# COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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### COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

John K. Brewer, Chairman

Brenda Sutherland, Vice Chair Kenneth R. Belton David M. Sexton Glen E. Rosenbaum

### **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

Shannon Holdaway, Vice Chair Gary Burris Larry Bartlett, Chair

Fred Weatherman Wynn J. Combs

### **SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD**

Brenda Sutherland, Chair

Joe N. Vaughan, Vice Chair

Kate Irwin

### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Susan Herrington
Commonwealth's Attorney	Douglas Vaught
Commissioner of the Revenue	Larry D. Bolt
Treasurer	R. Kelly Haga
Sheriff	Richard Vaughan
Interim Superintendent of Schools	Larry Massie
Director of Social Services	Anthony Isom
County Administrator	Jonathan D. Sweet



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Grayson, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 23 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 5-13, 79-80, and 81-85, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Other Information

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

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2015, on our consideration of the County of Grayson, 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 Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Fainer, la Associates Blacksburg, Virginia

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

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

### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,849,107 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,364,139 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the County's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,294,473 (net position). Of this amount, \$120,352 was considered unrestricted.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the School Board component unit exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the fiscal year by (14,117,999) (net position). Of this amount \$(17,954,132) was considered unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,263,771. Of this amount, \$6,749,529 was considered unassigned, \$37,765 was considered nonspendable, \$2,135,862 was considered assigned, \$1,018,857 was considered committed, and \$321,758 was considered restricted.
- During the fiscal year, the County had a change in net position of \$(1,008,472) for governmental activities, \$599,682 for business-type activities, and \$315,354 for the School Board component unit. For the governmental activities, the expenses and net transfers exceeded the revenues for the fiscal year. For the business-type activities and the School Board component unit, the revenues and net transfers exceeded the expenses for the fiscal year.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Grayson, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school board for which the County of Grayson, Virginia is financially accountable.

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

### Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the Economic Development Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County maintains two proprietary funds. One proprietary fund is an enterprise fund for the water distribution system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the Water Fund. The other proprietary fund is an internal service fund that accounts for goods and services provided to other departments within the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund accounts for the County's self-insured health insurance plan for employees.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds and expendable trust funds. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, Building Code, ASAP, and Regional Library funds.

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

### Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,849,107 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the County's net position, \$5,163,210, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any outstanding debt related to acquisition of those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position, totaling \$321,758, is subject to restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining balance of net position of \$5,364,139 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

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### Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

_			Table	Table 1						
	Governm Activi			Business-type		<b>5</b> 1		Business-type Total Activities Gove		
- -	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015				
Current Assets	23,855,235	22,659,757	108,740	151,285	23,963,975	22,811,042				
Capital Assets	23,610,374	23,260,134	2,200,953	2,213,043	25,811,327	25,473,177				
Total Assets	47,465,609	45,919,891	2,309,693	2,364,328	49,775,302	48,284,219				
Deferred Outflow of Resources	-	687,820	-	-		687,820				
Current Liabilities	1,410,202	1,680,529	47,826	34,260	1,458,028	1,714,789				
Long-Term Liabilities	18,801,071	22,484,800	567,076	35,595	19,368,147	22,520,395				
Total Liabilities	20,211,273	24,165,329	614,902	69,855	20,826,175	24,235,184				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,334,058	11,593,275		_	10,334,058	11,593,275				
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,608,477	5,163,210	1,613,887	2,174,121	6,222,364	7,337,331				
Restricted	378,487	321,758	-	-	378,487	321,758				
Unrestricted	11,933,314	5,364,139	80,904	120,352	12,014,218	5,484,491				
Total Net Position	16,920,278	10,849,107	1,694,791	2,294,473	18,615,069	13,143,580				

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal Year 2014 amounts do not reflect the restatement resulting from the implementation of GASB No. 68, as not all information was available.

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### Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The revenues and expenses for governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in Table 2:

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	a	D	le	

_			Tabl	e 2		
	Governme Activit		Business-type Activities		Total Pri Governr	-
• •	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Charges for Services	1,653,952	1,701,960	185,765	171,167	1,839,717	1,873,127
Operating Grants/Contributions	4,226,419	6,416,998	-	-	4,226,419	6,416,998
Capital Grants/Contributions	241,752	6,520	53,334	111,216	295,086	117,736
Program Revenues	6,122,123	8,125,478	239,099	282,383	6,361,222	8,407,861
Taxes	11,037,444	11,169,389	-	-	11,037,444	11,169,389
Interest Income	15,948	13,685	-	-	15,948	13,685
Miscellaneous	159,300	199,924	-	-	159,300	199,924
Grants not restricted to program	887,267	833,385	-	-	887,267	833,385
General Revenues	12,099,959	12,216,383	-		12,099,959	12,216,383
Total Revenues	18,222,082	20,341,861	239,099	282,383	18,461,181	20,624,244
General Government	1,162,628	1,427,523	-	-	1,162,628	1,427,523
Judicial Administration	852,464	834,684	-	-	852,464	834,684
Public Safety	3,402,712	3,434,969	-	-	3,402,712	3,434,969
Public Works	1,725,831	1,826,856	-	-	1,725,831	1,826,856
Health and Welfare	2,827,869	2,866,899	-	-	2,827,869	2,866,899
Education	5,668,170	6,361,306	-	-	5,668,170	6,361,306
Parks, Recreation, Cultural	441,542	446,006	-	-	441,542	446,006
Community Development	757,907	2,989,423	-	-	757,907	2,989,423
Interest on long-term debt	612,569	602,957	-	-	612,569	602,957
Water authority	-	-	256,916	242,411	256,916	242,411
Total Expenses	17,451,692	20,790,623	256,916	242,411	17,708,608	21,033,034
Transfers	(70,903)	(559,710)	70,903	559,710	-	-
Change in Net Position	699,487	(1,008,472)	53,086	599,682	752,573	(408,790)
Beginning Net Position as restated	16,220,791	11,857,579	1,641,705	1,694,791	17,862,496	13,552,370
Ending Net Position	16,920,278	10,849,107	1,694,791	2,294,473	18,615,069	13,143,580
-	_					

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal Year 2014 amounts do not reflect the restatement resulting from the implementation of GASB No. 68, as not all information was available.

### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,263,771; \$321,758 constitutes restricted fund balance, which is not available for current spending since it has been restricted by external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. Approximately \$1,018,857 has been committed by action of the Board of Supervisors and \$2,135,862 has been assigned by the Board of Supervisors. The remaining balance, \$6,749,529 is unassigned, meaning there are no restrictions placed on the funds.

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$9,383,639 of this amount \$6,749,529 was considered unassigned. The Economic Development Fund's entire fund balance of \$880,132 was committed.

Total governmental fund revenues increased \$1,888,332 and expenditures increased \$4,382,564 over prior fiscal year amounts. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$(1,819,095) as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, when revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,195,418.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year. The County budgeted revenues of \$18,819,294 for fiscal year 2015. The actual revenues were \$18,478,831 which is an unfavorable variance of \$(340,463). The unfavorable variance is attributed to revenue from intergovernmental budgeted for more than the actual amount received. The budgeted expenditures were \$19,682,773 for the County. The actual expenditures were \$19,480,948 which is a favorable variance of \$201,825 which is attributed to spending less in various departments.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds activities as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$23,260,134 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Expenditures for capital assets included the purchase of vehicles for the sheriff's department and the installation of an elevator. The County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$2,213,043 (net of accumulated depreciation) with major expenditures for capital assets consisting of the lead meter replacement project. Additional information on the County of Grayson's capital assets can be found in Note 12 of this report.

### Long-term debt

The outstanding debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance			
	July 1, 2014			Balance
	As restated	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2015
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,649,749	\$ -	\$ (577,659)	\$ 16,072,090
Premium on bond	2,107,373	-	(82,539)	2,024,834
Lease revenue notes	244,775	-	(244,775)	-
Net pension liability	5,873,870	1,742,960	(2,779,986)	4,836,844
Landfill closure/postclosure	58,243		(58,243)	-
Net OPEB obligation	110,000	59,300	(13,800)	155,500
Compensated absences	106,613	304,022	(26,653)	383,982
Total	\$ 25,150,623	\$ 2,106,282	\$ (3,783,655)	\$ 23,473,250

At the end of the fiscal year, the County had the following outstanding debt for business-type activities:

	Balance y 1, 2014	ls	Issuances Retire		tirements	salance e 30, 2015
Revenue and GO bonds	\$ 587,066		\$40,000	\$	(588,144)	\$ 38,922
Total	\$ 587,066	\$	40,000	\$	(588,144)	\$ 38,922

Additional information on the County of Grayson's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

### COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

### **Economic Factors**

The unemployment rate for the County of Grayson, Virginia was on average 5.0% for fiscal year 2015. This is slightly above the state's average unemployment rate of 4.1% and the same as national average rate of 5.0%.

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P. O. Box 217, Independence, Virginia 24348.



### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

		Pr		ry Governme	ent		C	Component
	Go	overnmental	Bu	ısiness-type				Unit
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	So	chool Board
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,472,686	\$	74,690	ς	2,547,376	ς	35,893
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits	ڔ	2,472,000	٠	14,897	ڔ	14,897	ڔ	33,673
Investments		6,460,058		14,562		6,474,620		_
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		0,400,030		14,302		0,474,020		
Taxes receivable		11,945,471		-		11,945,471		_
Accounts receivable		711,168		18,336		729,504		51,510
Notes receivable		338,091		-		338,091		31,310
Due from component unit		173,034		-		173,034		_
Due from other governmental units		521,484		28,800		550,284		770,052
Prepaid items		37,765		20,000		37,765		257,447
•		37,703		-		37,703		237,447
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):  Land		740 797		10 4 10		740 425		144 600
		749,787 21,527,852		10,648		760,435 21,527,852		144,690 2,667,309
Buildings, improvements, and systems								
Machinery and equipment		817,827		6,617		824,444		1,024,134
Infrastructure		-		2,152,431		2,152,431		-
Construction in progress	_	164,668	÷	43,347	÷	208,015	÷	4 054 025
Total assets	\$	45,919,891	\$	2,364,328	\$	48,284,219	\$	4,951,035
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESOURCES								
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ċ	687,820	ċ		ċ	497 920	ċ	1 402 544
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	007,020	\$	-	\$	687,820	\$	1,492,564
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	362,427	\$	15,921	\$	378,348	\$	136,125
Accrued salaries		12,964		-		12,964		803,882
Customers' deposits		-		14,897		14,897		-
Accrued interest payable		316,688		115		316,803		-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		173,034
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		988,450		3,327		991,777		138,629
Due in more than one year		22,484,800		35,595		22,520,395		16,699,600
Total liabilities	\$	24,165,329	\$	69,855	\$	24,235,184	\$	17,951,270
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	10,663,471	\$	-	\$	10,663,471	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		929,804		-		929,804		2,578,328
Change in proportionate share of pension liability		-		-		-		32,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,593,275	\$	-	\$	11,593,275	\$	2,610,328
	-							
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,163,210	\$	2,174,121	\$	7,337,331	\$	3,836,133
Restricted:								
TEA		163,518		-		163,518		-
DARE		6,269		-		6,269		-
Recreation		17,431		-		17,431		-
Special Law Enforcement		134,540		-		134,540		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		5,364,139		120,352		5,484,491		(17,954,132)
Total net position	\$	10,849,107	\$	2,294,473	\$	13,143,580	\$	(14,117,999)

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

			Program Revenues	:		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		:
	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	$\frac{Primar}{Governmental Bus}$	Primary Government al Business-type Activities <u>Total</u>		School Board
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 1,427,523 834,684 3,434,969 1,826,856 2,866,899 6,361,306 446,006 2,989,423 602,957 \$ 20,790,623	\$ 14,152 41,455 87,083 1,486,822 - - 72,448 - - 72,448	\$ 206,700 532,495 1,158,162 7,382 2,322,434 31,197 2,158,628 \$ 6,416,998	\$	\$ (1,206,671) \$ (260,734) (2,189,724) (332,652) (544,465) (6,361,306) (342,361) (824,275) (602,957) \$	(1,20) (2,11) (2,11) (3,11) (4,31) (6,31) (6,31) (7,11) (8,11) (9,11) (11,11)	(1,206,671) \$ (260,734) (2,189,724) (332,652) (544,465) (6,361,306) (824,275) (602,957)	
Business-type activities: Water Authority Total primary government	\$ 242,411 \$ 21,033,034	\$ 171,167 \$ 1,873,127	\$ 6,416,998	\$ 111,216 \$ 117,736	\$ - \$ \$ (12,665,145) \$	39,972 \$ 39,972 \$ 39,972 \$ 412,63	39,972 \$ 12,625,173) \$	
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board Total component units	\$ 20,816,705 \$ 20,816,705	\$ 251,501 \$ 251,501	\$ 14,404,880 \$ 14,404,880	\$ 4,997	\$ \$	· ·		(6,155,327) (6,155,327)
	General revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes Consumers' utility taxes Motor vehicle licenses Other local taxes Unrestricted revenues from use of r Miscellaneous Payment from Grayson County Grants and contributions not restric Transfers Total general revenues and transfer Change in net position Net position - beginning, as restated	eneral revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes Consumers' utility taxes Motor vehicle licenses Other local taxes Unrestricted revenues from use of m Miscellaneous Payment from Grayson County Grants and contributions not restrict ransfers Total general revenues and transfers hange in net position et position - beginning, as restated et position - ending	eneral revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes Consumers' utility taxes Motor vehicle licenses Other local taxes Other local taxes Other local taxes Other local taxes Other sevenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Payment from Grayson County Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs ransfers Total general revenues and transfers hange in net position et position - beginning, as restated et position - ending	grams	\$ 9,952,630 \$ 427,736 341,226 272,143 175,654 13,685 199,924 833,385 (559,710) \$ 11,656,673 \$ \$ (1,008,472) \$ 11,857,579 \$ 10,849,107 \$	559,710 559,710 559,710 559,710 559,710 599,682 599,682 599,683 599	9,952,630 \$ 427,736 341,226 272,143 175,654 13,685 199,924 833,385 6408,790) \$ 13,552,370 13,143,580 \$	27 128,672 6,341,982 - 6,470,681 315,354 (14,433,353)

