

COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Jason Crabtree	Carl Bailey, Chair	Charles Slemph
Larry Mosley		Tina Rowe

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Kyle Chadwell	Debbie Jessee, Chair	Ty Harber, Jr.
Mike Twigg		Don Williams

COUNTY WELFARE BOARD

Joanne Eldridge	Noel Hall, Chair	Genia Garrett
Wanda Parsons		Deanna Robbins

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Rene Lamey
Commonwealth's Attorney	Stacey Munsey
Commissioner of the Revenue	Christopher Jones
Treasurer	Rita McCann
Sheriff	Gary B. Parsons
Superintendent of Schools	Mark Carter
Director of Social Services	Trevor Hensley
County Administrator	Dane Poe
County Attorney	C. M. "Rick" Callahan, Jr.

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA
JONESVILLE, 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 Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Industrial Development Authority or the Lee County Hospital Authority, which, in aggregate, represents 71% of the total assets of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Industrial Development Authority and the Lee County Hospital Authority, is based on the reports of the other auditors. 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 Lee, 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 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 69 and 70 through 75, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2016, on our consideration of the County of Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Turner, Co. Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
February 17, 2016

Basic Financial Statements

County of Lee, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2015

	Primary Government	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	School Board	Public Service Authority	Industrial Development Authority	Hospital Authority
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,426,969	\$ 53,536	\$ 145,923	\$ 133,283	\$ 158,572
Cash held at school cafeterias	-	726,441	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	10,767,559	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	339,962	485,436	570,323	-	-
Notes receivable	1,783,690	-	-	1,324,226	-
Due from primary government	-	1,872,482	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	1,417,585	1,786,087	99,682	-	-
Prepaid items	-	550,116	12,665	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Temporarily restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,786,867	703,310	-	-
Net pension asset	-	-	127,021	-	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land	862,492	483,166	76,843	1,142,173	-
Buildings and improvements	15,634,394	6,956,321	-	2,396,187	1,624,298
Machinery and equipment	1,446,941	1,164,746	-	543,183	-
Infrastructure	-	-	52,859,181	-	-
Construction in progress	147,721	-	894,135	62,500	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 40,827,313</u>	<u>\$ 16,865,198</u>	<u>\$ 55,489,083</u>	<u>\$ 5,601,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,782,870</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>\$ 586,097</u>	<u>\$ 2,990,802</u>	<u>\$ 20,873</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,031,776	\$ 624,150	\$ 624,195	\$ 7,237	\$ 13,141
Accrued liabilities	-	3,217,877	19,054	-	-
Customers' deposits	-	-	149,590	-	-
Accrued interest payable	41,717	-	25,768	-	1,190
Due to component unit	1,872,482	-	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	647,299	1,049,415	652,746	497,225	1,700,000
Due in more than one year	8,048,523	35,797,572	16,563,360	1,753,124	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 11,641,797</u>	<u>\$ 40,689,014</u>	<u>\$ 18,034,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,257,586</u>	<u>\$ 1,714,331</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$ 9,444,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes	38,750	-	-	-	-
Change in proportionate share of net pension liability	-	1,867,000	-	-	-
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	1,392,106	4,686,489	34,881	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 10,875,208</u>	<u>\$ 6,553,489</u>	<u>\$ 34,881</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,506,458	\$ 8,604,233	\$ 36,826,284	\$ 1,893,694	\$ 75,702
Restricted:					
Imagination library	17,017	-	-	-	-
Community development	631,393	-	-	-	-
Cafeteria operations	-	726,441	-	-	-
Health Insurance	-	2,307,850	-	-	-
Retirement	-	24,639	-	-	-
Headstart program	-	28,897	-	-	-
Coal road expenses	23,261	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	404,856	-	-
Unrestricted	4,718,276	(39,078,563)	209,222	1,450,272	(7,163)
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,896,405</u>	<u>\$ (27,386,503)</u>	<u>\$ 37,440,362</u>	<u>\$ 3,343,966</u>	<u>\$ 68,539</u>

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

County of Lee, Virginia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
As of June 30, 2015

	<u>General</u>	<u>Airport Project</u>	<u>County Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Nonmajor Coal Road Improvement</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,043,669	\$ 350,673	\$ 9,917	\$ 22,710	\$ 8,426,969
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	10,767,559	-	-	-	10,767,559
Accounts receivable	339,411	-	-	551	339,962
Due from other governmental units	1,412,481	5,104	-	-	1,417,585
Notes receivable	1,783,690	-	-	-	1,783,690
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,346,810</u>	<u>\$ 355,777</u>	<u>\$ 9,917</u>	<u>\$ 23,261</u>	<u>\$ 22,735,765</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 666,476	\$ 365,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,031,776
Due to component unit	1,872,482	-	-	-	1,872,482
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,538,958</u>	<u>\$ 365,300</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,904,258</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 10,632,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,632,291
Unavailable revenue - prepaid taxes	38,750	-	-	-	38,750
Unavailable revenue - tipping fees	16,605	-	-	-	16,605
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 10,687,646</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,687,646</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Notes receivable	\$ 1,783,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,783,690
Restricted:					
Coal road expenses	-	-	-	23,261	23,261
Community development	631,393	-	-	-	631,393
Imagination library	17,017	-	-	-	17,017
Assigned:					
Capital projects funds	-	-	9,917	-	9,917
Unassigned	6,688,106	(9,523)	-	-	6,678,583
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 9,120,206</u>	<u>\$ (9,523)</u>	<u>\$ 9,917</u>	<u>\$ 23,261</u>	<u>\$ 9,143,861</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 22,346,810</u>	<u>\$ 355,777</u>	<u>\$ 9,917</u>	<u>\$ 23,261</u>	<u>\$ 22,735,765</u>

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

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

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	9,143,861
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$	862,492	
Buildings and improvements		15,634,394	
Machinery and equipment		1,446,941	
Construction in progress		147,721	18,091,548

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.

Unearned revenue - tipping fees	\$	16,605	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,187,939	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		(1,392,106)	(187,562)

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

586,097

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

General obligation bonds	\$	(3,365,000)	
Unamortized bond premium		(213,907)	
Capital leases		(1,006,183)	
Accrued interest payable		(41,717)	
Net pension liability		(3,243,525)	
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		(22,481)	
Compensated absences		(518,857)	
Net OPEB obligation		(325,869)	(8,737,539)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 18,896,405

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

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Airport Project</u>	<u>County Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Nonmajor Coal Road Improvement</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$ 9,356,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,356,898
Other local taxes	2,431,879	-	-	5,742	2,437,621
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	65,553	-	-	-	65,553
Fines and forfeitures	2,557	-	-	-	2,557
Revenue from the use of money and property	88,380	-	-	387	88,767
Charges for services	315,769	-	-	-	315,769
Miscellaneous	130,475	-	-	-	130,475
Recovered costs	224,846	-	-	-	224,846
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth	7,231,189	7,974	-	-	7,239,163
Federal	3,536,492	-	-	-	3,536,492
Total revenues	<u>\$ 23,384,038</u>	<u>\$ 7,974</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,129</u>	<u>\$ 23,398,141</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$ 1,816,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,816,613
Judicial administration	1,070,181	-	-	-	1,070,181
Public safety	4,861,877	-	-	-	4,861,877
Public works	1,677,680	-	-	436,343	2,114,023
Health and welfare	7,945,407	-	-	-	7,945,407
Education	4,736,241	-	-	-	4,736,241
Parks, recreation, and cultural	337,321	-	-	-	337,321
Community development	376,291	-	-	-	376,291
Nondepartmental	19,883	-	-	-	19,883
Capital projects	101,571	4,713	-	-	106,284
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	338,578	-	-	-	338,578
Interest and other fiscal charges	199,383	-	-	-	199,383
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 23,481,026</u>	<u>\$ 4,713</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 436,343</u>	<u>\$ 23,922,082</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (96,988)</u>	<u>\$ 3,261</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (430,214)</u>	<u>\$ (523,941)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (96,988)	\$ 3,261	\$ -	\$ (430,214)	\$ (523,941)
Fund balances - beginning	9,217,194	(12,784)	9,917	453,475	9,667,802
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 9,120,206</u>	<u>\$ (9,523)</u>	<u>\$ 9,917</u>	<u>\$ 23,261</u>	<u>\$ 9,143,861</u>

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

County of Lee, Virginia
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(523,941)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlays	\$	250,990
Depreciation expenses	(1,070,653)	(819,663)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(5,271)
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Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	(72,479)
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - tipping fees		7,927
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability	(1,392,106)	(1,456,658)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Debt issued or incurred:		
Increase in landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$	(332)
Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds		105,000
Capital leases	233,578	338,246

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.

Decrease (increase) in compensated absences	\$	29,519
Decrease (increase) in premiums		39,229
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable		(4,326)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pension payments subsequent to measurement date		8,928
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	1,722,863	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	(47,851)	1,748,362

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(718,925)
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,203
Total assets	<u>\$ 84,203</u>
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$ 84,203
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 84,203</u>

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

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - None

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

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

The Lee County Public Service Authority provides water and sewer service to residents of Lee County. The County provides support to the Authority and appoints all of the Authority's Board members. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 830, Jonesville, VA 24263.

The Lee County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) encourages and provides financing for industrial development in the County. The Industrial Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Industrial Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County provides significant funding and approves all debt issuances. In addition, the IDA does not have separate taxing powers. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 912, Jonesville, VA 24263.

The Lee County Hospital Authority provides hospital services to the County. The Hospital Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Hospital obtained a short-term loan from the County of \$1,700,000 to purchase a hospital building. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 912, Jonesville, VA 24263.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Related Organizations - The County Board appoints board members to outside organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

The County and other localities participate in supporting the Lonesome Pine Regional Library. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$222,084 to the Library.

The County, along with the Counties of Wise and Scott and the City of Norton participate in supporting the Planning District I Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$94,500 to the Community Services Board.

