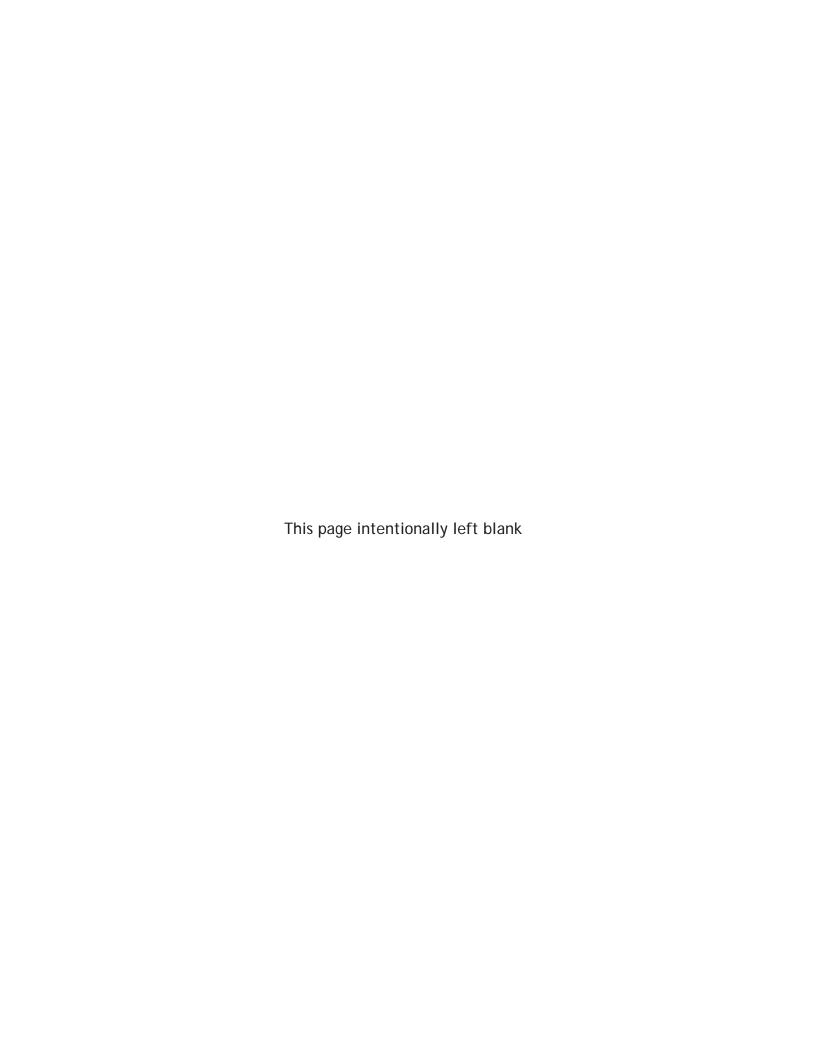
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended	Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$_	-	\$_	- \$	270,000	\$_	270,000
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$_	\$	270,000	\$_	270,000
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,234,736	\$	(1,234,736)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	_	-	1,036,687	_	(1,036,687)
Total debt service	\$_	-	\$_	\$	2,271,423	\$_	(2,271,423)
Total expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	\$	2,271,423	\$_	(2,271,423)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	\$	(2,001,423)	\$_	(2,001,423)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,973,472	\$	1,973,472
Payment to refunding escrow agent	Ψ	_	Ψ	Ψ -	(4,729,452)	Ψ	(4,729,452)
Issuance of bonds		_		_	4,822,067		4,822,067
issuance of bonds	_		-		170227007	_	1,022,007
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	-	\$_	- \$	2,066,087	\$_	2,066,087
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	- \$	64,664	\$	64,664
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-	_		135,324	_	135,324
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$_	\$	199,988	\$_	199,988

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities -Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	. <u>-</u>	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special welfare:						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	41,653	\$ 1,515	\$	97 \$	43,071
Liabilities:						
Amounts held for social services clients	\$_	41,653 \$	\$ 1,515	\$_	97 \$	43,071





Combining Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June $30,\,2015$

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Due from primary government Due from other funds	\$	1,968,480	\$	256,406	\$	256,406 1,968,480
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	_	756,133 201,547		-		756,133 201,547
Total assets	\$_	2,926,160	\$_	256,406	\$	3,182,566
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	348,477 2,577,683 -	\$	- ! - -	\$	348,477 2,577,683
Total liabilities	\$_	2,926,160	\$_		\$	2,926,160
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items Committed:	\$	201,547	\$	- :	\$	201,547
Education	_	(201,547)		256,406		54,859
Total fund balances	\$_	-	\$_	256,406	\$	256,406
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government position:	ent-wide	statement of	,			
Total fund balances per above				!	\$	256,406
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Equipment	es and,	therefore, are	\$	127,800 9,373,112 2,046,376		11,547,288
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	od expe	nditures and,				
therefore, are deferred in the funds. Items related to the measurement of net pension liability						(4,114,017)
items related to the measurement of het pension hability						(4,114,017)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported						2,476,331
Interest on capital leases is not accrued in governmental funds, but ra an expenditure when due.	ather is	recognized as				(9,645)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period ar reported in the funds. Capital leases Compensated absences Net pension liability - teachers cost-sharing pool Net pension liability - nonprofessional group Adjustment for changes in proportionate share of net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	nd, there	efore, are not	\$	(891,176) (402,619) (24,663,000) (258,469) (641,000) (700,151)	(27,556,415)
Net Position of Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board			_			[17,400,052]
Meet Controll of Discretely Freschied Component Office - School Bodia					Ψ	17,700,032)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	70,503	\$	-	\$ 70,503
Charges for services		144,396		476,816	621,212
Miscellaneous		220,448		10,207	230,655
Recovered costs		696,453		-	696,453
Intergovernmental:					
County contribution to School Board		12,737,204		-	12,737,204
Commonwealth		17,646,187		-	17,646,187
Federal	_	2,075,677	_	-	 2,075,677
Total revenues	\$_	33,590,868	\$_	487,023	\$ 34,077,891
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Education	\$	31,390,675	\$	1,309,269	\$ 32,699,944
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		1,438,212		-	1,438,212
Interest	_	650,300	_	-	 650,300
Total expenditures	\$_	33,479,187	\$_	1,309,269	\$ 34,788,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	111,681	\$_	(822,246)	\$ (710,565)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of capital leases	\$	610,750	\$	-	\$ 610,750
Transfers in		-		722,431	722,431
Transfers (out)	_	(722,431)	_	-	 (722,431)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(111,681)	\$_	722,431	\$ 610,750
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(99,815)	\$ (99,815)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-	_	356,221	 356,221
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$	256,406	\$ 256,406