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

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

		<u>General</u>		Economic evelopment		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,378,858	\$	-	\$	2,378,858
Investments		5,631,756		731,508		6,363,264
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		44.045.474				44.045.474
Taxes receivable		11,945,471		-		11,945,471
Accounts receivable		711,168		-		711,168
Notes receivable		100.000		338,091		338,091
Due from other funds		100,000		-		100,000
Due from component unit		173,034		-		173,034
Due from other governmental units		521,484		-		521,484
Prepaid items Total assets	\$	37,765 21,499,536	\$	1,069,599	Ś	37,765 22,569,135
Total assets	<u> </u>	21,477,330	Ç	1,009,399	ڔ	22,307,133
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	268,621	\$	89,467	\$	358,088
Accrued liabilities	Ą	12,964	Ţ	07, <del>1</del> 07	ب	12,964
Due to other funds		12,704		100,000		100,000
Total liabilities	\$	281,585	\$	189,467	\$	471,052
Total Habities		201,303	<u> </u>	107, 107		.,,,,,,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	11,834,312	\$	-	\$	11,834,312
, ,		, ,				, ,
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$	37,765	\$	-	\$	37,765
Restricted:						
TEA		163,518		-		163,518
DARE		6,269		-		6,269
Recreation		17,431		-		17,431
Special Law Enforcement		134,540		-		134,540
Committed:						
Law Library		1,873		-		1,873
Courthouse Security		44,612		-		44,612
Courthouse Maintenance		10,585		-		10,585
School Bus Replacement		81,655		-		81,655
Economic Development		-		880,132		880,132
Assigned:						
Reassessment		196,000		-		196,000
Contingency		886,225		-		886,225
Capital Improvement		1,016,137		-		1,016,137
Sheriff		18,750		-		18,750
Treasurer		18,750		-		18,750
Unassigned		6,749,529	<u>,                                      </u>	-	<u></u>	6,749,529
Total fund balances	\$ \$	9,383,639	\$ c	880,132	<u>Ş</u>	10,263,771
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<del>-</del>	21,499,536	\$	1,069,599	\$	22,569,135

\$ 10,849,107

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different bec	aus	se:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 10,263,771
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	749,787	
Buildings and system	·	21,527,852	
Machinery and equipment		817,827	
Construction in progress		164,668	23,260,134
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Ś	1,170,841	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	7	(929,804)	241,037
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			186,283
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.			687,820
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds	\$	(16,072,090)	
Premium on bond issuance		(2,024,834)	
Accrued interest payable		(316,688)	
Net OPEB obligation		(155,500)	
Compensated absences		(383,982)	(22.700.020)
Net pension liability		(4,836,844)	(23,789,938)

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

Net position of governmental activities

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

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		Economic evelopment		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	9,742,742	\$	_	\$	9,742,742
Other local taxes	Ą	1,216,759	Ą	_	ڔ	1,216,759
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		76,772		_		76,772
Fines and forfeitures		20,858		_		20,858
Revenue from the use of money and property		12,849		836		13,685
Charges for services		1,604,330		-		1,604,330
Miscellaneous		163,226		36,698		199,924
Recovered costs		524,392		-		524,392
Intergovernmental:		32 1,372				32 1,372
Commonwealth		3,965,762		2,140,000		6,105,762
Federal		1,151,141		-		1,151,141
Total revenues	\$	18,478,831	\$	2,177,534	\$	20,656,365
		-, -,		, ,	-	-,,
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,674,343	\$	-	\$	1,674,343
Judicial administration		824,504		-		824,504
Public safety		3,599,711		-		3,599,711
Public works		1,800,178		-		1,800,178
Health and welfare		2,997,266		-		2,997,266
Education		5,861,082		-		5,861,082
Parks, recreation, and cultural		437,609		-		437,609
Community development		551,108		2,403,328		2,954,436
Capital projects		218,282		-		218,282
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		822,434		-		822,434
Interest and other fiscal charges		694,431		-		694,431
Total expenditures	\$	19,480,948	\$	2,403,328	\$	21,884,276
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(1,002,117)	\$	(225,794)	\$	(1,227,911)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		, , ,	•	( , , , , ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	40,138	\$	40,138
Transfers out		(631,322)		-		(631,322)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(631,322)	\$	40,138	\$	(591,184)
Note the second of a Harles of	_	(4 (22 (22)	÷	(405.454)	,	(4.040.005)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,633,439)	\$	(185,656)	\$	(1,819,095)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	_	11,017,078		1,065,788	ć	12,082,866
Fund balances - ending	\$	9,383,639	\$	880,132	\$	10,263,771

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (1,819,095)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	\$ 580,467 (905,622)	(325,155)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.		(25,085)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$ 209,888 (929,804)	(719,916)
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 debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.  Decrease in accrued landfill closure/postclosure cost Principal repayments:	\$ 58,243	
General obligation bonds Lease revenue note	 577,659 244,775	880,677
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Change in compensated absenses  Change in net OPEB obligation  Change in accrued interest payable  Amortization of bond premium  Change in net pension liability	\$ (277,369) (45,500) 8,935 82,539 1,037,026	
Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	 168,834	974,465
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		25,637
Change in net position of governmental activities	- -	\$ (1,008,472)

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

Case   Fund	June 30, 2015					
ASSETS         Water Fund         Service Fund           Current assets:         \$ 74,690         \$ 93,828           Restricted cash equivalents         \$ 14,897         -           Investments         14,562         96,794           Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles         18,336         -           Due from other governmental units         28,800         -           Total current assets         \$ 15,1285         \$ 190,622           Capital assets:         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Land         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Construction in progress         43,347         -           Machinery and equipment         32,93,467         -           Infrastructure         3,293,467         -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         -           Total assets         \$ 2,213,043         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         -           Accounts payable         \$ 15,921         \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits         14,897         -           Accrued interest payable		E	Enterprise			
ASSETS         Fund         Fund           Current assets:         5 74,690         \$ 93,828           Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits Investments         14,897         -           Investments         14,562         96,794           Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles         18,336         -           Due from other governmental units         28,800         -           Total current assets         \$ 15,1285         \$ 190,622           Capital assets:         10,648         -           Land         \$ 10,648         -           Construction in progress         43,347         -           Machinery and equipment         3,233,467         -           Infrastructure         3,293,467         -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Current liabilities:         \$ 2,364,328         \$ 190,622           LIABILITIES         * 14,897         -           Current liabilities:         * 14,897         -           Accounts payable         \$ 15,921         \$ 4,339           Customers'			Fund	I	Internal	
ASSETS           Current assets:         \$ 74,690         \$ 93,828           Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits         14,897         -           Investments         14,562         96,794           Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles         18,336         -           Due from other governmental units         28,800         -           Total current assets         \$ 151,285         \$ 190,622           Capital assets         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Land         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Construction in progress         43,347         -           Machinery and equipment         32,310         -           Infrastructure         3,293,467         -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Current liabilities:         \$ 15,921         \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits         14,897         -           Accrued interest payable         115         -           Customers' deposits         14,897         -           Accrued interest payable         15,921		_	Water	Service		
Current assets:         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 74,690         \$ 93,828           Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits         14,897         -           Investments         14,562         96,794           Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles         18,336         -           Due from other governmental units         28,800         -           Total current assets         \$ 151,285         \$ 190,622           Capital assets:         20,000         -           Land         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Construction in progress         43,347         -           Machinery and equipment         32,310         -           Infrastructure         3,293,467         -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total corrent liabilities:         S 2,364,328         \$ 190,622           LIABILITIES         S 2,364,328         \$ 190,622           Customers' deposits         \$ 14,897         -           Accrued interest payable         \$ 15,921         \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td><u>Fund</u></td><td colspan="2"><u>Fund</u></td></t<>			<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		
Current assets:         Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 74,690         \$ 93,828           Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits         14,897         -           Investments         14,562         96,794           Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles         18,336         -           Due from other governmental units         28,800         -           Total current assets         \$ 151,285         \$ 190,622           Capital assets:         20,000         -           Land         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Construction in progress         43,347         -           Machinery and equipment         32,310         -           Infrastructure         3,293,467         -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total corrent liabilities:         S 2,364,328         \$ 190,622           LIABILITIES         S 2,364,328         \$ 190,622           Customers' deposits         \$ 14,897         -           Accrued interest payable         \$ 15,921         \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>						
Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 74,690         \$ 93,828           Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits         14,897         -           Investments         14,562         96,794           Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles         18,336         -           Due from other governmental units         28,800         -           Total current assets         \$ 151,285         \$ 190,622           Capital assets:         ***	ASSETS					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits         14,897         -           Investments         14,562         96,794           Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles         18,336         -           Due from other governmental units         28,800         -           Total current assets         \$ 151,285         \$ 190,622           Capital assets:         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Construction in progress         43,347         -           Machinery and equipment         32,310         -           Infrastructure         3,293,467         -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Eurrent liabilities:         \$ 15,921         \$ 4,339           Current liabilities:         \$ 15,921         \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits         14,897         -           Accrued interest payable         115         -           Bonds payable - current portion         3,327         -           Total current liabilities         \$ 35,595         \$ - <td>Current assets:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current assets:					
Investments         14,562         96,794           Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles         18,336         -           Due from other governmental units         28,800         -           Total current assets         \$ 151,285         \$ 190,622           Capital assets:         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Construction in progress         43,347         -           Machinery and equipment         32,310         -           Infrastructure         3,293,467         -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Current liabilities:         \$ 15,921         \$ 4,339           Current liabilities:         \$ 14,897         -           Accounts payable         115         -           Accrued interest payable         115         -           Accrued interest payable         115         -           Total current liabilities:         \$ 33,27         -           Bonds payable - ourrent portion         \$ 35,595         \$ -           Total noncurrent liabi	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	74,690	\$	93,828	
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles         18,336         -           Due from other governmental units         28,800         -           Total current assets         \$ 151,285         \$ 190,622           Capital assets:         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Land         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Construction in progress         43,347         -           Machinery and equipment         32,310         -           Infrastructure         3,293,467         -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Accounts payable assets         \$ 15,921         \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits         14,897         -           Accrued interest payable         115         -           Bonds payable - current portion         3,327         -           Total current liabilities         \$ 34,260         \$ 4,339           Noncurrent liabilities         \$ 35,595         \$ -           Total noncurrent liabilities         \$ 35,595         \$ -           Total	Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customers' deposits		14,897		-	
Due from other governmental units         28,800         -           Total current assets         \$ 151,285         \$ 190,622           Capital assets:         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Land         \$ 10,648         \$ -           Construction in progress         43,347         -           Machinery and equipment         32,310         -           Infrastructure         3,293,467         -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         -           Total assets         \$ 2,213,043         -           Total assets         \$ 2,364,328         \$ 190,622           LIABILITIES         S         14,897         -           Accounts payable         \$ 15,921         \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits         14,897         -           Accrued interest payable         115         -           Bonds payable - current portion         3,327         -           Total current liabilities         \$ 34,260         \$ 4,339           Noncurrent liabilities         \$ 35,595         \$ -           Bonds payable - net of current portion         \$ 35,595         \$ -           Total noncurrent liabilitie	Investments		14,562		96,794	
Total current assets         \$ 151,285 \$ 190,622           Capital assets:         \$ 10,648 \$ -           Construction in progress         43,347 \$ -           Machinery and equipment         32,310 \$ -           Infrastructure         3,293,467 \$ -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729) \$ -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043 \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,213,043 \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,364,328 \$ 190,622           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities:         \$ 15,921 \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits         14,897 \$ -           Accound interest payable         115 \$ -           Bonds payable - current portion         3,327 \$ -           Total current liabilities         \$ 34,260 \$ 4,339           Noncurrent liabilities:         \$ 35,595 \$ -           Bonds payable - net of current portion         \$ 35,595 \$ -           Total noncurrent liabilities         \$ 69,855 \$ 4,339           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         \$ 2,174,121 \$ -           Unrestricted         120,352 186,283	Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		18,336		-	
Capital assets:       Iand       \$ 10,648       \$ -         Construction in progress       43,347       -         Machinery and equipment       32,310       -         Infrastructure       3,293,467       -         Accumulated depreciation       (1,166,729)       -         Total capital assets       \$ 2,213,043       \$ -         Total assets       \$ 2,213,043       \$ -         Total assets       \$ 2,364,328       \$ 190,622         LIABILITIES         Current liabilities:       \$ 15,921       \$ 4,339         Customers' deposits       14,897       -         Accrued interest payable       115       -         Bonds payable - current portion       3,327       -         Total current liabilities:       \$ 34,260       \$ 4,339         Noncurrent liabilities:       \$ 35,595       \$ -         Bonds payable - net of current portion       \$ 35,595       \$ -         Total noncurrent liabilities       \$ 35,595       \$ -         Total liabilities       \$ 69,855       \$ 4,339         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       \$ 2,174,121       \$ -         Unrestricted       120,352       186,283 <td>Due from other governmental units</td> <td></td> <td>28,800</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Due from other governmental units		28,800		-	
Land         \$ 10,648 \$ -           Construction in progress         43,347   -           Machinery and equipment         32,310   -           Infrastructure         3,293,467   -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)   -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043   \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,364,328   \$ 190,622           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities:         **           Accounts payable         \$ 15,921   \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits         14,897   -           Accrued interest payable         115   -           Bonds payable - current portion         3,327   -           Total current liabilities         \$ 34,260   \$ 4,339           Noncurrent liabilities:         \$ 35,595   \$ -           Bonds payable - net of current portion         \$ 35,595   \$ -           Total noncurrent liabilities         \$ 35,595   \$ -           Total liabilities         \$ 69,855   \$ 4,339           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 2,174,121   \$ -           Unrestricted         120,352   186,283	Total current assets	\$	151,285	\$	190,622	
Construction in progress       43,347       -         Machinery and equipment       32,310       -         Infrastructure       3,293,467       -         Accumulated depreciation       (1,166,729)       -         Total capital assets       \$ 2,213,043       \$ -         Total assets       \$ 2,364,328       \$ 190,622         LIABILITIES         Current liabilities:       * 15,921       \$ 4,339         Customers' deposits       14,897       -         Accrued interest payable       115       -         Bonds payable - current portion       3,327       -         Total current liabilities       \$ 34,260       \$ 4,339         Noncurrent liabilities:       \$ 35,595       \$ -         Total noncurrent liabilities       \$ 35,595       \$ -         Total liabilities       \$ 36,855       \$ 4,339         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       \$ 2,174,121       \$ -         Unrestricted       120,352       186,283	Capital assets:					
Machinery and equipment       32,310       -         Infrastructure       3,293,467       -         Accumulated depreciation       (1,166,729)       -         Total capital assets       \$ 2,213,043       \$ -         Total assets       \$ 2,364,328       \$ 190,622         LIABILITIES         Current liabilities:         Accounts payable       \$ 15,921       \$ 4,339         Customers' deposits       14,897       -         Accrued interest payable       115       -         Bonds payable - current portion       3,327       -         Total current liabilities:       \$ 34,260       \$ 4,339         Noncurrent liabilities:       \$ 35,595       \$ -         Total noncurrent liabilities       \$ 35,595       \$ -         Total liabilities       \$ 35,595       \$ -         NET POSITION       \$ 69,855       \$ 4,339         Net investment in capital assets       \$ 2,174,121       \$ -         Unrestricted       120,352       186,283	Land	\$		\$	-	
Infrastructure         3,293,467         -           Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,364,328         \$ 190,622           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities:         S 15,921         \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits         14,897         -           Accrued interest payable         115         -           Bonds payable - current portion         3,327         -           Total current liabilities         \$ 34,260         \$ 4,339           Noncurrent liabilities:         S 35,595         -           Bonds payable - net of current portion         \$ 35,595         -           Total noncurrent liabilities         \$ 35,595         -           Total liabilities         \$ 69,855         4,339           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 2,174,121         \$ -           Unrestricted         120,352         186,283	Construction in progress		43,347		-	
Accumulated depreciation         (1,166,729)         -           Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043         \$ -           Total assets         \$ 2,364,328         \$ 190,622           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 15,921         \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits         14,897         -           Accrued interest payable         115         -           Bonds payable - current portion         3,327         -           Total current liabilities         \$ 34,260         \$ 4,339           Noncurrent liabilities:         \$ 35,595         \$ -           Total noncurrent liabilities         \$ 35,595         \$ -           Total liabilities         \$ 36,855         \$ 4,339           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 2,174,121         \$ -           Unrestricted         120,352         186,283	Machinery and equipment				-	
Total capital assets         \$ 2,213,043 \$ - 190,622           LIABILITIES         \$ 2,364,328 \$ 190,622           Current liabilities:         \$ 15,921 \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits         14,897           Accrued interest payable         115           Bonds payable - current portion         3,327           Total current liabilities         \$ 34,260 \$ 4,339           Noncurrent liabilities:         \$ 35,595 \$ -           Bonds payable - net of current portion         \$ 35,595 \$ -           Total noncurrent liabilities         \$ 35,595 \$ -           Total liabilities         \$ 69,855 \$ 4,339           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         \$ 2,174,121 \$ -           Unrestricted         \$ 120,352 \$ 186,283	Infrastructure		3,293,467		-	
Total assets         \$ 2,364,328 \$ 190,622           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 15,921 \$ 4,339           Customers' deposits         14,897 -           Accrued interest payable         115 -           Bonds payable - current portion         3,327 -           Total current liabilities         \$ 34,260 \$ 4,339           Noncurrent liabilities:         \$ 35,595 \$ -           Total noncurrent liabilities         \$ 35,595 \$ -           Total liabilities         \$ 69,855 \$ 4,339           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         \$ 2,174,121 \$ -           Unrestricted         \$ 120,352 \$ 186,283	Accumulated depreciation		(1,166,729)		-	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:  Accounts payable \$ 15,921 \$ 4,339 Customers' deposits 14,897 - Accrued interest payable 115 - Bonds payable - current portion 3,327 - Total current liabilities \$ 34,260 \$ 4,339  Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion \$ 35,595 \$ - Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 35,595 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 35,595 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 35,595 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 33,327 -  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 2,174,121 \$ - Unrestricted \$ 120,352 186,283	Total capital assets	\$			-	
Current liabilities:  Accounts payable Customers' deposits Accrued interest payable Accrued interest payable Bonds payable - current portion Total current liabilities:  Bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted  \$ 15,921 \$ 4,339  14,897 -  115 -  133,227 -  134,260 \$ 4,339   **Superior of the portion of the p	Total assets	\$	2,364,328	\$	190,622	
Accounts payable Customers' deposits Accrued interest payable Bonds payable - current portion Total current liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Use 15,921 \$ 4,339	LIABILITIES					
Customers' deposits  Accrued interest payable Bonds payable - current portion Total current liabilities  Noncurrent liabilities:  Bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted  14,897 - 115 - 115 - 13,327 -  \$ 34,260 \$ 4,339    **Substitute of the parameter of the portion of the parameter of the p	Current liabilities:					
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable - current portion Total current liabilities  Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities  Total liabilities  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted  115 - 3,327 - \$ 34,260 \$ 4,339    **Substitute of the parameter of the portion of the parameter of the para	Accounts payable	\$	15,921	\$	4,339	
Bonds payable - current portion Total current liabilities  Noncurrent liabilities:  Bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities  Total liabilities  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted  3,327 - \$ 34,260 \$ 4,339	Customers' deposits		14,897		-	
Total current liabilities \$ 34,260 \$ 4,339  Noncurrent liabilities:  Bonds payable - net of current portion \$ 35,595 \$ -  Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 35,595 \$ -  Total liabilities \$ 69,855 \$ 4,339   NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets \$ 2,174,121 \$ -  Unrestricted \$ 120,352 \$ 186,283	Accrued interest payable		115		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:  Bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted  Very 3,750 v. 7,750	Bonds payable - current portion		3,327		-	
Bonds payable - net of current portion       \$ 35,595 \$ -         Total noncurrent liabilities       \$ 35,595 \$ -         Total liabilities       \$ 69,855 \$ 4,339         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       \$ 2,174,121 \$ -         Unrestricted       120,352 186,283	Total current liabilities	\$	34,260	\$	4,339	
Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 35,595 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 69,855 \$ 4,339  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 2,174,121 \$ - Unrestricted \$ 120,352 \$ 186,283	Noncurrent liabilities:					
Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 35,595 \$ - Total liabilities \$ 69,855 \$ 4,339  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 2,174,121 \$ - Unrestricted \$ 120,352 \$ 186,283	Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	35,595	\$	-	
Total liabilities         \$ 69,855 \$ 4,339           NET POSITION         \$ 2,174,121 \$ -           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 2,174,121 \$ -           Unrestricted         120,352 186,283	· ·	Ś			-	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted  \$ 2,174,121 \$ - 120,352 186,283	Total liabilities	Ś			4,339	
Net investment in capital assets       \$ 2,174,121 \$ -         Unrestricted       120,352 186,283			,			
Unrestricted 120,352 186,283						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$		Ş	-	
Total net position \$ 2,294,473 \$ 186,283						
	Total net position	<u>\$</u>	2,294,473	Ş	186,283	