The County, along with a number of other localities, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County paid \$1,515,473 to the Authority for inmate per diem charges.

The County and other localities participate in supporting the Appalachian Juvenile Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$167,919 to the Commission.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental 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.

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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

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

Budgetary comparison schedules - 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 original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

The County's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. 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 financial 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.

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts and reports for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Virginia Public Assistance, Juror, Garage, Debt Service and Comprehensive Services Act Trust Funds.

The County Capital Improvements and Airport Project funds are reported as major *capital projects funds*. Both funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital facilities.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The Coal Road Improvement fund is reported as the County's only nonmajor *special revenue fund*. Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act").

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

2. Receivables and payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, if any, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

3. Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 6th. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

4. Allowance for uncollectible accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$466,072 at June 30, 2015 and is comprised of \$393,166 in property taxes and \$72,906 in tipping fees.

5. Use of estimates

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

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

6. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

7. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

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

8. Compensated absences

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

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

9. Fund equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The County of Lee, Virginia evaluated its funds at June 30, 2015 and classified fund balance into the following five categories:

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

Restricted -items that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation

Committed -items that have been committed, modified, or rescinded by formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which the County of Lee, Virginia considers to be the Board of Supervisors.

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

Unassigned -this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; 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 of Lee, Virginia's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Retirement Plan, and the additions to/deductions from the County's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of 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.

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable and tipping fees receivable are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable property tax amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30th, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The unavailable tipping fees are comprised of uncollected tipping fees that are not available for funding of current expenditures. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments of taxes 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, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the measurement of the net pension liability and the change in proportionate share of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

E. 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 restatement of net position as described in Note 19.

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Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

1. Prior to April 1st, 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. All non-fiduciary funds have legally adopted budgets.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the departmental level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year 2015, no department expenditures exceeded appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2015, the Airport Projects fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$9,523).

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Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, neither the County nor its Component Unit-School Board had any investments.

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
<u>Commonwealth of Virginia:</u>		
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ 628,972
Categorical aid-shared expenses	193,509	-
Noncategorical aid	202,543	-
Virginia public assistance funds	189,115	-
Other categorical aid	20,634	388,000
<u>Federal Government:</u>		
Categorical aid	619,448	-
Prison funds	179,456	-
School grants	-	769,115
<u>Regional Jail:</u>		
Refund of contributions	12,880	-
Totals	\$ 1,417,585	\$ 1,786,087

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015

Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Component unit obligations at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit</u>	<u>Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit</u>
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,872,482
Component Unit:		
School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$ 1,872,482	\$ -

There were no interfund transfers or remaining balances for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The amounts above do not include notes receivable supported by a promissory note. At June 30, 2015, the County was owed \$1,701,190, \$50,000, and \$32,500 from the Lee County Hospital Authority, Lee County Industrial Development Authority, and the Lee County Public Service Authority, respectively.

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

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

	<u>Balance July 1, 2014, as restated</u>	<u>Increases/ Issuances</u>	<u>Decreases/ Retirements</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2015</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,470,000	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$ 3,365,000
Premium on general obligation bond	253,136	-	(39,229)	213,907
Net pension liability	4,966,388	2,211,174	(3,934,037)	3,243,525
Net OPEB obligation	278,018	66,351	(18,500)	325,869
Capital leases	1,239,761	-	(233,578)	1,006,183
Landfill closure and post closure liability	22,149	332	-	22,481
Compensated absences	548,376	381,763	(411,282)	518,857
	<u>\$ 10,777,828</u>	<u>\$ 2,659,620</u>	<u>\$ (4,741,626)</u>	<u>\$ 8,695,822</u>
Total				

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 40,000	\$ 113,483
2017	110,000	148,900
2018	115,000	144,207
2019	120,000	139,258
2020	125,000	133,696
2021-2025	730,000	566,536
2026-2030	915,000	366,563
2031-2035	995,000	152,142
2036-2040	215,000	10,875
Totals	<u>\$ 3,365,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,660</u>

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County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	<u>Total Amount</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
General Obligation Bonds:		
\$1,850,000 VML-VACo general obligation bond issued July 2006 maturing semi-annually in principal installments varying from \$25,000 to \$110,000. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates varying from 3.65% to 5.00% through 2036.	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 40,000
\$1,920,000 VPSA general obligation bond issued May 2013 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$60,000 to \$140,000. Interest is payable annually at rates varying from and interest installments 3.05% to 5.05% through 2034.	<u>1,795,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal	\$ 3,365,000	\$ 40,000
Plus: Premium on general obligation bond	<u>213,907</u>	<u>-</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 3,578,907</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>
Other Obligations:		
Capital Leases (Note 14)	\$ 1,006,183	\$ 218,156
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability	22,481	-
Net Pension Liability	3,243,525	-
Net OPEB Obligation (Note 15)	325,869	-
Compensated Absences	<u>518,857</u>	<u>389,143</u>
Total Other Obligations	<u>\$ 5,116,915</u>	<u>\$ 607,299</u>
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 8,695,822</u>	<u>\$ 647,299</u>

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County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Obligations:

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

	Balance 7/1/2014, as restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Net pension liability	\$ 41,105,836	\$ 2,942,874	\$ (9,659,961)	\$ 34,388,749
Early retirement incentive plan liability	1,961,110	359,373	(571,605)	1,748,878
Compensated absences	738,366	524,769	(553,775)	709,360
Total	\$ 43,805,312	\$ 3,827,016	\$ (10,785,341)	\$ 36,846,987

Details of long-term obligations:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
Other Obligations:		
Net pension liability	\$ 34,388,749	\$ -
Early retirement incentive plan liability	1,748,878	517,395
Compensated absences	709,360	532,020
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 36,846,987	\$ 1,049,415

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Note 7-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the 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
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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")</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. <p>*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>*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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>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.</p> <p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p>	<p>Vesting Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Vesting <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> 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.</p> <p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p>

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		<p>Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> (Cont.) Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. <p>Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1.</p>

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.</p>		<p>Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.</p>
<p>Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.</p>
<p>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%.</p> <p>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.</p>

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)</p> <p>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.</p>	<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)</p> <p>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)</p> <p>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>
<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement</p> <p>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%.</p> <p><u>Eligibility:</u> For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement</p> <p>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%.</p> <p><u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement</p> <p><u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.</p> <p><u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)*Plan Description (continued)*

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>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.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.</p>

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	99	152
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	13	10
Non-vested inactive members	25	25
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	43	47
Total inactive members	81	82
Active members	135	94
Total covered employees	315	328

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, 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.

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 12.23% 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 \$586,097 and \$577,169 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 28.52% 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 Lee County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$500,186 and \$412,585 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's and Lee County 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 Lee County 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	2.50%
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, 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.

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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.

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (continued)

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates: 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

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)*Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (continued)*

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

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 arithmetic nominal return	8.33%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015Note 7-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 Lee County 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	\$ 24,898,807	\$ 19,932,419	\$ 4,966,388
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 497,545	\$ -	\$ 497,545
Interest	1,696,544	-	1,696,544
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	577,169	(577,169)
Contributions - employee	-	239,677	(239,677)
Net investment income	-	3,117,027	(3,117,027)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,324,920)	(1,324,920)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(17,085)	17,085
Other changes	-	164	(164)
Net changes	\$ 869,169	\$ 2,592,032	\$ (1,722,863)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 25,767,976	\$ 22,524,451	\$ 3,243,525

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)*Changes in Net Pension Liability*

	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$ 13,774,664	\$ 7,207,828	\$ 6,566,836
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 176,934	\$ -	\$ 176,934
Interest	932,718	-	932,718
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	412,585	(412,585)
Contributions - employee	-	83,036	(83,036)
Net investment income	-	1,098,282	(1,098,282)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(900,230)	(900,230)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(6,222)	6,222
Other changes	-	58	(58)
Net changes	\$ 209,422	\$ 687,509	\$ (478,087)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 13,984,086	\$ 7,895,337	\$ 6,088,749

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

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

	Rate		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 6,484,395	\$ 3,243,525	\$ 539,309
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,615,770	\$ 6,088,749	\$ 4,796,757

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015Note 7-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 Lee County School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$246,412 and \$420,987, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the County and Lee County School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,392,106	-	486,489
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	586,097	-	500,186	-
Total	\$ 586,097	\$ 1,392,106	\$ 500,186	\$ 486,489

\$586,097 and \$500,186 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	School Board (nonprofessional)
2016	\$ (348,027)	\$ (121,622)
2017	(348,027)	(121,622)
2018	(348,027)	(121,622)
2019	(348,025)	(121,623)
Thereafter	-	-
Total	\$ (1,392,106)	\$ (486,489)

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, 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 \$2,490,616 and \$2,411,585 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 \$28,300,000 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 .023418% as compared to .25072% at June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)*

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,827,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2015, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,200,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,867,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,490,616	-
Total	\$ 2,490,616	\$ 6,067,000

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2016	\$ (1,462,000)
2017	(1,462,000)
2018	(1,462,000)
2019	(1,462,000)
Thereafter	(219,000)
Total	\$ (6,067,000)

Note 7-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

Note 7-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 arithmetic nominal return	8.33%

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

Note 7-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)	\$ 41,556,000	\$ 28,300,000	\$ 17,386,000

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.

