

COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA



FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

County of Highland, Virginia

Board of Supervisors

David Blanchard, Chairman
Lee Blagg, Vice-Chairman
Kevin Wagner, Member

County School Board

Joseph T. Neil, Chairman
Elizabeth H. Hefner, Vice-Chairperson
John Moyers, Member

Welfare Board Members

Michael Boesch, Chairman
Kim Billingsly, Member
David W. Blanchard, Member

Other Officials

Clerk of the Circuit Court.....	Lois Showalter
Commissioner of the Revenue.....	Darlene Crummett
Commonwealth's Attorney	Melissa Ann Dowd
Sheriff.....	Timothy Duff
Treasurer	Lois E. White
County Attorney	Melissa Ann Dowd
Building Official/Inspector	James H. Whitelaw
Cooperative Extension Agent	Rodney Leech
Emergency Services Director.....	Harley Gardner
Fire Chief	Elmer Waybright
Health Director	Dr. Clifford W. Caplan
Chairman of Industrial Development Authority.....	Betty Mitchell
Planning Commission Chairman.....	Douglas Gutshall
Recycling Coordinator.....	Richard Waybright
Registrar	Alice Shumate
Senior Citizen Coordinator.....	Kelly S. Botkin
Social Services Director.....	Sarah Rexrode
Zoning Administrator.....	James H. Whitelaw
County Administrator	Roberta A. Lambert
Superintendent of Schools.....	Dr. Thomas Schott

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Highland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Highland, 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 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension funding progress on pages 4-9, 71-73, and 74-78 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 Highland, Virginia's basic financial statements. The 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.

Other Information (continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2016, on our consideration of the County of Highland, 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 County of Highland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Staunton, Virginia
January 11, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Highland, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets of the County of Highland, Virginia exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,739,059 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,406,106 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. The School Board's net position was \$(277,173) of which \$(3,448,355) is unrestricted. (See Exhibit 1.)

The Government's net position decreased by \$(124,228), while the School Board's net position increased by \$326,436. (See Exhibit 2.)

Fund Financial Statements

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,253,615, or 68 percent of the total general fund expenditures. (See Exhibit 3.) This amount includes taxes and accounts receivable reflected in the fiscal year 2015 budget as well as funds allocated to the School Board (fund balance re-appropriated) and County Capital Improvement Projects for fiscal year 2015.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,737,466, a decrease of \$(138,208) in comparison with the prior year. (See Exhibit 3.)

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Local government accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds, which were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Now to be accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objective of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide financial statement users with both justifications from the government that public monies have been used to comply with public decisions and as to whether operating objectives have been met efficiently and effectively and can continue to be met in the future.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide financial statement users with a general overview of County finances. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both the financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in the reporting of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net position and 2) the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents all of the County's permanent accounts, or assets, liabilities and net position. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered to determine the overall financial position of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions, which are supported by general tax and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government, revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services rather than as an end in themselves.

Both government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County currently reports the McDowell Water System, Highland County Refuse Disposal and Recreation Commission as business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government or County, three component units: 1) the Highland County School Board; 2) the McDowell Water System; and 3) the Highland County Economic Development Authority. Although the component units are legally separate entities, the County is accountable or financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. A primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuances, rate structures and/or provide significant funding for operations of the component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements will be more familiar to past financial statement users. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

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

Proprietary funds

There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and internal service funds which account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use accrual basis accounting, similar to private sector business.

The McDowell Water System is a blended component unit of the County of Highland. This Fund and the Highland County Refuse Disposal Fund, a major fund of the County, meet proprietary fund classification criteria. The water system and refuse disposal financial statements are shown as enterprise funds in the County's fund financial statements. The water system provides a centralized source for the provision of water services to residents of the Village of McDowell and the refuse disposal provides a centralized source for the provision of refuse disposal for County residents and landowners.

The Highland County Recreation Commission is also a component unit of the County of Highland. The Recreation Commission provides for recreation activities of the County.

The Highland County Economic Development Authority is also a component unit of the County of Highland. The Economic Development Authority (EDA) provides economic development incentives and other assistance to private businesses. EDAs are separate political subdivisions of the Commonwealth and may own property, lease property, sell property, make grants, accept gifts, and have other powers but do not have taxing power.

Internal service funds

The County of Highland has no internal service funds.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities. A separate statement of fiduciary net position and combining statements are provided in the report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County of Highland, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,739,059 at the end of the fiscal year.

The County's net position is divided into two categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, and 2) unrestricted.

County of Highland's Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$ 6,449,508	\$ 6,716,981	\$ 840,483	\$ 809,412	\$ 7,289,991	\$ 7,526,393
Capital assets	1,713,146	2,141,009	842,993	889,052	2,556,139	3,030,061
Total	\$ 8,162,654	\$ 8,857,990	\$ 1,683,476	\$ 1,698,464	\$ 9,846,130	\$ 10,556,454
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 176,673	\$ -	\$ 5,321	\$ -	\$ 181,994	\$ -
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,108,560	\$ 446,626	\$ 210,909	\$ 166,276	\$ 1,319,469	\$ 612,902
Other liabilities	221,498	371,164	18,792	25,139	240,290	396,303
Total	\$ 1,330,058	\$ 817,790	\$ 229,701	\$ 191,415	\$ 1,559,759	\$ 1,009,205
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,708,104	\$ 1,398,433	\$ 21,202	\$ -	\$ 1,729,306	\$ 1,398,433
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,624,207	\$ 1,873,361	\$ 690,502	\$ 731,731	\$ 2,314,709	\$ 2,605,092
Restricted	-	-	18,244	17,629	18,244	17,629
Unrestricted	3,676,958	4,768,406	729,148	757,689	4,406,106	5,526,095
Total net position	\$ 5,301,165	\$ 6,641,767	\$ 1,437,894	\$ 1,507,049	\$ 6,739,059	\$ 8,148,816

For the County, investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, represents 34.35 percent of total net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, the 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.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is \$4,406,106 or 65.38 percent of total net position, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County is able to report a positive balance in both categories of net position.