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

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2015
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		Interprise Fund Water Fund	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:	<u>,</u>	474 447	,		
Water revenues	\$	171,167	\$	-	
Insurance premiums	\$	171,167	\$	90,017	
Total operating revenues	<u> </u>	171,107	Ş	90,017	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	\$	21,435	\$	-	
Employee benefits	•	1,911		-	
Utilities		5,647		-	
Professional services		3,546		-	
Purchase of water		92,006		-	
Materials and supplies		3,779		-	
Travel		2,305		-	
Maintenance services		11,328		-	
Insurance claims and expenses		-		95,854	
Miscellaneous		5,868		-	
Depreciation		88,409	Ċ	- 0E 0E 4	
Total operating expenses	\$	236,234	\$	95,854	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(65,067)	\$	(5,837)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest expense	\$	(6,177)	\$		
Income before transfers and capital contributions	\$	(71,244)	\$	(5,837)	
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	111,216	\$	-	
Transfers in	Ÿ	559,710	4	31,474	
Change in net position	\$	599,682	\$	25,637	
Total net position - beginning		1,694,791		160,646	
Total net position - ending	\$	2,294,473	\$	186,283	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015	Enterprise Fund Water Fund		Internal Service <u>Fund</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers and users Receipts for insurance premiums Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees Payments for insurance premiums	\$	163,719 - (122,385) (23,346) -	\$	90,017 - - - (92,437)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	17,988	\$	(2,420)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfers from other funds	\$	559,710	\$	31,474
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	559,710	\$	31,474
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Contributions in aid of construction Proceeds from indebtedness Interest payments	\$	(100,499) (588,144) 111,216 40,000 (7,111)	\$	- - - -
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(544,538)	\$	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,160	\$	29,054
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (includes investments of \$107,478) Cash and cash equivalents - ending (includes investments of \$111,356 and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$14,897)	\$	70,989 104,149	\$	161,568 190,622
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$	(65,067)	\$	(5,837)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Total adjustments	\$	88,409 4,655 (14,040) 2,094 1,937 83,055	\$	- - - 3,417 - - 3,417
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	17,988	\$	(2,420)

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

	Agency <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	276,894
Investments		172,272
Total assets	\$	449,166
LIABILITIES  Amounts held for social services clients  Amounts held for subsequent remittance to State for surcharge  Amounts held for Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program  Amounts held for Grayson Regional Library	\$	17,619 427 335,184 95,936
Total liabilities	\$	449,166

### COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - The Grayson County Economic Development Authority ("the EDA") is a blended component unit of the County. The Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Authority's Board.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit column in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

The Grayson County School Board ("the 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 prepare separate financial statements.

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

### Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County, along with the Counties of Wythe, Bland, Carroll, and Smyth and the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Mount Rogers Community Services Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$51,000.
- 2. The County, along with the County of Wythe, participates in supporting the Wythe/Grayson Regional Library. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$243,500.
- 3. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in the Carroll-Grayson-Galax Solid Waste Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Operating expenses of the Authority are offset by user fees and no local contribution was required of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

- 4. The County, along with the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Galax-Grayson Emergency Medical Service. Each locality appoints two members to the Service's Board. The Service bills the County and the City of Galax for locality funding, based on year to date revenue and expenses. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$65,139.
- 5. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Twin Counties E-911 Program. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$137,344.
- 6. The County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in The Twin County Airport Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. The Commission is charged with operating the Twin County Regional Airport. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$43,241.
- 7. Blue Ridge Crossroads Economic Development Authority (BRCEDA) is the regional industrial facilities authority that represents the County, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax. Each jurisdiction appoints two members and an alternate member. A moral obligation for debt service is currently in place for a regional project known as Wildwood. Contributions to BRCEDA during the current year were \$152,189. It is the hope of BRCEDA that this park project will be a catalyst for economic development in the region.

### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County 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 E-911, Law Library, Recreation Donation, and Asset Forfeiture Funds.

The Economic Development fund is reported as the County's major *special revenue fund*. The fund accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenues sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified economic development purposes other than debt service or capital projects. This fund contains the activity of the blended Economic Development Authority.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The *internal service fund* accounts for goods or services provided to other departments within the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County has a self insured health insurance plan for employees.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, Building Code, ASAP, and Regional Library funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

### 2. Receivables and payables

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

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

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

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

### 3. Property Taxes

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

### 4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$128,044 at June 30, 2015 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

### 5. Use of Estimates

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

### 6. Capital assets

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

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

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

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

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

### 6. Capital assets (Continued)

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

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

### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include 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 30, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup>, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

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

## 8. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with the provisions of Government 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.

#### 9. Pensions

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

#### 10. Long-term obligations

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

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.

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

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

## 11. Fund equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The County evaluated its funds at June 30, 2015 and classified fund balance into the following five classifications to describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

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

<u>Committed</u> -amounts that have been committed (establish, modify, or rescind) by formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which the County considers to be the Board of Directors.

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

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

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance/resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes) or other official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts including but limited to the County Administrator and the Director of Finance.

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

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

#### 12. 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.

## 13. 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 April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Economic Development, and the School Operating Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

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

## A. Budgetary information (Continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
  - a. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, there were no departments that had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

#### C. Deficit fund equity

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

## Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

#### Deposits:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

## Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### 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).

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County has adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 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	Fair C	uality Ratings			
		AAAm			
LGIP	\$	6,646,892			

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

#### Interest Rate Risk:

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

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

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## Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			oonent Unit- nool Board
Local Government:						
Mount Rogers Planning District Commission	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Local sales tax		72,527		-		-
Communications tax		62,304		-		-
State sales tax		-		-		369,343
Categorical aid		145,497		-		-
Noncategorical aid		6,547		-		-
Virginia public assistance funds		23,447		-		-
Comprehensive services act		75,580		-		-
Federal Government:		·				
Virginia public assistance funds		113,450		-		-
Categorical aid		22,132		3,800		400,709
Totals	\$	521,484	\$	28,800	\$	770,052

## Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

The following amounts represent interfund obligations at year end:

Fund	(Due to)/ Due from Funds		Gov	to Primary vernment/ omp. Unit	Gov	rom Primary vernment/ omp. Unit
Primary Government:  General Fund  Economic Development	\$	100,000 (100,000)	\$	-	\$	173,034
Component Unit - School Board:				472.024		173,034
School Operating Fund			\$	173,034	<u> </u>	-

#### Note 6-Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	Trar	nsfers In	Tra	<b>Transfers Out</b>		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	-	\$	631,322		
Economic Development Fund		40,138		, -		
Water Fund		559,710		-		
Internal Service Fund		31,474		-		
Total	\$	631,322	\$	631,322		

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 or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

## Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

## Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

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

		Balance						
	J	uly 1, 2014,	I	ncreases/	De	ecreases/		Balance
	į	as restated		Issuances	Re	tirements	Ju	ıne 30, 2015
General obligation bonds	\$	16,649,749	\$	-	\$	(577,659)	\$	16,072,090
Premium on bond		2,107,373		-		(82,539)		2,024,834
Lease revenue note		244,775		-		(244,775)		-
Landfill closure/postclosure liability		58,243		-		(58,243)		-
Net OPEB obligation		110,000		59,300		(13,800)		155,500
Compensated absences		106,613		304,022		(26,653)		383,982
Net pension liability		5,873,870		1,742,960		(2,779,986)		4,836,844
		_						_
Total	\$	25,150,623	\$	2,106,282	\$	(3,783,655)	\$	23,473,250
		•		•				

On September 8, 2014, the County agreed to allow the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) to refinance its 2005 bond issuance. The refinance was performed a no cost to the County and provided savings of \$68,796 to be credited against interest payments from FY16 - FY26. Interest shown in the following schedule is net of those savings credits.

Total Long-term Obligations

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending

June 30,

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

Principal

	2016	\$ 5	93,337	\$	680,	414			
	2017	6	14,050		657,	714			
	2018	6	34,801		631,	590			
	2019	6	60,591		604,	517			
	2020	6	91,422		573,	238			
	2021-2025	3,9	60,866		2,297,	362			
	2026-2030	4,6	12,023		1,236,	994			
	2031-2034	4,3	05,000		312,	489	_		
	Totals	\$ 16,0	72,090	\$	6,994,	318	=		
Details of long-term obligatio	ns:								
3			Final	Am	ount of		Balance	1	Amount
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Oı	riginal	Go	overnmental	Dι	ue Within
	Rates	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Date</u>	Ţ	<u>Issue</u>		<u>Activities</u>	<u>C</u>	ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:									
General Obligation Bond	5.10%	11/10/05	2025	\$	585,603	\$	357,090	\$	28,337
General Obligation Bond	5.10%	11/10/05	2025		995,000		545,000		50,000
General Obligation Bond	3.05%-5.05%	05/09/13	2034	15	,670,000		15,170,000		515,000
Subtotal						\$	16,072,090	\$	593,337
Premium on Bond					87,862		48,325		4,393
Premium on Bond				2	,157,388		1,976,509		102,733
Total General Obligation E	Bonds				, - ,	\$	18,096,924	\$	700,463
Other Ohlinetiens									
Other Obligations:						<b>,</b>	455 500	¢	
Net OPEB Obligation						\$	155,500	\$	-
Compensated Absences							383,982		287,987
Net Pension Liability						_	4,836,844	<u> </u>	-
Total Other Obligations						\$	5,376,326	\$	287,987

23,473,250

988,450

General Obligation Bonds

Interest

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

## Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:

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

	E	Balance					В	alance
	July 1, 2014		Issuances		Retirements		June 30, 2015	
Revenue Bonds	\$	587,066	\$	40,000	\$	(588,144)	\$	38,922
					'			
Total	\$	587,066	\$	40,000	\$	(588,144)	\$	38,922

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

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds					
June 30,	Pi	rincipal	ln	terest		
2016	\$	3,327	\$	1,590		
2017		3,471		1,446		
2018		3,622		1,295		
2019		3,779		1,138		
2020		3,942		975		
2021-2025		20,781		2,165		
Totals	\$	38,922	\$	8,609		

## Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Balance Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds: Water Revenue Bonds	4.25%	02/05/15	2025	\$ 40,000	\$ 38,922	\$ 3,327
Total Long-term Obligations					\$ 38,922	\$ 3,327

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## Note 8-Long-term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

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

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

	Balance July 1, 2014, as restated	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Net OPEB obligation  Early retirement incentive plan	\$ 452,000 307,924	\$ 167,600 -	\$ (136,500) (63,877)	\$ 483,100 244,047
Compensated absences	514,001	56,339	(385,501)	184,839
Net pension liability	18,492,195	1,689,718	(4,255,670)	15,926,243
Total	\$ 19,766,120	\$ 1,913,657	\$ (4,841,548)	\$ 16,838,229

## Details of long-term obligations:

		Total Amount		ount Due in One Year
Other Obligations:				
Net OPEB obligation	\$	483,100	\$	-
Early retirement incentive plan		244,047		-
Compensated absences		184,839		138,629
Net pension liability		15,926,243		-
T	ć	47,030,330	ć	420 (20
Total Long-term Obligations	_\$	16,838,229	_\$	138,629

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#### Note 9-Pension Plan:

## Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County are automatically covered by the Grayson County Retirement Plan upon employment. The Plan includes employees of entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, and is therefore a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

All full-time, salaried permanent (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by the Grayson County School Board upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the System along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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 a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

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

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)  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.	