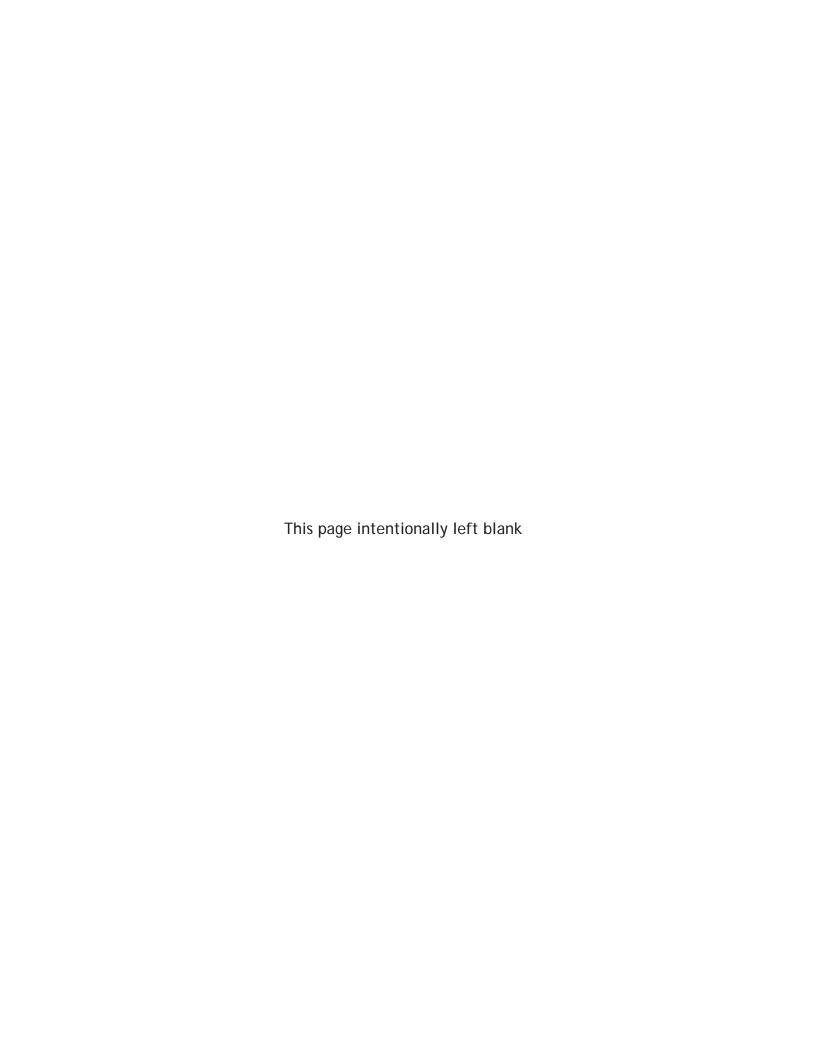
Reconciliation of Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

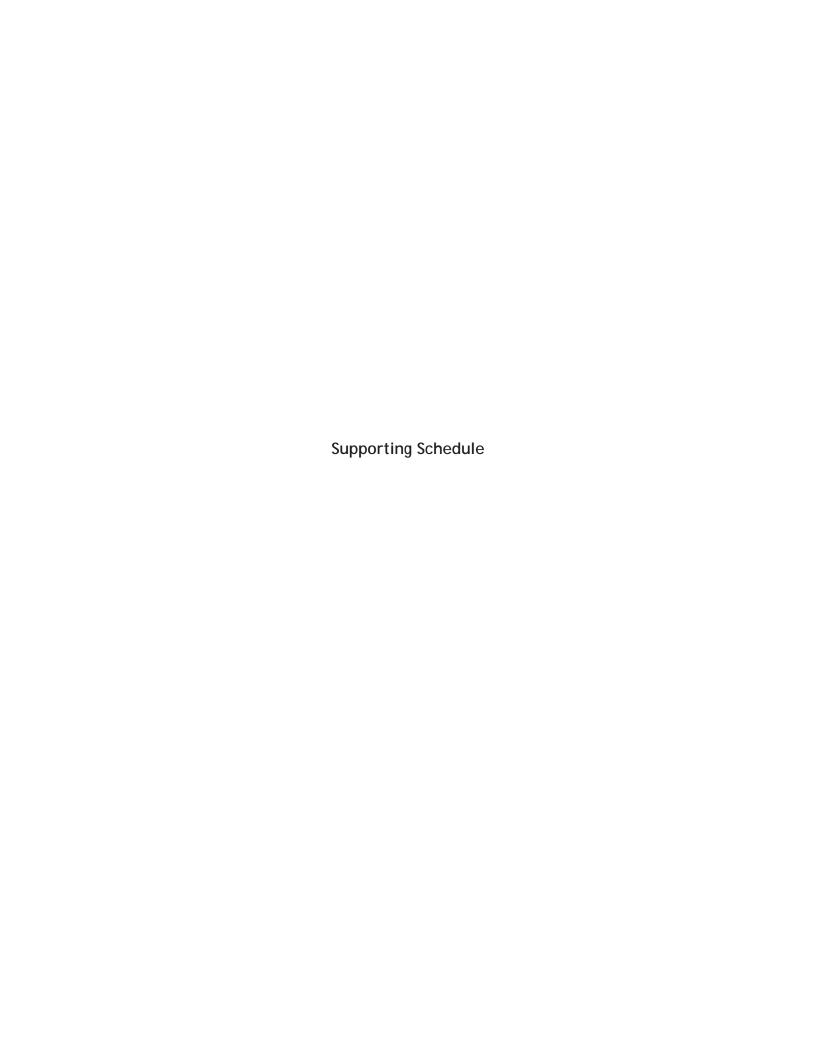
			Component Unit School
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			Board
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(99,815)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period is computed as follows:			
Capital additions Depreciation expense	\$	610,750 (857,137)	(246,387)
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 of resources related to net pension liability			(4,755,017)
The issuance of capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:			
Principal retired on capital lease obligations Issuance of long-term obligations	\$	630,324 (610,750)	19,574
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. This amount reflects the changes in compensated absences, net OPEB obligation, and accrued interest payable.			
Change in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in net pension liability - teachers cost-sharing pool (Increase) decrease in net pension liability - nonprofessional group Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Change in net OPEB obligation Change in accrued interest payable	\$	3,927 4,233,000 566,132 572,296 (103,135) 5,524	5,277,744
	_		
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit			948,969
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,145,068