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015

Note 8-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 862,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 862,492
Construction in progress	53,626	94,095	-	147,721
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 916,118</u>	<u>\$ 94,095</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,213</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 23,937,941	\$ 22,500	\$ -	\$ 23,960,441
Machinery and equipment	3,728,419	134,395	(70,741)	3,792,073
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 27,666,360</u>	<u>\$ 156,895</u>	<u>\$ (70,741)</u>	<u>\$ 27,752,514</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (7,599,449)	\$ (726,598)	\$ -	\$ (8,326,047)
Machinery and equipment	(2,066,547)	(344,055)	65,470	(2,345,132)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (9,665,996)</u>	<u>\$ (1,070,653)</u>	<u>\$ 65,470</u>	<u>\$ (10,671,179)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 18,000,364</u>	<u>\$ (913,758)</u>	<u>\$ (5,271)</u>	<u>\$ 17,081,335</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 18,916,482</u>	<u>\$ (819,663)</u>	<u>\$ (5,271)</u>	<u>\$ 18,091,548</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 16,154
Public safety	157,780
Public works	516,388
Health and welfare	139,240
Education	48,762
Parks, recreation, and culture	192,329
Total depreciation expense-primary government	<u>\$ 1,070,653</u>

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015

Note 8-Capital Assets: (continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 483,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 483,166
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 483,166</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 483,166</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 20,334,042	\$ 48,230	\$ -	\$ 20,382,272
Machinery and equipment	6,582,162	565,903	-	7,148,065
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 26,916,204</u>	<u>\$ 614,133</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,530,337</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (12,950,192)	\$ (475,759)	\$ -	\$ (13,425,951)
Machinery and equipment	(5,727,846)	(255,473)	-	(5,983,319)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (18,678,038)</u>	<u>\$ (731,232)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (19,409,270)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 8,238,166</u>	<u>\$ (117,099)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,121,067</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 8,721,332</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (117,099)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,604,233</u></u>

All depreciation above was charged to the education function of the Component Unit-School Board.

Note 9-Risk Management:

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

Note 10-Commitments and Contingencies:

Contingencies

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

A previous litigation involving a contractor on the County's airport construction was decided by the Court in 2015. The Court awarded \$365,300.10 to the contractor for the final payment of the original contract and this amount is reported in the financial statements as a liability on the County's Airport Fund. The County expects to receive 98% of this expense back through VDOAV and FAA grants. The County also plans to request reimbursement for previously paid attorney fees of approximately \$105,000.

Corporate Loans Receivable

As of June 30, 2015, the County had issued loans to a number of community companies, as approved by the Lee County Industrial Development Authority. Due to the nature of the companies, the County is unsure of the collectability of these loans and, as such, has not recorded the loan amounts as receivables. The loans receivable balance at June 30, 2015 was \$117,000.

Note 11-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

<u>Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America</u>	
Rene Lamey, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 500,000
Rita McCann, Treasurer	400,000
Christopher Jones, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Gary Parsons, Sheriff	30,000

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015

Note 12-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability:

State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for ten years after closure. The County has closed its landfill. The \$22,481 liability is the total estimated post closure care liability at June 30, 2015 and represents what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2015. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill postclosure costs.

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

Note 13-Unavailable Deferred Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unavailable revenue totaling \$10,687,646 is comprised of the following:

Prepaid Property Taxes - Property taxes due after June 30, 2015, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$38,750 at June 30, 2015.

Unavailable Property Taxes - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$10,632,291.

Unavailable Tipping Fees - Revenue earned but unavailable to fund current expenditures totaled \$16,605 at year end. This revenue consists of garbage billings outstanding that were not received within 60 days of year end, and therefore are deferred in the fund basis financial statements.

	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$ 1,187,939
2nd half assessments due in December 2015	9,444,352	9,444,352
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2015 but paid in advance by taxpayers	38,750	38,750
	\$ 9,483,102	\$ 10,671,041

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015Note 14-Capital Leases:Primary Government:

The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of the following equipment: four 2014 Chevy Impalas for the Sheriff's department, a 2014 Freightliner Dump Truck, and a 2014 Kenworth Grapple Truck. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The School Board has issued a lease purchase agreement to pay for supplies and non-capitalized energy management equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Capital Assets:	
Vehicles	\$ 294,888
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(80,555)
Total net capital assets	\$ 214,333

Note: Assets acquired through the School Board lease were not capitalized based on the School Board's asset capitalization policy.

Annual requirements to amortize lease agreements and related interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Vehicle Lease	Energy Savings Lease	Total
2016	\$ 76,859	\$ 186,618	\$ 263,477
2017	76,858	178,844	255,702
2018	-	178,844	178,844
2019	-	178,844	178,844
2020	-	178,844	178,844
2021	-	93,533	93,533
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 153,717	\$ 995,527	\$ 1,149,244
Less: amount representing interest	(8,021)	(135,040)	(143,061)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 145,696	\$ 860,487	\$ 1,006,183

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

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

A. Plan Description

The County of Lee, Lee County School Board and the Lee County Department of Social Services administer single-employer healthcare plans (“the Plans”). The Plans provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to employees. The Plans will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the respective entities. To be eligible, the employee must meet the age and service criteria as set forth below.

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Eligibility Requirements</u>
County	Age 50 with 10 years of service or age 55 with 5 years of service
School Board	Age 50 with 20 years of service or age 65 with 5 years of service
Social Services Department	Age 50 with 10 years of service or age 55 with 5 years of service

The benefits, employee contributions, and the employer contributions are governed by the County, School Board or Social Services Board and can be amended through Board action. The Plans do not issue publicly available financial reports.

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County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015

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

B. Funding Policy

Primary Government - County

The County of Lee, Virginia currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County of Lee, Virginia currently has 84 employees that are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the County of Lee, Virginia, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates were as follows at June 30, 2014:

Participants	Anthem PPO	Advantage 65
Employee	\$ 568.00	\$ 190.00
Employee / Spouse	1,051.00	380.00
Family	1,534.00	N/A

Primary Government - Social Services Department

The Social Services Department currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Department has 44 active employees who are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the Department, 100 percent of the premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates were as follows at June 30, 2014:

Participants	Anthem PPO	Advantage 65
Employee	\$ 600.00	\$ 190.00
Employee / Spouse	1,110.00	380.00
Family	1,620.00	N/A

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

The School Board currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board currently has 562 active employees who are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the School Board, 100 percent of the premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates were as follows at June 30, 2014:

Participants	Anthem PPO	United Healthcare HMO
Employee	\$ 561.75	\$ 426.94
Employee / Spouse	1,066.80	N/A
Employee / Child	708.75	853.88
Family	1,389.15	N/A

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Primary Government:

The following table shows the components of the County and Social Services Department's annual OPEB costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the net OPEB obligations:

	County	Social Services	Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 49,600	\$ 17,300	\$ 66,900
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,842	2,889	9,731
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(7,228)	(3,052)	(10,280)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 49,214	\$ 17,137	\$ 66,351
Contributions made	15,200	3,300	18,500
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 34,014	\$ 13,837	\$ 47,851
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	195,479	82,539	278,018
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$ 229,493	\$ 96,376	\$ 325,869

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 were as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
County	6/30/2013	\$ 40,356	28.99%	\$ 157,022
	6/30/2014	48,757	21.13%	195,479
	6/30/2015	49,214	30.89%	229,493
Social Services	6/30/2013	\$ 16,253	20.30%	\$ 69,577
	6/30/2014	16,262	20.29%	82,539
	6/30/2015	17,137	19.26%	96,376

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

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

	School Board
Annual required contribution	\$ 598,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 598,000
Contributions made	598,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ -
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$ -

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 were as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
School Board	6/30/2013	\$ 955,700	100%	\$ -
	6/30/2014	826,400	100%	-
	6/30/2015	598,000	100%	-

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, 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, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Primary Government:

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

	County	Social Services
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 395,400	\$ 161,100
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 395,400	\$ 161,100
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,973,200	\$ 1,445,900
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	13.30%	11.14%

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

	School Board
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 4,466,600
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 4,466,600
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 19,587,700
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	22.80%

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Primary Government:

In the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions for the County and Social Services Department included:

	<u>Assumptions</u>
Amortization period	30 years
Investment rate of return	3.50%
Health Care Trend Assumption	Getzen Trend Model 5.90% graded to 4.5% over 68 years
Payroll growth	3.00%

The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2014, was 30 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions for the School Board included:

	<u>Assumptions</u>
Amortization period	9.4 years
Investment rate of return	3.50%
Health Care Trend Assumption	Getzen Trend Model 6.40% graded to 4.6% over 73 years
Payroll growth	2.50%

The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2015, was 9.4 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

Non-Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

A. Plan Description

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. 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 School Board, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the Code of Virginia. 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 7.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the School Board is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and the VRS Board of Trustees. Contribution rates were 0.93%, 1.04%, and 1.04%, of annual covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. The School Board's actual contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$16,332, \$16,041, and \$16,829, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

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 School Board 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.

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

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

For 2014, the School Board's annual contribution of \$16,332 equaled the annual required contribution and OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were for 2015 and preceding two years as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2015	\$ 16,332	100%	\$ -
6/30/2014	16,041	100%	-
6/30/2013	16,829	100%	-

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2014 (date of the most recent actuarial valuation), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 294,085
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 83,013
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 211,072
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	28.23%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,667,316
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	12.66%

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.

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial value of the School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. 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 entry age normal cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.5%, payroll growth rate of 3% and investment rate of return at 7.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2014, was 20-29 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

Plan Description

The School Board participates in 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.

Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. Contribution rates were 1.06%, 1.11%, and 1.11%, of annual covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$189,201, \$165,603, and \$200,267, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015Note 17-Self Health Insurance:

The Lee County School Board established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the Anthem health plan account from the School Board and are available to pay claims, reinsurance, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2015, a total of \$3,045,074 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. Claims for the fiscal year totaled \$3,122,761. Incurred but not reported claims of \$479,017 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Changes in the claims liability for the current and two prior fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at End of Fiscal Year</u>
2014-15	\$ 265,302	\$ 4,706,486	\$ (4,492,771)	\$ 479,017
2013-14	210,103	4,318,063	(4,262,864)	265,302
2012-13	136,839	4,420,664	(4,347,400)	210,103

As of June 30, 2015, the School Board held funds totaling \$2,786,867 for the payment of claims and costs associated with the self-health insurance program. These funds are reported as restricted cash in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 18-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

Lee County School Board offers an early retirement incentive plan to all full-time employees who are members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are eligible to retire with the VRS. The employee must have reached a specified age and years of service, as detailed in the individual plan, to participate. The School Board has offered various incentive plans, all offering different benefit options to the retiree. The School Board offers two plan types - those which require the retirees to work a specified number of days each year and those plans that not require any work post-retirement. As of June 30, 2015, the plan without a work requirement had a balance of \$1,748,878 and is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements of the School Board. The plan that requires the employees to work is considered a commitment and is not recorded as a liability; the balance of this plan is \$530,717 as of June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2015Note 19-Restatement of Beginning Net Position:

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit- School Board
Net Position, July 1, 2014, as previously stated	\$ 24,004,549	\$ 12,226,526
Early retirement incentive plan liability	-	(1,961,110)
Net pension liability (GASB 68)	(4,966,388)	(41,105,836)
Deferred outflows of resources (GASB 68)	577,169	2,411,585
Net Position, July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 19,615,330	\$ (28,428,835)

Note 20-Subsequent Events:

On September 2, 2015, the County entered into a capital lease to purchase vehicles in the amount of \$32,178. Lease payments will be made in three annual installments at an interest rate of 1.475%.

Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

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

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

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

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.

Required Supplementary Information

County of Lee, Virginia
General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 8,878,763	\$ 8,878,763	\$ 9,356,898	\$ 478,135
Other local taxes	2,433,500	2,433,500	2,431,879	(1,621)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	36,200	36,609	65,553	28,944
Fines and forfeitures	3,000	12,323	2,557	(9,766)
Revenue from the use of money and property	82,533	82,533	88,380	5,847
Charges for services	323,830	340,704	315,769	(24,935)
Miscellaneous	42,525	139,694	130,475	(9,219)
Recovered costs	54,500	83,441	224,846	141,405
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	7,383,018	7,449,667	7,231,189	(218,478)
Federal	3,353,356	3,383,639	3,536,492	152,853
Total revenues	\$ 22,591,225	\$ 22,840,873	\$ 23,384,038	\$ 543,165
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,592,075	\$ 1,852,530	\$ 1,816,613	\$ 35,917
Judicial administration	1,122,600	1,145,554	1,070,181	75,373
Public safety	4,915,185	5,179,755	4,861,877	317,878
Public works	1,732,940	1,756,834	1,677,680	79,154
Health and welfare	7,805,760	7,844,798	7,945,407	(100,609)
Education	4,735,923	4,735,923	4,736,241	(318)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	372,700	406,789	337,321	69,468
Community development	327,298	417,882	376,291	41,591
Nondepartmental	46,869	50,741	19,883	30,858
Capital projects	1,580,000	1,580,000	101,571	1,478,429
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	340,000	340,000	338,578	1,422
Interest and other fiscal charges	181,875	181,875	199,383	(17,508)
Total expenditures	\$ 24,753,225	\$ 25,492,681	\$ 23,481,026	\$ 2,011,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,162,000)	\$ (2,651,808)	\$ (96,988)	\$ 2,554,820
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ (1,300,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ (1,300,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (862,000)	\$ (1,351,808)	\$ (96,988)	\$ 1,254,820
Fund balances - beginning	862,000	1,351,808	9,217,194	7,865,386
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,120,206	\$ 9,120,206

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of OPEB Funding
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Primary Government: County Retirees Health Insurance

Actuarial Valuation as of	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2014	\$ -	\$ 395,400	\$ 395,400	0.00%	\$ 2,973,200	13.30%
June 30, 2011	-	373,900	373,900	0.00%	2,539,000	14.73%
June 30, 2009	-	365,700	365,700	0.00%	2,536,500	14.42%

Primary Government: Social Services Retirees Health Insurance

Actuarial Valuation as of	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2014	\$ -	\$ 161,100	\$ 161,100	0.00%	\$ 1,445,900	11.14%
June 30, 2011	-	167,800	167,800	0.00%	1,687,900	9.94%
June 30, 2009	-	155,100	155,100	0.00%	1,627,400	9.53%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board Non-Professional Health Insurance Credit

Actuarial Valuation as of	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2014	\$ 83,013	\$ 294,085	\$ 211,072	28.23%	\$ 1,667,316	12.66%
June 30, 2013	79,170	290,341	211,171	27.27%	1,655,082	12.76%
June 30, 2012	28,188	280,995	252,807	10.03%	1,667,649	15.16%

School Board Retirees Health Insurance

Actuarial Valuation as of	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2015	\$ -	\$ 4,466,600	\$ 4,466,600	0.00%	\$ 19,587,700	22.80%
June 30, 2013	-	6,916,900	6,916,900	0.00%	19,037,000	36.33%
June 30, 2011	-	3,855,500	3,855,500	0.00%	22,697,700	16.99%

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 497,545
Interest	1,696,544
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,324,920)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 869,169
Total pension liability - beginning	24,898,807
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 25,767,976
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 577,169
Contributions - employee	239,677
Net investment income	3,117,027
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,324,920)
Administrative expense	(17,085)
Other	164
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,592,032
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	19,932,419
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 22,524,451
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,243,525
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.41%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,782,254
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	67.82%

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.

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 176,934
Interest	932,718
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(900,230)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 209,422
Total pension liability - beginning	13,774,664
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 13,984,086
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 412,585
Contributions - employee	83,036
Net investment income	1,098,282
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(900,230)
Administrative expense	(6,222)
Other	58
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 687,509
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,207,828
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,895,337
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 6,088,749
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.46%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,661,330
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	366.50%

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.

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

	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.23%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 28,300,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	17,188,687
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	164.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.88%

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.

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2015	\$ 586,097	\$ 586,097	\$ -	\$ 4,792,290	12.23%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2015	\$ 500,186	\$ 500,186	\$ -	\$ 1,753,809	28.52%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2015	\$ 2,490,616	\$ 2,490,616	\$ -	\$ 17,849,124	13.95%

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.

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Other Supplementary Information

County of Lee, Virginia
 Capital Projects Fund - Airport Project
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Airport Project Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	\$ -	\$ 2,871	\$ 7,974	\$ 5,103
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ 2,871	\$ 7,974	\$ 5,103
EXPENDITURES				
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ 4,713	\$ 4,713	\$ -
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ 4,713	\$ 4,713	\$ -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (1,842)	\$ 3,261	\$ 5,103
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (1,842)	\$ 3,261	\$ 5,103
Fund balances - beginning	-	1,842	(12,784)	(14,626)
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,523)	\$ (9,523)

County of Lee, Virginia
 Capital Projects Fund - County Capital Improvements
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	County Capital Improvements Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	9,917	9,917
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,917	\$ 9,917

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Improvement
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Coal Road Improvement Fund				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		
	Original	Final			
REVENUES					
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ 436,343	\$ 5,742	\$	(430,601)
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	387		387
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ 436,343	\$ 6,129	\$	(430,214)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works	\$ -	\$ 436,343	\$ 436,343	\$	-
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ 436,343	\$ 436,343	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (430,214)	\$	(430,214)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (430,214)	\$	(430,214)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	453,475		453,475
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,261	\$	23,261

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

	School Operating <u>Fund</u>	School Head Start <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,639	\$ 28,897	\$ 53,536
Cash held at school cafeterias	726,441	-	726,441
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Accounts receivable	485,436	-	485,436
Due from primary government	1,872,482	-	1,872,482
Due from other governmental units	1,786,087	-	1,786,087
Prepaid items	550,116	-	550,116
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,445,201</u>	<u>\$ 28,897</u>	<u>\$ 5,474,098</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 145,133	\$ -	\$ 145,133
Accrued liabilities	3,217,877	-	3,217,877
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 3,363,010</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,363,010</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	\$ 550,116	\$ -	\$ 550,116
Restricted:			
Head Start program	-	28,897	28,897
Cafeteria operations	726,441	-	726,441
Retirement	24,639	-	24,639
Unassigned	780,995	-	780,995
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 2,082,191</u>	<u>\$ 28,897</u>	<u>\$ 2,111,088</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,445,201</u>	<u>\$ 28,897</u>	<u>\$ 5,474,098</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Total fund balances per above		\$	2,111,088
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			8,604,233
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			2,307,850
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Items related to the measurement of the net pension liability			(4,686,489)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction in the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			2,990,802
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences	\$ (709,360)		
Early retirement incentive plan liability	(1,748,878)		
Net pension liability	(34,388,749)		
Adjustments for changes in proportionate share in net pension liability	<u>(1,867,000)</u>		(38,713,987)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	<u>(27,386,503)</u>

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

	School Operating Fund	School Head Start Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 842	\$ -	\$ 842
Charges for services	354,259	-	354,259
Miscellaneous	1,055	32,386	33,441
Recovered costs	1,017,988	500	1,018,488
Intergovernmental:			
Local government	4,717,048	-	4,717,048
Commonwealth	25,154,657	-	25,154,657
Federal	4,114,966	1,494,991	5,609,957
Total revenues	<u>\$ 35,360,815</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,877</u>	<u>\$ 36,888,692</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Education	\$ 34,549,397	\$ 1,534,860	\$ 36,084,257
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 34,549,397</u>	<u>\$ 1,534,860</u>	<u>\$ 36,084,257</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 811,418</u>	<u>\$ (6,983)</u>	<u>\$ 804,435</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 811,418	\$ (6,983)	\$ 804,435
Fund balances - beginning	1,270,773	35,880	1,306,653
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,082,191</u>	<u>\$ 28,897</u>	<u>\$ 2,111,088</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ 804,435

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlays	\$ 614,133	
Depreciation expenses	<u>(731,232)</u>	(117,099)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability		(6,553,489)
--	--	-------------

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences	\$ 29,006	
(Increase) Decrease in early retirement incentive plan liability	212,232	
(Increase) Decrease in net pension liability	6,717,087	
Increase (Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pension payments subsequent to measurement date	<u>579,217</u>	7,537,542

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(629,057)