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
PLAN 1  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	<u> </u>	,	
under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.			
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.			

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

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

#### Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 18.86% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$687,820 and \$518,986 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$4,836,844 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014. 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. Salaries as of June 30, 2015 were used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the County's proportion was 94.61%.

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

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation\*

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

## Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation\*

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

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

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

## Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

## Note 9-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%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 9-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 Grayson County Retirement Plan, Grayson 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 the 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 Retirment Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,207,277	\$ 4,836,844	\$ 2	2,853,006

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$411,764. At June 30, 2015, 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	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	-	
Change in assumptions	-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		929,804	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	687,720			
Total	\$ 687,720	\$	929,804	

\$687,720 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 year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Primary		
Year ended June 30	Government		
		_	
2016	\$	(232,451)	
2017		(232,451)	
2018		(232,451)	
2019		(232,451)	
Thereafter		-	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

## Note 9-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, 2013 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	44
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	9
Non-vested inactive members	6
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	8
Total inactive members	23
Active members	77
Total covered employees	144

#### **Contributions**

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 9.97% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## <u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u> (Continued)

#### Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$123,832 and \$130,031 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	4,966,731	\$_	4,111,536	\$	855,195	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest	\$	131,743 340,515	\$	- -	\$	131,743 340,515	
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income		- - -		- 130,031 66,050 646,555		(130,031) (66,050) (646,555)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	\$ <u></u>	(204,448) - - - 267,810		(204,448) (3,460) 34 634,762		3,460 (34) (366,952)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	5,234,541	\$_	4,746,298	\$	488,243	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u> (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)	\$ 1,118,084 \$	488,243	(43,539)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$50,407. At June 30, 2015, 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 Deferre			
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	,	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Change in assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		287,328	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		123,832			
Total	\$	123,832	\$	287,328	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## <u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u> (Continued)

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

\$123,832 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 year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Component Unit School Board		
Year ended June 30	_	(nonprofessional)		
2016	\$	(71,832)		
2017		(71,832)		
2018		(71,832)		
2019		(71,832)		
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, 2015 was 14.50% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2015. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,368,732 and \$1,090,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

## Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the school division reported a liability of \$15,438,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the school division's proportion was 0.12775% as compared to 0.12803% at June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,214,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -
Change in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	2,291,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	32,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,368,732	 
Total	\$	1,368,732	\$ 2,323,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

\$1,368,732 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2016	\$ (580,000)
2017	(580,000)
2018	(580,000)
2019	(580,000)
Thereafter	(3,000)

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Rate				
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher					
Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 22,669,000	\$	15,438,000	\$	9,485,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

#### A. Plan Description

The Grayson Postemployment Healthcare Plan (The "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County. The Plan provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for immediate retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be age 50 with 10 years of service, or be age 55 with 5 years of service, or permanently, totally disabled and injured in the line of duty. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement or disability. The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the County and can be amended through Board of Supervisor action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The Grayson School Board Postemployment Healthcare Plan (The "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County. The Plan provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for immediate retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be age 50 with 10 years of service, or be age 55 with 5 years of service, or permanently, totally disabled and injured in the line of duty. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement or disability. The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the School Board and can be amended through Board's action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Additionally, the School Board had an Early Retirement Incentive Program that gave employees the option to retire at an earlier age with sufficient years of service. The program is no longer available, but benefits are still being paid. The plan can be amended by School Board action and does not issue a publicly available report.

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

#### B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board currently pay for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, for County and School Board retirees, 100 percent of premiums for both the employee and spouse are the responsibility of the retiree. However, retirees under the Early Retirement Incentive Plan, the School Board pays \$386.07 toward monthly premiums. Coverage under the plan ceases when the employee reaches age 65. The monthly premiums are as follows:

County:	Low	<u> Plan</u> <u>Hi</u>	igh Plan
Employee Only	\$	478 \$	515
Employee and Spouse		1,067	1,150
Employee and Child		655	706
Family		1,438	1,550
School Board:	Base Plan	High Plan	High Ded. Plan
Employee Only	\$ 516	\$ 550	\$ 467
Employee and Spouse	955	1,018	864
Employee and Child	955	1,018	864
Family	1,393	1,485	1,261

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

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

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

	<u>County</u>			nool Board	<u>Total</u>
Annual required contribution	\$	63,200	\$	183,500	\$ 246,700
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,400		18,100	22,500
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(8,300)		(34,000)	(42,300)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	59,300	\$	167,600	\$ 226,900
Contributions made		(13,800)		(136,500)	(150,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	45,500	\$	31,100	\$ 76,600
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		110,000		452,000	562,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	155,500	\$	483,100	\$ 638,600

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

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

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

County: Percentage of								
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB					
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation					
6/30/2015	\$ 59,300	23%	\$ 155,500					
6/30/2014	40,200	52%	110,000					
6/30/2013	40,000	65%	90,600					
School Board:		Percentage of						
Fiscal	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB						
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation					
6/30/2015	\$ 167,600	81%	\$ 483,100					
6/30/2014 206,500		81%	452,000					
6/30/2013	207,500	76%	412,800					

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

#### Primary Government:

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) were \$436,700, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,463,000, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 12.60%.

#### Component Unit - School Board:

As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) were \$1,637,000, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,144,600, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 16.14%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

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

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

#### Primary Government:

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return per annum. An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0 percent decreasing at a rate of 0.5 percent until an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent is reached. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at July 1, 2014, was 15 years.

#### Component Unit - School Board:

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return per annum. An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0 percent decreasing at a rate of 0.5 percent until an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent is reached. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at July 1, 2014, was 15 years.

#### Note 11- Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

#### A. Plan Description

The School Board participates in Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

#### Note 11- Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

#### **B.** Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. Contribution rates were 1.06%, 1.11%, and 1.11%, of annual covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$100,544, \$103,721, and \$101,337, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### Note 12-Capital Assets:

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

#### Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	749,787	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 749,787
Construction in progress		190,991		69,783		(96,106)	164,668
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	940,778	\$	69,783	\$	(96,106)	\$ 914,455
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2	26,120,967	\$	211,936	\$	-	\$ 26,332,903
Machinery and equipment		2,133,926		394,854		(46,392)	2,482,388
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 2	28,254,893	\$	606,790	\$	(46,392)	\$ 28,815,291
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(4,143,890)	\$	(661,161)	\$	-	\$ (4,805,051)
Machinery and equipment		(1,441,407)		(244,461)		21,307	(1,664,561)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(5,585,297)	\$	(905,622)	\$	21,307	\$ (6,469,612)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 2	22,669,596	\$	(298,832)	\$	(25,085)	\$ 22,345,679
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2	23,610,374	\$	(229,049)	\$	(121,191)	\$ 23,260,134

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

#### Note 12-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Construction in progress         120,014         100,499         (177,166)         43,347           Total capital assets not being depreciated         \$ 130,662         \$ 100,499         \$ (177,166)         \$ 53,995           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Infrastructure         \$ 3,116,301         \$ 177,166         \$ -         \$ 3,293,467           Machinery and equipment         32,310         -         -         -         32,310           Total capital assets being depreciated         \$ 3,148,611         \$ 177,166         \$ -         \$ 3,325,777           Accumulated depreciation:         Infrastructure         \$ (1,057,051)         \$ (83,985)         \$ -         \$ (1,141,036)           Machinery and equipment         (21,269)         (4,424)         -         (25,693)           Total accumulated depreciation         \$ (1,078,320)         \$ (88,409)         \$ -         \$ (1,166,729)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 2,070,291         \$ 88,757         \$ -         \$ 2,159,048	Frimary Government. (Continued)	Beginning Balance Increases Decreases		Ending Balance	
Land       \$ 10,648       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 10,648         Construction in progress       120,014       100,499       (177,166)       43,347         Total capital assets not being depreciated       \$ 130,662       \$ 100,499       \$ (177,166)       \$ 53,995         Capital assets, being depreciated:       Infrastructure       \$ 3,116,301       \$ 177,166       \$ -       \$ 3,293,467         Machinery and equipment       32,310       -       -       -       32,310         Total capital assets being depreciated       \$ 3,148,611       \$ 177,166       \$ -       \$ 3,325,777         Accumulated depreciation:       Infrastructure       \$ (1,057,051)       \$ (83,985)       \$ -       \$ (1,141,036)         Machinery and equipment       (21,269)       (4,424)       -       (25,693)         Total accumulated depreciation       \$ (1,078,320)       \$ (88,409)       \$ -       \$ (1,166,729)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       \$ 2,070,291       \$ 88,757       \$ -       \$ 2,159,048	Business-type activities:				
Construction in progress         120,014         100,499         (177,166)         43,347           Total capital assets not being depreciated         \$ 130,662         \$ 100,499         \$ (177,166)         \$ 53,995           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Infrastructure         \$ 3,116,301         \$ 177,166         \$ -         \$ 3,293,467           Machinery and equipment         32,310         -         -         -         32,310           Total capital assets being depreciated         \$ 3,148,611         \$ 177,166         \$ -         \$ 3,325,777           Accumulated depreciation:         Infrastructure         \$ (1,057,051)         \$ (83,985)         \$ -         \$ (1,141,036)           Machinery and equipment         (21,269)         (4,424)         -         (25,693)           Total accumulated depreciation         \$ (1,078,320)         \$ (88,409)         \$ -         \$ (1,166,729)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 2,070,291         \$ 88,757         \$ -         \$ 2,159,048	Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Total capital assets not being depreciated         \$ 130,662         \$ 100,499         \$ (177,166)         \$ 53,995           Capital assets, being depreciated:         Infrastructure         \$ 3,116,301         \$ 177,166         \$ -         \$ 3,293,467           Machinery and equipment         32,310         -         -         32,310           Total capital assets being depreciated         \$ 3,148,611         \$ 177,166         \$ -         \$ 3,325,777           Accumulated depreciation:         Infrastructure         \$ (1,057,051)         \$ (83,985)         \$ -         \$ (1,141,036)           Machinery and equipment         (21,269)         (4,424)         -         \$ (25,693)           Total accumulated depreciation         \$ (1,078,320)         \$ (88,409)         \$ -         \$ (1,166,729)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 2,070,291         \$ 88,757         \$ -         \$ 2,159,048	Land	\$ 10,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,648
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Infrastructure \$ 3,116,301 \$ 177,166 \$ - \$ 3,293,467  Machinery and equipment 32,310 32,310  Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 3,148,611 \$ 177,166 \$ - \$ 3,325,777  Accumulated depreciation:  Infrastructure \$ (1,057,051) \$ (83,985) \$ - \$ (1,141,036)  Machinery and equipment (21,269) (4,424) - (25,693)  Total accumulated depreciation \$ (1,078,320) \$ (88,409) \$ - \$ (1,166,729)  Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 2,070,291 \$ 88,757 \$ - \$ 2,159,048	Construction in progress	120,014	100,499	(177,166)	43,347
Infrastructure       \$ 3,116,301       \$ 177,166       \$ -       \$ 3,293,467         Machinery and equipment       32,310       -       -       32,310         Total capital assets being depreciated       \$ 3,148,611       \$ 177,166       \$ -       \$ 3,325,777         Accumulated depreciation:       Infrastructure       \$ (1,057,051)       \$ (83,985)       \$ -       \$ (1,141,036)         Machinery and equipment       (21,269)       (4,424)       -       (25,693)         Total accumulated depreciation       \$ (1,078,320)       \$ (88,409)       \$ -       \$ (1,166,729)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       \$ 2,070,291       \$ 88,757       \$ -       \$ 2,159,048	Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 130,662	\$ 100,499	\$ (177,166)	\$ 53,995
Machinery and equipment         32,310         -         -         32,310           Total capital assets being depreciated         \$ 3,148,611         \$ 177,166         \$ -         \$ 3,325,777           Accumulated depreciation:         Infrastructure         \$ (1,057,051)         \$ (83,985)         \$ -         \$ (1,141,036)           Machinery and equipment         (21,269)         (4,424)         -         (25,693)           Total accumulated depreciation         \$ (1,078,320)         \$ (88,409)         \$ -         \$ (1,166,729)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 2,070,291         \$ 88,757         \$ -         \$ 2,159,048	Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Total capital assets being depreciated         \$ 3,148,611         \$ 177,166         \$ -         \$ 3,325,777           Accumulated depreciation:         Infrastructure         \$ (1,057,051)         \$ (83,985)         \$ -         \$ (1,141,036)           Machinery and equipment         (21,269)         (4,424)         -         (25,693)           Total accumulated depreciation         \$ (1,078,320)         \$ (88,409)         \$ -         \$ (1,166,729)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 2,070,291         \$ 88,757         \$ -         \$ 2,159,048	Infrastructure	\$ 3,116,301	\$ 177,166	\$ -	\$ 3,293,467
Accumulated depreciation:       \$ (1,057,051)       \$ (83,985)       \$ - \$ (1,141,036)         Machinery and equipment       (21,269)       (4,424)       - (25,693)         Total accumulated depreciation       \$ (1,078,320)       \$ (88,409)       \$ - \$ (1,166,729)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       \$ 2,070,291       \$ 88,757       \$ - \$ 2,159,048	Machinery and equipment	32,310	-	-	32,310
Infrastructure       \$ (1,057,051)       \$ (83,985)       \$ -       \$ (1,141,036)         Machinery and equipment       (21,269)       (4,424)       -       (25,693)         Total accumulated depreciation       \$ (1,078,320)       \$ (88,409)       \$ -       \$ (1,166,729)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       \$ 2,070,291       \$ 88,757       \$ -       \$ 2,159,048	Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 3,148,611	\$ 177,166	\$ -	\$ 3,325,777
Machinery and equipment       (21,269)       (4,424)       -       (25,693)         Total accumulated depreciation       \$ (1,078,320)       \$ (88,409)       \$ -       \$ (1,166,729)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       \$ 2,070,291       \$ 88,757       \$ -       \$ 2,159,048	Accumulated depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment       (21,269)       (4,424)       -       (25,693)         Total accumulated depreciation       \$ (1,078,320)       \$ (88,409)       \$ -       \$ (1,166,729)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       \$ 2,070,291       \$ 88,757       \$ -       \$ 2,159,048	Infrastructure	\$ (1,057,051)	\$ (83,985)	\$ -	\$ (1,141,036)
Total accumulated depreciation         \$ (1,078,320)         \$ (88,409)         \$ -         \$ (1,166,729)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 2,070,291         \$ 88,757         \$ -         \$ 2,159,048	Machinery and equipment	(21,269)	(4,424)	-	(25,693)
<u> </u>	Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (1,078,320)	\$ (88,409)	\$ -	\$ (1,166,729)
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 2,200,953 \$ 189,256 \$ (177,166) \$ 2,213,043	Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 2,070,291	\$ 88,757	\$ -	\$ 2,159,048
	Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,200,953	\$ 189,256	\$ (177,166)	\$ 2,213,043