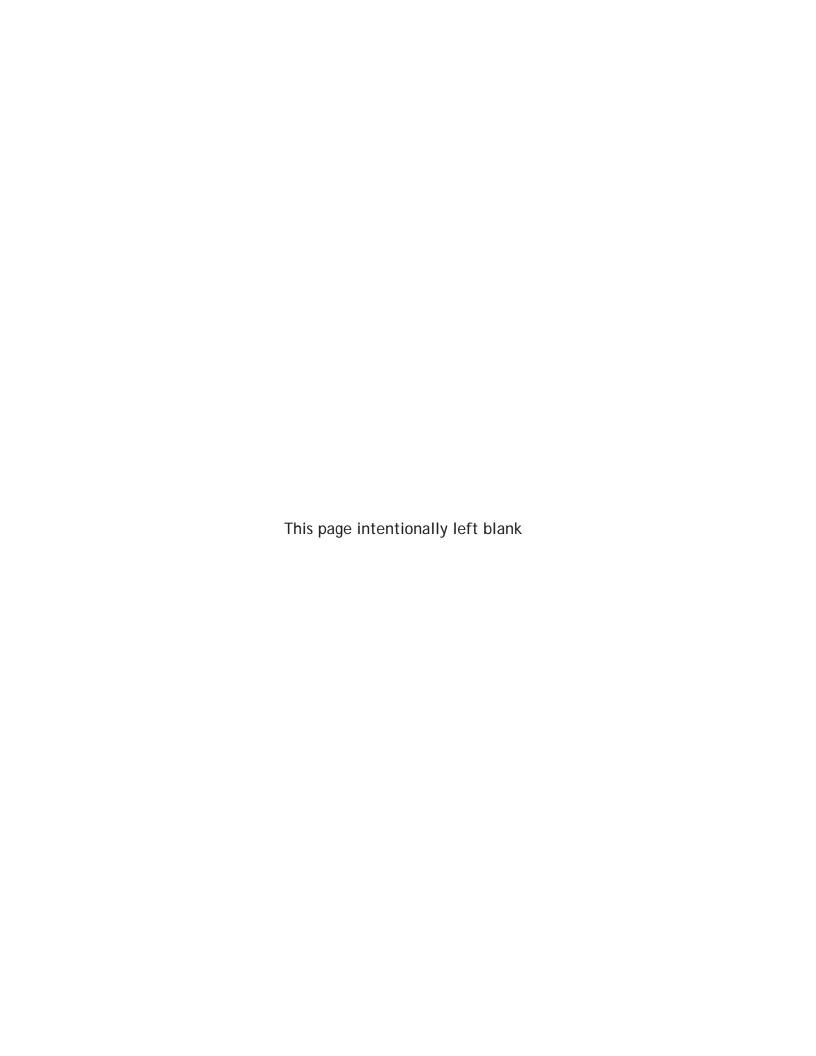
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				School Op	erat	ing Fund		
	_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•	00.000		00.000		70 500		50 500
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services	\$	20,000 126,000	\$	20,000 126,000	\$	70,503 144,396	\$	50,503 18,396
Miscellaneous		220,285		220,285		220,448		16,390
Recovered costs		700,000		700,000		696,453		(3,547)
Intergovernmental:		. 00,000		, 65,7656		0707.00		(6,611)
County contribution to School Board		13,628,605		13,628,605		12,737,204		(891,401)
Commonwealth		17,513,804		17,513,804		17,646,187		132,383
Federal		1,914,639	_	1,914,639	_	2,075,677	_	161,038
Total revenues	\$	34,123,333	\$	34,123,333	\$_	33,590,868	\$	(532,465)
Expenditures: Current: Education Instruction Administration, attendance and health Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance Facilities	\$	25,708,403 1,492,265 1,826,384 2,585,515 8,000	\$	25,708,403 1,492,265 1,826,384 2,585,515 8,000	\$	25,344,709 1,457,527 1,880,604 2,707,835	\$	363,694 34,738 (54,220) (122,320) 8,000
Food service Total education	_ \$	21 /20 5/7	- <u>-</u>	21 /20 5/7	<u> </u>	21 200 /75	- <u>—</u>	220,002
	Φ_	31,620,567	. Ф —	31,620,567	Φ_	31,390,675	.\$_	229,892
Debt service:	¢	1 270 277	¢	1 270 277	ф	1 420 212	ф	(1/7.025)
Principal retirement Interest	\$	1,270,377 622,389	Ъ	1,270,377 622,389	Э	1,438,212 650,300	Ъ	(167,835) (27,911)
Total debt service	\$	1,892,766	- <u>-</u>	1,892,766	<u> </u>	2,088,512	- <u>-</u>	(195,746)
Total expenditures	* <u>-</u> \$	33,513,333		33,513,333	_	33,479,187		34,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	. –		· —		·		· -	
over (under) expenditures	\$	610,000	\$	610,000	\$	111,681	\$	(498,319)
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of capital leases Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	610,750	\$	610,750
Transfers (out)		(610,000)		(610,000)		(722,431)		(112,431)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(610,000)	\$	(610,000)	\$	(111,681)	\$	498,319
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-		-	_	-	_	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-

	School Cafeteria Fund													
_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)							
\$	- - -	\$	-	\$	476,816 10,207	\$	476,816 10,207							
	-		-		-		- - -							
\$	-	\$	-	\$	487,023	\$	487,023							
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_							
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-							
	-		-		-		-							
	-		-		- 1,309,269		- (1,309,269)							
\$	_	\$	-	. _ \$	1,309,269	\$	(1,309,269)							
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-							
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	1,309,269	\$	(1,309,269)							
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	(822,246)	\$	(822,246)							
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 722,431 -	\$	722,431 -							
\$	-	\$	-	\$	722,431	\$	722,431							
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(99,815)	\$	(99,815)							
_	-		-		356,221		356,221							
\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	256,406	\$	256,406							







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Drimary government								
Primary government: General fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	12,626,374	\$	12,626,374	\$	13,330,627	\$	704,253
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	•	415,491	*	415,491	*	436,794	•	21,303
Personal property taxes		3,481,890		3,481,890		3,759,743		277,853
Mobile home taxes		50,185		50,185		-		(50,185)
Machinery and tools taxes		78,376		78,376		220,163		141,787
Penalties		200,000		200,000		210,476		10,476
Interest		156,000		156,000		135,535		(20,465)
	_	•		•		•	_	, , ,
Total general property taxes	\$	17,008,316	\$_	17,008,316	\$_	18,093,338	\$_	1,085,022
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,705,000	\$	1,705,000	\$	1,739,364	\$	34,364
Consumer utility taxes	Ψ	420,000	Ψ	420,000	Ψ	405,701	Ψ	(14,299)
Business license taxes		470,000		470,000		497,713		27,713
Motor vehicle licenses		400,000		400,000		453,945		53,945
Bank stock taxes		60,000		60,000		46,339		(13,661)
Taxes on recordation and wills		263,000		263,000		214,310		(48,690)
Transient lodging taxes		160,000		160,000		172,184		12,184
Meals taxes		625,000	_	625,000	_	697,086	_	72,086
Total other level toyee	¢	4 102 000	ф	4 102 000	ф	4 227 742	¢.	100 / 40
Total other local taxes	\$_	4,103,000	_ ^{\$} _	4,103,000	-⊅_	4,226,642	Φ_	123,642
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	10,156	\$	1,156
Other permits and licenses	_	201,100	_	201,100		274,605	-	73,505
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$_	210,100	\$_	210,100	\$_	284,761	\$_	74,661
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Court and other fines and forfeitures	\$_	150,700	\$	150,700	\$	136,057	\$	(14,643)
December 6 man and of man and a second								
Revenue from use of money and property:	φ.		ф		ф	005	<u></u>	005
Revenue from use of money	\$		\$		\$	925	\$	925 7 521
Revenue from use of property	_	43,136	_	43,136		50,657	-	7,521
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	43,136	\$_	43,136	\$_	51,582	\$_	8,446

