COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

County of Russell, Virginia Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Steve Breeding, Chairman David Eaton, Vice Chairman Tim Lovelace Lou Wallace Carl Rhea Rebecca Dye Mark Mitchell **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD** Donnie Ramey, Chairman Cynthia Compton, Vice Chairman Jeff Cook Wayne Bostic Linda Garrett Charlie Collins Alex Zachwieja, Jr. SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD Bill Hale, Chairman Rebecca Dye, Vice Chairman Roger Brown Laurel Rasnick Brian Ferguson OTHER OFFICIALS Clerk of the Circuit Court....... Ann S. McReynolds Commonwealth's Attorney Brian Patton Commissioner of the Revenue......Randy N. Williams Treasurer Patrick Thompson Sheriff......Steve Dye Director of Social Services Patrick Brunty County Administrator......Lonzo Lester

County Attorney Matthew Crum

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Russell, Virginia Lebanon, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Russell County Public Service Authority and the Industrial Development Authority of Russell County, Virginia. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Russell County Public Service Authority and the Industrial Development Authority of Russell County, Virginia, is based solely 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 reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 77-79 and 80-84 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Russell, 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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2018, on our consideration of the County of Russell, 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 Russell, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia January 31, 2018

Rolina Fanar, lox associates

	P	rimaı	ry Governme	nt	
	Governmental	Bu	siness-type		
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,369,602	\$	-	\$	6,369,602
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	7,922,644				7,922,644
Accounts receivable	713,529		7,296		720,825
Grants receivable			-		-
Due from component unit	1,718,483		-		1,718,483
Due from other governmental units	1,978,482		-		1,978,482
Inventories	-		-		-
Prepaid items	-		-		-
Restricted assets:	102 472		40 E7E		242.047
Cash and cash equivalents	192,472		49,575		242,047
Investments	5,418,538		-		5,418,538
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land	E40 40E				E40 40E
Land rights	568,695		-		568,695
	- 12,548,111		-		12,548,111
Buildings and improvements			-		
Machinery and equipment Utility plant in service	1,860,550		2,730,541		1,860,550 2,730,541
Construction in progress	2,089,147		2,730,341		2,730,341
Accumulated Depreciation	2,007,147		_		2,007,147
Total assets	\$ 41,380,253	\$	2,787,412	\$	44,167,665
Total assets	٦ ٦١,300,233	٠,	2,707,412	٠,	44,107,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 712,485	\$	5,748	\$	718,233
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	626,664		14,066		640,730
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,339,149	\$	19,814	\$	1,358,963
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,573,885	\$	23,557	\$	1,597,442
Construction payables	2,089,147	•		•	2,089,147
Accrued liabilities	1,805		_		1,805
Customer deposits	-		_		-
Accrued interest payable	150,541		1,542		152,083
Reconciled overdraft	· -		, -		, -
Line of credit	-		-		-
Due to primary government	-		-		-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	1,872,737		22,839		1,895,576
Due in more than one year	22,970,615		663,409		23,634,024
Total liabilities	\$ 28,658,730	\$	711,347	\$	29,370,077
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$ 5,338,788	\$	-	\$	5,338,788
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	377,961		2,824		380,785
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 5,716,749	\$	2,824	\$	5,719,573
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,455,986	ς	2,103,781	ς	9,559,767
Restricted:	7 7,100,700	~	2,.00,.0.	~	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Coal Road	82,732		_		82,732
Construction	02,732		_		02,732
Asset forfeiture funds	192,472		_		192,472
Debt service and bond covenants			49,575		49,575
Environmental waste	-		.,,,,,,		.,,,,,,
Unrestricted (deficit)	612,733		(60,301)		552,432
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 8,343,923	Ś	2,093,055	\$	10,436,978
()	- 5,5.5,725	7	_, ,	7	-,,

				Comp	one	ent Units		
				Industrial		ussell County	(Castlewood
			De	evelopment	Ρ	ublic Service	Wat	er and Sewage
	Scho	ool Board	4	Authority		Authority		Authority
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,261,625	\$	320,126	\$	119,852	\$	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				•	·	•		
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		56,524		28,859		332,587		144,474
Grants receivable		-		-		30,788		35,120
Due from component unit		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		1,704,367		-		-		16,329
Inventories		-		-		39,516		-
Prepaid items		365,331		31,829		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		231,125		203,652
Investments		-		-				
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		5,636,345		2,394,539		110,332		130,080
Land rights		-		-		-		12,648
Buildings and improvements		9,923,315		12,696,826		107,097		243,966
Machinery and equipment		1,743,573		-		-		59,644
Utility plant in service		-		4 520 220		22,745,388		11,816,351
Construction in progress		-		4,520,329		1,155,826		862,784
Accumulated Depreciation	<u> </u>	- 0 (01 000	ċ	- 40 002 E00	ċ	(7,106,820)	,	12 F2F 049
Total assets	\$ Z	0,691,080	Ş	19,992,508	Ş	17,765,691	Ş	13,525,048
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,064,088	ċ		\$	_	\$	23,973
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	•	2,350,883	Ą		ڔ	74,186	Ą	21,751
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,414,971	\$		\$	74,186	\$	45,724
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,717,771	٠,		٠	74,100	· ·	73,727
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	276,847	Ś	-	\$	223,521	Ś	105,040
Construction payables		· -		50,004	·	· -		91,492
Accrued liabilities		978,030		-		61,212		17,195
Customer deposits		-		-		14,398		82,509
Accrued interest payable		-		39,323		9,057		7,433
Reconciled overdraft		-		-		-		8,314
Line of credit		-		-		-		230,653
Due to primary government		1,518,483		200,000		-		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		537,842		570,093		201,221		221,153
Due in more than one year		0,293,997		12,359,909		6,585,414		5,672,116
Total liabilities	\$ 4	3,605,199	\$	13,219,329	\$	7,094,823	\$	6,435,905
DEFENDED INTLOWA OF DESCRIPTION								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ċ		ċ		ċ		ċ	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	4 072 (04	\$	-	\$	9 003	\$	- F // 9
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		1,872,684 1,872,684	ċ		ċ	8,002	ċ	5,668
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,072,004	\$		\$	8,002	\$	5,668
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1	7,303,233	ς.	6,631,688	ς	10,262,384	ς.	7,237,034
Restricted:	,	7,303,233	J	0,031,000	7	10,202,304	7	7,237,034
Coal Road				_		_		_
Construction						271		-
Asset forfeiture funds		-		-		-		-
Debt service and bond covenants		-		-		91,591		121,143
Environmental waste		-		-		139,263		.21,173
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3	6,675,065)		141,491		243,543		(228,978)
Total net position (deficit)		9,371,832)	\$	6,773,179	\$	10,737,052	\$	7,129,199
((·	,,002)	7	-,	7	,. 5., , 532	-	. , . = , , . , ,

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		_	Program Revenues	Ś			ž	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ue and ition		
	I					Primary Government				Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Industrial F Development F Authority	Russell County Public Service <u>Authority</u>	Castlewood Water and Sewerage Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:											
Government activities. General government administration	\$ 2,085,083	· •	\$ 322,739	•	\$ (1,762,344)	•	\$ (1,762,344)				
Judicial administration	2,290,688	14,691	852,970	•	(1,423,027)		(1,423,027)				
Public safety	6,395,713	96,981	1,0	•	(4,314,185)	•	(4,314,185)				
Public works	3,152,142	160,412		•	(2,971,839)	•	(2,971,839)				
Health and welfare	9,535,001	•	8,596,925		(938,076)		(938,076)				
Education	9,519,958	•			(9,519,958)		(9,519,928)				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	552,562	2,196	85,041	•	(465,325)	•	(465,325)				
Community development	992,839	42,784			(950,055)		(950,055)				
Interest on long-term debt	515,428	- 20 710 3	- 44 020 443		(515,428)	'	(515,428)				
i otat governmentat activities			\$ 11,002,113	^	(757,000,737)	•	(757,000,77)				
Business-type activities:											
Dante Sewer		\$ 97,636	. \$. \$	\$	\$ (356,998) \$					
Total primary government	\$ 35,494,048	\$ 414,700	\$ 11,862,113	S	\$ (22,860,237)	\$ (356,998)	\$ (23,217,235)				
COMPONENT LINITS:											
School Board	\$ 40,265,940	\$ 418,730	\$ 32,242,450	s				\$ (7,604,760) \$	\$		٠.
Industrial Development Authority	1,085,864								(1,085,864)	•	
Russell County Public Service Authority	2,191,838	1,548,906	•	164,482						(478,450)	. :
Castlewood Water and Sewer Authority	1,881,192			234,505							(186,501)
Total component units	\$ 45,424,834	\$ 3,427,822	\$ 32,242,450	\$ 398,987				\$ (7,604,760) \$	(1,085,864) \$	(478,450)	\$ (186,501)
	General revenues:	-									
	General property taxes	/ taxes			\$ 17,065,361	•	\$ 17,065,361	\$.	\$	•	•
	Other local taxes:										
	Local sales and use taxes	use taxes			1,853,633		1,853,633			•	
	Coal road and s	Coal road and severence taxes			66/,350		067,350	•	•	•	•
	Consumers utility taxes	ity taxes			526,747		526,747				
	Motor vehicle licenses	icenses			48,098		48,098			•	
	Other local taxes	es			201,397		201,397		' '	' '	
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	enues from use	of money and property	erty	185,677		185,677	6,486	896,662	1,841	1,081
	Miscellaneous				91,300		91,300	877,157	, 60,	98,769	
	Fayments from t	Payments from the County of Russell, Virginia Grants and contributions not restricted to spec	Payments from the County of Russell, Virginia Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	sacabord	2 403 045		2 493 045	6,946,438	402,303	738,339	
	Gain on disposal of capital assets	of canital assets	נו וכנכת נס אסכרוו וכ	Plogialis	5,575,575	•	5,5,5,5			10 100	
	Transfers	or capital asset.	•		(248.772)	248.772	•	•	•	22, '21	
	Total general revenues and transfers	renues and trans	fers		\$ 22,883,836	\$ 248,772	\$ 23,132,608	\$ 7,204,152 \$	1,298,965 \$	309,249	1,081
	Change in net position	ition			\$ 23,599	\$ (108,226)	\$ (84,627)	\$ (400,608) \$	213,101 \$	(169,201)	\$ (185,420)
	Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated	cit) - beginning,	as restated		8,320,324	2,201,281	10,521,605	(18,971,224)	6,560,078	10,906,253	7,314,619
	Net position (deficit) - ending	cit) - ending			\$ 8,343,923	\$ 2,093,055	\$ 10,436,978	\$ (19,371,832) \$	\$ 6,773,179 \$	10,737,052	\$ 7,129,199

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

County of Russell, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		<u>General</u>		Coal <u>Road</u>	Workforce Investment Bo			<u>Total</u>
ASSETS		4 05 4 070			_			4 05 4 070
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,951,279	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,951,279
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes receivable		7,922,644						7,922,644
Accounts receivable		186,892		31,512		-		218,404
Due from other funds		111,220		65,105		-		176,325
Due from component unit		1,718,483		65,105		-		1,718,483
Due from other governmental units		1,695,870		_	282	,612		1,718,483
Restricted assets:		1,073,070		_	202	,012		1,770,402
Temporarily restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		192,472		-		_		192,472
Investments		5,418,538		-		_		5,418,538
Total assets	\$	22,197,398	\$	96,617	\$ 282	,612	\$	22,576,627
					<u> </u>			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	430,750	\$	13,885	\$ 200	,049	\$	644,684
Construction payables		2,089,147		-		-		2,089,147
Reconciled overdraft		-		-	38	,462		38,462
Accrued liabilities		1,805		-		-		1,805
Due to other funds		65,105		-	111	,220		176,325
Total liabilities	\$	2,586,807	\$	13,885	\$ 349	,731	\$	2,950,423
DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCRIPTION								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	,	7 775 247	_		ć		,	7 775 277
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	7,775,367	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,775,367
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Coal Road	\$	-	\$	82,732	\$	-	\$	82,732
Asset forfeiture funds		192,472		-		-		192,472
Energy Lease Project		3,329,391		-		-		3,329,391
Assigned:								
Sheriff Funds		32,873		-		-		32,873
Library Donations		35,450		-		-		35,450
Knox Creek Coal Insurance		242,380		-		-		242,380
Law Library		43,725		-		-		43,725
Housing		12,124		-		-		12,124
Health and Fitness		8,247		-		-		8,247
Unassigned		7,938,562		-	`	,119)		7,871,443
Total fund balances	<u>\$</u>	11,835,224	\$	82,732	<u> </u>	,119)	\$	11,850,837
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	22,197,398	\$	96,617	\$ 282	,612	\$	22,576,627

County of Russell, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3	- Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

\$ 11,850,837

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 568,695	
Buildings and improvements	12,548,111	
Machinery and equipment	1,860,550	
Construction in progress	2,089,147	17,066,503
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 2,436,579	
Deferred inflows - items related to measurement of net pension liability	(377,961)	2,058,618
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		712,485
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,022,709