During the current fiscal year, the government's net position decreased by \$(124,228).

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$(121,416).

County of Highland's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 35,225	\$ 31,460	\$ 397,640	\$ 409,688	\$ 432,865	\$ 441,148
Operating grants and contributions	1,202,330	1,154,398	26,566	31,931	1,228,896	1,186,329
Capital grants and contributions	167,874	189,865	-	13,900	167,874	203,765
General revenues:						
General property taxes	3,116,520	2,963,903	-	-	3,116,520	2,963,903
Other local taxes	389,706	380,560	-	-	389,706	380,560
Use of money and property	42,337	41,590	383	2,234	42,720	43,824
Other	31,459	100,203	-	-	31,459	100,203
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	260,911	269,364	-	-	260,911	269,364
Total Revenues	\$ 5,246,362	\$ 5,131,343	\$ 424,589	\$ 457,753	\$ 5,670,951	\$ 5,589,096
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 1,041,826	\$ 991,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,041,826	\$ 991,119
Judicial administration	243,105	259,111	-	-	243,105	259,111
Public safety	970,089	942,248	-	-	970,089	942,248
Public works	67,985	118,027	-	-	67,985	118,027
Health and welfare	370,547	373,259	-	-	370,547	373,259
Education	2,316,485	2,183,982	-	-	2,316,485	2,183,982
Parks, recreational, and cultural	90,404	90,387	-	-	90,404	90,387
Community development	288,549	155,553	-	-	288,549	155,553
Interest on long-term debt	5,038	14,445	-	-	5,038	14,445
Recreation Commission	-	-	42,973	43,559	42,973	43,559
Landfill	-	-	291,471	293,029	291,471	293,029
Water	-	-	66,707	65,271	66,707	65,271
Total	\$ 5,394,028	\$ 5,128,131	\$ 401,151	\$ 401,859	\$ 5,795,179	\$ 5,529,990
Increase in net position before transfers	\$ (147,666)	\$ 3,212	\$ 23,438	\$ 55,894	\$ (124,228)	\$ 59,106
Transfers	\$ 26,250	\$ 33,298	\$ (26,250)	\$ (33,298)	\$ -	\$ -
Increase / decrease in net position	\$ (121,416)	\$ 36,510	\$ (2,812)	\$ 22,596	\$ (124,228)	\$ 59,106
Net position, beginning as restated	5,422,581	6,605,257	1,440,706	1,484,453	6,863,287	8,089,710
Net position, ending	\$ 5,301,165	\$ 6,641,767	\$ 1,437,894	\$ 1,507,049	\$ 6,739,059	\$ 8,148,816

Note: Due to the implementation in fiscal year 2015 of Accounting Pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, beginning net position was restated for items related to net pension liability and its measurement. However, due to lack of available information to categorize these changes, comparative tables included in this discussion and analysis do not reflect this in the fiscal year 2014 data. This accounts for the tables reporting a lower restated net position as compared to the previous year's ending net position.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As earlier mentioned, 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 financial resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,737,466.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2015, total fund balance of the general fund was \$3,948,545, of which \$3,253,615 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 68.4 percent and total fund balance represents 83 percent of total general fund expenditures, which includes contributions to the School Board component unit of \$2,148,131.

The fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$(261,680) during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the McDowell Water System, Highland County Refuse Disposal, and Highland County Recreation Commission at the end of the year were \$729,148. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds were discussed in the County's business-type activities section of this letter.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budgeted appropriations and the final amended budget appropriations were a \$67,440 increase, which is 1.5 percent of the total original budget. Differences between the original budgeted revenues and the final amended budget revenues were \$67,440, which is 1.5 percent of the total original budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015 is \$2,556,139 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

**County of Highland, Virginia Capital Assets for Governmental Activities
(net of depreciation)**

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	\$ 197,365	\$ 197,365	\$ 3,816	\$ 3,816	\$ 201,181	\$ 201,181
Buildings and system	1,202,112	1,490,168	-	-	1,202,112	1,490,168
Machinery and equipment	313,669	406,968	13,525	15,825	327,194	422,793
Utility plant and equipment	-	-	825,652	869,411	825,652	869,411
Construction in progress	-	46,508	-	-	-	46,508
Total	<u>\$ 1,713,146</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,009</u>	<u>\$ 842,993</u>	<u>\$ 889,052</u>	<u>\$ 2,556,139</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,061</u>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year the County had the following outstanding debt:

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 88,939	\$ 240,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,939	\$ 240,735
Landfill closure/ post-closure liability	53,968	53,171	-	-	53,968	53,171
Revenue Bonds	-	-	152,491	157,321	152,491	157,321
Net Pension Obligation	837,803	26,913	49,282	-	887,085	26,913
Compensated absences	127,850	125,807	9,136	8,955	136,986	134,762
Total	<u>\$ 1,108,560</u>	<u>\$ 446,626</u>	<u>\$ 210,909</u>	<u>\$ 166,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,469</u>	<u>\$ 612,902</u>

Legislation enacted in fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 requires that debt historically reported by the School Board be assumed by the Primary Government. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 3.3 percent, which is a decrease from the rate of 5.0 percent a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.9 percent and the national average rate of 5.3 percent.
- Earnings on investments, in general, continue to remain low.
- It is expected that funding from the Commonwealth of Virginia will be further decreased for constitutional officers, ABC profits, and wine taxes, care of prisoners, library aid and education.