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 89,909
Judicial administration	3,602
Public safety	110,786
Public works	109,303
Health and welfare	5,254
Education	500,224
Parks, recreation, and culture	9,553
Community development	76,991
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 905,622
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 88,409
Total depreciation expense-business type activities	\$ 88,409

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

#### Note 12-Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Discretely Presented Component Offic.	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	144,690	\$		\$	-	\$ 144,690
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	13,220,331	\$	100,377	\$	-	\$ 13,320,708
Machinery and equipment		4,140,910		206,058		(100,117)	4,246,851
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	17,361,241	\$	306,435	\$	(100,117)	\$ 17,567,559
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(10,315,289)	\$	(338,110)	\$	-	\$ (10,653,399)
Machinery and equipment		(3,077,906)		(244,928)		100,117	(3,222,717)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(13,393,195)	\$	(583,038)	\$	100,117	\$ (13,876,116)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	3,968,046	\$	(276,603)	\$	-	\$ 3,691,443
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,112,736	\$	(276,603)	\$	-	\$ 3,836,133

#### Note 13-Risk Management:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

#### Note 14-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While 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 15-Surety Bonds:

#### Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	_
Susan Herrington, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 500,000
Kelly Haga, Treasurer	400,000
Larry Bolt, Commissioner of Revenue	27,000
Richard A. Vaughan, Sheriff	30,000
All Social Services employees-blanket bond	100,000
Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America: Board of Supervisors County Administrator's Office	\$ 100,000 100,000
Component Unit - School Board:	
Virginia School Board Association:	_
All School Board employees-blanket bond	\$ 250,000

#### Note 16-Notes Receivable:

On June 5, 2008, the County loaned \$150,000 to US 58 Holdings LLC. The loan is payable in 120 monthly installments of \$1,380.21 starting with the first payment due on August 15, 2008. The note bears interest at the rate of 2%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015 was \$100,076. The note is delinquent as of June 30, 2015, but the County still expects full repayment.

On December 4<sup>th</sup>, 2012, the County loaned \$225,613 to Med-Fit Systems, Inc. The loan is payable in 40 quarterly installments of \$6,550 starting with the first payment due on August 1, 2013. The note bears interest at the rate of 3%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015 was \$173,768.

On October 11, 2000, the County loaned \$200,000 to Grayson Investment, LLC. Interest only payments of 2% are due in annual installments for the first two years. Thereafter, principal and interest payments of \$3,505 are payable in 60 monthly installments until the entire principal balance, together with accrued interest, is paid in full. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015 was \$64,247. The note is delinquent as of June 30, 2015, but the County expects full repayment is properly secured in case of default.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

#### Note 17-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

The Grayson County School Board offers all eligible full-time employees an early retirement incentive plan. Early retirement is available to those contracted employees who are members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are eligible to retire with the VRS. The employee must have attained age 52 and not having attained age 65. Professional employees must have 30 years of service with the last 10 years being with the Grayson County School System. Support personnel must have at least 20 years of service with the last 10 years being with the Grayson County School System. There were three benefit options that each employee could choose from, with years of service being a determining factor in the options available. The School Board reserves the right to amend or terminate the program.

Employees may participate in the plan for a maximum of 14 years or until the appropriate age for receipt of social security benefits, whichever occurs first. In the event of the retiree's death, the balance of the ERIP owed will be paid to the retiree's estate. The School Board funds the plan on a pay as you go basis. As of June 30, 2015, the unfunded balance of the early retirement incentive plan totaled \$244,047.

During the fiscal year 2012 the School Board terminated the plan, however, the plan is still paying benefits to employees previously enrolled.

#### Note 18-County Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

The County offers all eligible full-time employees an early retirement incentive plan. Early retirement is available to those contracted employees who are members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are eligible to retire with the VRS. The County has funded a trust bank account with a balance of \$74,339 as of June 30, 2014 to fund these payments. The plan currently has one participant with an expected total payout of \$18,918 in monthly installments through January 2018.

#### Note 19-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

		Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet	
	_	Governmental Activities		Governmental Funds
Primary Government:	-	7.0	-	T dilas
Deferred property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not				
available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	11,805,387	\$	10,634,546
Prepaid taxes relating to taxes due in a future period.	_	28,925	_	28,925
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$_	11,834,312	\$	10,663,471

#### COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

#### Note 20-Litigation:

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

#### Note 21-Subsequent Events:

On July 1, 2015, the County established the Grayson County Public Service Authority and it assumed the assets and liabilities and operations of the County's Water Fund.

On October 14, 2015, the EDA issued bonds in the amount of \$45,000 for the purchase of vehicles for the Sheriff's department.

On October 14, 2014, the EDA issued bonds in the amount of \$665,000 for the purchased of a building for the Sheriff's department.

#### Note 22-Restatement of Beginning Fund Balances:

Beginning fund balances have been restated for the current fiscal year as detailed below:

	Community Development		Industrial Development		Economic Development	
Ending fund balance, as previously reported  Merged the funds into the Economic Development Fund Ending fund balance, as restated	\$	439,476 (439,476)	\$	626,312 (626,312)	\$	1,065,788 1,065,788

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

#### Note 23-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

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

	O O T C I I II I I C I I C C C	component cine
	Activities	School Board
Net Position, July 1, 2014, as previously stated	\$ 16,920,278	\$ 2,838,811
Net pension liability	(5,873,870)	(18,492,195)
Deferred outflow of resources	518,986	1,220,031
Remove net VRS pension obligation - GASB 27	292,185	-
Net Position, July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 11,857,579	\$ (14,433,353)

Governmental

Component Unit

#### Note 24-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

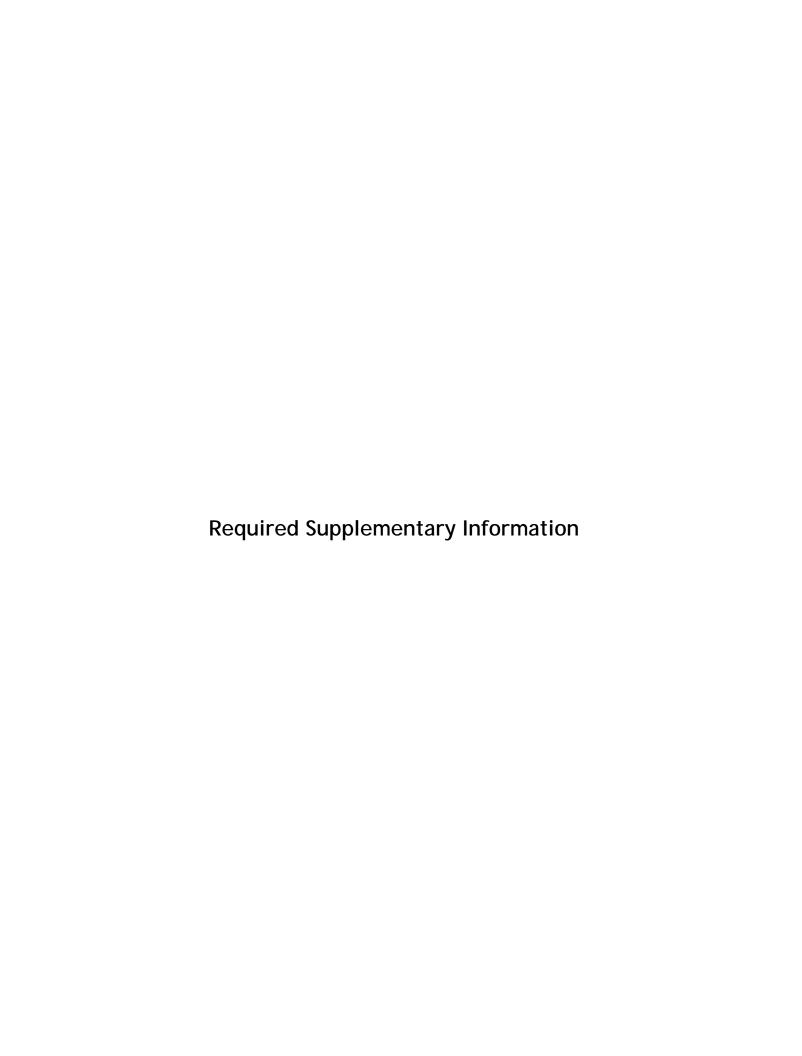
#### Note 24-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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



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

		Budgeted  Original	An	nounts Final		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	9,420,000	\$	9,420,000	\$	9,742,742	\$	322,742
Other local taxes		1,118,000	•	1,118,000	-	1,216,759	-	98,759
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		78,200		78,200		76,772		(1,428)
Fines and forfeitures		18,000		18,000		20,858		2,858
Revenue from the use of money and property		18,500		18,500		12,849		(5,651)
Charges for services		1,638,100		1,638,718		1,604,330		(34,388)
Miscellaneous		282,800		339,724		163,226		(176,498)
Recovered costs		417,000		417,000		524,392		107,392
Intergovernmental:		,		,		0_ 1,07_		,
Commonwealth		4,035,889		4,035,889		3,965,762		(70, 127)
Federal		1,734,061		1,735,263		1,151,141		(584,122)
Total revenues	Ś	18,760,550	Ś	18,819,294	Ś	18,478,831	Ś	(340,463)
		,,	<u> </u>	.0,0.7,27.	<u> </u>			(5 :5)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,522,341	\$	1,523,875	\$	1,674,343	\$	(150,468)
Judicial administration		967,264		969,355		824,504		144,851
Public safety		3,714,737		3,748,678		3,599,711		148,967
Public works		1,667,765		1,705,475		1,800,178		(94,703)
Health and welfare		3,008,723		3,008,723		2,997,266		11,457
Education		4,985,026		4,985,026		5,861,082		(876,056)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		483,223		481,112		437,609		43,503
Community development		905,442		896,829		551,108		345,721
Capital projects		670,812		670,812		218,282		452,530
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,216,420		917,873		822,434		95,439
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,027,099		775,015		694,431		80,584
Total expenditures	\$	20,168,852	\$	19,682,773	\$	19,480,948	\$	201,825
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	_				_			
expenditures	\$	(1,408,302)	\$	(863,479)	\$	(1,002,117)	\$	(138,638)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ć	4 447 0/2	ć	4 447 042	ć		ć	(4, 447, 0(2)
Transfers in	\$	1,417,062	\$	1,417,062	>	- (/34 333)	>	(1,417,062)
Transfers out		(20,000)	Ċ	(570,631)	Ċ	(631,322)	Ċ	(60,691)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,397,062	\$	846,431	\$	(631,322)	\$	(1,477,753)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	(11,240) 11,240	\$	(17,048) 17,048	\$	(1,633,439) 11,017,078	\$	(1,616,391) 11,000,030
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	11,240	\$	17,040	\$	9,383,639	\$	9,383,639
ו עווע שמנמווככז - כוועוווצ	<u>ب</u>	-	ڔ	<u>-</u>	ڔ	7,303,037	ڔ	7,303,037

### County of Grayson, Virginia Special Revenue Fund

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

				Economic D	eve	elopment	[		
	Е	Budget	ed Ar	mounts				riance with al Budget -	
	Orio	ginal		Final		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	(	Positive Negative)	
REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u> giriai</u>		<u>i iiiai</u>		Amounts	7	<u>Negative)</u>	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	836	\$	836	
Miscellaneous		-		-		36,698		36,698	
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		_		1,615,200		2,140,000		524,800	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	1,615,200	\$	2,177,534	\$	562,334	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Community development	\$	-	\$	1,615,200	\$	2,403,328	\$	(788,128)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(225,794)	\$	(225,794)	
OTHER FINANCING COURGES (USES)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,138	\$	40,138	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(185,656)	\$	(185,656)	
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	_	-	_	-	ć	1,065,788		1,065,788	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	880,132	\$	880,132	

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

Primary Government:

County Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of (1)	ctuarial /alue of Assets (2)	Accrued Dility (AAL) (3)	AA	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	 Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
July 1, 2014 July 1, 2012 July 1, 2010	\$ - - -	\$ 436,400 353,700 399,900	\$	436,400 353,700 399,900	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 3,463,000 3,165,300 3,382,000	12.6% 11.2% 11.8%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of (1)	ctuarial /alue of Assets (2)	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	 Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 1,637,000	\$ 1,637,000	0.00%	\$ 10,144,600	16.14%
July 1, 2012	-	2,044,000	2,044,000	0.00%	10,445,800	19.57%
July 1, 2010	-	2,658,100	2,658,100	0.00%	10,750,800	24.72%

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2015

Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPL (3)		Covered oyee 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)
		nty Retirement Pla	n .			
2014	94.61%	\$ 4,836,844	\$	3,532,363	136.93%	75.57%
•	ent Unit School Bo					
2014	0.12803%	\$ 15,438,000	\$	9,351,660	165.08%	70.88%

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

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

#### County of Grayson, Virginia

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest	\$	131,743 340,515
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions  Net change in total pension liability  Total pension liability - beginning	\$ <del></del>	(204,448) 267,810 4,966,731
Total pension liability - beginning  Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	5,234,541
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	130,031
Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		66,050 646,555 (204,448)
Administrative expense Other	<u> </u>	(3,460)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 	634,762 4,111,536 4,746,298
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	488,243
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.67%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,270,337
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		38.43%

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vernr						
2015	\$	687,820	\$	687,820	\$ -	\$ 3,641,117	18.89%
Component	Unit	School Board	(nor	nprofessional)			
2015	\$	123,832	\$	123,832	\$ -	\$ 1,232,649	10.05%
Component	Unit	School Board	(pro	fessional)			
2015	\$	1,368,732	\$	1,368,732	\$ -	\$ 9,484,994	14.43%

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

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2015

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

#### Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

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

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



#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

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

<u>Building Code Fund</u> - The Building Code fund accounts for those funds received from citizens for building permits for subsequent remittance to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

<u>ASAP Fund</u> - The ASAP fund accounts for those funds held for the Mount Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program.