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

Bonds and literary loans	\$ (11,263,191)	
Capital leases	(5,588,478)	
Unamortized premium	(199,295)	
Accrued interest payable	(150,541)	
Landfill accrued closure and postclosure liability	(281,837)	
Net OPEB obligation	(180,313)	
Compensated absences	(554,421)	
Net pension liability	(6,775,817)	
Deferred outflows - items related to measurement of net pension liability	 626,664	(24, 367, 229)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 8,343,923

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Coal Workforce General **Investment Board** Road Total **REVENUES** General property taxes 17,415,482 \$ 17,415,482 333,676 Other local taxes 2,963,549 3,297,225 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 32,009 32,009 Fines and forfeitures 18,804 18,804 179,690 179,911 Revenue from the use of money and property 221 Charges for services 266,251 266,251 Miscellaneous 91,300 91,300 232,547 Recovered costs 664,820 897,367 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 9,075,824 9,075,824 Federal 2,899,049 2,380,285 5,279,334 Total revenues 33,606,778 333,897 2,612,832 36,553,507 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General government administration 1,829,925 \$ \$ \$ 1,829,925 Judicial administration 2,326,471 2,326,471 Public safety 7,012,800 7,012,800 3,063,114 3,480,788 Public works 417,674 Health and welfare 2,633,615 9,950,089 7,316,474 6,892,129 6,892,129 Education Parks, recreation, and cultural 522,426 522,426 Community development 1,008,002 1,008,002 147,991 Nondepartmental 147,991 Capital projects 2,482,783 2,482,783 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,399,929 1,399,929 Interest and other fiscal charges 535,261 535,261 Total expenditures 34,537,305 417,674 2,633,615 37,588,594 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (930,527) \$ (83,777) \$ (20,783) \$ (1,035,087)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ \$ Transfers in \$ 51,285 \$ 51,285 (300,057)Transfers out (300,057)Issuance of capital leases 5,588,478 5,588,478 Total other financing sources (uses) 5,288,421 51,285 5,339,706 Net change in fund balances 4,357,894 (32,492) \$ (20,783) \$ 4,304,619 Fund balances - beginning 7,546,218 7,477,330 115,224 (46,336)Fund balances - ending 11,835,224 82,732 11,850,837

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

\$

(67,119) \$

\$

County of Russell, 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, 2017

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	4,304,619
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay Reversion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation expense	\$ 2,926,656 (146,258) (955,118)		1,825,280
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes	\$ (350,121)		
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of net pension liability	483,245	_	133,124
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when obligations is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.			
Issuance of long-term obligations: Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Principal Payments: Bonds, literary loans, and notes Capital leases	\$ (5,588,478) (3,617) 1,286,460 113,469		(4,192,166)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation Amortization of bond premiums (Increase) decrease in net pension liability	\$ 70,487 3,029 (33,588) 16,804 (847,554)		
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Change in deferred outflows of resources related to the measurement of net pension liability	(88,169) 626,664	-	(252,327)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(1,794,931)
-			. , , , - ,
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	23,599

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017				
		Enterprise		Internal
		Fund	Se	ervice Fund
		Dante		Self
		<u>Fund</u>	Hea	Ith Insurance
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,456,785
Interest receivable	•	48	•	1,774
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		7,248		493,351
Total current assets	\$	7,296	\$	1,951,910
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)	\$	49,575	\$	_
Capital assets:		47,373	ڔ	
Utility plant in service	\$	5,240,699	\$	_
Less accumulated depreciation	*	(2,510,158)	τ	_
Total capital assets	5	2,730,541	\$	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	2,780,116	\$	
Total assets	Ś	2,787,412	\$	1,951,910
Focat assets		2,707,412	7	1,731,710
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	5,748	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	•	14,066	•	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	19,814	\$	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	23,557	\$	929,201
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	ڔ	1,542	Ç	727,201
Revenue bonds - current portion		22,839		_
Total current liabilities	Ś	47,938	\$	929,201
Total current liabilities		47,730	٠,	727,201
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds - net of current portion	\$	603,921	\$	-
Net pension liability		59,488		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	663,409	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	711,347	\$	929,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	2,824	\$	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ \$	2,824	\$	-
		•	-	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,103,781	\$	-
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		49,575		-
Unrestricted		(60,301)		1,022,709
Total net position	\$	2,093,055	\$	1,022,709

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	E	nterprise		Internal
		Fund	Se	ervice Fund
		Dante		Self
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Hea</u>	Ith Insurance
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Sewer revenues	\$	97,636	\$	-
Insurance premiums		-		5,986,587
Total operating revenues	\$	97,636	\$	5,986,587
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	\$	141,711	\$	-
Professional services		4,303	•	-
Utilities		1,698		-
Materials and supplies		44,456		-
Office expenses		48,533		-
Insurance claims and expenses		-		7,787,284
Depreciation		131,017		-
Total operating expenses	\$	371,718	\$	7,787,284
Operating income (loss)	\$	(274,082)	\$	(1,800,697)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	\$	-	\$	5,766
Contribution to Castlewood PSA	*	(54,331)	*	-
Interest expense		(28,585)		_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	Ś	(82,916)	\$	5,766
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ \$	(356,998)	\$	(1,794,931)
Transfers in	\$	248,772	\$	-
Change in net position	\$	(108,226)	\$	(1,794,931)
Total net position - beginning		2,201,281		2,817,640
Total net position - ending	\$	2,093,055	\$	1,022,709

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the	Year End	ded June 3	0, 2017

	Enterprise		Internal		
		Fund	Se	ervice Fund	
		Dante		Self	
		<u>Fund</u>	Hea	Ith Insurance	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	97,731	\$	-	
Receipts for insurance premiums	·	-	·	5,964,297	
Payments to suppliers		(99,703)		-	
Payments to employees		(140,085)		-	
Payments for premiums		-		(7,541,403)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(142,057)	\$	(1,577,106)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds	\$	248,772	\$		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(23,749)	\$	-	
Contribution to Castlewood PSA		(54,331)		-	
Interest payments		(28,635)		<u>-</u>	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related					
financing activities	\$	(106,715)	\$	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest income	\$	-	\$	5,258	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	(1,571,848)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		49,575		3,028,633	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	49,575	\$	1,456,785	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(274,082)	\$	(1,800,697)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:	ċ	121 017	ċ		
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	131,017 95	Ş	(22,290)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(12,784)		(22,290)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(713)		245,881	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(3,252)		-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		17,662		-	
Total adjustments	\$	132,025	\$	223,591	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(142,057)	\$	(1,577,106)	
		` ' '	•	` , , -,	

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	gency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,334	
Total assets	\$ 77,334	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for Social Services clients Amounts held for VASAP Total liabilities	\$ 66,789 10,545 77,334	

COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County 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 Russell, Virginia is a municipal corporation governed by an elected six-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. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

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

The Industrial Development Authority of Russell County, Virginia (IDA) encourages and provides financing for industrial development in Russell County. The financial statements of the IDA have been included because the County appoints the governing body and has made moral obligation resolutions to finance deficits of any kind or nature that may occur each year subject to annual appropriation. Complete financial statements of the IDA can be obtained in writing at 137 Highland Drive, Lebanon, VA 24266.

The Russell County Public Service Authority (PSA) provides water and sewer service to residents of Russell County. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County because the County appoints the governing body and has financing guarantees involving the Authority. Complete financial statements of the PSA can be obtained in writing at 7341 Swords Creek Road, Swords Creek, VA 24649.

The Castlewood Water and Sewage Authority of Russell County provides water and sewer service to residents of Russell County. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County because the County appoints the governing body and has financing guarantees involving the Authority. Complete financial statements of the Authority can be obtained in writing at P.O. Box 655, Castlewood, VA 24224.

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, in conjunction with other local jurisdictions, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail and the Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$2,654,078 to the Regional Jail and \$39,996 to the Community Services Board. The County does not have any ongoing financial responsibility for these Organizations.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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*.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 un-collectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues.

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund includes the activities of the Social Services, E-911, Dog Tag, Damage Stamp, Law Library, Knox Creek, Cannery, Health and Fitness, Housing, CSA, Litter, and Valley Heights Subdivision Funds. The aforementioned Funds have been merged with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.

The Coal Road and Workforce Investment Board Funds serve as the County's major *Special Revenue Funds*. The Coal Road Fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for improvements to roads used in conjunction with coal mining and other expenses allowable by the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, (1950), as amended. The Workforce Investment Board Fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for workforce development benefiting the County.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The County operates a water treatment system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the Dante fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund consists of the Self Health Insurance Fund.

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Special Welfare Fund and VASAP Fund. The Special Welfare Fund includes activity of the Title XX and the SSI Fund, which have all been merged for financial reporting purposes.

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.

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

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

Proprietary Funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Funds are charges to departments for health insurance. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

2. Investments

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

3. Receivables and Payables

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

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

4. Property Taxes

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

5. 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 \$807,480 at June 30, 2017 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

6. Use of Estimates

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column 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 acquisition 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 Unit - School Board, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

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

8. 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.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between projected and actual experience, change in proportionate share, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The other item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

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

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. Fund Equity

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

 Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid expenditures) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);

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

13. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

The County of Russell will maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 16% of the expenditures/operating revenues (two months). The County considers a balance of less than 10% to be a cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances.

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

14. 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.

- D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance: (Continued)
 - 15. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All Funds of the County have legally adopted budgets with the exception of the Industrial Development Authority Fund and Agency Funds.
- 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 and the Special Revenue Funds. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The Solid Waste department, Social Services Fund, CSA Fund, Coal Road Fund, Cannery Fund, Litter Fund, and Law Library Fund had excess expenditures over appropriations in the current year.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2017, the Workforce Investment Board Fund had deficit fund equity.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations (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).

Interest Rate Risk:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Investments subject to interest rate risk are presented below along with their corresponding maturities.

Investment Maturities (in years)								
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year						
SNAP	\$ 5,418,538	\$ 5,418,538						

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values							
Rated Debt Investments	ed Debt Investments Ratings						
	Aaam						
SNAP	\$ 5,418,	538					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pool:

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

The value of the positions in the external investment pool (State Non-Arbitrage Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. SNAP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

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>Local Government:</u>	•		•	
Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$	267,712	\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		309,734		-
State sales tax		-		754,029
Non-categorical aid		333,870		-
Categorical aid-shared expenses		208,504		-
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance funds		167,619		-
Categorical aid-other		49,449		-
Categorical aid-Comprehensive Services Act funds		166,801		-
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance funds		185,961		-
Categorical aid-Workforce Investment funds		282,612		-
Categorical aid-Other		6,220		-
School federal programs		-		950,338
Total Amount Due from Other Governmental Units	\$	1,978,482	\$	1,704,367

Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Fund	(ue to Primary Government/ omponent Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	-	\$ 1,718,483
Component Unit: School Board IDA	\$	1,518,483 200,000	\$ -
Total	\$	1,718,483	\$ 1,718,483

Interfund transfers and remaining balances for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	300,057
Coal Road Fund		51,285		-
Dante Fund		248,772		-
Total	\$	300,057	\$	300,057
Primary Government:	D	ue From		Due To
General Fund	\$	111,220	\$	65,105
Coal Road Fund		65,105		-
Workforce Investment Board Fund		-		111,220
Total	\$	176,325	\$	176,325

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

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	-	Balance July 1, 2016, as restated		Increases/ Issuances	 Decreases/ Retirements	_	Balance June 30, 2017
General obligation bonds	\$	7,321,764	\$	-	\$ (673,554)	\$	6,648,210
Literary loans		1,060,677		-	(375,977)		684,700
Revenue bonds		4,167,210		-	(236,929)		3,930,281
Deferred Amounts:							
Bond premiums		216,099		-	(16,804)		199,295
Capital leases		113,469		5,588,478	(113,469)		5,588,478
Landfill closure/							
postclosure liability		278,220		3,617	-		281,837
Net OPEB obligation		146,725		38,888	(5,300)		180,313
Compensated absences		624,908		398,194	(468,681)		554,421
Net pension liability		5,928,263		2,671,144	(1,823,590)		6,775,817
Total	\$	19,857,335	- \$_	8,700,321	\$ (3,714,304)	\$	24,843,352

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

Year Ending	_	General Obliga	tion Bonds	Literary L	oans	Revenue B	Bonds	
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$	697,910 \$	299,970 \$	282,792 \$	14,205 \$	236,928 \$	-	
2019		707,390	266,406	229,246	8,038	236,928	-	
2020		732,715	232,069	102,646	3,453	236,928	-	
2021		728,164	198,108	45,016	1,400	236,928	-	
2022		629,683	166,196	12,500	500	236,928	-	
2023-2027		2,315,374	463,685	12,500	250	1,150,194	-	
2028-2032		799,689	80,076	-	-	1,098,522	-	
2033-2037		27,072	5,508	-	-	496,925	-	
2038-2039	_	10,213	397	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-	
Totals	\$ _	6,648,210 \$	1,712,415 \$	684,700 \$	27,846 \$	3,930,281 \$	-	