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,042,332</u>
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County of Lee, Virginia
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	School Operating Fund				School Head Start Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 842	\$ 842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	55,000	55,000	354,259	299,259	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	600	600	1,055	455	-	32,386	32,386	-
Recovered costs	552,000	552,000	1,017,988	465,988	-	500	500	-
Intergovernmental:								
Local government	4,716,466	4,716,466	4,717,048	582	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	26,099,642	26,141,206	25,154,657	(986,549)	-	-	-	-
Federal	3,717,948	3,717,948	4,114,966	397,018	1,283,218	1,494,991	1,494,991	-
Total revenues	\$ 35,141,656	\$ 35,183,220	\$ 35,360,815	\$ 177,595	\$ 1,283,218	\$ 1,527,877	\$ 1,527,877	\$ -
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$ 35,141,656	\$ 35,183,220	\$ 34,549,397	\$ 633,823	\$ 1,283,218	\$ 1,534,860	\$ 1,534,860	\$ -
Total expenditures	\$ 35,141,656	\$ 35,183,220	\$ 34,549,397	\$ 633,823	\$ 1,283,218	\$ 1,534,860	\$ 1,534,860	\$ -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 811,418	\$ 811,418	\$ -	\$ (6,983)	\$ (6,983)	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 811,418	\$ 811,418	\$ -	\$ (6,983)	\$ (6,983)	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	1,270,773	1,270,773	-	6,983.00	35,880	28,897
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,082,191	\$ 2,082,191	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,897	\$ 28,897

County of Lee, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Internal Service Fund
As of June 30, 2015

	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,786,867
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,786,867</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 479,017
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 479,017</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted	\$ 2,307,850
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,307,850</u>

County of Lee, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Internal Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Insurance premiums	\$ 3,853,445
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 3,853,445</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Insurance claims and expenses	\$ 4,492,771
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 4,492,771</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (639,326)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	\$ 10,269
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ 10,269</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (629,057)</u>
Total net position - beginning	2,936,907
Total net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,307,850</u></u>

County of Lee, Virginia
Statement of Cash Flows
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Internal Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$ 3,853,445
Payments for premiums	(4,279,056)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (425,611)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income	\$ 10,269
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>\$ 10,269</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (415,342)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	3,202,209
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,786,867</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (639,326)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	\$ 213,715
Total adjustments	<u>213,715</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u><u>\$ (425,611)</u></u>

Supporting Schedules

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedule 1
Page 1 of 6

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 5,658,013	\$ 5,658,013	\$ 5,782,453	\$ 124,440
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	425,000	425,000	443,830	18,830
Personal property taxes	1,564,000	1,564,000	1,707,846	143,846
Mobile home taxes	83,750	83,750	91,566	7,816
Machinery and tools taxes	592,500	592,500	702,096	109,596
Merchant's capital	72,500	72,500	68,922	(3,578)
Business personal property	216,000	216,000	209,355	(6,645)
Penalties	132,000	132,000	159,654	27,654
Interest	135,000	135,000	191,176	56,176
Total general property taxes	\$ 8,878,763	\$ 8,878,763	\$ 9,356,898	\$ 478,135
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 1,300,016	\$ 5,016
Consumers' utility and consumption taxes	452,000	452,000	438,352	(13,648)
Coal severance taxes	10,000	10,000	9,821	(179)
Oil and gas severance taxes	8,000	8,000	7,951	(49)
Motor vehicle licenses	561,000	561,000	566,118	5,118
Bank stock taxes	58,000	58,000	55,087	(2,913)
Taxes on recordation and wills	47,500	47,500	52,185	4,685
Hotel and motel room taxes	1,800	1,800	2,171	371
Amusement tax	200	200	178	(22)
Total other local taxes	\$ 2,433,500	\$ 2,433,500	\$ 2,431,879	\$ (1,621)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,655	\$ 2,155
Zoning and subdivision permits	4,500	4,500	3,310	(1,190)
Transfer fees	700	700	843	143
Gun permits	2,000	2,000	1,920	(80)
Contractor's licenses	12,500	12,500	13,604	1,104
Building permits	15,000	15,409	42,221	26,812
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 36,200	\$ 36,609	\$ 65,553	\$ 28,944
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 3,000	\$ 12,323	\$ 2,557	\$ (9,766)
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 30,803	\$ 5,803
Revenue from use of property	57,533	57,533	57,577	44
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 82,533	\$ 82,533	\$ 88,380	\$ 5,847
Charges for services:				
Charges for excess clerk fees	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,645	\$ (155)
Charges for courthouse maintenance	5,500	5,500	6,107	607
Charges for courthouse security	28,000	44,874	36,427	(8,447)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	3,000	3,000	2,689	(311)
Charges for inmates	2,050	2,050	2,184	134
Charges for aviation fuel	50,000	50,000	30,782	(19,218)
Charges for court appointed attorneys	-	-	817	817
Charges for sanitation, waste removal and recycling	155,000	155,000	178,779	23,779
Charges for parks and recreation	3,000	3,000	5,405	2,405
Charges for administration fee of prison water billings	62,280	62,280	32,990	(29,290)

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedule 1
Page 2 of 6

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)				
Charges for services: (Continued)				
Charges for copies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 746	\$ 746
Charges for garage services	11,000	11,000	15,039	4,039
Other charges for services	2,200	2,200	2,159	(41)
Total charges for services	\$ 323,830	\$ 340,704	\$ 315,769	\$ (24,935)
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 42,525	\$ 45,334	\$ 67,650	\$ 22,316
Contributions	-	7,360	18,185	10,825
Imagination library	-	22,000	22,000	-
Economic development	-	65,000	22,640	(42,360)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ 42,525	\$ 139,694	\$ 130,475	\$ (9,219)
Recovered costs:				
Health department	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,079	\$ 30,079
Insurance recovery	10,000	23,860	34,237	10,377
Welfare refunds and recoveries	-	-	50,359	50,359
Regional jail	-	-	12,880	12,880
Delinquent tax collection fees	2,500	4,724	14,297	9,573
Other recovered costs	42,000	54,857	82,994	28,137
Total recovered costs	\$ 54,500	\$ 83,441	\$ 224,846	\$ 141,405
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 11,854,851	\$ 12,007,567	\$ 12,616,357	\$ 608,790
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Rolling stock tax	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 108,467	\$ (1,533)
Mobile home titling tax	78,000	78,000	75,910	(2,090)
Motor vehicle rental tax	2,150	2,150	4,056	1,906
Telecommunications taxes	430,000	430,000	419,755	(10,245)
Grantor's tax	11,000	11,000	12,435	1,435
State recordation tax	18,000	18,000	31,994	13,994
Personal property tax relief funds	798,646	798,646	798,646	-
State budget reduction	-	(47,204)	(47,204)	-
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,447,796	\$ 1,400,592	\$ 1,404,059	\$ 3,467
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 382,553	\$ 382,553	\$ 368,835	\$ (13,718)
Sheriff	1,422,968	1,422,968	1,408,149	(14,819)
Commissioner of revenue	112,179	112,179	111,982	(197)
Treasurer	86,722	86,722	86,527	(195)
Registrar/electoral board	40,014	40,014	41,034	1,020
Clerk of the Circuit Court	294,519	294,519	296,032	1,513
Total shared expenses	\$ 2,338,955	\$ 2,338,955	\$ 2,312,559	\$ (26,396)
Other categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 2,365,364	\$ 2,365,364	\$ 2,393,462	\$ 28,098
Comprehensive services act	790,294	829,332	886,514	57,182
Law enforcement grants	-	17,049	15,719	(1,330)
Litter control grant	10,000	10,000	10,793	793
Fire programs	60,000	60,000	71,739	11,739

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedule 1
Page 3 of 6

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)				
Other categorical aid: (Continued)				
Victim-witness grant	\$ 12,779	\$ 12,779	\$ 12,716	\$ (63)
Four-for-life payments	20,000	20,000	18,537	(1,463)
Virginia Department of Transportation litter grant	-	35,750	41,190	5,440
E-911 wireless grant	38,000	38,000	40,585	2,585
Asset forfeitures	-	22,016	22,016	-
Emergency management grant	-	-	1,300	1,300
Tobacco indemnification funds	299,830	299,830	-	(299,830)
Total other categorical aid	<u>\$ 3,596,267</u>	<u>\$ 3,710,120</u>	<u>\$ 3,514,571</u>	<u>\$ (195,549)</u>
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 5,935,222</u>	<u>\$ 6,049,075</u>	<u>\$ 5,827,130</u>	<u>\$ (221,945)</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 7,383,018</u>	<u>\$ 7,449,667</u>	<u>\$ 7,231,189</u>	<u>\$ (218,478)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u>\$ 172,900</u>	<u>\$ 172,900</u>	<u>\$ 179,741</u>	<u>\$ 6,841</u>
Categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,981,755	\$ 81,755
Comprehensive services act	150,000	150,000	149,625	(375)
Community development block grant	-	-	17,000	17,000
Sheriff grant	-	-	67,626	67,626
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	56,250	58,398	53,835	(4,563)
Victim witness grant	38,150	38,150	38,150	-
State and community highway safety	-	13,976	12,726	(1,250)
Domestic violence grant	36,056	36,056	36,034	(22)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 3,180,456</u>	<u>\$ 3,210,739</u>	<u>\$ 3,356,751</u>	<u>\$ 146,012</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 3,353,356</u>	<u>\$ 3,383,639</u>	<u>\$ 3,536,492</u>	<u>\$ 152,853</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 22,591,225</u>	<u>\$ 22,840,873</u>	<u>\$ 23,384,038</u>	<u>\$ 543,165</u>
Special Revenue Fund:				
Coal Road Improvement Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Other local taxes:				
Coal road severance taxes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 436,343</u>	<u>\$ 5,742</u>	<u>\$ (430,601)</u>
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 387</u>	<u>\$ 387</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 436,343</u>	<u>\$ 6,129</u>	<u>\$ (430,214)</u>
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 436,343</u>	<u>\$ 6,129</u>	<u>\$ (430,214)</u>