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

During fiscal year 2015, unassigned fund balance in the general fund decreased \$(358,155). Appropriations for County funds lapse at fiscal year end, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Highland's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Highland County Board of Supervisors, P. O. Box 130, Monterey, Virginia 24465.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Economic Development Authority
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,211,052	\$ 809,011	\$ 5,020,063	\$ 327,692	\$ 33,916
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	1,446,999	-	1,446,999	-	-
Accounts receivable	15,249	31,472	46,721	-	-
Notes receivable	15,000	-	15,000	-	-
Due from component unit	190,833	-	190,833	-	-
Due from other governmental units	557,409	-	557,409	303,190	-
Inventories	-	-	-	14,214	64
Prepaid items	12,966	-	12,966	30,587	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land	197,365	3,816	201,181	13,035	-
Buildings and improvements	1,202,112	-	1,202,112	2,903,535	-
Machinery and equipment	313,669	-	313,669	254,612	-
Utility plant and equipment	-	839,177	839,177	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,162,654</u>	<u>\$ 1,683,476</u>	<u>\$ 9,846,130</u>	<u>\$ 3,846,865</u>	<u>\$ 33,980</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 176,673	\$ 5,321	\$ 181,994	\$ 293,367	\$ -
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 176,673</u>	<u>\$ 5,321</u>	<u>\$ 181,994</u>	<u>\$ 293,367</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 184,865	\$ 15,287	\$ 200,152	\$ 137,760	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	327,692	-
Accrued interest payable	2,130	259	2,389	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	190,833	-
Unearned revenue	34,503	3,246	37,749	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	44,208	5,064	49,272	-	-
Due in more than one year	1,064,352	205,845	1,270,197	3,136,357	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,330,058</u>	<u>\$ 229,701</u>	<u>\$ 1,559,759</u>	<u>\$ 3,792,642</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$ 1,403,772	\$ -	\$ 1,403,772	\$ -	\$ -
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	304,332	21,202	325,534	624,763	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,708,104</u>	<u>\$ 21,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,729,306</u>	<u>\$ 624,763</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,624,207	\$ 690,502	\$ 2,314,709	\$ 3,171,182	\$ -
Restricted:					
Debt service and bond covenants	-	18,244	18,244	-	-
Unrestricted	3,676,958	729,148	4,406,106	(3,448,355)	33,980
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,301,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,437,894</u>	<u>\$ 6,739,059</u>	<u>\$ (277,173)</u>	<u>\$ 33,980</u>

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

County of Highland, Virginia

Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government administration	\$ 1,041,826	\$ 687	\$ 154,181	\$ -
Judicial administration	243,105	9,681	214,793	-
Public safety	970,089	24,857	575,745	-
Public works	67,985	-	-	154,575
Health and welfare	370,547	-	257,611	-
Education	2,316,485	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	90,404	-	-	13,299
Community development	288,549	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	5,038	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,394,028</u>	<u>\$ 35,225</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,330</u>	<u>\$ 167,874</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Refuse Disposal	\$ 291,471	\$ 327,873	\$ 7,416	\$ -
McDowell Water System	66,707	28,950	-	-
Recreation Commission	42,973	40,817	19,150	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 401,151</u>	<u>\$ 397,640</u>	<u>\$ 26,566</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 5,795,179</u>	<u>\$ 432,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,896</u>	<u>\$ 167,874</u>
COMPONENT UNIT:				
School Board	\$ 3,915,473	\$ 45,391	\$ 1,847,366	\$ -
Economic Development Authority	10,082	673	37,277	-
Total component unit	<u>\$ 3,925,555</u>	<u>\$ 46,064</u>	<u>\$ 1,884,643</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