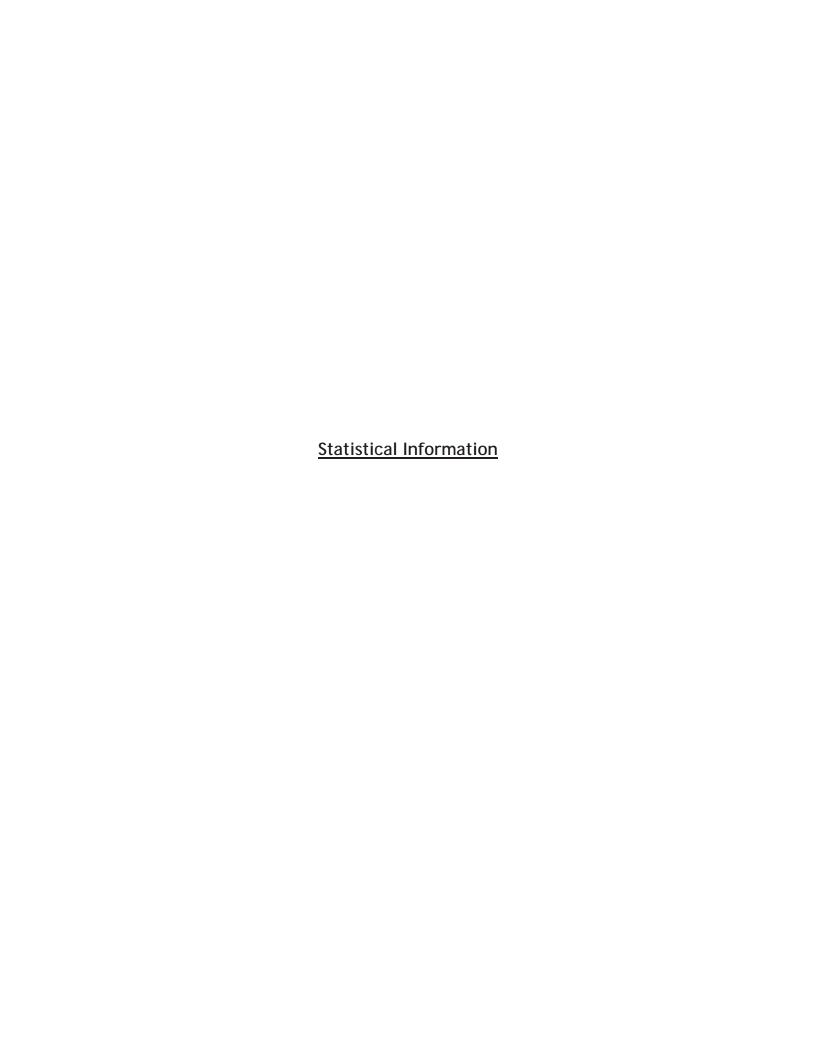
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (continued)								
Charges for services:								
Sheriff's fees	\$	1,049	\$	1,049	\$	1,017	\$	(32)
Law library fees		1,500		1,500		1,449		(51)
Courthouse maintenance		50,000		50,000		39,282		(10,718)
Commonwealth attorney fees		18,320		18,320		15,685		(2,635)
Dog pound fees		2,500		2,500		5,678		3,178
Charges for transportation services		179,106		179,106		133,783		(45,323)
DMV stop fees		-		37,620		38,418		798
After school program fees		327,027		327,027		123,462		(203,565)
Parks and recreation		80,300		80,300		60,094		(20,206)
Vehicle maintenance facility		750,000		750,000		703,665		(46,335)
Charges for landfill operations		1,458,731		1,458,731		1,002,877		(455,854)
Revenue recovery		346,651		346,651		303,271		(43,380)
Other charges for services	_	100	_	100	_	389		289
Total charges for services	\$_	3,215,284	\$_	3,252,904	\$_	2,429,070	\$_	(823,834)
Miscellaneous:								
Donations	\$	500	\$	31,917	\$	31,917	\$	-
Miscellaneous		25		56,890		82,474		25,584
Total miscellaneous	\$	525	\$	88,807	\$	114,391	\$	25,584
	_							
Recovered costs:								
State health department reimbursement	\$	-	\$		\$	10,826	\$	10,826
Expenditure refunds		128,109		128,440		170,226		41,786
Health department	_	4,671		4,671		779		(3,892)
Total recovered costs	\$_	132,780	\$_	133,111	\$_	181,831	\$_	48,720
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	24,863,841	\$_	24,990,074	\$_	25,517,672	\$_	527,598
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Mobile home titling taxes	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	11,145	\$	(855)
Auto rental tax	*	2,000	7	2,000	Ψ	4,503	Ŧ	2,503
Motor vehicle titling tax		18,000		18,393		18,392		(1)
		-,0				-,		(-)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)						
General Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmetnal: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)						
Noncategorical aid: (Continued)						
Tax on deeds	\$	70,000	\$	70,000 \$	60,542 \$	(9,458)
Rolling stock tax		266		266	226	(40)
Contribution to State of Virginia		-		(36,969)	(36,969)	-
Communication sales and use taxes		510,000		510,000	491,268	(18,732)
Personal property tax relief act	_	2,249,911		2,249,911	2,249,911	
Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,862,177	_\$_	2,825,601 \$	2,799,018 \$	(26,583)
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	168,483	\$	168,483 \$	172,354 \$	3,871
Sheriff		800,650		800,650	811,474	10,824
Commissioner of the Revenue		77,236		77,236	78,944	1,708
Treasurer		75,441		75,441	76,675	1,234
Registrar/electoral board		36,312		36,312	36,271	(41)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	179,769		179,769	227,943	48,174
Total shared expenses	\$	1,337,891	\$_	1,337,891 \$	1,403,661 \$	65,770
Other categorical aid:						
Law enforcement grants	\$	25,871	\$	6,662 \$	8,230 \$	1,568
Litter control		6,000		6,000	6,357	357
Fire programs fund		41,400		65,705	57,141	(8,564)
Section 18 transportation grant		433,531		433,531	179,168	(254, 363)
Juvenile Justice		7,596		7,596	7,596	-
E-911 wireless grant		40,000		190,000	46,102	(143,898)
Forfeited Property		-		4,822	4,822	-
Public assistance		348,091		348,091	269,760	(78,331)
Domestic violence		-		40,015	39,965	(50)
Comprehensive services		1,056,250		1,056,250	1,073,542	17,292
Other categorical aid	_	-		42,279	22,639	(19,640)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,958,739	_\$_	2,200,951 \$	1,715,322 \$	(485,629)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,296,630	\$_	3,538,842 \$	3,118,983 \$	(419,859)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	6,158,807	\$_	6,364,443 \$	5,918,001 \$	(446,442)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	39,615	\$_	39,615	\$_	38,620	\$_	(995)
Categorical aid:								
Welfare administration and assistance Federal portion of comprehensive services act	\$	696,181 -	\$	696,181 -	\$	673,662 2,626	\$	(22,519) 2,626
Section 18 transportation grant		349,584		349,584		473,438		123,854
Bulletproof vest grant		-		3,866		0		(3,866)
Transportation safety grant		-		21 500		8,472		8,472
Homeland security Forfeited property		-		21,500 4,306		5,699 4,306		(15,801)
Byrne grant		-		4,300		4,300		-
Safety grants		_		19,985		18,223		(1,762)
Byrne grant		-		-		-		-
Federal disaster recovery		-		-		7,165		7,165
Hazard mitigation grant		-		72,795		71,014		(1,781)
USDA grant	_	25,000		25,000		-		(25,000)
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,070,765	\$_	1,197,328	\$_	1,268,716	\$_	71,388
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,110,380	\$_	1,236,943	\$_	1,307,336	\$_	70,393
Total general fund	\$_	32,133,028	\$_	32,591,460	\$_	32,743,009	\$_	151,549
Debt service fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:	ф		\$		\$	180,000	ф	100 000
Sewer EDU charges Water EDU charges	\$	-	Ф	-	Ф	90,000	Ф	180,000 90,000
Total charges for services	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	270,000	\$_	270,000
Total debt service fund	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	270,000	\$_	270,000
Total Primary Government	\$_	32,133,028	\$_	32,591,460	\$_	33,013,009	\$_	421,549