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Final Amount of				Balance		Amount			
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Installment		Original	Governmental			ue Within
	Rates	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Issue</u>			<u>Activities</u>	<u>C</u>	ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:										
General obligation bond	5.75%	1988	2028	\$13,063-41,261 a+	\$	672,000	\$	336,141	\$	24,622
General obligation bond	5.10%-6.10%	1997	2018	\$5,000 a+		140,000		5,000		5,000
General obligation bond	4.50%	1999	2039	\$2,518-6,183 a+		119,530		89,989		2,518
General obligation bond	4.10%-5.23%	1999	2019	\$25,000 a+		510,000		75,000		25,000
General obligation bond	4.98%-5.10%	2000	2021	\$94,999-115,952 a+		1,802,210		443,676		106,052
General obligation bond	2.35%-5.10%	2002	2023	\$213,799-272,702 a+		4,382,954		1,529,813		237,646
General obligation bond	4.60%-5.10%	2006	2027	\$147,228-197,458 a+		3,205,190		1,783,591		162,072
General obligation bond	4.60%-5.10%	2009	2030	\$55,000-110,000 a+		1,485,000		1,115,000		65,000
General obligation bond	3.05%-5.05%	2010	2031	\$55,000-120,000 a+		1,620,000		1,270,000		70,000
Total General Obligation Bonds							\$	6,648,210	\$	697,910
Revenue Bonds:										
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2033	\$15,595 sa	\$	935,690	Ś	467,845	Ś	31,190
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2033	\$27,708 sa	•	1,678,400	•	858,948	•	55,416
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2025	\$8,612 sa		344,477		137,791		17,224
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/1/2002	2033	\$13,707 sa		822,366		424,889		27,412
Revenue bond	0.00%	3/10/2005	2036	\$9,276 sa		556,538		343,198		18,551
Revenue bond	0.00%	10/14/2005	2036	\$1,524 sa		91,439		57,911		3,048
Revenue bond	0.00%	10/14/2005	2037	\$31,779 sa		1,906,717		1,239,366		63,557
Revenue bond	0.00%	4/28/2006	2037	\$6,925 sa		415,513		270,082		13,851
Revenue bond	0.00%	3/30/2007	2037	\$3,340 sa		197,179		130,251		6,679
Neveride Bond	0.0070	37 307 2007	2037	73,310 30		177,177		130,231		0,077
Total Revenue Bonds							\$	3,930,281	\$	236,928
Plus:										
Unamortized Premium							\$	199,295	\$	16,804
Total General Obligation and Reve	nue Bonds						\$	10,777,786	\$	951,642
							<u> </u>	,,,,	•	- ,

⁽a+) - annual principal installments shown; does not include semi-annual interest installments

⁽sa) - semi-annual installments including interest, if applicable

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness: (Continued)

			Final		Amount of		Balance		Amount	
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Installment	t Original		Governmental		Due Within	
	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Issue</u>		<u>Activities</u>		One Year	
<u>Literary loans:</u>										
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018	\$18,522 a+	\$ 530,999	\$	18,522	\$	18,522	
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018	\$12,581 a+	358,151		12,581		12,581	
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018	\$3,005 a+	84,805		3,005		3,005	
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018	\$9,995 a+	281,079		9,995		9,995	
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018	\$6,989 a+	196,873		6,989		6,989	
Literary loan	2.00%	1/1/2000	2020	\$57,757 a+	1,155,140		173,271		57,757	
Literary loan	2.00%	3/15/1999	2019	\$55,700 a+	1,114,086		111,486		55,700	
Literary loan	2.00%	3/15/1999	2019	\$8,200 a+	161,449		13,849		8,200	
Literary loan	2.00%	6/15/1999	2019	\$21,134 a+	422,680		42,268		21,134	
Literary loan	2.00%	6/15/1999	2019	\$44,020 a+	880,411		88,051		44,020	
Literary loan	2.00%	11/15/2000	2021	\$24,689 a+	493,789		98,765		24,689	
Literary loan	3.00%	12/15/2000	2021	\$7,700 a+	154,118		30,918		7,700	
Literary loan	2.00%	7/1/2003	2023	\$12,500 a+	250,000		75,000		12,500	
Total Literary Loans						\$	684,700	\$	282,792	
Other Obligations:										
Capital Leases (Note 7)						\$	5,588,478	\$	222,487	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	Liability						281,837		-	
Net OPEB Obligation							180,313		-	
Compensated Absences							554,421		415,816	
Net Pension Liability							6,775,817		-	
Total Other Obligations						\$	13,380,866	\$	638,303	
Total Long-term Obligations						\$	24,843,352	\$	1,872,737	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	_	Balance July 1, 2016		Issuances	_	Retirements		Balance June 30, 2017		
Revenue bonds Net pension liability	\$	650,509 41,826	\$	33,322	\$	(23,749) (15,660)	\$	626,760 59,488		
Total	\$_	692,335	\$	33,322	\$	(39,409)	\$	686,248		

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

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds					
June 30,	Principal			nterest		
2018	\$	22,839	\$	27,671		
2019		23,845		26,665		
2020		23,960		25,612		
2021		25,060		24,512		
2022		26,212		23,360		
2023-2027		150,265		97,595		
2028-2032		188,101		59,758		
2033-2036		166,478		14,334		
Totals	\$	626,760	\$	299,507		

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Details of long-term indebtedness:

			Final	Α	mount of	I	Balance	Δ	mount
	Interest	Date	Maturity	(Original	Bus	iness-Type	Du	e Within
	Rates	Issued	Date		Issue	Α	ctivities	0	ne Year
Revenue Bonds:									
Revenue bond	0.00%	3/24/1999	2019	\$	37,500	\$	1,875	\$	937
Revenue bond	4.50%	4/10/1996	2036		900,000		624,885		21,902
Total Revenue Bonds						\$	626,760	\$	22,839
Other Obligations:									
Net pension liability						\$	59,488	\$	
Total Long-term Obligations						\$	686,248	\$	22,839

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Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board Indebtedness

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	_	Balance July 1, 2016		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2017
Net OPEB obligation Early retirement incentive Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	1,173,717 8,000 706,408 34,789,744	\$	948,605 - 540,521 9,140,357	\$	(715,000) (8,000) (529,806) (5,222,707)	\$	1,407,322 - 717,123 38,707,394
Total	\$	36,677,869	\$_	10,629,483	\$_	(6,475,513)	\$_	40,831,839

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
Other Obligations:		
Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 1,407,322	\$ -
Compensated Absences	717,123	537,842
Net pension liability	38,707,394	-
Total Other Obligations	\$ 40,831,839	\$ 537,842

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Note 7-Capital Leases:

Primary Government

The County has entered into a lease agreement to finance energy savings equipment for the School Board. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments at the dates of inception.

The capital assets acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

	En	ergy Savings Equipment
Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	2,089,147
Net capital asset	\$	2,089,147

At year end, energy savings assets were not in service.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Year Ending		Capital
June 30,		Leases
2018	\$	338,169
2019		420,606
2020		424,506
2021		428,349
2022		432,130
2023-2027		2,214,790
2028-2032		2,087,419
2033-2037		2,151,857
Subtotal	\$	8,497,826
		, ,
Less, amount		
representing interest		(2,909,348)
5	_	() / -
Present Value of		
Lease Agreement	\$	5,588,478
3	· -	, -, -

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by a 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. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, participate in the VRS plan through County of Russell, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

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).

Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.				

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

RETI	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered		
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. 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.	If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. 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.	by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees. Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.		
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.			
one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.			
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: •Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. •The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. •Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.			

COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 12.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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 \$718,233 and \$807,684 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$6,835,305 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the County is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Credible compensation as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the County's proportion was 98.6202% and 99.1179%, respectively.

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Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in Russell County's Retirement Plan and the Russell County Public Schools Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 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 Russell County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Russell County Retirement Plan, Russell County School Board Retirement Plan, and 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, 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.

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

The following presents County's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County'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%)
County's proportionate share of the						
County Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability	\$	10,715,691	\$	6,835,305	\$	3,605,617

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Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$546,272. At June 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government			
		Deferred	Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	Resources Resource	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	348,906
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		632,832		-
Change in proportionate share		7,898		31,879
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	718,233		
Total	\$_	1,358,963	\$	380,785

\$718,233 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary		
Year ended June 30		Government	
2018	\$	(209,899)	
2019		(131,642)	
2020		352,002	
2021		249,484	
Thereafter		-	

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

Plan Description

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Component Unit School Board
	Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	137
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	14
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	12
Total inactive members	36
Active members	113
Total covered employees	286

Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 17.28% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$457,088 and \$464,892 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)					
		Increase (Decrease)				
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability
		(a)		(b)	_	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	17,005,212	\$_	11,588,468	\$_	5,416,744
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	228,855	\$	-	\$	228,855
Interest		1,151,059		-		1,151,059
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(240,897)		-		(240,897)
Contributions - employer		-		460,715		(460,715)
Contributions - employee		-		128,274		(128,274)
Net investment income		-		187,821		(187,821)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,123,037)		(1,123,037)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(7,361)		7,361
Other changes		-		(82)		82
Net changes	\$	15,980	\$	(353,670)	\$	369,650
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	17,021,192	\$_	11,234,798	\$	5,786,394

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Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,597,409	\$ 5,786,394	\$ 4,251,783

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$391,341. At June 30, 2017, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit School			
		Board (nonprofessional)			
	•	Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,258	\$	162,684	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		291,625		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	,	457,088	<u>.</u> .		
Total	\$	756,971	\$	162,684	

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Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

\$457,088 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Component Unit School Board
Year ended June 30	_	(nonprofessional)
2018	\$	(75,501)
2019		(79,388)
2020		171,204
2021		120,884
Thereafter		-

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

Additional information related to the plan description, plan contribution requirements, long-term expected rate of return, and discount rate is included in the first section of this note.

Contributions

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.32%. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 89.84% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$2,607,000 and \$2,503,615 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Note 8-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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported a liability of \$32,921,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 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, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was 0.23491% as compared to 0.23337% at June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,603,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>.</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,067,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,881,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		170,000		643,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>.</u>	2,607,000	_ ,	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	4,658,000	\$	1,710,000

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Note 8-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

\$2,607,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2018	\$ (448,000)
2019	(448,000)
2020	723,000
2021	567,000
Thereafter	(53,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

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

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

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Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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, 2015 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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2016, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ \$_	44,182,326 30,168,211 14,014,115
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.28%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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	46,929,000	32,921,000	21,382,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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Note 9-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Primary Government:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_		_		_		_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	568,695	\$	-	\$	-	\$	568,695
Construction in progress		-	_	2,089,147	_	-	_	2,089,147
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	568,695	\$_	2,089,147	\$_	-	\$_	2,657,842
Capital assets, being depreciated:	ć	24 007 005	,		_	(225,000)	÷	24 572 005
Buildings and improvements	\$	24,897,095	\$	- 027 500	\$	(325,000)	\$	24,572,095
Machinery and equipment	- ي	4,120,272 29,017,367		837,509 837,509	_ ج	(225,000)	- ئ	4,957,781
Total capital assets being depreciated	^ې –	29,017,367	·	637,509	^{>} –	(325,000)	۰ -	29,529,676
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	Ś	(11,606,878)	Ś	(595,848)	Ś	178,742	Ś	(12,023,984)
Machinery and equipment	*	(2,737,961)	7	(359,270)	τ	-	*	(3,097,231)
Total accumulated depreciation	ş ⁻	(14,344,839)	ş -	(955,118)	\$ ⁻	178,742	\$ ⁻	(15,121,215)
•		, , , ,	· -	, , ,	· -	,	_	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	14,672,528	\$_	(117,609)	\$_	(146,258)	\$_	14,408,661
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	15,241,223	\$	1,971,538	\$_	(146,258)	\$ <u>_</u>	17,066,503
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Business-type Activities:	_	2414.100				200.0000		
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Utility plant	\$	5,240,699	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,240,699
	_							_
Accumulated depreciation:								
Utility plant	\$_	(2,379,141)	\$_	(131,017)	\$	-	\$	(2,510,158)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	2,861,558	\$_	(131,017)	\$	-	\$	2,730,541
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,861,558	\$	(131,017)	\$		\$	2,730,541

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Note 9-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 21,391
Judicial administration	11,581
Public safety	214,232
Public works	83,068
Health and welfare	33,379
Education	557,343
Parks, recreation, and cultural	31,152
Community development	2,972
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 955,118
Business-type activities:	
Sewer Authority	\$ 131,017

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	5,636,345	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,636,345
Construction in progress		17,071		-		(17,071)		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	5,653,416	\$	-	\$	(17,071)	\$	5,636,345
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	24,495,854	\$	817,722	\$	-	\$	25,313,576
Machinery and equipment		7,463,393		108,868		(136,929)		7,435,332
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	31,959,247	\$	926,590	\$	(136,929)	\$	32,748,908
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(14,554,591)	\$	(835,670)	\$	-	\$	(15,390,261)
Machinery and equipment		(5,366,435)		(460,266)		134,942		(5,691,759)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(19,921,026)	\$	(1,295,936)	\$_	134,942	\$_	(21,082,020)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	12,038,221	\$_	(369,346)	\$_	(1,987)	\$_	11,666,888
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	17,691,637	\$_	(369,346)	\$_	(19,058)	\$	17,303,233

Note 10-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 the related Component Unit - School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime 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 the School Board pay the Risk Pool 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 11-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of this guidance all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 12-Surety Bonds:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	
Ann S. McReynolds, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 1,010,000
Patrick Thompson, Treasurer	400,000
Randy N. Williams, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Steve Dye, Sheriff	30,000
All constitutional officers' employees: blanket bond	50,000
Hartford Company - Surety:	
Tammy Caldwell - Clerk of the School Board	\$ 10,000
All school employees: blanket bond	10,000
USF&G Insurance Co Surety:	
All Social Services employees-blanket bond	\$ 100,000

Note 13-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The total estimated closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2017 is \$281,837. This represents the cumulative amount based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill and is based on what it would cost to perform all remaining closure and postclosure in 2017. Actual costs for closure and 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 closure and postclosure costs.