E-911 tax

Taxes on recordation and wills

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning as restated

Net position - ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Economic Development Authority
\$ (886,958)	\$ -	\$ (886,958)	\$ -	\$ -
(18,631)	-	(18,631)	-	-
(369,487)	-	(369,487)	-	-
86,590	-	86,590	-	-
(112,936)	-	(112,936)	-	-
(2,316,485)	-	(2,316,485)	-	-
(77,105)	-	(77,105)	-	-
(288,549)	-	(288,549)	-	-
(5,038)	-	(5,038)	-	-
<u>\$ (3,988,599)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,988,599)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ 43,818	\$ 43,818	\$ -	\$ -
-	(37,757)	(37,757)	-	-
-	16,994	16,994	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,055</u>	<u>\$ 23,055</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ (3,988,599)</u>	<u>\$ 23,055</u>	<u>\$ (3,965,544)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(2,022,716)	\$ -
-	-	-	-	27,868
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(2,022,716)</u>	<u>27,868</u>
\$ 3,116,520	\$ -	\$ 3,116,520	\$ -	\$ -
119,295	-	119,295	-	-
137,933	-	137,933	-	-
54,461	-	54,461	-	-
30,629	-	30,629	-	-
23,141	-	23,141	-	-
24,247	-	24,247	-	-
42,337	383	42,720	-	5
31,459	-	31,459	33,447	-
260,911	-	260,911	2,315,705	-
26,250	(26,250)	-	-	-
<u>\$ 3,867,183</u>	<u>\$ (25,867)</u>	<u>\$ 3,841,316</u>	<u>\$ 2,349,152</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>
<u>\$ (121,416)</u>	<u>\$ (2,812)</u>	<u>\$ (124,228)</u>	<u>\$ 326,436</u>	<u>\$ 27,873</u>
5,422,581	1,440,706	6,863,287	(603,609)	6,107
<u>\$ 5,301,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,437,894</u>	<u>\$ 6,739,059</u>	<u>\$ (277,173)</u>	<u>\$ 33,980</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	General	Virginia Public Assistance	E-911	County Capital Improvements	School Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,593,969	\$ -	\$ 202,912	\$ 253,068	\$ 151,493	\$ 9,610	\$ 4,211,052
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable	1,446,999	-	-	-	-	-	1,446,999
Accounts receivable	15,249	-	-	-	-	-	15,249
Notes receivable	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Due from other funds	18,332	10,862	-	-	-	-	29,194
Due from component unit	190,833	-	-	-	-	-	190,833
Due from other governmental units	333,110	18,372	6,853	199,074	-	-	557,409
Prepaid items	10,966	-	-	-	-	2,000	12,966
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,624,458</u>	<u>\$ 29,234</u>	<u>\$ 209,765</u>	<u>\$ 452,142</u>	<u>\$ 151,493</u>	<u>\$ 11,610</u>	<u>\$ 6,478,702</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 146,865	\$ 1,911	\$ 762	\$ 30,365	\$ -	\$ 4,962	\$ 184,865
Due to other funds	10,862	18,332	-	-	-	-	29,194
Unearned revenue - other	25,512	8,991	-	-	-	-	34,503
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 183,239</u>	<u>\$ 29,234</u>	<u>\$ 762</u>	<u>\$ 30,365</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,962</u>	<u>\$ 248,562</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 1,492,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,492,674
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,492,674</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,674</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$ 10,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 12,966
Notes receivable	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Restricted:							
Recording equipment	768	-	-	-	-	-	768
Law library	7,081	-	-	-	-	-	7,081
Courthouse maintenance	27,518	-	-	-	-	-	27,518
E911	-	-	209,003	-	-	-	209,003
Forfeited assets	-	-	-	-	-	3,757	3,757
Committed:							
Assessor	73,200	-	-	-	-	-	73,200
Equipment replacement	117,430	-	-	-	-	-	117,430
Recreation commission	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Auditor	4,333	-	-	-	-	-	4,333
Emergency food & shelter	4,529	-	-	-	-	-	4,529
Communications equipment	48,529	-	-	-	-	-	48,529
Regional jail	72,000	-	-	-	-	-	72,000
Comprehensive plan	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Bus reserve	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Transportation enhancement project	261,304	-	-	-	-	-	261,304
Veteran's memorial	6,381	-	-	-	-	-	6,381
Body armor	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Assigned:							
Fire prevention programs	4,291	-	-	-	-	-	4,291
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	891	891
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	421,777	151,493	-	573,270
Unassigned	3,253,615	-	-	-	-	-	3,253,615
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 3,948,545</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 209,003</u>	<u>\$ 421,777</u>	<u>\$ 151,493</u>	<u>\$ 6,648</u>	<u>\$ 4,737,466</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,624,458</u>	<u>\$ 29,234</u>	<u>\$ 209,765</u>	<u>\$ 452,142</u>	<u>\$ 151,493</u>	<u>\$ 11,610</u>	<u>\$ 6,478,702</u>

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

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:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,737,466
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,713,146
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the funds.	(215,430)
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.	176,673
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(1,110,690)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,301,165</u>

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

County of Highland, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	Virginia Public Assistance	E-911	County Capital Improvements
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 3,105,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local taxes	359,077	-	30,629	-
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	12,971	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	7,402	-	-	-
Revenue from the use of money and property	42,337	-	-	-
Charges for services	14,852	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	18,981	11,355	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	1,087,716	75,019	10,304	13,299
Federal	255,800	182,592	-	-
Total revenues	<u>\$ 4,904,910</u>	<u>\$ 268,966</u>	<u>\$ 40,933</u>	<u>\$ 13,299</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 908,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial administration	255,204	-	-	-
Public safety	894,411	-	25,289	-
Public works	53,477	-	-	-
Health and welfare	104,168	269,057	-	-
Education	2,148,131	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	54,998	-	-	-
Community development	166,046	-	-	-
Nondepartmental	46,994	-	-	-
Capital projects	122,924	-	-	110,164
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 4,754,819</u>	<u>\$ 269,057</u>	<u>\$ 25,289</u>	<u>\$ 110,164</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 150,091</u>	<u>\$ (91)</u>	<u>\$ 15,644</u>	<u>\$ (96,865)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 40,115	\$ 12,206	\$ -	\$ 136,000
Transfers out	(451,886)	(12,115)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (411,771)</u>	<u>\$ 91</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 136,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (261,680)	\$ -	\$ 15,644	\$ 39,135
Fund balances - beginning	4,210,225	-	193,359	382,642
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 3,948,545</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 209,003</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 421,777</u></u>