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	_	Actual	_	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board:								
School operating fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of property	\$_	20,000	_\$_	20,000	\$_	70,503	\$_	50,503
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$_	126,000	\$_	126,000	\$_	144,396	\$_	18,396
Miscellaneous:								
Expenditure refunds	\$	140,285	\$	140,285	\$	100,497	\$	(39,788)
Miscellaneous		80,000		80,000	_	119,951	_	39,951
Total miscellaneous	\$_	220,285	\$_	220,285	\$_	220,448	\$_	163
Recovered costs:								
Other payments from another county or city	\$_	700,000	\$_	700,000	\$_	696,453	\$_	(3,547)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	1,066,285	\$_	1,066,285	\$_	1,131,800	\$_	65,515
Intergovernmental:								
County contribution to School Board	\$_	13,628,605	\$_	13,628,605	\$_	12,737,204	\$_	(891,401)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	3,098,819	\$	3,098,819	\$	3,144,060	\$	45,241
Basic school aid		8,931,745		8,931,745		8,981,126		49,381
GED		7,859		7,859		7,859		-
Remedial summer school		57,162		57,162		82,637		25,475
Remedial education - SOQ		247,906		247,906		248,693		787
Special education - SOQ		1,186,825		1,186,825		1,190,591		3,766
Textbook		73,396		73,396		93,912		20,516
Vocational standards of quality payments		187,393		187,393		187,988		595
Fringe benefits		1,616,269		1,616,269		1,621,397		5,128
Regional program payments		853,302		853,302		827,592		(25,710)
Primary class size reduction		215,469		215,469		205,589		(9,880)
Technology		180,000		180,000		180,000		-
Other state funds	_	857,659		857,659	_	874,743	-	17,084
Total categorical aid	\$_	17,513,804	\$_	17,513,804	\$_	17,646,187	\$_	132,383
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	17,513,804	\$_	17,513,804	\$_	17,646,187	\$_	132,383

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	Varia Fro Amer Bud Posi (Nega	om nded get tive
Component Unit School Board: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	395,000	\$	395,000	\$	477,601		2,601
Title VI-B		580,000		580,000		581,379		1,379
Tech assistive		-		-		9,951		9,951
School food program grant		677,164		677,164		701,432	2	4,268
AP grant		-		-		777		777
Pre-school SPED		18,000		18,000		24,220		6,220
Vocational education		27,000		27,000		38,760		1,760
Title III-ESL		22,000		22,000		19,336	(2,664)
Bab subsidy		121,715		121,715		121,583		(132)
Title II part A	_	73,760	-	73,760	_	100,638	2	6,878
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,914,639	\$_	1,914,639	\$_	2,075,677	16	1,038
Total school operating fund	\$_	34,123,333	\$_	34,123,333	\$_	33,590,868	(53	2,465)
School cafeteria fund:								
Special revenue fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	476,816	47	6,816
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	10,207	1	0,207
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	487,023	48	7,023
Total school cafeteria fund	\$ <u></u>		\$_		\$_	487,023	48	7,023
Total Revenues Component Unit School Board	\$_	34,123,333	\$_	34,123,333	\$_	34,077,891	(4	5,442)



Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gove	eneral ernment histration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education	Recreation and Cultural
2005-06	\$	2,053,433 \$	594,937 \$	3,723,429 \$	2,029,388 \$	3,589,603 \$	2,391,026 \$	427,474
2006-07		2,292,151	647,781	4,157,052	2,323,483	3,501,134	7,993,506	458,890
2007-08		2,354,054	669,784	4,608,566	2,601,110	3,041,586	10,093,139	546,068
2008-09		2,208,969	732,824	4,964,867	2,686,808	3,545,971	10,102,951	798,049
2009-10		2,317,597	728,288	5,168,726	2,157,064	3,141,865	9,977,710	582,625
2010-11		2,413,341	750,008	5,647,390	1,619,192	3,268,889	10,645,122	586,531
2011-12		2,569,601	796,212	5,925,042	1,668,381	3,283,874	10,876,226	655,517
2012-13		2,980,297	857,949	6,446,145	1,633,036	3,359,730	13,691,015	638,132
2013-14		2,951,965	872,678	6,524,622	1,556,202	3,356,783	13,111,319	624,675
2014-15		3,073,055	802,988	7,053,193	1,823,774	3,389,971	12,645,242	613,315