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

Note 14-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Deferred revenue/unavailable revenue represent 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. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred.

	Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet		
	Governmental Activities		Governmental Funds	
2nd half taxes due December 2017	\$ 4,988,411	\$	4,988,411	
Delinquent taxes due prior to June 30, 2017	-		2,357,830	
Prepaid taxes	309,616		309,616	
Prorated tax	40,761		40,761	
Special assessment	-		78,749	
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$ 5,338,788	\$	7,775,367	

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Note 15-Self Health Insurance:

The County of Russell, Virginia established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the County and School Board and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2017, a total of \$7,787,284 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the County and School Board is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type. As of June 30, 2017, the County and School Board were exposed to risk which represents the difference between the claims to date and the ceiling liability as calculated based on enrollment levels and health plan coverage. Additional costs in excess of the ceiling liability are covered as part of the contract with the County. Incurred but not reported claims of \$929,201 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability during fiscal year 2017 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
2016-17 \$	683,320 \$	8,033,165 \$	(7,787,284) \$	929,201
2015-16	888,250	5,756,196	(5,961,126)	683,320
2014-15	772,252	5,839,951	(5,723,953)	888,250

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The County of Russell and Russell County's Component Unit - School Board administer a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to County and School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the County and School Board. Any County or School Board eligible retiree may receive this benefit until he/she has reached sixty five years of age.

To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must meet the following criteria: attained age 50 and 15 years of service and not eligible for Medicare and the last 10 years must be with the County or School Board prior to retirement. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board and can be amended through the Board of Supervisors and the School Board action respectively. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board currently pay for the post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County and School Board currently have 138 and 523 employees that are eligible, respectively, for the program. In addition, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree.

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

B. Funding Policy (Continued)

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

County:

	Medical & Rx							
			Re	etiree &	R	etiree &	F	Retiree &
	F	Retiree	2	pouse		Child		Family
PPO	\$	421	\$	1,103	\$	1,030	\$	1,180
Medicare		135		270		N/A		N/A

Schools Board:

		Medical & Rx						
			Re	tiree &	R	etiree &	F	Retiree &
	Re	tiree	S	pouse		Child		Family
PPO	\$	505	\$	1,324	\$	1,236	\$	1,416
Medicare		135		135		N/A		N/A

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year 2017, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation during fiscal year 2017.

Annual required contribution	\$ 41,700
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,135
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(7,947)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 38,888
Contributions made	(5,300)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$ 33,588
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	146,725
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 180,313

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

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

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
_			
6/30/2015 \$	39,988	13.00%	111, 4 61
6/30/2016	37,164	5.11%	146,725
6/30/2017	38,888	13.63%	180,313

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

Annual required contribution	\$	971,100
Interest on net OPEB obligation		41,080
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(63,575)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 	948,605
Contributions made		(715,000)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$	233,605
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		1,173,717
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	1,407,322

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	Percentage of					
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB			
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation			
_	_					
6/30/2015 \$	920,856	71.74% \$	966,949			
6/30/2016	935,368	77.89%	1,173,717			
6/30/2017	948,605	75.37%	1,407,322			

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 304,800
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 304,800
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,435,900
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.61%

The funded status of the Plan for the School Board as of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 9,357,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 9,357,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 18,961,700
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	49.35%

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.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Primary Government

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility the actuarial assumptions included: investment rate of return at 3.50 percent and a health care trend rate of 7.40 percent graded to 4.10 percent over 60 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at July 1, 2015 was 20 years.

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

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility the actuarial assumptions included: investment rate of return at 3.50 percent and a health care trend rate of 5.60 percent graded to 4.50 percent over 80 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at July 1, 2014 was 20 years.

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits-VRS Health Insurance Credit:

A. Plan Description

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

An employee of the County or 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 8.

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits-VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

Primary Government:

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2017 was 0.28% of annual covered payroll.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):</u>

As a participating local political subdivision, the Russell School Board is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2017 was 1.20% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

Primary Government:

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

For 2017, the County's contribution of \$3,736 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years are shown below:

	Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Percentage of ARC		Net OPEB
	Ending	Cost (ARC)	Contributed		Obligation
Primary Government:				-	
County	6/30/2015	\$ 3,321	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2016	3,571	100.00%		-
	6/30/2017	3,736	100.00%		-

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):

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

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

For 2017, the School Board's contribution of \$31,765 was equal to the ARC 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 for 2017 and the two preceding years are shown below:

	Fiscal	Annual	Percentage		Net
	Year	OPEB	of ARC		OPEB
	Ending	 Cost (ARC)	Contributed	_	Obligation
Discretely Presented Component Unit				_	_
School Board	6/30/2015	\$ 23,128	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2016	25,165	100.00%		-
	6/30/2017	31,765	100.00%		-

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

Primary Government:

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 107,364
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 80,391
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 26,973
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	74.88%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,264,630
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	2.13%

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):</u>

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 397,056
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ (33,377)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 430,433
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-8.41%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,697,033
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	15.96%

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

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Primary Government:

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.50%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payrolls on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 18-27 years.

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits-VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.50%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2016 was 18-27 years.

F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

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.

Funding Policy

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

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The School Board's contribution to VRS was \$199,511, \$189,895, and \$184,055, for the fiscal years ended 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively. The School Board's contributions represented 1.11%, 1.06%, and 1.06%, of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively.

Note 18-Moral Obligation:

The County has signed a support agreement that backs certain debt obligations of the Russell County Public Service Authority (a component unit of the County). In the agreement, the Board of Supervisors has a moral obligation to fund the Russell County Public Service Authority in amounts sufficient to cover debt service issued during fiscal year 2014 in the amount of \$700,843. To date, the County of Russell, Virginia has provided funds sufficient to cover such debt service.

Note 18-Moral Obligation: (Continued)

In addition, the Board of Supervisors also provides financing guarantees to the Castlewood Water and Sewage Authority.

Note 19-Operating Lease:

The County has signed a lease agreement with The Industrial Development Authority of Russell County to pay rent equivalent to the required debt service as it relates to the Russell County Government Center. To date, the County of Russell, Virginia has provided funds sufficient to cover such debt service. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance of the loan was \$3,772,300. Future required rent payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Operating Lease							
June 30,		Principal		nterest				
2018	\$	381,000	\$	83,925				
2019		390,000		74,898				
2020		399,100		65,825				
2021		408,700		56,199				
2022		418,400		46,514				
2023-2026		1,775,100		84,597				
Totals	\$	3,772,300	\$	411,958				

Note 20-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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.

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

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Note 20-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 87, Leases, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

Note 21-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2017, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

Note 22-Restatement of Net Position:

GC	verninentat
	Activities
\$	8,772,109
	(451,785)
\$	8,320,324

Covernmental

County of Russell, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	An	nounts				riance with nal Budget -
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	<u>(</u>	Positive (<u>Negative)</u>
General property taxes	\$	16,292,862	\$	16,292,862	\$	17,415,482	\$	1,122,620
Other local taxes	*	3,038,000	7	3,026,771	~	2,963,549	~	(63,222)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		33,200		33,200		32,009		(1,191)
Fines and forfeitures		16,000		16,000		18,804		2,804
Revenue from the use of money and property		343,000		343,000		179,690		(163,310)
Charges for services		351,200		351,200		266,251		(84,949)
Miscellaneous		216,600		216,600		91,300		(125,300)
Recovered costs		438,500		438,500		664,820		226,320
		430,300		430,300		004,020		220,320
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		0 454 047		8,454,047		0.075.024		421 777
		8,454,047				9,075,824		621,777
Federal	<u> </u>	2,579,729	Ċ	2,579,729	Ś	2,899,049	Ċ	319,320
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	31,763,138	Ş	31,751,909	Ş	33,606,778	\$	1,854,869
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,843,264	\$	1,784,262	\$	1,829,925	\$	(45,663)
Judicial administration	7	2,166,984	7	2,313,741	Y	2,326,471	Ţ	(12,730)
Public safety		6,152,501		6,915,059		7,012,800		(97,741)
Public works		3,208,317		3,750,041		3,063,114		686,927
Health and welfare		6,946,566		6,812,853		7,316,474		(503,621)
Education		7,679,850		7,679,850		6,892,129		787,721
Parks, recreation, and cultural		556,755		528,805		522,426		6,379
		-		•		•		•
Community development		1,176,496		1,155,605		1,008,002		147,603
Nondepartmental		348,518		523,504		147,991		375,513
Capital projects		-		-		2,482,783		(2,482,783)
Debt service:		4 402 007		4 422 076		4 200 020		22.047
Principal retirement		1,483,887		1,422,876		1,399,929		22,947
Interest and other fiscal charges		- 24 5(2 420		-	_	535,261		(535,261)
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	31,563,138	\$	32,886,596	\$	34,537,305	\$	(1,650,709)
Evenes (definions) of volumes over (under)								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Ś	200,000	ċ	(1,134,687)	ċ	(930,527)	ċ	204 160
expenditures	_	200,000	ڔ	(1,134,007)	ڔ	(930,327)	ڔ	204,160
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(200,000)	ς	(128,473)	ς	(300,057)	ς	(171,584)
Issuance of capital leases	7	(200,000)	Ą	(120, 473)	7	5,588,478	7	5,588,478
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(200,000)	ς	(128,473)	ς	5,288,421	Ś	5,416,894
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(200,000)	٠	(120,773)	ب	J,200,721	٠	J, 110,074
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(1,263,160)	Ś	4,357,894	\$	5,621,054
Fund balances - beginning	~	_	7	1,263,160	7	7,477,330	7	6,214,170
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-,205,100	\$	11,835,224	Ś	11,835,224
. a.i.a battarioob oriening			7		7	. 1,000,22	7	, 555, 22 7

County of Russell, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>.</u>	Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	-	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
REVENUES Other local taxes	\$	150,000	Ś	150 000	Ś	222 474	Ś	102 474
Revenue from the use of money and property	Ş	150,000	Ş	150,000	Ş	333,676 221	Ş	183,676 221
Total revenues	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	333,897	\$	183,897
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works	\$	150,000	\$ \$	150,000	\$	417,674	\$	(267,674)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_ >	-	\$	-	\$	(83,777)	\$	(83,777)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,285	\$	51,285
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,285	\$	51,285
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(32,492) 115,224 82,732	\$	(32,492) 115,224 82,732
i una patances - enamg	<u> </u>		ڔ	-	Ç	02,732	ڔ	02,732

County of Russell, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Workforce Investment Board Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	 Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	-	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Recovered costs	\$ -	\$	-	\$	232,547	\$	232,547
Intergovernmental: Federal	2,746,846		2,746,846		2,380,285		(366,561)
Total revenues	\$ 2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,612,832	\$	(134,014)
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare	\$ 2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,633,615	\$	113,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(20,783)	\$	(20,783)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances (deficit) - beginning Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ - -	\$	- - -	\$	(20,783) (46,336) (67,119)	\$	(20,783) (46,336) (67,119)

County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Primary Government

County Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

Actuarial Valuation as of	Actuari Value (Assets	of	,	actuarial Accrued Dility (AAL)	AA	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)			(3)		(4)	(5)	 (6)	(7)
July 1, 2015 July 1, 2012 July 1, 2010	\$	-	\$	304,800 198,600 464,748	\$	304,800 198,600 464,748	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 5,435,900 5,576,300 5,581,443	5.61% 3.56% 8.33%

County Other Postemployment Benefits-VRS Health Insurance Credit:

Actuarial Valuation as of	٧	ctuarial /alue of Assets	lue of Accrued AAL (UAAL) ssets Liability (AAL) (3) - (2)		L (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)	
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	\$	80,391 83,531 84,614	\$	107,364 106,243 123,274	\$	26,973 22,712 38,660	74.88% 78.62% 68.64%	\$ 1,264,630 1,227,848 1,182,479	2.13% 1.85% 3.27%

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

School Board Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

Actuarial Valuation as of	Actuarial Actuarial Unfunded Value of Accrued AAL (UAAL) Assets Liability (AAL) (3) - (2)		AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July 1, 2014	-	9,357,000	9,357,000	0.00%	18,961,700	49.35%
July 1, 2012	-	8,991,400	8,991,400	0.00%	21,181,100	42.45%
July 1, 2010	-	3,030,967	3,030,967	0.00%	20,559,274	14.74%

School Board Other Postemployment Benefits-VRS Health Insurance Credit:

Actuarial Valuation as of (*)	Actuarial Value of Assets	,	Actuarial Accrued Dility (AAL)	AA	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	2)/(3)		UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	\$ (33,377) (24,715) (15,285)	\$	397,056 389,279 382,648	\$	430,433 413,994 397,933	-8.41% -6.35% -3.99%	\$	2,697,033 2,437,539 2,639,711	15.96% 16.98% 15.07%

County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPL (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (6)
Primary Government	- County Retirement Plan				
2016	98.6202%	6,835,305	\$ 5,467,4	26 125.02%	77.80%
2015	99.1179%	5,970,089	5,368,1	65 111.21%	80.39%
2014	99.1179%	5,782,839	5,440,4	19 106.29%	80.53%
Component Unit Scho	ool Board (professional)				
2016	0.23491%	32,921,000	\$ 17,914,5	79 183.77%	68.28%
2015	0.23337%	29,373,000	17,363,7	01 169.16%	70.68%
2014	0.23360%	28,229,000	17,083,2	36 165.24%	70.88%

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

County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

		2016	2015		2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	228,855 \$	261,697	\$	263,958
Interest		1,151,059	1,132,997		1,116,022
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(240,897)	20,402		-
Changes in assumptions		-	-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,123,037)	(1,191,112)		(1,083,833)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	15,980 \$	223,984	\$	296,147
Total pension liability - beginning		17,005,212	16,781,228		16,485,081
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	17,021,192 \$	17,005,212	\$	16,781,228
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	460,715 \$	425,544	\$	423,435
Contributions - employee	•	128,274	120,010	•	130,388
Net investment income		187,821	515,108		1,629,758
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,123,037)	(1,191,112)		(1,083,833)
Administrative expense		(7,361)	(7,577)		(9,166)
Other		(82)	(108)		86
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 	(353,670) \$	(138,135)	Ś	1,090,668
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,588,468	11,726,603	,	10,635,935
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	11,234,798 \$	11,588,468	\$	11,726,603
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,786,394 \$	5,416,744	\$	5,054,625
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability		66.00%	68.15%		69.88%
Covered payroll	\$	2,648,956 \$	2,434,577	\$	2,612,301
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll		218.44%	222.49%		193.49%

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

County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2017

<u>Date</u>	(Contractually Required Contribution (1)	. <u>-</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go			۲	740 222	ċ		Ļ	4 909 307	4.4.0.40/
2017 2016	\$	718,233	\$	718,233	\$	-	\$	4,808,206	14.94%
		807,684		807,684		-		5,467,426	14.77% 14.80%
2015		794,360		794,360		-		5,368,165	14.00%
Component	t Unit :	School Board (nor	nprofessional)					
2017	\$	457,088	\$	457,088	\$	-	\$	2,147,811	21.28%
2016		464,892		464,892		-	·	2,648,956	17.55%
2015		425,544		425,544		-		2,434,577	17.48%
2014		424,238		424,238		-		2,612,301	16.24%
2013		434,345		434,345		-		2,674,538	16.24%
2012		386,243		386,243		-		2,745,156	14.07%
2011		384,524		384,524		-		2,732,933	14.07%
2010		412,281		412,281		-		2,823,842	14.60%
2009		422,641		422,641		-		2,894,798	14.60%
2008		416,704		416,704		-		2,624,078	15.88%
Component	t Unit (School Board ('nrc	ofossional)					
2017	\$	2,607,000	,prc \$	2,607,000	\$	_	\$	15,964,829	16.33%
2016	7	2,503,615	Y	2,503,615	Y	_	Ţ	17,914,579	13.98%
2015		2,509,000		2,509,000		-		17,363,701	14.45%
2014		1,991,484		1,991,484		_		17,083,236	11.66%
2013		2,037,610		2,037,610		_		17,475,216	11.66%
2012		1,164,108		1,164,108		-		18,390,325	6.33%
2011		700,575		700,575		-		17,826,341	3.93%
2010		1,685,523		1,685,523		-		19,131,926	8.81%
2009		1,766,705		1,766,705		-		20,053,407	8.81%
2008		1,853,860		1,853,860		-		17,998,643	10.30%

Current year contributions are from County records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Prior to 2015, VASAP's information was consolidated in the County's totals and presented in the County report. Therefore, sufficient information to allocate the prior year balances is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Russell, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016 is not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

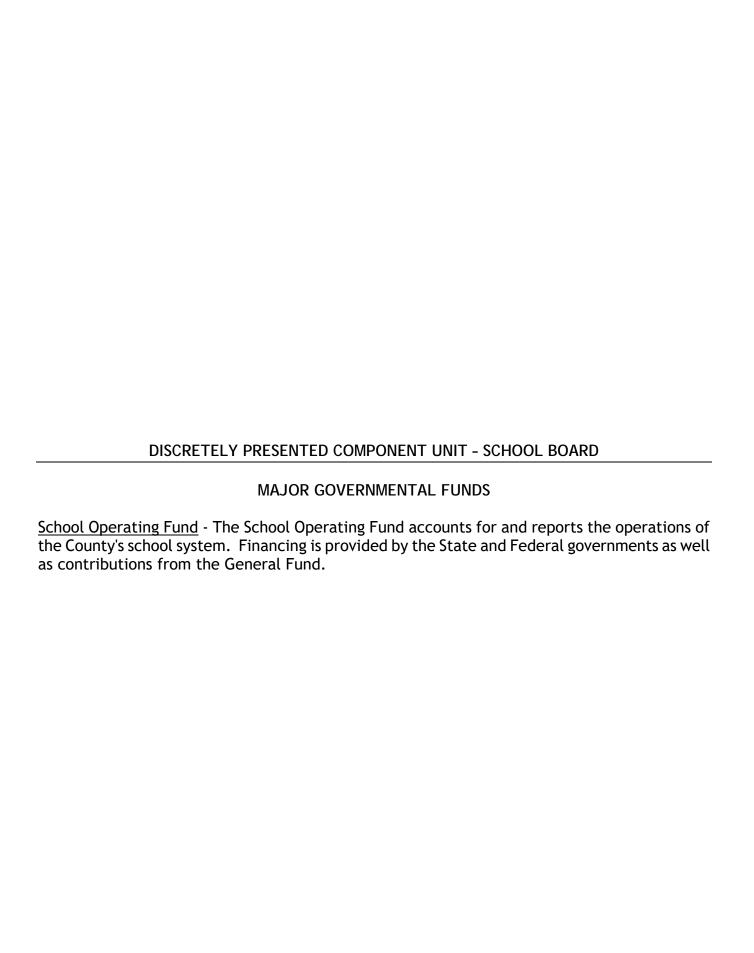
- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

FIDUCIARY FUNDS Special Welfare - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children. VASAP - The VASAP fund accounts for those funds belonging to the Southwest Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program. The County is the fiscal agent for this program.
Special Welfare - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children. VASAP - The VASAP fund accounts for those funds belonging to the Southwest Virginia Alcohol
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<u>VASAP</u> - The VASAP fund accounts for those funds belonging to the Southwest Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Program. The County is the fiscal agent for this program.

County of Russell, Virginia Combined Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Special Welfare Fund	\$ 67,837	\$ 140,226	\$ (141,274)	\$ 66,789
VASAP Fund	(7,589)	193,012	(174,878)	10,545
Total Assets	\$ 60,248	\$ 333,238	\$ (316,152)	\$ 77,334
Liabilities				
Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$ 67,837	\$ 140,226	\$ (141,274)	\$ 66,789
Amounts held for VASAP	(7,589)	193,012	(174,878)	10,545
Total Liabilities	\$ 60,248	\$ 333,238	\$ (316,152)	\$ 77,334



County of Russell, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2017

		(School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,261,625
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		7	1,201,023
Accounts receivable			56,524
Due from other governmental units			1,704,367
Prepaid items			365,331
Total assets		\$	3,387,847
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		\$	276,847
Accrued liabilities			978,030
Due to primary government			1,518,483
Total liabilities		\$	2,773,360
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items		\$	365,331
Committed:			
Textbook purchases			345,940
Regional Adult Education			287,676
Unassigned Total fund balances		<u></u>	(384,460)
Total liabilities and fund balances		<u>۲</u>	614,487 3,387,847
Total liabilities and rand balances		<u> </u>	3,307,017
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different	ent because:		
Total fund balances per above		\$	614,487
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$ 5,636,345		
Buildings and improvements	9,923,315		
Machinery and equipment	1,743,573		17,303,233
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		_	
Deferred inflows - items related to measurement of net pension liability			(1,872,684)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			3,064,088
Long-term liabilities, including early retirement incentives, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences	\$ (717,123)		
Net OPEB obligation	(1,407,322)		
Net pension liability	(38,707,394)		
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	2,350,883	-	(38,480,956)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(19,371,832)

County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		O	School perating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		\$	6,486 418,730 251,228 753,633
Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues	- -		6,800,180 27,233,541 5,008,909 40,472,707
EXPENDITURES Current: Education	-	\$ -	40,305,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		\$	167,161
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	-	\$	167,161 447,326 614,487
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		\$	167,161
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 Reversion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation expense Disposal of capital assets (net)	\$ 584,519 146,258 (1,117,194) (1,987)		(388,404)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of net pension liability			1,542,471
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in early retirement incentive (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$ (10,715) 8,000 (233,605) (3,917,650) 95,581		(4 TO 4 CO ()
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to the measurement of net pension liability	2,336,553		(1,721,836)
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$	(400,608)

County of Russell, 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, 2017

		School Operating Fund											
	Budgeted Amounts							riance with nal Budget Positive					
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		•	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u>	(Negative)					
REVENUES													
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,500	\$	•	\$	6,486	\$	4,986					
Charges for services		559,554		559,554		418,730		(140,824)					
Miscellaneous		190,000		190,000		251,228		61,228					
Recovered costs		571,914		571,914		753,633		181,719					
Intergovernmental:													
Local government		7,587,901		7,587,901		6,800,180		(787,721)					
Commonwealth		27,637,943		27,637,943		27,233,541		(404,402)					
Federal		5,754,438		5,754,438		5,008,909		(745,529)					
Total revenues	\$	42,303,250	\$	42,303,250	\$	40,472,707	\$	(1,830,543)					
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Education	\$	42,303,250	\$	42,303,250	\$	40,305,546	\$	1,997,704					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	167,161	\$	167,161					
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	167,161	Ś	167,161					
Fund balances - beginning	7	_	4	_	7	447,326	7	447,326					
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	614,487	\$	614,487					