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

Exhibit 5

School Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,105,774	
-	-	389,706	
-	-	12,971	
-	-	7,402	
-	-	42,337	
-	-	14,852	
-	1,123	31,459	
-	6,385	1,192,723	
-	-	438,392	
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,508</u>	<u>\$ 5,235,616</u>	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 908,466	
-	-	255,204	
-	8,880	928,580	
-	-	53,477	
-	-	373,225	
-	-	2,148,131	
-	-	54,998	
-	-	166,046	
-	-	46,994	
70,715	-	303,803	
151,796	-	151,796	
9,354	-	9,354	
<u>\$ 231,865</u>	<u>\$ 8,880</u>	<u>\$ 5,400,074</u>	
<u>\$ (231,865)</u>	<u>\$ (1,372)</u>	<u>\$ (164,458)</u>	
\$ 299,930	\$ 2,000	\$ 490,251	
-	-	(464,001)	
<u>\$ 299,930</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,250</u>	
\$ 68,065	\$ 628	\$ (138,208)	
83,428	6,020	4,875,674	
<u>\$ 151,493</u>	<u>\$ 6,648</u>	<u>\$ 4,737,466</u>	

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
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	\$ (138,208)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(234,800)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change in unavailable revenues reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	(293,586)
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The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	150,999
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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.	<u>394,179</u>
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Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (121,416)</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Funds			
	McDowell Water System	Refuse Disposal	Recreation Commission	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,014	\$ 577,414	\$ 147,583	\$ 809,011
Accounts receivable	5,188	26,284	-	31,472
Total current assets	<u>\$ 89,202</u>	<u>\$ 603,698</u>	<u>\$ 147,583</u>	<u>\$ 840,483</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	\$ 3,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,816
Utility plant and equipment	1,222,853	174,055	20,801	1,417,709
Accumulated depreciation	(472,652)	(98,604)	(7,276)	(578,532)
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 754,017</u>	<u>\$ 75,451</u>	<u>\$ 13,525</u>	<u>\$ 842,993</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 843,219</u>	<u>\$ 679,149</u>	<u>\$ 161,108</u>	<u>\$ 1,683,476</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ -	\$ 5,321	\$ -	\$ 5,321
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,321</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,321</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 266	\$ 13,433	\$ 1,588	\$ 15,287
Accrued interest payable	259	-	-	259
Unearned revenue	-	-	3,246	3,246
Revenue bonds - current portion	5,064	-	-	5,064
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 5,589</u>	<u>\$ 13,433</u>	<u>\$ 4,834</u>	<u>\$ 23,856</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds - net of current portion	\$ 147,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,427
Compensated absences	-	9,136	-	9,136
Net pension liability	-	49,282	-	49,282
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 147,427</u>	<u>\$ 58,418</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 205,845</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 153,016</u>	<u>\$ 71,851</u>	<u>\$ 4,834</u>	<u>\$ 229,701</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ -	\$ 21,202	\$ -	\$ 21,202
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,202</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,202</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 601,526	\$ 75,451	\$ 13,525	\$ 690,502
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants	18,244	-	-	18,244
Unrestricted	70,433	515,966	142,749	729,148
Total net position	<u>\$ 690,203</u>	<u>\$ 591,417</u>	<u>\$ 156,274</u>	<u>\$ 1,437,894</u>

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Funds			
	McDowell Water System	Refuse Disposal	Recreation Commission	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Water revenues	\$ 28,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,950
Refuse disposal	-	301,239	-	301,239
Recycling revenues	-	8,693	-	8,693
Tire disposal	-	4,175	-	4,175
Program income	-	-	37,910	37,910
Operating grants	-	-	19,150	19,150
Other revenues	-	13,766	2,907	16,673
Total operating revenues	\$ 28,950	\$ 327,873	\$ 59,967	\$ 416,790
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	\$ 10,081	\$ 81,341	\$ -	\$ 91,422
Fringe benefits	976	17,891	-	18,867
Contractual services	4,584	166,940	-	171,524
Rentals and leases	-	-	2,322	2,322
Depreciation	29,759	14,000	2,300	46,059
Supplies	-	-	12,344	12,344
Staff expenses	-	-	2,378	2,378
Utilities	-	-	2,290	2,290
Other charges	14,305	11,299	21,339	46,943
Total operating expenses	\$ 59,705	\$ 291,471	\$ 42,973	\$ 394,149
Operating income (loss)	\$ (30,755)	\$ 36,402	\$ 16,994	\$ 22,641
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental revenue (expense)	\$ -	\$ 7,416	\$ -	\$ 7,416
Investment income	31	-	352	383
NWS grant	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(7,002)	-	-	(7,002)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (6,971)	\$ 7,416	\$ 352	\$ 797
Income before transfers	\$ (37,726)	\$ 43,818	\$ 17,346	\$ 23,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 1,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750
Transfers out	-	(18,000)	(10,000)	(28,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 1,750	\$ (18,000)	\$ (10,000)	\$ (26,250)
Change in net position	\$ (35,976)	\$ 25,818	\$ 7,346	\$ (2,812)
Total net position - beginning, as restated	726,179	565,599	148,928	1,440,706
Total net position - ending	\$ 690,203	\$ 591,417	\$ 156,274	\$ 1,437,894