Table 1

Community Development	Interest on Long-term Obligations	Total
\$ 8,209,744 \$ 1,227,319 1,406,092 1,554,244 1,694,807 1,829,783 1,896,573 2,003,035 1,993,591 2,081,033	2,084,232 \$ 2,398,768 2,109,150 2,023,856 1,870,527 1,777,149 1,714,067 1,827,823 1,752,620 1,976,446	25,103,266 25,000,084 27,429,549 28,618,539 27,639,209 28,537,405 29,385,493 33,437,162 32,744,455 33,459,017

Program Revenues

_	Fiscal Year	_	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions
	2005-06	\$	10,543,409	\$	4,044,916	\$	-
	2006-07		6,720,063		3,971,286		-
	2007-08		4,417,186		4,271,386		-
	2008-09		4,990,757		4,123,823		-
	2009-10		3,643,413		4,125,296		202,677
	2010-11		4,398,744		4,795,953		-
	2011-12		3,891,179		3,892,236		40,000
	2012-13		4,036,847		3,947,101		-
	2013-14		2,826,399		3,972,855		150,000
	2014-15		3,119,888		4,387,697		-

_				General	Re	evenues			
_	General Property Taxes	_	Other Local Taxes	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs		Unrestricted Revenues from the Use of Money & Property	Miscellaneous	_	Total
\$	12,022,144 13,599,892 14,805,399 15,659,705 16,501,906 16,628,031 16,830,631 16,673,523 17,656,127 17,849,568	\$	3,337,544 3,443,880 3,506,466 3,554,550 3,789,119 4,099,937 3,799,812 4,144,565 4,017,436 4,226,641	\$ 2,667,282 2,463,754 2,429,762 2,454,781 2,406,313 2,391,655 2,889,095 2,805,709 2,889,702 2,837,638	\$	596,235 930,857 787,025 288,843 130,067 53,854 53,042 46,711 40,988 51,582	\$ 472,118 374,327 180,310 219,967 200,312 270,759 212,158 178,807 170,215 125,203	\$	33,683,648 31,504,059 30,397,534 31,292,426 30,999,103 32,638,933 31,608,153 31,833,263 31,723,722 32,598,217

General Government Expenditures by Function (1) (2) (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare
2005-06 \$	1,956,994	\$ 560,382	\$ 3,770,266	\$ 1,945,098	\$ 3,578,360
2006-07	1,945,296	622,346	3,928,340	2,125,007	3,500,069
2007-08	2,158,358	678,909	4,531,360	2,554,880	3,443,399
2008-09	2,124,961	656,157	4,776,585	2,541,465	3,566,681
2009-10	2,194,470	651,621	5,260,704	1,836,690	3,161,649
2010-11	2,289,610	673,341	5,770,110	1,810,474	3,275,516
2011-12	2,435,313	719,545	5,706,798	1,609,678	3,288,402
2012-13	2,456,653	772,434	6,159,573	1,523,644	3,255,905
2013-14	2,328,762	832,496	6,483,005	1,448,788	3,360,846
2014-15	2,469,394	818,349	6,691,754	1,664,455	3,423,259

⁽¹⁾ Includes current expenditures of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented Component Unit School Board.

⁽²⁾ The General Fund contributions to the Component Unit School Board are not included.

⁽³⁾ Capital projects and debt service funds are not included.

_	Education	_	Recreation and Cultural	_	Community Development	 Non- depart- mental	_	Debt Service	_	Total
\$	25,201,395	\$	348,136	\$	1,334,218	\$ 12,410	\$	2,724,879	\$	41,432,138
	26,721,702		380,581		1,301,761	21,388		2,888,431		43,434,921
	28,547,616		447,416		1,449,780	45,083		2,922,220		46,779,021
	29,662,860		706,843		1,587,242	36,260		3,048,763		48,707,817
	29,708,011		498,169		1,695,747	21,595		2,585,804		47,614,460
	28,886,279		505,441		1,871,410	18,776		2,590,803		47,691,760
	29,961,407		561,145		1,886,835	36,373		2,843,001		49,048,497
	31,054,835		539,347		1,848,327	91,223		2,945,886		50,647,827
	30,644,422		541,705		1,977,558	60,455		3,095,848		50,773,885
	32,704,706		536,156		2,181,858	49,655		3,194,774		53,734,360

Fiscal Year	_	General Property Taxes	_	Other Local Taxes	_	Permits, Privilege Fees & Regulatory Licenses	 Fines & Forfeitures	_	Revenues from the Use of Money & Property
2005-06	\$	11,972,582	\$	3,337,544	\$	497,799	\$ 137,339	\$	552,293
2006-07		13,188,509		3,443,880		441,954	169,241		495,375
2007-08		14,826,839		3,506,466		358,989	138,146		231,464
2008-09		15,625,373		3,554,550		316,414	184,505		101,049
2009-10		16,457,255		3,789,119		281,684	183,417		61,038
2010-11		16,630,394		4,099,937		305,014	168,098		44,914
2011-12		16,271,874		3,799,812		203,805	79,514		50,473
2012-13		17,202,455		4,144,565		209,061	184,442		59,382
2013-14		17,795,002		4,017,436		193,509	171,559		55,395
2014-15		18,093,338		4,226,642		284,761	136,057		122,085

⁽¹⁾ Includes revenues of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented Component Unit School Board.

⁽²⁾ The General Fund contributions to the Component Unit School Board are not included.

⁽³⁾ Capital projects and debt service funds are not included.

 Charges for Services	 Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	Recovered Costs	 Inter- governmental	-	Total
\$ 2,930,316	\$ 307,704	\$	366,971	\$ 23,109,507	\$	43,212,055
3,297,142	631,049		411,988	23,950,701		46,029,839
3,910,145	503,709		903,588	24,653,597		49,032,943
3,638,610	565,264		378,408	26,110,839		50,475,012
2,856,494	571,305		709,976	26,042,415		50,952,703
2,548,454	652,497		534,874	25,439,456		50,423,638
2,922,714	435,088		487,567	25,048,588		49,299,435
2,915,632	513,359		985,590	24,339,290		50,553,776
2,855,685	420,380		954,224	24,644,956		51,108,146
3,050,282	345,046		878,284	26,947,201		54,083,696