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
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For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Capital Projects Fund:				
Airport Project Fund:				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
State aviation grant	\$ -	\$ 2,871	\$ 7,974	\$ 5,103
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ -	\$ 2,871	\$ 7,974	\$ 5,103
Total Airport Project Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,871	\$ 7,974	\$ 5,103
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,591,225	\$ 23,280,087	\$ 23,398,141	\$ 118,054
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 842	\$ 842
Charges for services:				
Charges for education	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 11,025	\$ 6,025
Cafeteria sales	-	-	330,046	330,046
Payments from other localities	35,000	35,000	615	(34,385)
Transportation of pupils	15,000	15,000	12,573	(2,427)
Total charges for services	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 354,259	\$ 299,259
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 1,055	\$ 455
Recovered costs:				
JROTC revenues	\$ 102,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 143,304	\$ 41,304
Medicaid reimbursements	220,000	220,000	257,061	37,061
Insurance reimbursements	-	-	288,948	288,948
E-rate reimbursements	210,000	210,000	184,629	(25,371)
Other recovered costs	20,000	20,000	144,046	124,046
Total recovered costs	\$ 552,000	\$ 552,000	\$ 1,017,988	\$ 465,988
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 607,600	\$ 607,600	\$ 1,374,144	\$ 766,544
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Lee, Virginia	\$ 4,716,466	\$ 4,716,466	\$ 4,717,048	\$ 582
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Share of state sales tax	\$ 3,551,319	\$ 3,551,319	\$ 3,568,872	\$ 17,553
Basic school aid	12,615,453	12,615,453	12,314,429	(301,024)
Supplement	-	41,564	139,805	98,241
Gifted and talented	121,272	121,272	118,952	(2,320)
Remedial education	601,199	601,199	589,700	(11,499)
Special education	2,360,931	2,360,931	2,323,388	(37,543)
Textbook payment	722,018	722,018	123,156	(598,862)
Vocational standards of quality payments	-	-	7,107	7,107
Vocational adult education	-	-	24,363	24,363
Social security-instructional	856,644	856,644	840,260	(16,384)

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
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<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)				
Retirement-instructional	\$ 1,744,250	\$ 1,744,250	\$ 1,710,890	\$ (33,360)
Group life	54,185	54,185	53,149	(1,036)
State lottery payments	151,254	151,254	120,367	(30,887)
ISAEF	6,703	6,703	-	(6,703)
Special education foster children	13,428	13,428	23,273	9,845
Special education homebound	46,862	46,862	44,181	(2,681)
Early reading intervention	113,199	113,199	110,626	(2,573)
Career and technology	73,838	73,838	27,240	(46,598)
School food	26,697	26,697	20,819	(5,878)
Vocational education	789,557	789,557	774,456	(15,101)
GED prep program	15,717	15,717	15,717	-
At risk payments	802,790	802,790	787,465	(15,325)
Alternative education	172,380	172,380	172,380	-
Primary class size	764,829	764,829	772,902	8,073
VPSA technology	385,200	385,200	388,000	2,800
Mentor teacher program	981	981	5,647	4,666
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	73,846	73,846	73,975	129
English as a second language	1,011	1,011	3,538	2,527
Other state funds	34,079	34,079	-	(34,079)
Total categorical aid	\$ 26,099,642	\$ 26,141,206	\$ 25,154,657	\$ (986,549)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 26,099,642	\$ 26,141,206	\$ 25,154,657	\$ (986,549)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Rural and low income schools	\$ 67,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 40,843	\$ (26,157)
Title I	1,364,000	1,364,000	1,712,397	348,397
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	797,774	797,774	643,122	(154,652)
Vocational education	65,000	65,000	43,305	(21,695)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	26,174	26,174	26,207	33
School food programs	1,105,000	1,105,000	1,247,941	142,941
Forest reserve funds	10,000	10,000	19,157	9,157
Improving teacher quality	283,000	283,000	373,209	90,209
USDA grant	-	-	8,785	8,785
Total categorical aid	\$ 3,717,948	\$ 3,717,948	\$ 4,114,966	\$ 397,018
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 3,717,948	\$ 3,717,948	\$ 4,114,966	\$ 397,018
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 35,141,656	\$ 35,183,220	\$ 35,360,815	\$ 177,595

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
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For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund:				
School Head Start Fund:				
Miscellaneous:				
Contributions	\$ -	\$ 28,675	\$ 28,675	\$ -
Other miscellaneous	-	3,711	3,711	-
Total miscellaneous	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,386</u>	<u>\$ 32,386</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Recovered costs:				
Other recovered costs	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,886</u>	<u>\$ 32,886</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Head Start	\$ 1,283,218	\$ 1,363,639	\$ 1,363,639	\$ -
USDA	-	131,352	131,352	-
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 1,283,218</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,991</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,991</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 1,283,218</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,991</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,991</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total School Head Start Fund	<u>\$ 1,283,218</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,877</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	<u>\$ 36,424,874</u>	<u>\$ 36,711,097</u>	<u>\$ 36,888,692</u>	<u>\$ 177,595</u>

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 116,530	\$ 290,082	\$ 287,166	\$ 2,916
Housing authority	3,000	3,000	2,250	750
RADA	1,938	1,938	888	1,050
Total legislative	\$ 121,468	\$ 295,020	\$ 290,304	\$ 4,716
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	\$ 128,964	\$ 128,964	\$ 128,890	\$ 74
Audit services	64,500	64,850	52,805	12,045
Legal services	32,617	32,617	30,293	2,324
Commissioner of revenue	323,276	323,651	307,283	16,368
Central purchasing	27,838	27,838	27,789	49
Treasurer	261,551	261,551	255,592	5,959
Delinquent tax collections	27,500	31,174	31,015	159
Central accounting	54,371	54,371	53,076	1,295
Central garage	132,068	132,068	122,036	10,032
Data processing	44,000	44,000	45,860	(1,860)
Reassessment	200,000	282,504	328,812	(46,308)
Total general and financial administration	\$ 1,296,685	\$ 1,383,588	\$ 1,383,451	\$ 137
Board of elections:				
Electoral board and officials	\$ 61,749	\$ 61,749	\$ 33,689	\$ 28,060
Registrar	112,173	112,173	109,169	3,004
Total board of elections	\$ 173,922	\$ 173,922	\$ 142,858	\$ 31,064
Total general government administration	\$ 1,592,075	\$ 1,852,530	\$ 1,816,613	\$ 35,917
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	\$ 11,935	\$ 13,435	\$ 12,548	\$ 887
General district court	3,325	3,325	1,337	1,988
Clerk of the circuit court	428,589	439,218	405,028	34,190
Juvenile and domestic relations court	173,304	173,304	172,336	968
Victim and witness assistance	50,929	50,929	50,870	59
Special magistrates	1,058	1,058	742	316
Total courts	\$ 669,140	\$ 681,269	\$ 642,861	\$ 38,408
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 453,460	\$ 464,285	\$ 427,320	\$ 36,965
Total judicial administration	\$ 1,122,600	\$ 1,145,554	\$ 1,070,181	\$ 75,373
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	\$ 2,207,402	\$ 2,386,951	\$ 2,265,240	\$ 121,711
Domestic violence	41,674	41,674	36,103	5,571
Courtroom security	27,313	41,487	41,487	-
E-911 expenditures	377,057	392,682	344,011	48,671
School resource officer	75,000	75,000	69,001	5,999
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 2,728,446	\$ 2,937,794	\$ 2,755,842	\$ 181,952

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
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<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Public safety: (Continued)				
Fire and rescue services:				
Volunteer fire department	\$ 231,357	\$ 231,357	\$ 175,055	\$ 56,302
Emergency medical services	73,302	76,092	76,092	-
Emergency services	34,234	48,393	43,280	5,113
Total fire and rescue services	<u>\$ 338,893</u>	<u>\$ 355,842</u>	<u>\$ 294,427</u>	<u>\$ 61,415</u>
Correction and detention:				
Jail operations	\$ 1,670,355	\$ 1,708,628	\$ 1,648,568	\$ 60,060
Inspections:				
Building	\$ 66,635	\$ 66,635	\$ 66,046	\$ 589
Other protection:				
Animal control	\$ 110,256	\$ 110,256	\$ 96,714	\$ 13,542
Medical examiner	600	600	280	320
Total other protection	<u>\$ 110,856</u>	<u>\$ 110,856</u>	<u>\$ 96,994</u>	<u>\$ 13,862</u>
Total public safety	<u>\$ 4,915,185</u>	<u>\$ 5,179,755</u>	<u>\$ 4,861,877</u>	<u>\$ 317,878</u>
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:				
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Waste collection	\$ 806,536	\$ 819,496	\$ 748,908	\$ 70,588
Waste disposal	508,750	508,750	519,200	(10,450)
Landfill	50,000	60,141	60,353	(212)
Litter control	100,223	101,016	87,797	13,219
Total sanitation and waste removal	<u>\$ 1,465,509</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,416,258</u>	<u>\$ 73,145</u>
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 266,931	\$ 266,931	\$ 261,422	\$ 5,509
Total public works	<u>\$ 1,732,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,756,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,677,680</u>	<u>\$ 79,154</u>
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	\$ 249,644	\$ 249,644	\$ 206,757	\$ 42,887
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Community services board	\$ 94,500	\$ 94,500	\$ 94,500	-
Welfare:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 7,267,203	\$ 7,306,241	\$ 7,449,737	\$ (143,496)
Tax relief for the elderly	158,513	158,513	158,513	-
Other welfare services and contributions	35,900	35,900	35,900	-
Total welfare	<u>\$ 7,461,616</u>	<u>\$ 7,500,654</u>	<u>\$ 7,644,150</u>	<u>\$ (143,496)</u>
Total health and welfare	<u>\$ 7,805,760</u>	<u>\$ 7,844,798</u>	<u>\$ 7,945,407</u>	<u>\$ (100,609)</u>