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

Statement of Cash Flows
 Proprietary Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Funds			
	McDowell Water System	Refuse Disposal	Recreation Commission	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 34,722	\$ 309,331	\$ 55,386	\$ 399,439
Payments to suppliers	(18,954)	(181,750)	(15,763)	(216,467)
Payments to employees	(11,057)	(100,231)	-	(111,288)
Other receipts (payments)	-	13,766	(23,100)	(9,334)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 4,711	\$ 41,116	\$ 16,523	\$ 62,350
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds	\$ -	\$ (18,000)	\$ (10,000)	\$ (28,000)
Transfers from other funds	1,750	-	-	1,750
Intergovernmental revenues	-	7,416	-	7,416
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$ 1,750	\$ (10,584)	\$ (10,000)	\$ (18,834)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on bonds	\$ (4,830)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,830)
Interest expense	(7,002)	-	-	(7,002)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ (11,832)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,832)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 352	\$ 383
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 352	\$ 383
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (5,340)	\$ 30,532	\$ 6,875	\$ 32,067
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	89,354	546,882	140,708	776,944
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 84,014	\$ 577,414	\$ 147,583	\$ 809,011
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (30,755)	\$ 36,402	\$ 16,994	\$ 22,641
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$ 29,759	\$ 14,000	\$ 2,300	\$ 46,059
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,772	(4,776)	-	996
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources	-	3,150	-	3,150
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	-	(25,532)	-	(25,532)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	-	21,202	-	21,202
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(54)	(3,511)	(1,097)	(4,662)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	(1,674)	(1,674)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(11)	-	-	(11)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	181	-	181
Total adjustments	\$ 35,466	\$ 4,714	\$ (471)	\$ 39,709
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 4,711	\$ 41,116	\$ 16,523	\$ 62,350

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

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - The McDowell Water System has been determined to be a component unit of Highland County in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 39. The System is a legally separate organization whose Board members are appointed by the Highland County Board of Supervisors. During the year ended June 30, 2015 all members of the Board of Supervisors were also members of the three-member System Board. Since the Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will on the System, the System is a component unit of Highland County.

The Highland County Recreation Commission is included as a component unit because the Commission's primary use of funds is to provide for recreation activities of the County, thereby benefiting the County even though it does not provide services directly to the County. The Recreation Commission does not issue separate financial statements.

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

The Highland County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements. The County Board of Supervisors appoints the governing body of the School Board.

The Economic Development Authority of Highland County, Virginia is included as a component unit because the Authority's primary use of funds is to provide for economic development of the County, thereby benefiting the County even though it does not provide services directly to the County. The Economic Development Authority of Highland County, Virginia does not issue separate financial statements. The Board of Supervisors appoints the board members of the Highland County Economic Development Authority.

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

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

The statement of 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*.

Statement of Net Position – The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund includes the activities of the gypsy moth, damage stamp, various grants, county reserve, CATS, fire prevention, law library, courthouse maintenance, and recordation equipment funds.

The special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds consist of the Virginia Public Assistance and E-911 funds.

The *capital projects funds* account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital projects funds consist of the County Capital Improvements Fund and the School Capital Projects Fund.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Nonmajor special revenue funds consist of the Sheriff's Grants Fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *McDowell Water System Fund* accounts for the activities of the McDowell Water System, a blended component unit of the government. The System operates the water distribution system for the village of McDowell.

The *Refuse Disposal Fund* accounts for the activities of the County's refuse transfer station.

The *Recreation Commission* is a blended component unit that accounts for the activities of the County's recreation activities.

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statements 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 water function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 Water System and Refuse Disposal enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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 inflows/outflows 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 unit, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool and State Non-Arbitrage Program operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of a 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 inflows/outflows 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 in two installments on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$17,428, at June 30, 2015 and is comprised solely of property taxes. This allowance represents 0.1% of the total levies for the previous six years.

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, business-type activities, or component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

Property, plant, and 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:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Buildings improvements	15-50
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-10
Utility plant	50

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

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

7. *Compensated Absences*

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

8. *Long-term obligations*

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

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

9. *Fund equity*

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

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;

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

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

9. Fund equity (continued)

- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

The County establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. 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).

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

10. Net Position

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

11. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

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

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

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (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 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 this item, 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, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

E. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

F. Adoption of Accounting Principles/Restatement of Beginning Net Position

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 and the correction of prior year capital asset additions resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	School Board
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2014	\$ 6,641,767	\$ 1,507,049	\$ 8,148,816	\$ 2,909,561
Implementation of GASB 68	(1,026,123)	(66,343)	(1,092,466)	(3,513,170)
Removal of recreational access road from the County capital assets	(193,063)	-	(193,063)	-
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 5,422,581</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,706</u>	<u>\$ 6,863,287</u>	<u>\$ (603,609)</u>

Note 2—Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *Net Position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of these (\$1,110,690) and (\$3,136,357) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
General obligation bonds	\$ (88,939)	\$ -
Landfill accrued post-closure monitoring costs	(53,968)	-
Accrued interest payable	(2,130)	-
Compensated absences	(127,850)	(46,800)
Net pension liability	(837,803)	(3,089,557)
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance-total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position-governmental activities</i>	\$ (1,110,690)	\$ (3,136,357)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The details of these (\$234,800), and \$225,181, differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Capital outlay	\$ 19,031	\$ 275,530
Depreciation expense	(156,192)	(147,988)
Allocation of debt financed school assets based on current year repayments	(97,639)	97,639
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) <i>net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	\$ (234,800)	\$ 225,181

Note 2—Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (continued)**B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (continued)**

Another element of that reconciliation states that 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 debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this \$150,999 difference in the primary government are as follows:

	Primary Government
Increase in accrued landfill closure and post-closure monitoring costs	\$ (797)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	151,796
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	\$ 150,999