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Percent of		Percent of
	Total	Current	Percent	Delinquent	Total	Total Tax	Outstanding	Delinquent
Fiscal	Tax	Tax	of Levy	Tax	Tax	Collections	Delinquent	Taxes to
Year	Levy	Collections	Collected	Collections	Collections	to Tax Levy	Taxes	Tax Levy
	(1)	(1)		(1) (2)			(1)	
2005-06 \$	14,344,456 \$	13,797,519	96.19% \$	539,040 \$	14,336,559	99.94% \$	885,556	6.17%
2006-07	15,769,511	14,618,569	92.70%	622,838	15,241,407	96.65%	1,247,675	7.91%
2007-08	17,357,261	16,094,917	92.73%	726,361	16,821,278	96.91%	1,371,557	7.90%
2008-09	17,946,941	16,947,660	94.43%	693,868	17,641,528	98.30%	1,469,758	8.19%
2009-10	18,483,392	17,711,070	95.82%	755,110	18,466,180	99.91%	1,542,094	8.34%
2010-11	18,468,863	17,905,126	96.95%	728,304	18,633,430	100.89%	1,762,188	9.54%
2011-12	18,545,899	17,525,048	94.50%	723,171	18,248,219	98.39%	1,900,921	10.25%
2012-13	18,649,051	18,076,828	96.93%	1,003,270	19,080,098	102.31%	1,767,242	9.48%
2013-14	18,795,003	18,123,626	96.43%	1,436,339	19,559,965	104.07%	1,364,252	7.26%
2014-15	19,199,591	18,939,576	98.65%	1,057,662	19,997,238	104.15%	1,217,356	6.34%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ Does not include land redemptions.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools (2)	Public Service Corporations	Total
2005-06 \$	1,105,086,533 \$	94,285,358 \$	451,461 \$	40,120,084 \$	1,239,943,436
2006-07	1,367,588,892	99,210,035	813,020	29,459,777	1,497,071,724
2007-08	1,640,643,742	103,112,893	3,029,713	45,382,646	1,792,168,994
2008-09	1,793,032,015	101,216,300	4,734,675	41,346,332	1,940,329,322
2009-10	1,915,379,116	98,353,196	5,467,998	54,408,605	2,073,608,915
2010-11	1,894,195,815	101,055,538	5,654,529	54,004,950	2,054,910,832
2011-12	1,870,025,214	107,394,386	3,244,434	55,160,407	2,035,824,441
2012-13	1,823,328,015	111,502,339	1,091,649	58,554,406	1,994,476,409
2013-14	1,781,327,215	110,887,337	358,716	57,338,030	1,949,911,298
2014-15	1,795,290,615	114,485,426	2,415,418	60,309,478	1,972,500,937

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

^{(2) 2003-2004} Machinery and Tools assessment was assessed as a supplemental assessment.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
2005-06	\$ 0.84/0.84 \$	5.00/5.00 \$	2.00/2.00
2006-07	0.84/0.72	5.00/5.00	2.00/2.00
2007-08	0.72/0.72	5.00/5.00	2.00/2.00
2008-09	0.72/0.69	5.00/5.00	2.00/2.00
2009-10	0.69/0.69	5.00/5.00	2.00/2.50
2010-11	0.69/0.69	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2011-12	0.69/0.69	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2012-13	0.69/0.72	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2013-14	0.72/0.72	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2014-15	0.72/0.75	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value, 1st and 2nd half assessments

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	 Assessed Value (2)	Gross & Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2005-06	16,900	\$ 1,239,943,436 \$	52,264,532	4.22% \$	3,093
2006-07	17,165	1,497,071,724	50,658,356	3.38%	2,951
2007-08	17,714	1,792,168,994	48,207,781	2.69%	2,721
2008-09	17,881	1,940,329,322	45,155,798	2.33%	2,525
2009-10	18,403	2,073,608,915	42,439,783	2.05%	2,306
2010-11	18,485	2,054,910,832	48,228,153	2.35%	2,609
2011-12	18,484	2,035,824,441	44,887,933	2.20%	2,428
2012-13	18,856	1,994,476,409	44,252,984	2.22%	2,347
2013-14	19,320	1,949,911,298	41,309,088	2.12%	2,138
2014-15	19,618	1,972,500,937	38,523,498	1.95%	1,964

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia

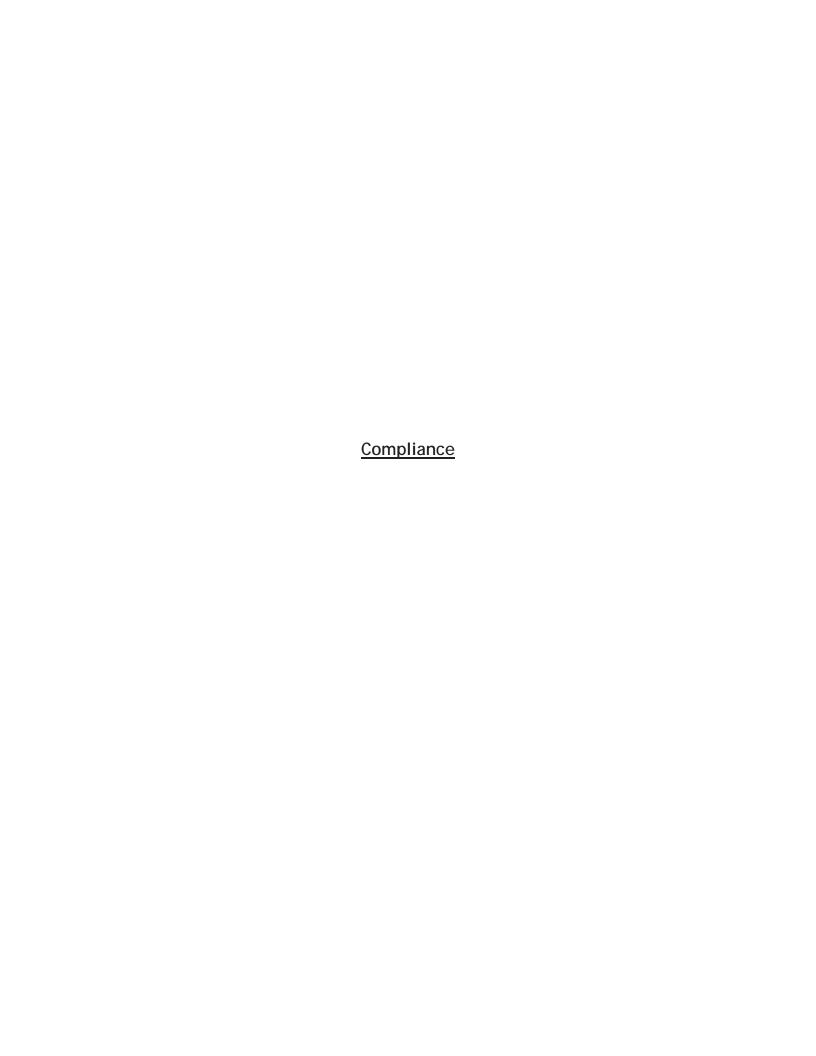
⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