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
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For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$ 19,457	\$ 19,457	\$ 19,193	\$ 264
Contribution to County School Board	4,716,466	4,716,466	4,717,048	(582)
Total education	\$ 4,735,923	\$ 4,735,923	\$ 4,736,241	\$ (318)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	\$ 67,500	\$ 67,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 50,000
Tourism	49,103	51,192	50,967	225
Thomas Walker pool	34,015	34,015	31,617	2,398
Total parks and recreation	\$ 150,618	\$ 152,707	\$ 100,084	\$ 52,623
Library:				
Imagination Library	\$ -	\$ 32,000	\$ 15,155	\$ 16,845
Lee County Library	222,082	222,082	222,082	-
Total library	\$ 222,082	\$ 254,082	\$ 237,237	\$ 16,845
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 372,700	\$ 406,789	\$ 337,321	\$ 69,468
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Lenowisco	\$ 41,878	\$ 41,878	\$ 41,878	\$ -
IDA	6,782	71,782	38,071	33,711
Board of zoning appeals	4,130	4,130	1,499	2,631
Planning commission	4,480	4,480	1,250	3,230
Community development	109,321	112,321	110,480	1,841
Lee County Airport	78,176	95,709	96,120	(411)
Public service authority	3,230	3,230	2,638	592
Total planning and community development	\$ 247,997	\$ 333,530	\$ 291,936	\$ 41,594
Environmental management:				
Contribution to soil and water district	\$ 23,500	\$ 28,500	\$ 28,500	\$ -
Cooperative extension program:				
Extension office	\$ 55,801	\$ 55,852	\$ 55,855	\$ (3)
Total cooperative extension program	\$ 55,801	\$ 55,852	\$ 55,855	\$ (3)
Total community development	\$ 327,298	\$ 417,882	\$ 376,291	\$ 41,591
Nondepartmental:				
General Expenses	\$ -	\$ 15,439	\$ 15,439	\$ -
Refunds	-	13,431	475	12,956
Miscellaneous	46,869	21,871	3,969	17,902
Total nondepartmental	\$ 46,869	\$ 50,741	\$ 19,883	\$ 30,858

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Capital projects:				
Courthouse renovations	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Cooperative Extension Building	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Solid Waste Transfer Station	1,000,000	1,000,000	101,571	898,429
ATV trail project	290,000	290,000	-	290,000
				-
Total capital projects	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 101,571	\$ 1,478,429
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 340,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 338,578	\$ 1,422
Interest and other fiscal charges	181,875	181,875	199,383	(17,508)
Total debt service	\$ 521,875	\$ 521,875	\$ 537,961	\$ (16,086)
Total General Fund	\$ 24,753,225	\$ 25,492,681	\$ 23,481,026	\$ 2,011,655
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:				
Coal Road Improvement Fund:				
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:				
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$ -	\$ 436,343	\$ 436,343	\$ -
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$ -	\$ 436,343	\$ 436,343	\$ -
Capital Projects Funds:				
Airport Project Fund:				
Capital projects expenditures:				
Airport improvements	\$ -	\$ 4,713	\$ 4,713	\$ -
Total Airport Project Fund	\$ -	\$ 4,713	\$ 4,713	\$ -
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,753,225	\$ 25,933,737	\$ 23,922,082	\$ 2,011,655
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board				
School Operating Fund:				
Education:				
Administration of schools:				
Administration and health	\$ 2,159,217	\$ 2,159,217	\$ 2,170,710	\$ (11,493)
Instruction costs:				
Instruction	\$ 25,926,355	\$ 25,781,600	\$ 24,886,923	\$ 894,677
Operating costs:				
Pupil transportation	\$ 2,013,034	\$ 2,013,034	\$ 2,003,478	\$ 9,556
Operation and maintenance of school plant	3,344,950	3,386,514	3,180,456	206,058
Food services and non-instructional operations	1,573,100	1,717,855	2,162,950	(445,095)
Facilities	125,000	125,000	144,880	(19,880)
Total operating costs	\$ 7,056,084	\$ 7,242,403	\$ 7,491,764	\$ (249,361)
Total education	\$ 35,141,656	\$ 35,183,220	\$ 34,549,397	\$ 633,823
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 35,141,656	\$ 35,183,220	\$ 34,549,397	\$ 633,823

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund:				
School Head Start Fund:				
Education:				
Operating costs:				
Operation of Head Start program	\$ 1,283,218	\$ 1,534,860	\$ 1,534,860	\$ -
Total School Head Start Fund	\$ 1,283,218	\$ 1,534,860	\$ 1,534,860	\$ -
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 36,424,874	\$ 36,718,080	\$ 36,084,257	\$ 633,823

Other Statistical Information

Table 1

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

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Non-departmental	Interest on Long-Term Debt		Total
2005-06	\$ 1,007,786	\$ 937,709	\$ 3,360,177	\$ 2,601,427	\$ 6,763,809	\$ 4,918,630	\$ 266,521	\$ 2,783,552	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,839	\$ 22,885,450
2006-07	1,030,827	1,248,738	3,382,385	2,162,688	7,223,107	5,420,492	279,217	1,004,141	68,429		332,797	22,152,821
2007-08	557,164	1,273,184	3,607,249	2,617,018	8,206,354	4,321,795	345,337	694,781	-		368,516	21,991,398
2008-09	1,123,200	1,222,940	4,039,816	2,338,333	8,149,399	3,912,437	307,986	343,616	-		403,879	21,841,606
2009-10	1,207,079	1,152,898	3,728,917	2,498,973	7,309,349	8,994,488	295,114	1,454,559	-		321,221	26,962,598
2010-11	1,100,035	1,181,231	3,761,689	2,179,475	6,434,758	4,266,223	402,555	327,909	-		261,726	19,915,601
2011-12	1,050,608	1,082,249	3,704,950	2,277,945	6,348,443	3,993,991	422,822	1,196,362	-		244,797	20,322,167
2012-13	1,147,160	1,067,011	4,321,233	2,253,377	6,580,988	4,805,659	456,913	407,271	-		192,257	21,231,869
2013-14	1,370,313	1,042,801	4,835,366	2,235,440	6,878,761	4,214,884	509,961	587,108	-		215,432	21,890,066
2014-15	1,674,667	1,032,393	4,797,009	2,598,554	7,868,449	4,785,003	529,431	377,682	-		164,480	23,827,668

Table 2

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

Fiscal Year	PROGRAM REVENUES				GENERAL REVENUES						
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	Total	
2005-06	\$ 384,624	\$ 7,222,691	\$ -	\$	6,927,695	\$ 2,641,627	\$ 242,723	\$ 17,174	\$ 4,766,100	\$ 22,202,634	
2006-07	483,870	9,704,801	360,375		7,340,168	2,948,259	328,770	27,857	1,150,493	22,344,593	
2007-08	420,338	10,053,368	843,033		7,058,809	2,869,676	210,820	43,910	1,189,651	22,689,605	
2008-09	368,012	9,507,496	845,418		8,758,438	3,172,765	125,842	460,635	1,004,111	24,242,717	
2009-10	335,615	8,369,233	1,218,655		8,731,893	2,446,316	100,507	409,219	1,737,741	23,349,179	
2010-11	345,714	8,678,963	807,259		9,247,438	2,596,805	70,945	177,251	1,679,537	23,603,912	
2011-12	398,845	7,631,406	1,002,907		9,141,747	3,067,356	89,498	57,975	1,686,729	23,076,463	
2012-13	466,567	7,867,563	470,920		8,977,620	2,656,106	90,635	103,975	1,792,153	22,425,539	
2013-14	387,988	8,434,498	3,000		9,035,889	2,410,385	83,584	64,424	1,677,730	22,097,498	
2014-15	391,806	9,174,855	17,000		9,284,419	2,437,621	88,767	130,475	1,583,800	23,108,743	

Table 3

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

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education (2)	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Non-departmental (3)	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
2005-06	\$ 1,069,888	\$ 940,679	\$ 3,354,220	\$ 2,313,684	\$ 6,701,028	\$ 38,263,427	\$ 266,521	\$ 705,633	\$ -	\$ 131,445	\$ 968,275	\$ 54,714,800
2006-07	1,039,203	1,268,021	3,389,532	1,903,634	7,496,139	42,380,202	273,949	1,051,609	69,825	-	1,419,473	60,291,587
2007-08	1,126,093	1,329,479	4,150,778	2,191,306	8,306,912	39,831,214	344,500	273,627	-	950,470	826,710	59,331,089
2008-09	1,347,515	1,236,003	4,324,096	1,913,309	8,250,829	41,642,557	256,764	285,096	-	2,869,181	1,700,772	63,826,122
2009-10	1,260,470	1,155,756	4,653,431	2,004,130	7,452,220	41,728,782	249,240	232,726	-	1,734,350	2,126,951	62,598,056
2010-11	1,196,698	1,191,147	4,404,622	1,735,871	6,628,546	38,993,294	280,748	248,688	25,575	927,691	597,032	56,229,912
2011-12	1,222,492	1,099,211	4,273,367	1,791,908	6,440,926	37,624,941	294,434	394,103	18,282	656,386	709,698	54,525,748
2012-13	1,340,114	1,080,177	4,385,599	1,739,984	6,586,407	35,969,716	311,964	409,339	12,615	568,813	2,817,438	55,222,166
2013-14	1,397,440	1,043,375	4,752,870	1,941,712	7,013,740	35,239,555	309,377	463,198	19,114	230,365	574,858	52,985,604
2014-15	1,816,613	1,070,181	4,861,877	2,114,023	7,945,407	36,103,450	337,321	376,291	19,883	106,284	537,961	55,289,291

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.

(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

(3) Transfer of grant proceeds.