Another element of that reconciliation states that some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The details of this \$394,179 and \$723,715 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Compensated absences	\$ (2,043)	\$ 6,735
Accrued interest payable	4,316	-
Net pension liability	359,232	648,564
Deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	32,674	68,416
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) <i>net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	\$ 394,179	\$ 723,715

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 3—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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

1. Prior to March 30, the County Treasurer and County Administrator submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund), and the County Capital Improvements Fund. 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.
8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2015:

Fund	Function	Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations
General	Capital Outlay	\$ 122,499
General	Inspections	11
General	Community development	2,492
General	Public Safety	1,633
General	Education	14,969
Total General Fund		\$ 141,604
Sheriff's grants fund	Drug enforcement	2,380
County capital improvements fund	Capital projects	-
E-911 fund	Administration	89
Total Primary Government		\$ 144,073
School Operating Fund	Education	\$ 78,865
School Cafeteria Fund	Education	-
Total Component Unit - School Board		\$ 78,865
Total All Funds		\$ 222,938

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 4—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the County 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

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's investing activities are managed under the custody of the Treasurer. The County has not adopted a policy regarding credit risk of debt securities.

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	
<u>Rated Debt Investments</u>	<u>Fair Quality Rating</u>
	<u>AAAm</u>
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 41
Total	\$ 41

External Investment Pool

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool 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.

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 5—Due from Other Governmental Units:

	Primary Government	Component Unit
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
State sales taxes	\$ -	\$ 41,087
Local sales taxes	20,726	-
Communication taxes	12,352	-
DMV select	762	-
Mobile home titling tax	180	-
Recordation tax	1,683	-
Public assistance and welfare administration	6,102	-
Wireless	6,852	-
Commonwealth attorney	5,791	-
Clerk of Circuit Court	11,477	-
Treasurer	5,529	-
Registrar and Electoral Board	26,395	-
Commissioner of Revenue	5,191	-
Recreational access fund grant	199,074	-
Sheriff	40,336	-
Emergency services grants	8,497	-
School grants	-	204,000
Federal Government:		
School grants	-	58,103
ISTEA Grant	172,807	-
FEMA grants	21,385	-
Public assistance and welfare administration	12,270	-
Total	\$ 557,409	\$ 303,190

Note 6—Interfund Obligations:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$ 18,332	\$ 10,862	\$ -	\$ 190,833
VPA Fund	10,862	18,332	-	-
Sub-total	\$ 29,194	\$ 29,194	\$ -	\$ 190,833
Component Unit-School Board:				
School Operating Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,833	\$ -
Total	\$ 29,194	\$ 29,194	\$ 190,833	\$ 190,833

The purpose of the interfund obligations is to report the balance of local appropriations unspent at year-end due back to the respective funds.

County of Highland, Virginia

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

Note 7—Interfund Transfers:

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$ 40,115	\$ 451,886
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	12,206	12,115
Refuse Disposal Fund	-	18,000
McDowell Water System	1,750	-
Recreation Commission	-	10,000
County Capital Improvements Fund	136,000	-
School Capital Projects Fund	299,930	-
Sheriff's grants	2,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 492,001</u>	<u>\$ 492,001</u>

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

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government-Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
General obligation bonds	\$ 240,735	\$ -	\$ 151,796	\$ 88,939
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	53,171	797	-	53,968
Compensated absences	125,807	2,043	-	127,850
Net pension liability	1,197,035	532,182	891,414	837,803
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 1,616,748</u>	<u>\$ 535,022</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,560</u>

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

<u>Years Ending June 30,</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2016	\$ 44,208	\$ 3,492
2017	44,731	1,168
Total	<u>\$ 88,939</u>	<u>\$ 4,660</u>

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government-Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	<u>Total Amount</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
<u>General obligation bonds:</u>		
\$812,178 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, issued 11/14/96, maturing annually with interest payable semiannually at rates varying from 5.1% to 6.1%	\$ 88,939	\$ 44,208
Total general obligations bonds	\$ 88,939	\$ 44,208
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	\$ 53,968	\$ -
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$ 127,850	\$ -
Net pension liability	\$ 837,803	\$ -
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 1,108,560</u>	<u>\$ 44,208</u>

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

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Revenue Bonds	\$ 157,321	\$ -	\$ 4,830	\$ 152,491
Compensated absences	8,955	181	-	9,136
Net pension liability	74,814	31,061	56,593	49,282
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 241,090</u>	<u>\$ 31,242</u>	<u>\$ 61,423</u>	<u>\$ 210,909</u>

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government-Business-type Activities Obligations:

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

Years Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 5,064	\$ 6,780
2017	5,310	6,534
2018	5,565	6,279
2019	5,835	6,009
2020	6,117	5,727
2021	6,412	5,432
2022	6,721	5,122
2023	7,047	4,797
2024	7,388	4,456
2025	7,746	4,098
2026	8,120	3,724
2027	8,513	3,331
2028	8,925	2,919
2029	4,401	2,575
2030	3,693	2,415
2031	3,856	2,252
2032	4,025	2,084
2033	4,203	1,905
2034	4,387	1,721
2035	4,581	1,527
2036	3,534	1,338
2037	2,457	1,227
2038	2,560	1,124
2039	2,668	1,016
2040	2,780	905
2041	2,897	787
2042	3,018	666
2043	3,145	539
2044	3,278	406
2045	3,415	269
2046	3,559	125
2047	1,271	9
Total	\$ 152,491	\$ 88,098