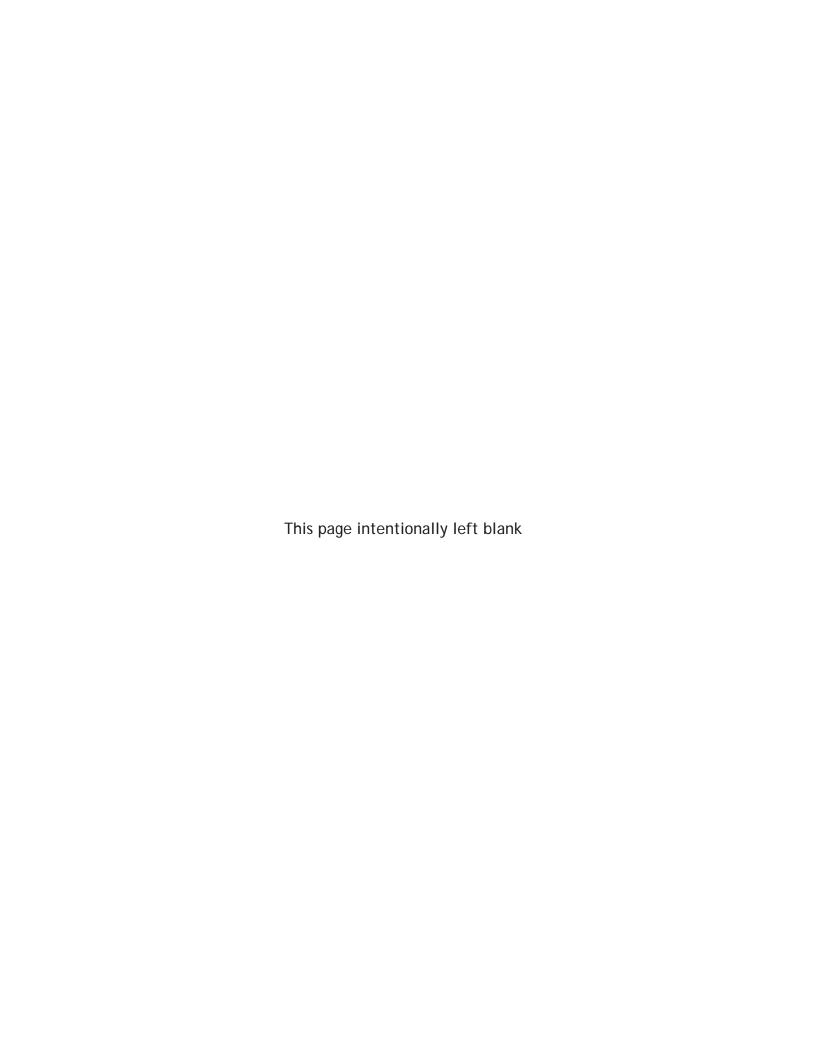
⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, and revenue bonds; excludes capital leases, compensated absences, landfill closure/postclosure, and other postemployment benefits.

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenditures for Transportation Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues:	
State aid	\$ 179,168
Federal aid	473,438
Fare collections	133,783
Greene County contribution for operations	 156,606
Total revenues	\$ 942,995
Expenditures:	
Salaries and fringes	\$ 317,431
Materials and other expenditures	 625,564
Total expenditures	\$ 942,995
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ -

Transportation activity for the County of Greene, Virginia is included in the general accounting system of the County.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated January 15, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Greene, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greene, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greene, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and 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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mobinson, Jarmy Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia

January 15, 2016

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Greene, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments*, and *Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Greene Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Greene, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Greene, 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 Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greene, 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.

Mobinson, farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

January 15, 2016

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:			
<u>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:</u> <u>Pass through payments:</u> Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010114/0010115/0040114/0040115	\$159,337_
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 159,337
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Pass through payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600 20.601	SC-2014-53362-5077 K8-2015-54357-5605	\$ 3,699 4,773
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentives Grants I Department of Rail and Public Transportation:	20.001	K0-2013-34337-3003	4,773
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	60901-420114/420115	473,438
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 481,910
DIPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: Direct payment:			
Asset Forfeiture Proceeds	16.000	n/a	\$ 4,306
Pass through payments: Department of Justice:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	13DJBX0272	\$ 4,111
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	13VAGX0001	18,223
Total Department of Justice			\$26,640
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Pass through payments: Department of Emergency Management:			
State Homeland Security Program	97.067	77501 77502 79901 77601	\$ 11,411
Hazard Mitigation Grant Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.039 97.036	25-99025-00	71,014
Total Department of Homeland Security	97.036	77603/77602	1,452 \$ 83,877
•			Ψ 03,077
<u>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:</u> <u>Pass Through Payments:</u> Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	950114	\$ 4,022
Temporary Assistance For Needy Families	93.558	0400114/0400115	115,354
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	050011/0500115	201
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	93.568	0600414/0600415	10,541
and Development Fund	93.596	0760114/0760115	16,843
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900114/0900115	785
Foster care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100114/1100115	65,032

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	<u>E</u>	Federal xpenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: (CONTINUED)				
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: (Continued) Pass Through Payments: (Continued) Department of Social Services: (Continued) Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.659 93.667 93.674 93.767 93.778	1120114/1120115 1000114/1000115 9150114/9150115 0540114/0540115 1200114/1200115	\$	43,317 72,556 2,018 5,205 181,077
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	516,951
Total Primary Government			\$_	1,268,715
COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Food Commodities	10.555	2014IN109941/2015IN109941	\$	65,333
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program Total food commodities and national school lunch program	10.555	2014IN109941/2015IN109941		478,889 544,222
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2014IN109941/2015IN109941	Ф	157,211
· ·	10.555	20141110774172013111107741	<u> </u>	
Total Department of Agriculture DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Pass through payments: Department of Education:			\$	701,433
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster:	84.010	S010A130046/S010A140046	\$	477,601
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	H027A130107/H027A140107 H173A120112/H173A120112/H173A140112		591,330 24,220
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Advanced Placement Program English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.048 84.367 84.330 84.365	V048A140046 S367A130044/S367A140044 609570 S365A120046/T365A130046		38,760 100,638 777 19,336
Total Department of Education			\$	1,252,662
Total Component Unit School Board			\$	1,954,095
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$_	3,222,810

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Nonmonetary assistance in the amount of \$65,333 is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	1,307,336
Less Payment in lieu of taxes	_	(38,620)
Total primary government	\$	1,268,716
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	2,075,677
Less BAB subsidy	_	(121,583)
Total component unit school board	\$	1,954,094
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$	3,222,810
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	3,222,810

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A 133 Section 510 (a)?

accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.509	Formula Grants for Rural Areas
	Special Education Cluster:
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States
84.173	Special Education - Preschool Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no items reported in the prior year.