<u>Regional Library Fund</u> - The Regional Library fund accounts for those funds held for the Wythe-Grayson Regional Library

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

				Agency Funds	S. F.	nds				
	S	Special	Bu	Building			Re	Regional		
	<b>≶</b>	<u>Welfare</u>	OI	Code		ASAP	<b>□</b> I	ibrary.		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	s	17,619 \$	ş	427	ş	\$ 162,912		\$ 95,936 \$ 276,894	ş	276,894
Investments						172,272				172,272
Total assets	s	17,619 \$	\$	427 \$	ş	335,184 \$		95,936 \$ 449,166	Ş	449,166
LIABILITIES										
Amounts held for social services clients	s	17,619 \$	s		Ş		ş		ş	17,619
Amounts held for subsequent remittance to State for surcharge				427						427
Amounts held for Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program						335,184				335,184
Amounts held for Grayson Regional Library								92,936		92,936
Total liabilities	ᡐ	17,619 \$	s	427	s	427 \$ 335,184 \$ 95,936 \$	\$	92,636	\$	3 449,166

# County of Grayson, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

ΓUI	une	rear	Ended Julie 30, 2013

		Agenc	y Funds	
	Balance July 1, <u>2014</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2015
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Special Welfare Fund	\$ 10,006	\$ 61,069	\$ (53,456)	\$ 17,619
Building Code Fund	374	1,794	(1,741)	427
ASAP	192,968	450,602	(480,658)	162,912
Regional Library	79,186	719,297	(702,547)	95,936
Investments:				
ASAP	172,079	193	-	172,272
Total assets	454,613	1,232,955	(1,238,402)	449,166
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for others:				
Social services clients	\$ 10,006	\$ 61,069	\$ (53,456)	\$ 17,619
Subsequent remittance to State for surcharge	374	1,794	(1,741)	427
Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program	365,047	450,795	(480,658)	335,184
Grayson Regional Library	79,186	719,297	(702,547)	95,936
Total liabilites	454,613	1,232,955	(1,238,402)	449,166

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

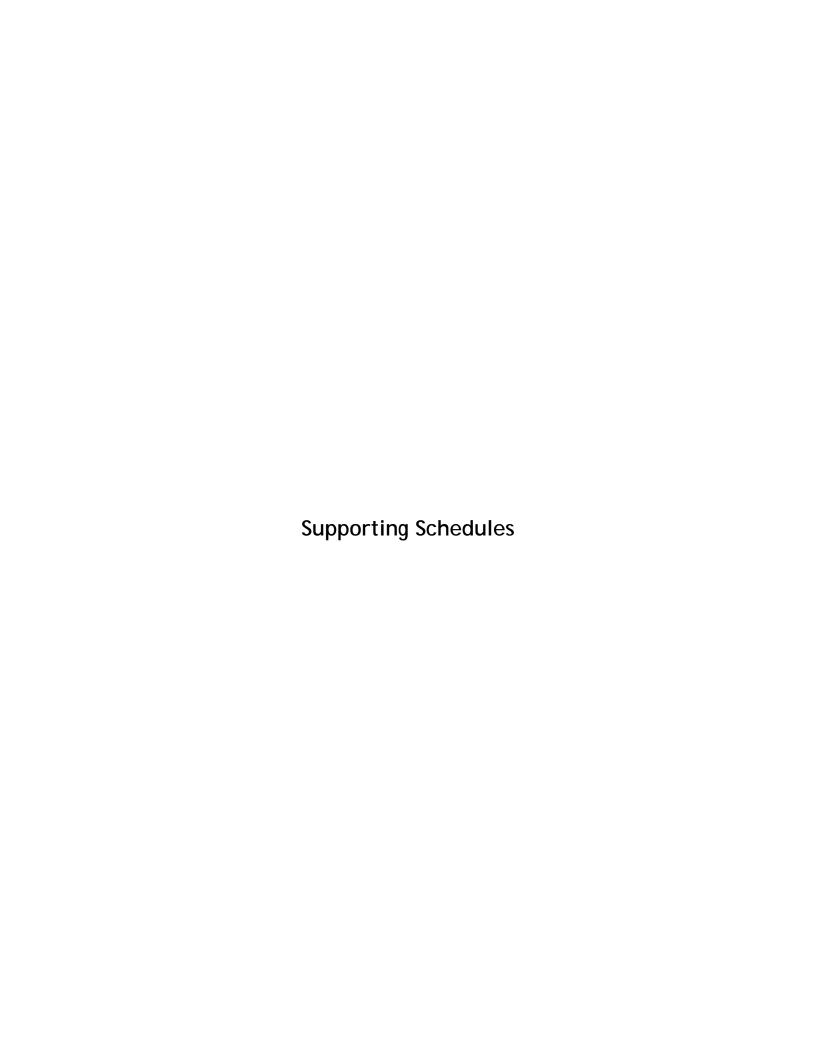
				School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents			\$	35,893
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			7	33,073
Accounts receivable				51,510
Due from other governmental units				770,052
Prepaid items Total assets			_	257,447 1,114,902
rotal assets				1,111,702
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable			\$	136,125
Accrued salaries				803,882
Due to primary government Total liabilities			Ś	173,034 1,113,041
			<u> </u>	.,,
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable Propriet it is an a			ċ	257 447
Prepaid items Committed			\$	257,447
Cafeteria				1,661
Unassigned				(257,247)
Total fund balances			\$	1,861
Total liabilities and fund balances			\$	1,114,902
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are diffe	rent be	ecause:		
Total fund balances per above			\$	1,861
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	144,690		
Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment		2,667,309 1,024,134		3,836,133
machinery and equipment		1,024,134		3,630,133
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are deferred in the funds.				
Items related to measurement of net pension liability				(2,578,328)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to				
the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				1,492,564
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences	\$	(184,839)		
Net OPEB obligation	7	(483,100)		
ERIP liability		(244,047)		
Net pension liability		(15,926,243)		(44, 070, 000;
Adjustment for changes in proportionate share of net pension liability		(32,000)		(16,870,229)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	(14,117,999)

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

				School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs			\$	27 251,501 128,672 554,463
Intergovernmental: Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues		- -	\$	5,841,758 11,612,484 2,797,393 21,186,298
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Education Total expenditures			\$ \$	21,184,437 21,184,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			\$	1,861
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning			\$	1,861
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		-	\$	1,861
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different	ent beca	use:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above			\$	1,861
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay	\$	306,435		
Depreciation expense		(583,038)		(276,603)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability				(2,610,328)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB obligation Change in ERIP liability Change in net pension liability	\$	329,162 63,877 (31,100) 2,565,952		2 200 424
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions  Change in not position of governmental activities.		272,533	Ċ	3,200,424
Change in net position of governmental activities		=	\$	315,354

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

				School Ope	erat	ing Fund		
		Budgeted	ΙΔn	nounts			Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive
		Original	. / ()	Final	=	Actual		<u>legative)</u>
REVENUES		Original		<u>i iiidi</u>		Actual	7.	vegative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	27	Ś	27
Charges for services	Ţ	_	7	_	7	251,501	Ţ	251,501
Miscellaneous		285,632		285,632		128,672		(156,960)
Recovered costs		1,401,002		1,401,002		554,463		(846,539)
Intergovernmental:		1, 101,002		1,101,002		33 1, 103		(010,337)
Local government		4,965,702		4,965,702		5,841,758		876,056
Commonwealth		11,981,701		11,981,701		11,612,484		(369,217)
Federal		3,057,410		3,057,410		2,797,393		(260,017)
Total revenues	Ś	21,691,447	Ś	21,691,447	Ś	21,186,298	Ś	(505,149)
			т_		т			(000)111)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	21,691,447	\$	21,691,447	\$	21,184,437	\$	507,010
Total expenditures	\$	21,691,447	\$	21,691,447	\$	21,184,437	\$	507,010
·								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,861	\$	1,861
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,861	\$	1,861
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,861	\$	1,861



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:	<u>^</u>	7 755 000	,	7 755 000	,	7 004 030	,	227 020
Real property taxes  Real and personal public service corporation taxes	\$	7,755,000 200,000	\$	7,755,000 200,000	\$	7,991,830 179,685	\$	236,830 (20,315)
Personal property taxes		1,190,000		1,190,000		1,147,318		(42,682)
Mobile home taxes		23,000		23,000		21,358		(1,642)
Machinery and tools taxes		80,000		80,000		128,647		48,647
Merchant's capital		32,000		32,000		39,588		7,588
Penalties		60,000		60,000		81,767		21,767
Interest		80,000		80,000		152,549		72,549
Total general property taxes	\$	9,420,000	\$	9,420,000	\$	9,742,742	\$	322,742
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$	427,736	\$	47,736
Consumers' utility taxes		335,000		335,000		341,226		6,226
Consumption taxes		35,000		35,000		36,459		1,459
Motor vehicle licenses Recordation taxes		285,000		285,000		272,143		(12,857)
Hotel and motel room taxes		60,000 12,000		60,000 12,000		102,894 25,733		42,894 13,733
Bank stock tax		11,000		11,000		10,568		(432)
Total other local taxes	\$	1,118,000	\$	1,118,000	\$	1,216,759	\$	98,759
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	9,365	\$	1,365
Zoning permits	•	2,700	•	2,700	•	844	•	(1,856)
Transfer fees		500		500		746		246
Erosion control		4,000		4,000		1,228		(2,772)
Building permits		58,000		58,000		62,838		4,838
Other permits		5,000	_	5,000		1,751	_	(3,249)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	78,200	\$	78,200	\$	76,772	\$	(1,428)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	20,858	\$	2,858
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	8,109	\$	(391)
Revenue from use of property		10,000	ć	10,000	Ś	4,740 12,849	Ś	(5,260)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	18,500	\$	18,500	Ş	12,049	Ş	(5,651)
Charges for services:								
Charges for trash fees	\$	1,066,000	\$	1,066,000	\$	1,117,499	\$	51,499
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		427,000		427,000		317,054		(109,946)
Charges for recycling		50,000		50,117		52,269		2,152
Charges for countroom sociality		55,000		55,000		72,448		17,448
Charges for courtroom security Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		27,850 1,000		27,850 1,000		14,124 3,160		(13,726) 2,160
Charges for courthouse maintenance		1,000		1,000		3,313		3,313
Charges for administration		5,250		5,751		14,152		8,401
Charges for law enforcement		6,000		6,000		10,311		4,311
Total charges for services	\$	1,638,100	\$	1,638,718	\$	1,604,330	\$	(34,388)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous  Miscellaneous	\$	282,800	\$	339,724	\$	163,226	Ś	(176,498)
			~	557,727	~	.55,220	٧	(, ., ., .,

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:	ć	205 000	Ļ	395 000	Ļ	250 202	ċ	(24.709)
City of Galax School resource officer	\$	285,000 40,000	\$	285,000 40,000	\$	250,292 35,027	Þ	(34,708) (4,973)
DSS		50,000		50,000		49,585		(4,773)
VASAP		50,000		50,000		110,273		110,273
Other recovered costs		42,000		42,000		79,215		37,215
Total recovered costs	\$	417,000	\$	417,000	\$	524,392	\$	107,392
Total revenue from local sources	\$	12,990,600	\$	13,048,142	\$	13,361,928	\$	313,786
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle rolling stock tax	\$	500	\$	500	\$	130	\$	(370)
Mobile home titling tax		12,000		12,000		9,260		(2,740)
Motor vehicle rental tax		500		500		19		(481)
Recordation tax		17,500		17,500		31,481		13,981
State budget reduction		-		-		(36,134)		(36,134)
Communication tax		350,000		350,000		379,559		29,559
Personal property tax relief funds	_	430,000		430,000		437,787	,	7,787
Total noncategorical aid	\$	810,500	\$	810,500	\$	822,102	\$	11,602
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	295,852	\$	295,852	\$	265,888	\$	(29,964)
Sheriff		955,022		955,022		957,057		2,035
Commissioner of revenue		82,701		82,701		81,978		(723)
Treasurer		88,526		88,526		88,162		(364)
Registrar/electoral board		36,122		36,122		36,560		438
Clerk of the Circuit Court		212,450		212,450		221,419		8,969
Total shared expenses	\$	1,670,673	\$	1,670,673	\$	1,651,064	\$	(19,609)
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	702,274	\$	702,274	\$	716,716	\$	14,442
Comprehensive services act		552,370	Ċ	552,370	·	542,163	·	(10,207)
VJCĊA		75,941		75,941		45,188		(30,753)
Fire programs		35,000		35,000		-		(35,000)
EMS grants		15,000		15,000		54,154		39,154
Victim witness		28,932		28,932		29,800		868
Law enforcement grants		103,260		103,260		43,484		(59,776)
Tourism grant		2,000		2,000		15,628		13,628
E911 grants		25,000		25,000		-		(25,000)
Litter grant		6,000		6,000		7,382		1,382
Asset forfeiture		6,939		6,939		35,081		28,142
Other state funds		2,000		2,000		3,000		1,000
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,554,716	\$	1,554,716	\$	1,492,596	\$	(62,120)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,225,389	\$	3,225,389	\$	3,143,660	\$	(81,729)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,035,889	\$	4,035,889	\$	3,965,762	\$	(70,127)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	11,283	\$	1,283

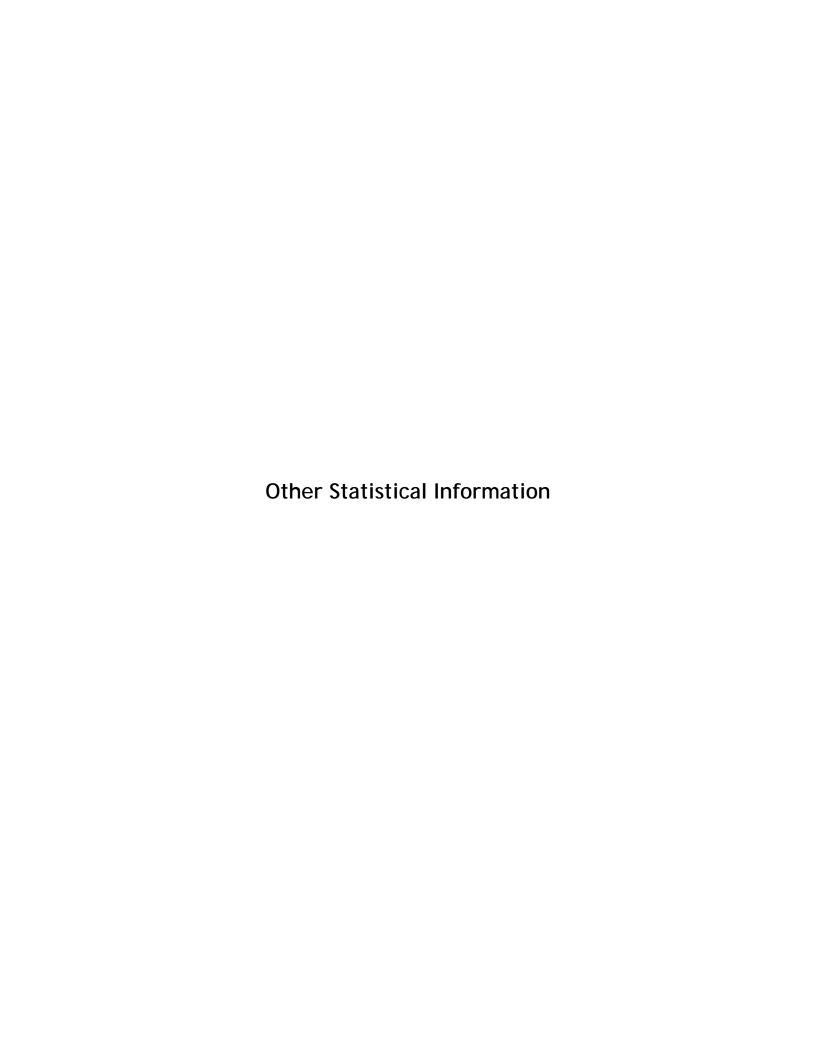
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: (Continued) Categorical aid:							
Public assistance and welfare administration Byrne justice assistance grant Law enforcement grants Emergency preparedness Stormwater grants Comprehensive services act Greenway improvement grants	\$	1,053,249 - - - - - - 670,812	\$	1,053,249 - - - 1,202 - 670,812	\$ 1,053,249 22,792 8,294 7,500 6,520 10,306 31,197	\$	22,792 8,294 7,500 5,318 10,306 (639,615)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$</u>	1,724,061	\$	1,725,263	\$ 1,139,858	\$	(585,405)
Total revenue from the federal government	_\$	1,734,061	\$	1,735,263	\$ 1,151,141	\$	(584,122)
Total General Fund	\$	18,760,550	\$	18,819,294	\$ 18,478,831	\$	(340,463)
Special Revenue Fund: Economic Development Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 836	\$	836
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 36,698	\$	36,698
Total revenue from local sources	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$ 37,534	\$	37,534
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid: Tobacco commission grant	\$	-	\$	1,615,200	2,140,000	\$	524,800
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	1,615,200	\$ 2,140,000	\$	524,800
Total Economic Development Fund	\$	-	\$	1,615,200	\$ 2,177,534	\$	562,334
Total Primary Government	\$	18,760,550	\$	20,434,494	\$ 20,656,365	\$	221,871
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	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27	\$	27
Charges for services:			-				
Cafeteria sales	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 251,501	\$	251,501
Miscellaneous revenue: Other miscellaneous	\$	285,632	\$	285,632	\$ 128,672	\$	(156,960)
Recovered costs:  Dual credit recovered costs E-rate recovered costs Other recovered costs Total recovered costs	\$	328,000 400,000 673,002 1,401,002	\$	328,000 400,000 673,002 1,401,002	\$ 239,319 202,307 112,837 554,463	\$	(88,681) (197,693) (560,165) (846,539)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,686,634	\$	1,686,634	\$ 934,663	\$	(751,971)
Intergovernmental:							
Revenues from local governments:  Contribution from County of Grayson, Virginia	\$	4,965,702	\$	4,965,702	\$ 5,841,758	\$	876,056