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real Property Tax	\$	8,000,000	ς	8,000,000	\$	7,930,197	\$	(69,803)
Real and Personal PSC Tax	~	1,650,000	7	1,650,000	7	1,672,349	7	22,349
Personal Property Tax		4,240,000		4,240,000		4,751,629		511,629
Mobile Home Tax		114,000		114,000		110,974		(3,026)
Machinery and Tools Tax		755,000		755,000		1,388,660		633,660
Merchants Capital		35,000		35,000		37,478		2,478
Mineral Tax		1,050,000		1,050,000		1,058,880		8,880
Penalties		145,000		145,000		146,977		1,977
Interest		303,862		303,862		318,338		14,476
Total general property taxes	\$	16,292,862	\$	16,292,862	\$	17,415,482	\$	1,122,620
Other local taxes:								
Local Sales and Use Tax	\$	2,018,100	\$	2,006,871	\$	1,853,633	\$	(153,238)
Consumers' Utility Tax		550,000		550,000		526,747		(23,253)
Consumption Taxes		85,000		85,000		72,654		(12,346)
Franchise License Tax		-		-		4,640		4,640
Coal Severance Tax		250,000		250,000		333,674		83,674
Bank Stock Tax		10,900		10,900		11,216		316
Grantee tax		94,000		94,000		67,911		(26,089)
Motor Vehicle Licenses		-		-		48,098		48,098
Taxes on Recordation and Wills		30,000		30,000		44,976		14,976
Total other local taxes	\$	3,038,000	\$	3,026,771	\$	2,963,549	\$	(63,222)
Dormite privilege fees and regulatory licenses								
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses	\$	1,900	ċ	1,900	ċ	1,789	ċ	(111)
Building permits	Ş	30,000	Ş	30,000	Ş	27,455	Ş	(111) (2,545)
Other permits and other licenses		1,300		1,300		2,765		1,465
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	33,200	\$	33,200	\$	32,009	\$	(1,191)
, F						,		(1)111)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	18,804	\$	2,804
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	46,066	\$	18,066
Revenue from use of property		315,000		315,000		133,624		(181,376)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	343,000	\$	343,000	\$	179,690	\$	(163,310)
Charges for services:								
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	\$	185,000	Ś	185,000	Ś	152,881	Ś	(32,119)
Charges for courthouse security	•	51,000	•	51,000	•	40,801	•	(10,199)
Charges for cannery operations		80,000		80,000		40,019		(39,981)
Charges for commonwealth attorney		6,000		6,000		8,842		2,842
Charges for courthouse maintenance		10,000		10,000		7,531		(2,469)
Charges for jail and inmate fees		4,000		4,000		4,843		843
Charges for district court		-		-		3,816		3,816
Charges for library		11,700		11,700		2,196		(9,504)
Other charges for services		3,500		3,500		5,322		1,822
Total charges for services	\$	351,200	\$	351,200	\$	266,251	\$	(84,949)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous revenue	\$	206,600	\$	206,600	\$	76,236	\$	(130,364)
Sale of property/surplus		10,000		10,000				(10,000)
Knox Creek Coal		-,		-,		1,005		1,005
Valley Heights revenue		_				14,059		14,059
Total miscellaneous	\$	216,600	\$	216,600	\$	91,300	\$	(125,300)
				, ,		, ,		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:	_				_			
Social services	\$	246,000	\$	246,000	\$	86,536	\$	(159,464)
Health department School resource officer		50,000 88,000		50,000		40,500		(9,500)
Insurance recoveries		88,000		88,000		111,861 14,073		23,861 14,073
Regional jail		-		-		267,712		267,712
Industrial development		20,000		20,000		18,135		(1,865)
Other Recovered Costs		34,500		34,500		126,003		91,503
Total recovered costs	\$	438,500	\$	438,500	\$	664,820	\$	226,320
Total revenue from local sources	\$	20,729,362	\$	20,718,133	\$	21,631,905	\$	913,772
latorrovoram ental.								
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicles carriers' tax	\$	157,000	Ś	157,000	Ś	134,601	Ś	(22,399)
Mobile home titling tax	~	60,000	7	60,000	7	83,650	~	23,650
Motor vehicle rental tax		8,100		8,100		1,795		(6,305)
Communications tax		900,000		900,000		812,618		(87,382)
State recordation tax		17,800		17,800		23,378		5,578
Personal property tax relief act funds		1,437,003		1,437,003		1,437,003		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,579,903	\$	2,579,903	\$	2,493,045	\$	(86,858)
Categorical aid: Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	364,000	\$	364,000	\$	482,627	\$	118,627
Sheriff		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,402,368		2,368
Commissioner of revenue		181,050		181,050		165,554		(15,496)
Treasurer		113,000		113,000		111,389		(1,611)
Medical examiner		400		400		-		(400)
Registrar/electoral board		43,800		43,800		41,896		(1,904)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	269,300	_	269,300	_	307,693	_	38,393
Total Shared Expenses	\$	2,371,550	\$	2,371,550	\$	2,511,527	\$	139,977
Other categorical aid:								
Victim witness grant	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	15,655	\$	(19,345)
E911 Grant		-		-		120,656		120,656
GIS		3,500		3,500		3,900		400
E911 state funds		45,000		45,000		45,076		76
Asset forfeiture funds		-		-		109,058		109,058
EMS grants						56,187		56,187
Fire Program Funds		71,000		71,000		77,306		6,306
Library grants		98,000		98,000		85,041		(12,959)
Litter control grants		30,000		30,000		19,891		(10,109)
Public assistance Comprehensive services act		2,106,363 1,088,731		2,106,363 1,088,731		2,229,000 1,122,472		122,637 33,741
School resource officer grants		1,000,731		1,000,731		125,482		125,482
Workforce investment		25 000		25,000				
		25,000		23,000		27,197		2,197
Health department	Ċ	3 503 504	Ċ	3 503 504	Ċ	34,331	Ċ	34,331
Total other categorical aid	\$	3,502,594	\$	3,502,594	\$	4,071,252	þ	568,658
Total categorical aid	\$	5,874,144	\$	5,874,144	\$	6,582,779	\$	708,635
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	8,454,047	\$	8,454,047	\$	9,075,824	\$	621,777

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source General Fund: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Emergency management grants	\$	114,000	\$	114,000	\$	12,096	\$	(101,904)
Law enforcement grants		-		-		2,791		2,791
Violence against women		-		-		22,236		22,236
Victim witness grant		-		-		46,964		46,964
DMV ground transportation safety grant		-		-		11,322		11,322
Comprehensive services act		-		-		238,609		238,609
Public assistance		2,465,729		2,465,729		2,565,031		99,302
Total categorical aid	\$	2,579,729	\$	2,579,729	\$	2,899,049	\$	319,320
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,579,729	\$	2,579,729	\$	2,899,049	\$	319,320
Total General Fund	\$	31,763,138	\$	31,751,909	\$	33,606,778	\$	1,854,869
Special Revenue Funds: Coal Road Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:	<u>_</u>	450,000	ċ	450,000	ċ	222 /7/	Ļ	102 /7/
Coal road taxes	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	333,676	\$	183,676
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	221	\$	221
Total revenue from local sources	\$	150,000		150,000		333,897	\$	183,897
Total Coal Road Fund	<u>\$</u>	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	333,897	\$	183,897
Workforce Investment Board Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	232,547	\$	232,547
Total recovered costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	232,547	\$	232,547
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Workforce Investment	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,380,285	\$	(366,561)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,380,285	\$	(366,561)
Total Workforce Investment Board Fund	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,612,832	\$	(134,014)
Total Primary Government	\$	34,659,984	\$	34,648,755	\$	36,553,507	\$	1,904,752
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	\$		\$		\$	66	\$	66
Revenue from the use of property	_	1,500		1,500	_	6,420		4,920
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	6,486	\$	4,986