Table 4

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

Fiscal Year	Revenue from the										Inter-governmental (2)	Total
	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Use of Money and Property	Charges for Services	Miscellaneous	Recovered Costs				
2005-06	\$ 6,958,048	\$ 2,641,627	\$ 44,841	\$ 13,320	\$ 263,593	\$ 800,428	\$ 201,178	\$ 710,904	\$ 41,201,767	\$ 52,835,706		
2006-07	7,071,256	2,948,259	35,299	16,003	405,812	1,110,580	186,945	1,523,454	45,794,104	59,091,712		
2007-08	7,621,763	2,869,676	41,817	13,822	213,483	952,516	186,619	1,197,815	45,289,375	58,386,886		
2008-09	9,204,997	3,172,765	35,095	13,631	127,859	933,709	580,723	1,340,376	48,143,652	63,552,807		
2009-10	8,794,311	2,446,316	34,963	12,773	101,760	892,241	501,443	1,572,932	47,404,594	61,761,333		
2010-11	8,872,816	2,596,805	29,075	10,365	89,504	812,361	217,799	2,585,373	43,791,720	59,005,818		
2011-12	8,943,118	3,067,356	29,189	2,679	90,715	858,542	131,316	1,722,766	41,153,310	55,998,991		
2012-13	8,974,349	2,656,106	31,861	2,957	91,606	912,199	209,358	1,115,623	38,934,262	52,928,321		
2013-14	8,903,972	2,410,385	36,071	3,784	84,596	716,628	573,487	1,325,166	39,425,164	53,479,253		
2014-15	9,356,898	2,437,621	65,553	2,557	89,609	670,028	163,916	1,243,334	41,532,295	55,561,811		

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.

(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

Table 5

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1, 2)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2005-06	\$ 7,674,493	\$ 7,079,842	92.25%	\$ 465,120	\$ 7,544,962	98.31%	\$ 2,299,757	29.97%
2006-07	7,759,532	7,392,417	95.27%	294,356	7,686,773	99.06%	2,277,440	29.35%
2007-08	8,018,912	7,782,705	97.05%	281,588	8,064,293	100.57%	2,048,761	25.55%
2008-09	9,041,126	8,418,889	93.12%	614,071	9,032,960	99.91%	1,304,221	14.43%
2009-10	8,630,941	8,126,279	94.15%	409,561	8,535,840	98.90%	1,315,201	15.24%
2010-11	8,656,848	7,982,430	92.21%	603,009	8,585,439	99.18%	1,304,876	15.07%
2011-12	8,806,899	8,232,502	93.48%	433,804	8,666,306	98.40%	1,369,817	15.55%
2012-13	8,832,738	8,184,060	92.66%	507,811	8,691,871	98.41%	1,431,419	16.21%
2013-14	8,726,504	7,917,499	90.73%	528,092	8,445,591	96.78%	1,685,412	19.31%
2014-15	8,840,676	8,058,024	91.15%	789,531	8,847,555	100.08%	1,556,832	17.61%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Adjusted for tax supplements and exonerations

Table 6

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (2) (4)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (3)	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Public Utility (1) Real Estate and Personal Property	Total
2005-06	\$ 711,521,521	\$ 151,139,972	\$ 40,020,431	\$ 4,971,566	\$ 76,058,932	\$ 983,712,422
2006-07	720,962,617	155,672,585	56,709,556	10,272,748	62,561,078	1,006,178,584
2007-08	737,142,426	163,135,494	40,090,049	7,074,662	58,964,511	1,006,407,142
2008-09	731,569,173	171,073,559	38,699,260	6,067,485	55,408,083	1,002,817,560
2009-10	743,692,758	156,055,503	44,210,965	4,909,268	54,291,139	1,003,159,633
2010-11	869,405,405	152,842,581	31,162,330	4,828,599	68,718,093	1,126,957,008
2011-12	870,493,305	162,370,950	38,771,386	5,311,700	65,596,616	1,142,543,957
2012-13	877,247,929	150,930,178	39,381,465	5,506,494	69,780,906	1,142,846,972
2013-14	880,347,436	150,961,628	36,979,868	5,611,004	61,492,523	1,135,392,459
2014-15	893,516,153	157,875,864	35,105,052	5,005,906	67,704,281	1,159,207,256

(1) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

(2) Includes minerals.

(3) Includes business property.

(4) Original assessments presented above.

Table 7

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital
2005-06	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.41
2006-07	0.65	1.41	1.41	1.41
2007-08	0.65	1.41	1.41	1.41
2008-09	0.75	2.00	2.00	1.25
2009-10	0.75	2.00	2.00	1.41
2010-11	0.65	2.00	2.00	1.41
2011-12	0.65	2.00	2.00	1.41
2012-13	0.65	2.00	2.00	1.41
2013-14	0.65	2.00	2.00	1.41
2014-15	0.65	2.00	2.00	1.41

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands)	Gross Bonded Debt (2)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2005-06	\$ 23,589	\$ 983,712	\$ 1,583,186	\$ 1,583,186	0.16%	\$ 67
2006-07	23,589	1,006,179	2,708,309	2,708,309	0.27%	115
2007-08	23,589	1,006,407	2,326,704	2,326,704	0.23%	99
2008-09	23,589	1,002,818	1,935,162	1,935,162	0.19%	82
2009-10	23,589	1,003,160	1,968,610	1,968,610	0.20%	83
2010-11	25,587	1,126,957	1,815,576	1,815,576	0.16%	71
2011-12	25,587	1,142,544	1,690,000	1,690,000	0.15%	66
2012-13	25,474	1,142,847	3,570,000	3,570,000	0.31%	140
2013-14	25,474	1,135,392	3,470,000	3,470,000	0.31%	136
2014-15	25,474	1,159,207	3,365,000	3,365,000	0.29%	132

(1) Bureau of the Census.

(2) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Table 9

County of Lee, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to
Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2005-06	\$ 719,797	\$ 248,478	\$ 968,275	\$ 54,714,800	1.77%
2006-07	1,081,648	337,825	1,419,473	60,291,587	2.35%
2007-08	545,725	280,985	826,710	59,331,089	1.39%
2008-09	1,202,282	498,490	1,700,772	63,826,122	2.66%
2009-10	1,808,388	318,563	2,126,951	62,598,056	3.40%
2010-11	341,966	255,066	597,032	56,229,912	1.06%
2011-12	591,884	247,753	839,637	54,525,748	1.54%
2012-13	2,616,243	201,195	2,817,438	55,133,698	5.11%
2013-14	349,153	225,705	574,858	52,985,604	1.08%
2014-15	338,578	199,383	537,961	55,289,291	0.97%

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units.

Compliance

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 LEE, VIRGINIA
JONESVILLE, 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 County of Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit - Lee County Public Service Authority, the discretely presented component unit - Lee County Industrial Development Authority, and the discretely presented component unit - Lee County Hospital Authority, as described in our report on the County of Lee, Virginia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Lee, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Robinson, Turner, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
February 17, 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 LEE, VIRGINIA
JONESVILLE, VIRGINIA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

The County of Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements include the operations of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Industrial Development Authority, and Lee County Hospital Authority, which are not included in the schedule during the year ended June 30, 2015. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Industrial Development Authority, or Lee County Hospital Authority because the component units engaged other auditors to perform their audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, if applicable.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Robinson, Turner, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
February 17, 2016

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

Page 1 of 2

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Direct Payments:			
Head Start Program	93.600	N/A	\$ 1,363,639
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950113/0950114	19,745
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400114/0400115	523,372
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500114/0500115	658
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	96.568	0600414/0600415	51,504
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900114/0900115	3,168
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000114/1000115	541,852
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150114/9150115	5,215
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540114/0540115	13,415
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200114/1200115	460,511
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100114/1100115	513,743
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1100114/1100115	524,505
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760114/0760115	70,677
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 4,092,004
Department of Agriculture:			
Direct Payments:			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	\$ 131,352
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	8,785
Pass Through Payments:			
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i>			
Department of Agriculture:			
Food Distribution (Note C)	10.555	40591	\$ 124,213
Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40591	808,855
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40623	314,873
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841	19,157
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010114/0010115 0040114/0040115	403,015
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,810,250
Department of Justice:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Service:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	13VAGX0025/14VAGX0051	\$ 38,150
Violence Against Women - Formula Grants	16.588	13WFAX0043/14WFAX0038	36,034
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	16.738	15-B2865AD11	53,835
Total Department of Justice			\$ 128,019
Department of Treasury:			
Direct Payments:			
DOJ Equitable Sharing Program (Abbott Asset Forfeiture)	21.000	NA	\$ 67,626
Department of Transportation:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2015-55201-5940 154AL-2014-54148-5396	\$ 12,726
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Housing and Community Development:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	50790	\$ 17,000

County of Lee, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Page 2 of 2

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095	\$ 43,305
Rural Education	84.358	43481	40,843
Improving Teacher Quality-State Grants	84.367	61480	373,209
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901	1,712,397
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	643,122
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	26,207
Total Department of Education			\$ 2,839,083
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 8,966,708

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Lee, 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, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the County of Lee, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Lee, Virginia.

Note B -- 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 C -- Food Donation

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

Note D -- Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

General Fund	\$ 3,536,492
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(179,741)
Total primary government	\$ 3,356,751

Component Unit School Board:

School Operating Fund	\$ 4,114,966
School Head Start Fund	1,494,991
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 5,609,957

Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 8,966,708
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County of Lee, Virginia

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?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of 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)?	No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants
93.667	Social Services Block Grant
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
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Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
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County of Lee, Virginia

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2015-001

Criteria: Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, an auditee should have sufficient controls in place to produce financial statements in accordance with applicable standards. Furthermore, reliance on the auditor to propose *adjustments* necessary to comply with reporting standards is not a component of such controls.

Condition: The financial statements as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.

Effect of Condition: There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the County's or School Board's internal controls over financial reporting.

Cause of Condition: The County and School Board do not have proper controls in place to detect and correct adjustments in closing their year end financial statements.

Recommendation: The County and School Board should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.

Management's Response: The County and School Board will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior audit findings related to federal awards.