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Origina <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
Share of state sales tax	\$ 2,050,	271	\$ 2,050,821	\$	2,073,080	\$	22,259
Basic school aid	6,133,		6,133,460	ڔ	5,865,023	٠	(268,437)
Remedial summer education	96,		96,359		83,696		(12,663)
Foster care	70,	-	-		3,687		3,687
ISAEP	7	- 359	7,859		7,859		3,007
Gifted and talented	7, 54,		54,199		52,307		(1,892)
Remedial education	244,		244,474		235,939		(8,535)
			21,000				(0,333)
Jobs for VA graduates	21,		•		21,000		(22, 102)
Special education	633,		633,095 110,959		610,992		(22,103)
Textbook payment	110,		,		107,084		(3,875)
School nutrition	18,		18,530		14,670		(3,860)
Vocational standards of quality payments	261,	// 1	261,771		252,632		(9,139)
Vocational adult education		-	-		501		501
Vocational education equipment	202	-	-		4,997		4,997
Social security fringe benefits	392,		392,081		378,392		(13,689)
Retirement fringe benefits	802,		802,612		769,026		(33,586)
Group life insurance fringe benefit	27,		27,676		23,371		(4,305)
Early reading intervention	37,		37,331		35,246		(2,085)
Special education - Homebound	26,		26,864		18,364		(8,500)
Special education - tuition	139,	531	139,531		121,669		(17,862)
Vocational occupational preparedness	28,	647	28,647		26,650		(1,997)
At risk payments	296,	559	296,559		286,118		(10,441)
At risk four year olds	164,	333	164,833		164,783		(50)
Primary class size	108,	900	108,900		115,189		6,289
Technology	232,	000	232,000		273,755		41,755
Industry certification cost		-	-		2,711		2,711
English as a second language	17,	950	17,950		13,849		(4,101)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	27,	591	27,691		27,578		(113)
National board certified teacher		-	-		12,500		12,500
Other categorical aid	46,	499	46,499		9,816		(36,683)
Total categorical aid	\$ 11,981,		\$ 11,981,701	\$	11,612,484	\$	(369,217)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 11,981,	701	\$ 11,981,701	\$	11,612,484	\$	(369,217)
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Forest reserve fund	\$	- '	\$ -	\$	59,309	\$	59,309
Title I	649,		649,910	7	567,522	*	(82,388)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	463,		463,938		484,767		20,829
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	22,		22,008		26,928		4,920
Language acquisition		565	3,565		-		(3,565)
21st century learning grants	994,		994,179		676,938		(317,241)
Migrant education		210	4,210		070,730		(4,210)
National school breakfast program	183,		183,063		183,063		(4,210)
							30,907
National school lunch breakfast program	573,		573,679		604,586		,
Improving teacher quality	112,		112,858		95,465		(17,393)
Perkins vocational education	50,	JUU	50,000		40,689		(9,311)
Title VI, rural and low income school administration	Ć 2.057	-	- - 2.057.440	ć	58,126	ć	58,126
Total categorical aid	\$ 3,057,	410	\$ 3,057,410	\$	2,797,393	\$	(260,017)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 3,057,	410	\$ 3,057,410	\$	2,797,393	\$	(260,017)
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 21,691,	147	\$ 21,691,447	\$	21,186,298	\$	(505,149)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 21,691,	147	\$ 21,691,447	\$	21,186,298	\$	(505,149)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element  General Fund:	Original ion, Activity, and Element Budget			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General government administration:  Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	58,606	\$	58,606	\$	47,353	\$	11,253	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	463,021	Ş	463,371	\$	577,565	Ş	(114,194)	
Audit services		80,000		80,575		91,370		(10,795)	
Legal services Commissioner of revenue		50,000 270,249		50,000 270,402		27,266 248,485		22,734 21,917	
Reassessment		19,000		19,000		160,787		(141,787)	
Treasurer		307,679		307,879		314,040		(6,161)	
Information technology		93,949		93,949		77,253		16,696	
Other general and financial administration		34,000		34,000		14,022		19,978	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,317,898	\$	1,319,176	\$	1,510,788	\$	(191,612)	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	62,170	\$	62,170	\$	35,156	\$	27,014	
Registrar		83,667		83,923		81,046		2,877	
Total board of elections	\$	145,837	\$	146,093	\$	116,202	\$	29,891	
Total general government administration	\$	1,522,341	\$	1,523,875	\$	1,674,343	\$	(150,468)	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:		40.200	,	10 200	,	44 422		4 4 4 7	
Circuit court	\$	18,300	\$	18,300	\$	16,633	\$	1,667	
General district court		9,450		9,559		5,153 694		4,406 956	
Special magistrates VJCCA		1,650 82,441		1,650 82,441		77,131		5,310	
Courtroom security		38,386		38,386		11,599		26,787	
Law library		800		800		390		410	
Victim witness		49,919		49,919		46,202		3,717	
Clerk of the circuit court		376,253		378,235		320,742		57,493	
Total courts	\$	577,199	\$	579,290	\$	478,544	\$	100,746	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	390,065	\$	390,065	\$	345,960	\$	44,105	
Total judicial administration	\$	967,264	\$	969,355	\$	824,504	\$	144,851	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	2,152,231	\$	2,184,000	\$	2,113,041	\$	70,959	
Fire and rescue services:									
Volunteer fire department	\$	193,580	\$	194,081	\$	152,079	\$	42,002	
Ambulance and rescue services		224,600		224,600		209,417		15,183	
E-911 fund		183,126	_	183,126	_	183,125	,	1 57.406	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	601,306	\$	601,807	\$	544,621	\$	57,186	
Correction and detention:		/02 22=	,	(00.00-		F00 00-		4 000	
New River Valley Regional Jail payments	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	599,000	\$	1,000	
New River Valley Juvenile Detention Center payments  Total correction and detention	\$	37,800 637,800	\$	37,800 637,800	\$	35,122 634,122	\$	2,678 3,678	
rotat correction and detention		037,000	<u> </u>	037,000	٠	037,122	<del>-</del>	3,070	
Inspections:									
Building	\$	136,757	\$	137,263	\$	130,639	\$	6,624	

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)								
Other protection:								
Animal warden	\$	114,676	Ś	106,676	\$	103,847	Ś	2,829
Day report	•	61,467	•	60,892	•	53,584	•	7,308
Medical examiner		500		500		120		380
Emergency services		10,000		19,740		19,737		3
Total other protection	\$	186,643	\$	187,808	\$	177,288	\$	10,520
Total public safety	\$	3,714,737	\$	3,748,678	\$	3,599,711	\$	148,967
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection	\$	803,868	\$	828,868	\$	986,139	\$	(157,271)
Refuse disposal		337,500		345,500		349,498		(3,998)
Recycling program		113,409		112,409		111,224		1,185
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,254,777	\$	1,286,777	\$	1,446,861	\$	(160,084)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	158,046	\$	161,606	\$	140,451	\$	21,155
Public works		47,300		49,450		48,863		587
Jail building		27,650		27,650		22,545		5,105
Courthouse		150,942		150,942		131,513		19,429
Health center		4,050		4,050		2,803		1,247
Other maintenance		25,000		25,000		7,142		17,858
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	412,988	\$	418,698	\$	353,317	\$	65,381
Total public works	\$	1,667,765	\$	1,705,475	\$	1,800,178	\$	(94,703)
Health and welfare: Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	172,444	\$	172,444	\$	172,444	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Mt. Rogers Community Services Board	\$	51,000	\$	51,000	\$	51,000	ς	_
me. Rogers community services board		31,000	<del>-</del>	31,000	<u> </u>	31,000	<del></del>	
Welfare:			_					
Welfare administration and programs	\$	1,983,242	\$	1,983,242	\$	1,971,785	\$	11,457
Comprehensive services act		788,010		788,010		788,010		-
Area office on aging		14,027	,	14,027	,	14,027	<u>,                                      </u>	11 157
Total welfare	<u>\$</u>	2,785,279	\$	2,785,279	\$	2,773,822	\$	11,457
Total health and welfare	\$	3,008,723	\$	3,008,723	\$	2,997,266	\$	11,457
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to Community College	\$	19,324	\$	19,324	\$	19,324	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		4,965,702		4,965,702		5,841,758		(876,056)
Total education	\$	4,985,026	\$	4,985,026	\$	5,861,082	\$	(876,056)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreational	\$	239,723	\$	237,612	\$	194,109	\$	43,503
Library:								
	÷	242 500	ċ	2.42 500	ċ	2 42 500	ċ	
Contribution to regional library	\$	243,500	\$	243,500	\$	243,500	\$	

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Community development:								
Planning and community development:		40.204		40.204	,	40.220		7.07/
Planning commission Tourism development	\$	18,304 41,000	\$	18,304 41,000	\$	10,328 37,232	\$	7,976 3,768
Twin county airport		50,460		50,460		43,241		7,219
Multi-flora rose		500		500		403		97
Economic development		637,022		632,777		303,645		329,132
Other community development  Total planning and community development	<u> </u>	65,000 812,286	\$	65,000	\$	59,800 454,649	,	5,200 353,392
rotat ptanning and community development	\$	012,200	Ş	808,041	Ş	434,049	\$	333,392
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water district	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,000
Storm water maintenance		19,665		15,297		35,971		(20,674)
Total environmental management	\$	24,665	\$	20,297	\$	38,971	\$	(18,674)
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	68,491	\$	68,491	\$	57,488	\$	11,003
Total community development	\$	905,442	\$	896,829	\$	551,108	\$	345,721
Capital projects:								
Recreational trails	\$	670,812	Ś	670,812	Ś	2,750	S	668,062
Courthouse elevator	,	-	•	-	•	188,711	•	(188,711)
Other capital projects		-		-		26,821		(26,821)
Total capital projects	\$	670,812	\$	670,812	\$	218,282	\$	452,530
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,216,420	Ś	917,873	Ś	822,434	Ś	95,439
Interest and other fiscal charges	,	1,027,099	·	775,015	•	694,431		80,584
Total debt service	\$	2,243,519	\$	1,692,888	\$	1,516,865	\$	176,023
Total General Fund	Ś	20 440 052	\$	19,682,773	\$	19,480,948	s	204 025
Total General Fund	<del>-</del>	20,168,852	٠	19,002,773	Ą	17,400,740	٠	201,825
Special Revenue Fund:								
Economic Development Fund								
Community Development:								
Economic development	\$	-	\$	1,615,200	\$	2,403,328	Ş	(788,128)
Total Economic Development Fund	S	_	\$	1,615,200	Ś	2,403,328	Ś	(788,128)
·								
Total Primary Government	\$	20,168,852	\$	21,297,973	\$	21,884,276	\$	(586,303)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools:	,	0.44.470	,	0.44.470	,	050 707	,	(47 525)
Administration, attendance and health	\$	841,172	\$	841,172	\$	858,707	\$	(17,535)
Instructional costs:								
Classroom instruction	\$	16,379,163	\$	16,379,163	\$	15,347,499	\$	1,031,664
•	_							
Operating costs:	ċ	940 093	ċ	940 092	ċ	1 001 735	ċ	(264 752)
School food Pupil transportation	\$	819,982 1,717,868	þ	819,982 1,717,868	Ş	1,081,735 1,665,173	þ	(261,753) 52,695
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,933,262		1,933,262		2,231,323		(298,061)
Total operating costs	\$	4,471,112	\$	4,471,112	\$	4,978,231	\$	(507,119)
Total Education	\$	21,691,447		21,691,447		21,184,437		507,010
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	21,691,447	\$	21,691,447	\$	21,184,437	\$	507,010



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

Total	\$ 21,033,034 17,708,608	16,033,646	15,819,320	15,602,628	15,581,787	14,455,206	13,970,292	11,697,489	11,411,750
Water Authority	\$ 242,411 256,916	278,561	263,930	250,913	173,138	150,575	142,093	157,779	133,723
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 602,957 612,569	641,036	544,422	665,468	685,093	681,982	343,186	105,426	18,590
Community Development	5 2,989,423 757,907	764,628	724,623	703,919	1,216,399	935,741	650,528	437,541	396,003
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	5 446,006 9 441,542	471,473	413,036	451,087	320,739	433,753	453,423	203,336	184,361
Education	\$ 6,361,306 \$ 5,668,170	4,980,545	5,169,448	4,960,032	4,416,305	3,735,678	4,603,796	3,515,508	3,299,957
Health and Welfare	\$ 2,866,899 2,827,869	2,563,894	2,562,695	2,377,040	2,492,346	2,590,431	2,438,176	2,343,146	2,385,991
Public Works	\$ 1,826,856 1,725,831	-	-						
Public Safety	\$ 3,434,969 3,402,712	3,265,425	3,160,218	2,991,393	3,061,422	2,826,665	2,487,752	2,323,227	2,359,612
Judicial dministration	834,684	791,486	773,326	789,512	613,634	693,287	683,193	651,875	662,423
General Government Aministration A	1,427,523 \$ 1,162,628	979,020	1,008,351	1,086,469	1,220,378	1,123,374	893,250	849,213	824,348
Fiscal Go Year Adi	2014-15 \$ 2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2002-06