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	357,789	\$	(42,211)
Drivers Ed fees		14,000		14,000		9,560		(4,440)
Other charges for services		-		-		367		367
Regional Adult Education		138,554		138,554		50,271		(88,283)
GED Testing fees	_	2,000	ċ	2,000	ċ	743	Ļ	(1,257)
Total charges for services	\$	559,554	\$	559,554	\$	418,730	\$	(140,824)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	190,000	\$	190,000	\$	251,228	\$	61,228
Other insectaneous		170,000	~	170,000	~	231,220		01,220
Recovered costs:								
Insurance recoveries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,920	\$	19,920
Extra duties revenue		23,000		23,000		17,532		(5,468)
Dual Enrollment		300,000		300,000		370,609		70,609
Sale of Equipment and Supplies		10,000		10,000		5,237		(4,763)
Reimburse Health Services		187,414		187,414		332,992		145,578
Other recovered costs		51,500		51,500		7,343		(44,157)
Total recovered costs	\$	571,914	\$	571,914	\$	753,633	\$	181,719
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,322,968	\$	1,322,968	\$	1,430,077	\$	107,109
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:	<u>_</u>	7 507 004	ċ	7 507 004	ċ	/ 900 490	ċ	(707 724)
Contribution from County of Russell, Virginia	\$	7,587,901 7,587,901	\$ \$	7,587,901 7,587,901	\$ \$	6,800,180	\$ \$	(787,721) (787,721)
Total revenues from local governments	<u> </u>	7,367,901	Ş	7,367,901	Ş	0,000,100	Ş	(/0/,/21)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	4,227,672	\$	4,227,672	\$	4,144,760	\$	(82,912)
Basic Aid		13,355,688	·	13,355,688	·	13,265,979		(89,709)
Remedial summer education		179,928		179,928		187,568		7,640
Regular foster care		13,982		13,982		21,131		7,149
Gifted and talented		138,787		138,787		137,344		(1,443)
Remedial education		615,868		615,868		609,466		(6,402)
Special education		1,685,686		1,685,686		1,668,163		(17,523)
Textbook payment		317,418		317,418		314,118		(3,300)
Career and Technical Education		89,201		89,201		31,823		(57,378)
Alternative education		897,330		897,330		880,456		(16,874)
Algebra readiness		74,230		74,230		69,250		(4,980)
Mentor teacher program		1,581		1,581		2,738		1,157
Social security fringe benefits		835,615		835,615		826,928		(8,687)
Group life		57,828		57,828		57,227		(601)
Retirement fringe benefits		1,720,383		1,720,383		1,702,499		(17,884)
Early reading intervention		89,630		89,630		89,630		-
Adult Education		31,563		31,563		31,563		- (F33)
Homebound education		26,513		26,513		25,981		(532)
Vocation education		221,082 644,947		221,082 644,947		252,147 638,280		31,065 (6,667)
At risk payments		805,935		805,935		796,950		(6,667) (8,985)
Primary class size Technology		464,800		464,800		417,572		(8,985) (47,228)
Jobs for Virginia Graduates		25,000		25,000		25,000		(77,220)
Industry Certification Costs		3,344		3,344		3,135		(209)
At risk four-year olds		579,119		579,119		579,119		(209)
School Food		23,637		23,637		30,606		6,969
English as a second language		6,904		6,904		6,099		(805)
anguer as a second language		5,704		5,704		3,077		(003)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)									
School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental: (Continued)									
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)									
Categorical aid: (Continued)									
Project graduation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,730	\$	15,730	
GED prep programs		15,717		15,717		79,214		63,497	
Lottery payments		151,567		151,567		150,392		(1,175)	
Tobacco Commission		30,000		30,000		34,340		4,340	
Adult literacy		99,595		99,595		99,595		-	
Special education-foster care		-		-		8,909		8,909	
Share our strength grant		-		-		8,200		8,200	
Other state funds		1,073		1,073		21,629		20,556	
Total categorical aid	\$	27,637,943	\$	27,637,943	\$	27,233,541	\$	(404,402)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	27,637,943	\$	27,637,943	\$	27,233,541	\$	(404,402)	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Basic Adult Education	\$	325,848	Ś	325,848	Ś	282,635	Ś	(43,213)	
Title I	·	1,382,601	•	1,382,601	•	1,116,534	,	(266,067)	
Special Education		1,164,552		1,164,552		857,211		(307,341)	
Title VI-B, preschool		34,335		34,335		69,794		35,459	
Vocational education		79,108		79,108		72,648		(6,460)	
School Food Program		1,195,000		1,195,000		1,316,744		121,744	
Improving teacher quality		275,330		275,330		229,389		(45,941)	
21st century grant		1,220,003		1,220,003		1,030,052		(189,951)	
Rural and low income schools		77,661		77,661		33,902		(43,759)	
Total categorical aid	\$	5,754,438	\$	5,754,438	\$	5,008,909	\$	(745,529)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	5,754,438	\$	5,754,438	\$	5,008,909	\$	(745,529)	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	42,303,250	\$	42,303,250	\$	40,472,707	\$	(1,830,543)	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: General government administration: Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	200,371	\$	213,263	\$	222,034	\$	(8,771)	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	364,153	\$	313,848	\$	316,820	\$	(2,972)	
Independent auditor		69,500		68,252		64,450		3,802	
Commissioner of the revenue		307,704		305,478		310,223		(4,745)	
Real estate assessor		142,784		112,993		116,804		(3,811)	
Treasurer		427,042		449,449		476,667		(27,218)	
Procurement	_	124,502	Ś	159,073	Ś	159,977	Ś	(904)	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,435,685	\$	1,409,093	\$	1,444,941	\$	(35,848)	
Board of elections:		02.202		47.43 5		(7.700		<i>((</i> 7)	
Electoral Board	\$	92,383	\$	67,635	\$	67,702	\$	(67)	
General Registrar Total board of elections	\$	114,825 207,208	Ś	94,271 161,906	Ś	95,248 162,950	Ś	(977)	
Total board of elections	<u> </u>	207,206	Ş	101,900	Ş	102,930	Ş	(1,044)	
Total general government administration	\$	1,843,264	\$	1,784,262	\$	1,829,925	\$	(45,663)	
Judicial administration: Courts:									
Circuit Court	\$	125,823	Ś	116,556	Ś	116,449	Ś	107	
General District Court		9,800	•	13,801	•	13,856	•	(55)	
Special Magistrates		9,400		7,249		7,458		(209)	
Clerk's Office		411,039		406,979		422,021		(15,042)	
Sheriff Courts		934,165		1,037,999		1,051,758		(13,759)	
Victim and Witness Assistance		35,165		62,619		61,093		1,526	
Law Library	Ś	1 525 202	\$	1,645,203	\$	1,033	Ś	(1,033)	
Total courts	<u> </u>	1,525,392	Ş	1,045,203	Ş	1,073,000	Ş	(28,465)	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's Attorney	\$	641,592	\$	668,538	\$	652,803	\$	15,735	
Total judicial administration	\$	2,166,984	\$	2,313,741	\$	2,326,471	\$	(12,730)	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	1,931,745	\$	2,273,500		2,214,414	\$	59,086	
Dare program		3,000		3,209		3,260		(51)	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,934,745	\$	2,276,709	\$	2,217,674	\$	59,035	
Fire and rescue services:									
Volunteer Fire Departments	\$	254,200	\$	207,100	\$	291,956	\$	(84,856)	
Ambulance Rescue Squad		186,875		186,875		186,854		21	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	441,075	\$	393,975	\$	478,810	\$	(84,835)	
Correction and detention:									
Operation of Jail	\$	2,488,745	\$	2,654,078	\$	2,654,078	\$	-	
Probation Office		283,477		283,614		283,525		89	
Total correction and detention	\$	2,772,222	\$	2,937,692	\$	2,937,603	\$	89	
Inspections:									
Building inspector	\$	106,546	\$	115,248	\$	116,541	\$	(1,293)	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)									
Other protection:									
Forestry Service	\$	11,804	\$	23,608	\$	23,608	\$	-	
Enhanced 911		580,439		512,913		646,745		(133,832)	
Medical Examiner		400		340,660		340,640		20	
Emergency Services		114,113		144,878		86,719		58,159	
Animal Control	_	191,157	ċ	169,376	ċ	164,460	ċ	4,916	
Total other protection	\$	897,913	\$	1,191,435	\$	1,262,172	\$	(70,737)	
Total public safety	\$	6,152,501	\$	6,915,059	\$	7,012,800	\$	(97,741)	
Public works:									
Sanitation and waste removal:									
Landfill	\$	1,925,174	\$	1,653,709	\$	1,854,953	\$	(201,244)	
Refuse collection		254,113		188,553		11,980		176,573	
Litter Coordinator		-		-		94,029		(94,029)	
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	2,179,287	\$	1,842,262	\$	1,960,962	\$	(118,700)	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$	1,029,030	\$	1,907,779	\$	1,102,152	\$	805,627	
Total public works	\$	3,208,317	\$	3,750,041	\$	3,063,114	\$	686,927	
Health and welfare: Health:									
Health Department	\$	340,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Mental health and mental retardation:									
Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board	\$	42,000	\$	40,000	\$	39,996	\$	4	
Welfare:									
Social services	\$	5,097,092	\$	5,097,092	\$	5,244,600	\$	(147,508)	
Comprehensive Services Act		1,153,649		1,133,195		1,942,923		(809,728)	
Appalachian Agency for Senior Citizens		85,025		86,961		86,961		-	
Other health and welfare		228,800		455,605		1,994		453,611	
Total welfare	\$	6,564,566	\$	6,772,853	\$	7,276,478	\$	(503,625)	
Total health and welfare	\$	6,946,566	\$	6,812,853	\$	7,316,474	\$	(503,621)	
Education:									
Contributions to County School Board	\$	7,587,901	Ś	7,587,901	Ś	6,800,180	\$	787,721	
SVCC Contribution	•	91,949	•	91,949	•	91,949	•	-	
Total education	\$	7,679,850	\$	7,679,850	\$	6,892,129	\$	787,721	
Daylo yearsation and cultival									
Parks, recreation, and cultural:									
Parks and recreation: Recreation Park	\$	174,427	¢	148,804	Ċ	145,764	ċ	3,040	
Health and fitness	Ş	62,387	Ç	66,555	Ş	67,158		(603)	
Total parks and recreation	\$	236,814	\$	215,359	\$	212,922		2,437	
•		-,-		-,	-	, <u> </u>		, -	
Library:									
Public Library	\$	319,941	\$	313,446	\$	309,504	\$	3,942	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	556,755	\$	528,805	\$	522,426	\$	6,379	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Community development:									
Planning and community development:									
Planning Commission	\$	18,250	Ś	12,976	Ś	12,975	Ś	1	
Community Development	~	25,250	*	17,770	~	16,250	*	1,520	
Industrial Development		504,930		497,430		537,835		(40,405)	
PSA Contributions		451,000		451,000		240,954		210,046	
Cumberland Plateau		30,000		35,000		35,000		210,040	
Highway Safety Commission		2,000		4,250		4,250		_	
Canneries		30,000		30,000		52,667		(22,667)	
		•		•		•			
Tourism		6,000	ċ	6,614	_	6,789	_	(175)	
Total planning and community development	\$	1,067,430	\$	1,055,040	\$	906,720	\$	148,320	
Environmental management:									
Soil and Water Conservation	\$	35,236	ċ	34,237	ċ	34,236	ċ	1	
301t and water conservation	<u> </u>	33,230	Ç	34,237	Ç	34,230	Ç	<u> </u>	
Cooperative extension program:									
VPI Extension	\$	73,830	\$	66,328	ċ	67,046	\$	(718)	
VFT EXCENSION	٠,	73,030	٠	00,320	٠	07,040	٠	(710)	
Total community development	\$	1,176,496	\$	1,155,605	\$	1,008,002	\$	147,603	
rotat community development		1,170,470	7	1,133,003	7	1,000,002	7	147,003	
Nondepartmental:									
Nondepartmental	\$	348,518	ς	523,504	ς	147,991	\$	375,513	
Hondepartmentat		370,310	٠,	323,304	٠,	147,771	٠,	373,313	
Capital projects:									
School projects	ċ		ċ		ċ	2,482,783	ċ	(2,482,783)	
	\$		\$ \$		\$ \$	2,482,783	\$ \$	(2,482,783)	
Total capital projects	<u> </u>		٠	-	٠	2,402,703	٠	(2,402,703)	
Debt service:									
Principal payments	\$	1,483,887	\$	1,422,876	\$	1,399,929	ċ	22,947	
	Ş	1,403,007	Ç	1,422,670	Ş		Ş		
Interest Expense Total debt service	\$	1 402 007	\$	1,422,876	\$	535,261 1,935,190	\$	(535,261)	
Total debt service	<u> </u>	1,483,887	Ş	1,422,070	Ş	1,935,190	Ş	(512,314)	
Total General Fund	\$	31,563,138	\$	32,886,596	\$	34,537,305	\$	(1,650,709)	
Total General Fund		31,303,130	٧	32,000,370	٠,	34,337,303	٠,	(1,030,707)	
Special Revenue Funds: Coal Road Fund:									
Public Works:									
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:									
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	125,000	Ś	125,000	Ś	250,000	Ś	(125,000)	
Virginia coalfield	•	25,000	7	25,000	•	167,674	•	(142,674)	
Total Public Works	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	417,674	\$	(267,674)	
Total Table Holls		.50,000	<u> </u>	.50,000	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	(201,01.)	
Total Coal Road Fund	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	417,674	\$	(267,674)	
	<u> </u>		7		-	,	7	(==:,;:,1)	
Workforce Investment Board Fund: Health and Welfare:									
Welfare:			,				,		
Workforce Investment	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,633,615	\$	113,231	
		_	,				,	_	
Total Primary Government	\$	34,459,984	\$	35,783,442	\$	37,588,594	\$	(1,805,152)	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools:								
Administration and health services	\$	1,824,955	\$	1,824,955	\$	1,809,777	\$	15,178
Instruction costs:								
Instructional costs	\$	30,581,636	¢	30,581,636	Ś	28,876,463	¢	1,705,173
Technology	7	833,735	7	833,735	7	1,018,046	Ļ	(184,311)
Total instruction costs	Ś	31,415,371	ς	31,415,371	ς	29,894,509	Ś	1,520,862
Total instruction costs	<u> </u>	31,113,371	<u> </u>	31,113,371	<u> </u>	27,071,307		1,320,002
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	2,831,713	\$	2,831,713	\$	2,507,733	\$	323,980
Operation and maintenance of school plant		4,413,201		4,413,201		4,293,679		119,522
Food service and non-instructional		1,818,010		1,818,010		1,799,848		18,162
Total operating costs	\$	9,062,924	\$	9,062,924	\$	8,601,260	\$	461,664
Total education	<u>\$</u>	42,303,250	\$	42,303,250	\$	40,305,546	\$	1,997,704
Total School Operating Fund	\$	42,303,250	\$	42,303,250	\$	40,305,546	\$	1,997,704
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	42,303,250	\$	42,303,250	\$	40,305,546	\$	1,997,704

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

Total	\$ 35,494,048	32,689,577	31,861,030	33,337,001	33,282,334	33,697,478	32,107,061	29,014,899	32,006,426	29,997,152
Service Authority	\$ 454,634	441,642	430,426	403,848	441,349	410,664	423,945	434,552	407,145	388,949
Interest on Long- Term Debt	515,428	342,729	385,445	457,095	498,401	522,300	756,064	728,202	758,753	827,965
_	٠									
Community Development	\$ 992,839	1,025,246	1,023,371	1,687,428	2,173,719	3,493,655	3,191,256	1,491,257	4,826,721	5,549,375
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 552,562	481,145	514,678	546,171	529,959	539,126	563,123	560,735	541,087	433,946
Education	\$ 9,519,958	7,744,464	7,596,324	8,943,324	7,484,972	4,589,631	5,681,243	5,897,486	5,471,573	4,508,131
Health and Welfare (2)	\$ 9,535,001	8,926,570	8,115,359	7,169,883	8,285,584	8,397,896	8,592,042	6,070,091	5,982,456	5,395,294
Public Works	\$ 3,152,142	3,547,942	3,725,640	4,381,728	4,592,807	6,060,973	4,003,987	5,549,934	6,055,397	5,386,506
Public Safety	\$ 6,395,713	5,999,917	6,352,397	6,005,354	5,908,601	5,296,188	5,091,612	4,234,145	4,013,947	4,025,383
Judicial Administration	2,290,688	2,080,921	1,945,227	2,039,186	2,097,469	2,119,900	2,112,758	2,219,866	2,243,005	2,070,008
				_						
General Government Administration	2,085,083	2,099,001	1,772,163	1,702,984	1,269,473	2,267,145	1,691,031	1,828,631	1,706,342	1,411,595
- ₹	٠	_						_	_	
Fiscal Year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

(2) 2010-2011 is the first year the Workforce Investment Board is included.

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

			Total	35,409,421	32,993,803	33,551,011	33,388,926	32,674,572	33,612,501	33,903,025	29,740,298	30,798,596	30,838,627
	Grants and Contributions	to Specific	Programs (2)	2,493,045 \$	2,501,627	2,553,497	2,562,116	2,580,839	2,445,435	2,638,202	2,465,451	1,771,674	1,711,485
IES	- 2	_	Miscellaneous	\$ 91,300 \$	180,343	226,621	86,115	60,419	138,135	177,669	173,322	346,880	55,649
GENERAL REVENUES	400000	Uniestricted Investment	Earnings	\$ 185,677	223,008	257,108	359,952	45,865	77,226	89,819	106,848	153,807	529,827
9	44	Uller Local	Taxes (2)	\$ 3,297,225	3,781,925	4,635,427	4,873,857	5,079,612	6,881,302	6,340,919	6,123,807	7,779,265	7,976,046
		Property	Taxes	\$ 17,065,361	15,198,122	15,762,013	15,749,617	14,686,993	13,142,777	13,683,476	13,004,381	12,889,357	12,279,583
JES	Capital	and	Contributions	· •	61,200	•	320,311	•	761,738	•	•	•	•
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	and	Contributions	\$ 11,862,113	10,616,989	9,648,228	8,991,231	9,822,073	9,677,480	10,635,876	7,473,127	7,376,521	7,780,609
В	2022	Clial ges for	Services	2016-17 \$ 414,700	430,589	468,117	445,727	398,711	488,408	337,064	393,362	481,092	505,428
	•	Fiscal	Year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

(2) 2009-10 is the first year State Communications tax is classified as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.

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

		Total	68 611 177	//1,110,00	67,289,189	65,792,171	64,636,204	68,943,068	71,017,651	67,593,280	66,185,342	70,616,832	66,777,351
	Debt	Service	1 035 100 ¢	4 الادر, ا	1,747,721	1,946,577	1,810,023	2,869,820	2,526,021	2,537,376	2,504,631	2,547,424	2,669,081
	Non-	departmental	2 147 004 6	¢ 141,771 ¢	515,527	112,482	112,027	423,737	305,904	103,820	6,095	56,093	45,503
	Community	Development (4)	1 008 003	, 200,000,1	1,048,554	1,046,895	1,701,241	2,283,910	2,442,356	2,311,048	1,557,445	3,925,736	5,549,375
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	522 436	. 024,420	468,670	480,741	507,694	488,706	484,891	556,723	497,417	547,104	433,946
		Education (2)	40 307 40E C	, ,,,,,,,,,	39,874,115	39,320,723	38,945,001	40,161,416	40,540,127	40,273,694	41,066,362	42,452,183	39,724,130
	Health and	Welfare (3)	0 050 080 0	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	9,209,141	8,354,018	7,412,261	8,334,736	8,518,725	8,662,052	6,906,934	6,672,387	5,398,035
	Public	Works	2 480 788 ¢	5,400,,004,5	3,529,620	3,962,315	4,500,894	4,744,331	6,515,152	4,102,279	5,491,432	6,093,232	5,083,514
	Public	Safety	7 042 800 ¢	¢ 000,210,7	6,914,427	6,839,477	5,955,754	5,742,101	5,509,998	5,226,797	4,100,376	4,383,789	4,057,495
	Judicial	Administration	3 124 266 6	¢ 174,026,2	2,193,822	2,011,601	2,039,720	2,096,382	2,114,097	2,106,641	2,213,724	2,236,691	2,070,455
General	Government	Administration A	4 820 025 6	, (27,720,1 ¢	1,787,592	1,717,342	1,651,589	1,797,929	2,060,380	1,712,850	1,837,926	1,702,193	1,745,817
	Fiscal	Year	2016 17	71-0107	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and the operating fund of its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects
(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
(3) 2010-2011 is the first year the Workforce Investment Board is included.
(4) In 2010-2011 the County paid \$1,508,677 towards the IDA debt.

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

Total	70,226,034	66,809,242	67,690,154	65,519,925	67,176,632	68,628,941	70,122,353	65,967,723	69,593,542	66,166,199
Inter- governmental (2), (3)	\$ 46,597,608 \$	44,977,461	44,426,079	41,977,914	44,418,919	46,119,628	47,717,709	43,856,378	45,438,632	43,519,497
Recovered Costs	3 1,651,000	1,607,321	1,338,279	1,121,491	1,588,307	1,139,070	898,399	1,732,861	1,884,165	796,913
Miscellaneous	342,528	426,624	472,339	307,398	352,993	394,657	416,883	293,467	643,861	510,972
Charges for Services	684,981	676,644	776,757	803,470	951,229	1,162,800	1,101,993	998,548	1,148,414	1,023,848
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 766,381	223,772	251,962	352,852	39,878	65,238	73,514	74,279	117,983	501,144
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 18,804 \$	14,136	2,334	31,151	14,955	24,567	1,206	1,049	1,168	321
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	\$ 32,009 \$	30,258	40,342	40,292	34,152	28,272	22,834	45,877	39,662	44,933
Other Local Taxes (3)	\$ 3,297,225	3,781,925	4,635,427	4,873,857	5,079,612	6,881,302	6,340,919	6,123,807	7,779,265	7,976,046
General Property Taxes	\$ 17,415,482	15,071,101	15,746,635	16,011,500	14,696,587	12,813,407	13,548,896	12,841,457	12,540,392	11,826,325
Fiscal Year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. (3) 2009-10 is the first year State Communications tax is classified as noncategorical state aid.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	20.61% 23.60% 21.60% 22.22% 29.31% 31.97% 26.20% 25.58% 23.46%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	3,734,590 4,096,565 3,823,404 3,914,585 4,786,523 4,693,121 3,847,456 3,624,318 3,506,132 3,234,367
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	101.47% \$ 92.49% 94.39% 96.03% 94.74% 99.84% 97.29%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 18,387,170 16,057,144 16,710,720 16,917,604 15,766,409 13,909,181 14,659,879 13,925,386 13,709,369
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	1,946,062 1,312,236 994,555 895,532 953,671 723,190 1,330,697 886,480 496,787
Percent of Levy Collected (90.73% \$ 84.93% 88.77% 90.95% 90.72% 89.82% 92.02% 93.76%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 16,441,108 14,744,908 15,716,165 16,022,072 14,812,738 13,185,991 13,329,182 13,338,906 13,212,582 12,618,969
Total Tax Levy (1)	18,121,006 17,361,249 17,704,326 17,616,878 16,328,495 14,681,089 14,682,949 14,169,807 14,169,807 13,784,900
Fiscal Year	2016-17 \$ 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2010-11 2008-09 2007-08

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

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

Total	\$ 2,100,993,238	2,064,360,248	2,067,206,175	2,153,705,151	1,961,414,147	1,825,050,762	1,871,110,784	1,784,792,791	1,749,540,744	1,743,018,699
Public Service (2)	03	243,897,231	240,244,298	315,700,293	230,027,520	269,503,982	326,871,285	253,750,196	234,196,018	231,981,492
Mobile Homes	\$ 20,726,176	21,377,908	21,500,580	21,820,581	23,486,868	23,401,571	23,320,148	22,864,821	23,139,220	23,608,064
Merchant's Capital	\$ 5,716,770	5,876,008	6,084,205	6,061,014	5,631,601	5,340,902	5,136,529	5,402,115	5,501,882	5,742,600
Machinery and Tools	57,050,690	58,791,092	71,451,300	92,212,643	86,317,454	60,747,073	82,948,411	96,552,183	93,960,621	107,205,468
Personal Property	\$ 327,638,704 \$	298,654,470	300,976,802	297,609,286	292,809,049	251,383,699	235,114,151	224,871,200	239,254,757	243,837,948
Real Estate (1)	2016-17 \$ 1,424,285,595 \$	1,435,763,539	1,426,948,990	1,420,301,334	1,323,141,655	1,214,673,535	1,197,720,260	1,181,352,276	1,153,488,246	1,130,643,127
Fiscal	2016-17 \$	2015-16	2014-15		2012-13			2009-10	2008-09	2007-08

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission-includes all property types.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (2)	Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	Merchant's Capital	Mobile Homes
2016-17	\$ 0.63	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.65	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.63
2015-16	0.63	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.63
2014-15	0.63	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.63
2013-14	0.56/0.63	1.65	2.00	0.65	0.56
2012-13	0.70/0.56	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.70
2011-12	0.61/0.70	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.61
2010-11	0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.61
2009-10	0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.61
2008-09	0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.61
2007-08	0.56/0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.56

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

^{(2) 2}nd half due December/1st half due June of fiscal year.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	th	Assessed Value (in ousands) (2)		Gross Bonded Debt (3)		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2016-17	28,897	\$	2,100,993	\$	7,532,205	\$	7,532,205	0.36% \$	261
2015-16	28,897	•	2,064,360	·	7,930,656	·	7,930,656	0.38%	274
2014-15	28,897		2,067,206		8,951,609		8,951,609	0.43%	310
2013-14	28,897		2,153,705		9,955,282		9,955,282	0.46%	345
2012-13	28,897		1,961,414		10,865,788		10,865,788	0.55%	376
2011-12	28,897		1,825,051		12,666,629		12,666,629	0.69%	438
2010-11	28,897		1,871,111		14,066,729		14,066,729	0.75%	487
2009-10	28,790		1,784,793		15,315,245		15,315,245	0.86%	532
2008-09	28,790		1,749,541		14,878,819		14,878,819	0.85%	517
2007-08	28,790		1,743,019		14,584,265		14,584,265	0.84%	507

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of the fair market value.

⁽³⁾ 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.

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

Table 9

Ratio of Total Debt Service Total General to General Fiscal Debt Governmental Governmental Year Service Expenditures Expenditures 2016-17 \$ 1,935,190 \$ 68,611,177 2.82% 1,747,721 67,289,189 2015-16 2.60% 2014-15 1,946,577 65,792,171 2.96% 64,636,204 2013-14 1,810,023 2.80% 2012-13 2,869,820 68,943,068 4.16% 2011-12 2,526,021 71,017,651 3.56% 2,537,376 67,593,280 2010-11 3.75% 66,185,342 2009-10 2,504,631 3.78% 2008-09 2,547,424 70,616,832 3.61% 2007-08 2,669,081 66,777,351 4.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes all governmental funds of the Primary Government and funds of the Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Russell, Virginia Lebanon, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Russell, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Russell County Public Service Authority and The Industrial Development Authority of Russell County, as described in our report on the County of Russell, 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 Russell, 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 Russell, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Russell, Virginia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses [2017-001].

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Russell, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item [2017-002].

County of Russell, Virginia's Response to Findings

Prolina, Faver, lox associates

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia January 31, 2018

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Russell, Virginia Lebanon, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Russell, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Russell, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. County of Russell, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Russell, 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County of Russell, 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 Russell, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Russell, 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blacksburg, Virginia

Rolinsa, Farer, lox associates

January 31, 2018

County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Cluster or Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number			Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Department of Health and Human Services:		_				
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Social Services:						
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.556 93.558	0950115, 0950116 0400116, 0400117			\$ 20,64 ² 312,05 ²	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500116, 0500117			1,120	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600416, 0600417			36,344	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	93.596	0760116, 0760117			51,422	! -
Child Care and Development Fund	02 445	0000116 0000117			443	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	0900116, 0900117 1100116, 1100117			613 690,299	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120116, 1120117			501,432	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000116, 1000117			461,882	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150116, 9150117			7,861	
Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.767 93.778	0540116, 0540117 1200116, 1200117			12,453 396,281	
tal Department of Health and Human Services	7570	1200110, 1200117			\$ 2,492,405	
·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
epartment of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Food Distribution-Schools (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 82,208			
Department of Education:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623, 40254	914,486	\$ 996,69	4	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591, 40253		320,0	<u>0</u> \$ 1,316,744	-
Department of Social Services:						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10.561	0010116, 0010117			311,235	· -
Nutrition Assistance Program		0040116, 0040117				
tal Department of Agriculture					\$ 1,627,979	- \$
epartment of Justice:						
ass Through Payments:						
Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	46500			\$ 22,236	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	17-Q3590VW15			46,964	-
otal Department of Justice					\$ 69,200	-
epartment of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Motor Vehicles: Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-15-55273			\$ 11,322	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	Not available			2,791	
otal Department of Transportation					\$ 14,113	
epartment of Education:					 	· •
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Education:						
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	42801			\$ 282,635	
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901			1,116,534	-
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071, 61134		\$ 857,2	1	_
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521		69,7		i -
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095			72,648	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	60565, 61111			1,030,052	
Rural Education	84.358	43481			33,902	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	61480			229,389	
otal Department of Education					\$ 3,692,165	; \$ -
and the second of laboration of the second o						
epartment of Labor: Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Community College System:						
Workforce Investment Act Cluster:						
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	LWA 1-15-02, 1-16-02			\$ 674,228	
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	LWA 1-15-02, 1-16-02			678,415	
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants Workforce Investment Act Cluster Total	17.278	LWA 1-15-02, 1-16-02			\$ 1,999,515	
TOTAL OF A STREET ACT CHARGE TOTAL					, 1,777,315	. 7 1,707,074
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277	Not available			359,394	
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/WIA	17.281	Not available			15,000	-
tal Department of Labor					¢ 2.772.000	6 444.074
otal Department of Labor					\$ 2,373,909	\$ 1,464,074

County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Cluster or Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Appalachian Regional Commission: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Community College System: Appalachian Regional Development	23.002	Not available	\$ 6,376	\$ -
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042 97.067	62744, 52703 Not available	\$ 7,500 4,596	
Total Department of Homeland Security	<i>7.</i> 100 <i>1</i>	not aranaste	\$ 12,096	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 10,288,243	\$ 1,464,074

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Fedaral Awards:

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of County of Russell, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of County of Russell, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Russell, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.(3) The County did not elect the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note 3 -- Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2017, Russell County, Virginia had food commodities totaling \$0 in inventory.

Note 5 -- 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 Workforce Investment Board Fund	\$	2,899,049 2,380,285
Total primary government	\$	5,279,334
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	<u>\$</u>	5,008,909
Total expenditures of federal awards per the basic financial statements	_\$_	10,288,243

County of Russell, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.010	Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies			
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster			
93.778	Medical Assistance Program			
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster			
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers			
Dollar threshold used to and Type B programs	o distinguish between Type A s:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?				

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

<u>2017-001</u>	
Criteria:	Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness exists.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause of Condition:	The County does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct errors in closing their year-end financial statements.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2017 and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.
Management's Response:	The County Administrator will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2017 and will develop a plan of action with the Treasurer to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.
2017-002	
Criteria:	The <u>Code of Virginia</u> , (1950), as amended requires that an appropriation exists prior to the expenditure of funds.
Condition:	The Solid Waste department, Social Services Fund, CSA Fund, Coal Road Fund, Cannery Fund, Litter Fund, and Law Library Fund overspent the budget.
Cause of Condition:	The County is inconsistent in monitoring appropriations. The County administrator and each department head should monitor spending versus appropriations.
Effect of Condition:	The County has not met the requirements of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> , (1950), as amended.
Recommendation:	The County budget should include appropriations for all necessary expenditures
Management's Response:	County Administrator will work with county departments and other agencies to ensure additional appropriations are reported and posted to the budget.

County of Russell, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no Federal Findings in the prior year.