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

			Total	20,624,244	18,461,181	16,940,847	17,866,366	18,392,749	16,494,387	13,651,373	13,262,319	13,111,869	13,040,606
				\$									
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	833,385	887,267	890,996	858,516	901,066	886,581	596,129	590,274	596,605	1,543,352
	0	_		4 ♦	0	0	10	_	6	~	~	~	_
			Miscellaneous	199,924	159,300	172,23(	223,235	116,907	237,769	98,332	120,632	224,50	385,391
ES	P		₹	\$	~	~	.0	~	•	_	~	₩	٠,0
GENERAL REVENUES	Jnrestricted	Investment	Earnings	13,685	15,948	55,428	49,575	46,102	60,409	348,54	320,763	296,83	302,936
ERAL	n	_		\$		~	_		~	_	~1	~1	
GENI	Other	Local	Taxes	1,216,759	1,176,665	1,168,873	1,207,281	1,187,26	1,253,058	1,666,459	1,716,432	1,668,962	1,582,387
				Ş									
	General	Property	Taxes	9,952,630	9,860,779	9,882,433	9,854,958	9,705,791	7,102,465	6,399,521	6,181,765	6,112,092	6,051,456
				s									
IES	Capital Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 117,736		•	77,814	<del>,</del>	591,384		6,520	185,121	
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants	and	Contributions	2014-15 \$ 1,873,127 \$ 6,416,998	4,226,419	2,853,619	3,702,651	3,530,700	4,710,759	4,062,893	3,818,437	3,629,836	2,766,331
PRC	Charges	for	Services	\$ 1,873,127	1,839,717	1,917,268	1,892,336	1,774,251	1,651,962	479,492	507,496	397,917	408,753
		Fiscal	Year	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06

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

Total	37,008,673	33,796,664	51,324,329	50,041,213	35,571,664	34,854,389	35,166,202	30,926,379	31,142,814	27,194,098
Debt Service	1,516,865 \$	625,865	18,773,245	19,077,039	2,438,853	2,712,923	1,988,292	619,217	386,031	235,275
Community Development	2,954,436 \$	770,461	700,556	089,699	657,763	1,169,713	916,625	608,193	389,308	395,563
Parks, Recreation, C and Cultural De	437,609 \$	440,943	462,165	432,114	494,889	480,181	448,798	452,820	210,423	184,361
Education (2)	\$ 21,203,761 \$	21,562,711	22,071,949	20,668,911	22,516,521	21,473,545	23,094,232	21,234,923	22,669,857	18,925,440
Health and Welfare	\$ 2,997,266	2,900,826	2,569,675	2,578,416	2,367,933	2,484,195	2,589,793	2,449,335	2,357,615	2,383,671
Public Works	\$ 1,800,178	1,689,509	1,497,117	1,403,871	2,123,915	1,358,343	1,295,219	1,393,860	1,173,763	1,150,125
Public Safety	\$ 3,599,711	3,625,690	3,240,572	3,230,783	2,897,363	3,044,741	2,869,603	2,487,696	2,342,748	2,359,812
Judicial Administration	824,504	846,279	786,241	763,200	781,229	736,291	701,381	686,829	655,654	658,821
General Government Aministration A	1,674,343 \$	1,334,380	1,222,809	1,217,199	1,293,198	1,394,457	1,262,259	993,506	957,415	901,030
Fiscal G Year Ad	2014-15 \$	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06

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

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

Total	36,000,905 35,102,385 35,445,535 33,924,871 35,608,790 34,173,527 32,635,261 30,101,562 30,704,028
Inter- governmental (2)	\$ 21,666,780 \$ 20,508,525 21,335,715 19,905,626 21,810,779 22,819,401 22,783,741 20,426,326 20,969,382 18,992,491
Recovered Costs	\$ 1,078,855 962,323 309,270 336,497 308,528 300,216 260,966 186,812 224,859 162,698
Aiscellaneous	328,596 624,288 814,140 681,914 623,520 892,682 564,441 478,190 676,792
Charges for Services A	1,855,831 \$ 1,795,200 1,972,939 1,917,259 1,845,497 1,852,328 725,331 685,072 761,065
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	5 13,712 \$ 15,739 54,947 49,129 44,236 54,784 236,907 188,197 297,296 303,979
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 20,858 \$ 20,089 \$ 27,735 \$ 22,033 \$ 45,467 \$ 24,609 \$ 14,873 \$ 1,055 \$ 1,921
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	76,772 87,650 84,070 87,487 94,520 79,193 97,988 125,615 102,810 83,431
Other P Local Taxes	1,216,759 \$ 1,176,665 1,168,873 1,207,281 1,187,265 1,253,058 1,666,459 1,716,432 1,668,962 1,582,387
General Property Taxes	\$ 9,742,742 \$ 9,911,906 9,677,846 9,717,645 9,648,978 6,284,555 6,293,863 6,085,153 6,068,227
Fiscal Year	2014-15 \$ 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 2008-09 2007-08 2006-07

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

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	14.76% 13.51% 10.64% 9.86% 8.03% 7.81% 8.06% 8.19%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$ 1,438,969 1,318,247 1,263,967 1,024,867 949,816 864,277 541,748 509,974 523,523
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	98.53% 98.03% 97.05% 98.78% 96.62% 97.84% 98.81% 98.32%
Total Tax Collections	9,605,405 9,565,629 9,476,766 9,510,375 9,479,465 7,230,373 6,603,148 6,616,520 6,419,502 6,398,612
Delinquent Tax Collections (1,2)	\$ 477,081 507,328 411,738 446,328 411,546 125,347 202,886 264,911 207,087 198,406
Percent of Levy Collected	93.64% 92.83% 94.14% 94.95% 97.31% 95.62%
Current Tax Collections (1)	9,128,324 9,058,301 9,065,028 9,064,047 9,067,919 7,105,026 6,400,262 6,351,609 6,212,415 6,200,206
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 9,748,700 9,758,039 9,765,219 9,627,917 9,632,648 7,483,293 6,749,174 6,527,134 6,507,897
Fiscal Year	2014-15 2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 2008-09 2007-08 2006-07

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Does not include land redemptions.

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

		Total	1.830.659.985	1,815,994,764	1,812,810,232	1,802,124,646	1,798,239,657	1,763,028,397	1,767,587,506	1,750,983,876	1,744,136,817	971,490,111
	i		Ş	•								
y (2)	Personal	Property	,	•	49,425	65,145	61,188	56,855	64,327	17,455	21,634	16,301
tilit			Ş	-								
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	46.905.446	41,073,315	42,014,145	38,897,071	35,439,899	31,935,368	31,152,651	34,490,621	39,087,380	26,246,852
			Ş	-								
Machinery	and	Tools	8.222.871	8,774,792	7,123,835	6,638,371	8,481,414	9,131,754	10,251,338	8,562,723	11,060,509	13,402,691
			Ş	-								
	<b>Merchant's</b>	Capital	634,712	658,976	646,211	601,363	493,893	524,132	591,240	771,863	711,519	654,137
			Ş									
Personal Property	and Mobile	Homes	99,452,456	95,817,181	97,851,316	97,342,296	98,196,863	99,919,088	112,401,550	107,167,114	107,399,775	110,421,430
			Ş	•								
	Real	Estate	1.675,444.500	1,669,670,500	1,665,125,300	1,658,580,400	1,655,566,400	1,621,461,200	1,613,126,400	1,599,974,100	1,585,856,000	820,748,700
	Fiscal	Year	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06

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

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools			Merchant's Capital		
2014-15	\$ 0.49	\$	1.75	\$	1.75	\$	6.70	
2013-14	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70	
2012-13	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70	
2011-12	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70	
2010-11	0.49		1.75		1.75		6.70	
2009-10	0.34		1.75		1.75		6.70	
2008-09	0.30		1.50		1.50		6.70	
2007-08	0.30		1.50		1.50		6.70	
2006-07	0.29		1.50		1.50		6.70	
2005-06	0.55		1.50		1.50		6.70	

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

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2014-15	15,533	\$ 1,830,660	\$ 16,072,090	\$ 16,072,090	0.88%	\$ 1,035
2013-14	15,533	1,815,995	16,894,524	16,894,524	0.93%	1,088
2012-13	15,533	1,812,810	16,974,620	16,974,620	0.94%	1,093
2011-12	15,533	1,802,125	19,033,426	19,033,426	1.06%	1,225
2010-11	15,533	1,798,240	19,509,496	19,509,496	1.08%	1,256
2009-10	17,917	1,763,028	19,585,001	19,585,001	1.11%	1,093
2008-09	17,917	1,767,588	17,778,438	17,778,438	1.01%	992
2007-08	17,917	1,750,984	18,056,971	18,056,971	1.03%	1,008
2006-07	17,917	1,744,137	1,960,336	1,960,336	0.11%	109
2005-06	17,917	971,490	2,161,935	2,161,935	0.22%	121

<sup>(1)</sup> Bureau of the Census.

<sup>(2)</sup> All property types assessed at 100% of fair market value.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, lease revenue notes and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

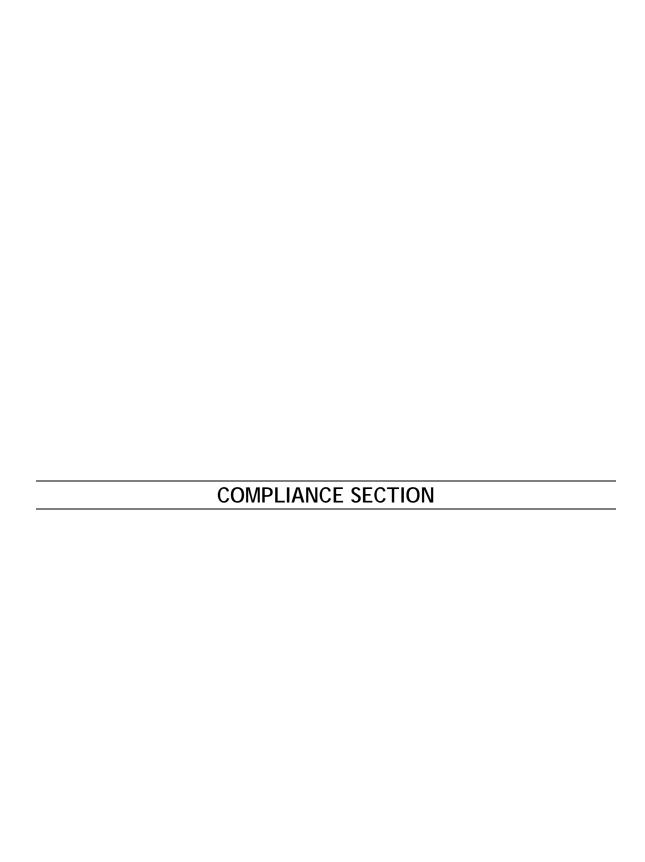
# County of Grayson, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2014-15	822,434	694,431	1,516,865	37,008,673	4.10%
2013-14	112.865	513,000	625.865	33,796,664	1.85%
2012-13 (3)	18,009,866	763,379	18,773,245	51,324,329	36.58%
2011-12 (2)	18,434,255	642,784	19,077,039	50,041,213	38.12%
2010-11	2,358,145	392,389	2,750,534	35,571,664	7.73%
2009-10	2,607,164	689,486	3,296,650	34,854,389	9.46%
2008-09	1,905,535	686,375	2,591,910	35,166,202	7.37%
2007-08	271,638	347,579	619,217	30,926,379	2.00%
2006-07	280,605	105,426	386,031	31,142,814	1.24%
2005-06	216,685	18,590	235,275	27,194,098	0.87%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes pay off of \$18,300,000 Lease revenue note with proceeds of lease revenue bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes pay off of \$17,900,000 Lease revenue note with proceeds of general obligation bonds.



# 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 Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Grayson, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Grayson, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2015.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Grayson, 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-001.

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

County of Grayson, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Grayson, 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

Robinson, James, Co associates

December 22, 2015

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Grayson, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Robinson, Fainer, la Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 22, 2015

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	E:	Federal xpenditures
Department Health and Human Carviage				
Department Health and Human Services: Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950114	\$	13,721
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400114, 0400115		167,886
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500114, 0500115		253
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600414, 0600415		19,651
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.596 93.645	0760114, 0760115 0900114, 0900115		29,080
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100114, 1100115		1,218 143,259
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120114, 1120115		192,301
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000114, 1000115		124,556
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150114, 9150115		962
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200114, 1200115		192,333
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540114, 0540115		5,347
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	890,567
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Not available	\$	39,666
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 63,036	,
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	501,884	564,920
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591		183,063
Department of Education: Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841		59,309
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program	10.561	0010114, 0010115,		.=
		0040114, 0040115		172,988
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	1,019,946
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Compensation Board: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	14-A2882AD12, 14-P1144LO13	\$	22,792
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	EN00-038-103	\$	31,197
SAlcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2014-54094-5342 154AL-2015-55013-5752		8,294
		134AL-2013-33013-3732		
Total Department of Transportation			\$	39,491
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	62744	\$	7,500
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Chesapeake Bay Program	66.466	SWM2012P49	\$	6,520
			<u></u>	-,
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education: Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	\$	26,928
Special Education - Freschool Grants Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	7	484,767
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901		567,522
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	60565		676,938
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095		40,689
Rural Education	84.358	43481		58,126
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61480		95,465
Total Department of Education			\$	1,950,435
				.,,,,,,,,,,

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development:  Pass Through Payments:  Department of Housing and Community Development:  Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	50790	\$ 3,800
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,941,051

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

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

#### Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Note 3 -- Food Donation

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

#### Note 4 -- Relationship to the Financial Statements:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government: General Fund Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,151,141 (11,283)
Total primary government	\$ 1,139,858
Enterprise Fund	\$ 3,800
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$ 2,797,393
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 3,941,051

#### County of Grayson, Virginia

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

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

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.287 84.027/84.173 10.553/10.555/10.559 10.561 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
Special Education Cluster
Child Nutrition Cluster
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition
Assistance Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### County of Grayson, Virginia

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

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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Criteria: The Code of Virginia does not allow School Boards to expend or contract to expend in any

fiscal year funds in excess of the funds available for school purposes.

Condition: The School Board did not have cash to pay the payroll due to the employees with 10 month

contracts prior to year end. This required the School Board to adjust the fiscal year 2016

budget to include expenditures from fiscal year 2015.

Cause of Condition: The School Board's fiscal year 2015 budget included inflated estimates of local and state

revenues that were not received due to timing differences and decreased enrollment.

Effect of Condition: The School Board contracted to expend funds in fiscal year 2015 in excess of funds

available.

Recommendation: The School Board should prepare a conservative budget and update the budget based on

periodic enrollment estimates provided by the Virginia Department of Education.

Management's Response: The fiscal year 2016 budget was reviewed and revised to include additional local funds and

a catch up of the fiscal year 2015 payroll costs.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior audit findings related to federal awards.