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government-Business-type Activities Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
<u>McDowell Water System:</u>		
Revenue Bonds:		
\$58,000 loan from Farmers Home Administration, \$283 payable monthly at a rate of 5%	\$ 32,580	\$ 1,805
\$40,000 loan from Farmers Home Administration, \$192 payable monthly at a rate of 5%	22,575	1,237
\$44,300 loan from Rural Development, \$202 payable monthly at a rate of 4.5%	32,459	987
\$71,000 loan from Rural Development, \$307 payable monthly at a rate of 4.125%	<u>64,877</u>	<u>1,035</u>
Total revenue bonds	\$ <u>152,491</u>	\$ <u>5,064</u>
<u>Refuse Disposal Fund:</u>		
Compensated Absences	\$ 9,136	\$ -
Net Pension Liability	<u>49,282</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 210,909</u>	<u>\$ 5,064</u>

Component Unit-School Board Long-Term 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	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Compensated absences	\$ 53,535	\$ -	\$ 6,735	\$ 46,800
Net pension liability	<u>3,738,121</u>	<u>122,436</u>	<u>771,000</u>	<u>3,089,557</u>
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 3,791,656</u>	<u>\$ 122,436</u>	<u>\$ 777,735</u>	<u>\$ 3,136,357</u>

Note 9—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>About Plan 1</p> <p>Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.</p>	<p>About Plan 2</p> <p>Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members")</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>About Plan 1 (Cont.)</p>	<p>About Plan 2 (Cont.)</p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
<p>Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.</p> <p>Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p> <p>Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. <p>*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.)</u> 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.</p> <p>Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>
<p>Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. <p>Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.</p>

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19	17
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	2	-
Non-vested inactive members	2	1
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	4	2
Total inactive members	8	3
Active members	32	11
Total covered employees	59	31

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.31% 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 \$181,994 and \$152,470 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 15.65% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$35,143 and \$30,951 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates: 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.

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

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:

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

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

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$ 5,943,222	\$ 4,671,373	\$ 1,271,849
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 149,038	\$ -	\$ 149,038
Interest	406,078	-	406,078
Contributions - employer	-	152,470	(152,470)
Contributions - employee	-	60,075	(60,075)
Net investment income	-	731,267	(731,267)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(284,210)	(284,210)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(3,971)	3,971
Other changes	-	39	(39)
Net changes	\$ 270,906	\$ 655,670	\$ (384,764)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 6,214,128	\$ 5,327,043	\$ 887,085

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$ 1,095,988	\$ 691,867	\$ 404,121
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 16,918	\$ -	\$ 16,918
Interest	74,575	-	74,575
Contributions - employer	-	30,951	(30,951)
Contributions - employee	-	10,276	(10,276)
Net investment income	-	107,414	(107,414)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(61,249)	(61,249)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(590)	590
Other changes	-	6	(6)
Net changes	\$ 30,244	\$ 86,808	\$ (56,564)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 1,126,232	\$ 778,675	\$ 347,557

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

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

	Rate		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,608,199	\$ 887,085	\$ 278,624
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 471,411	\$ 347,557	\$ 242,477

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 (Continued)

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 and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$93,240 and \$22,150, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 325,534	\$ -	\$ 47,763
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	181,994	-	35,143	-
Total	<u>\$ 181,994</u>	<u>\$ 325,534</u>	<u>\$ 35,143</u>	<u>\$ 47,763</u>

\$181,994 and \$35,143 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2016	\$ (81,383)	\$ (11,941)
2017	(81,383)	(11,941)
2018	(81,383)	(11,941)
2019	(81,385)	(11,940)
Thereafter	-	-

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.50% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2015. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$258,224 and \$194,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2015, the school division reported a liability of \$2,742,000 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 .02269% as compared to .02420% at June 30, 2013.

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of \$179,000. 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:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 407,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	170,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>258,224</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>258,224</u>	\$ <u>577,000</u>

\$258,224 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:

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	
2016	\$ (144,250)
2017	(144,250)
2018	(144,250)
2019	(144,250)
Thereafter	-

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)**Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)****Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

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

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

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

Note 9—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,026,000	\$ 2,742,000	\$ 1,684,500

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—VRS Health Insurance Credit – Other Postemployment Benefits:

A. Plan Description

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

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.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the *Code of Virginia*. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 9.

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. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$17,598, \$18,416, and \$19,280, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 11—Contingent Liabilities:

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

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 12—Unearned/Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

The following is a summary of unearned/deferred/unavailable revenue for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Government- wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements
Primary Government:		
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:		
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$ -	\$ 88,902
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for the second half of calendar year 2015. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	1,342,588	1,342,588
Deferred prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year	61,184	61,184
Total primary government deferred/unavailable revenue	<u>1,403,772</u>	<u>1,492,674</u>
Unearned revenue:		
Excess CSA funds received from the state which will be applied to future CSA reimbursement requests	8,991	8,991
Emergency services grants revenue and payment in lieu of taxes revenue representing monies received in fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2006, but to be expended in subsequent years	25,512	25,512
Event registration fees collected in advance for events occurring in the subsequent year	3,246	3,246
Total primary government unearned revenue	<u>\$ 37,749</u>	<u>\$ 37,749</u>

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 13—Surety Bonds:

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety:		
David W. Blanchard	Supervisor	\$ 1,000
Lee Blagg	Supervisor	1,000
Kevin Wagner	Supervisor	1,000
Kevin Wagner	McDowell Water System, Chairman	5,000
Roberta A. Lambert	County Administrator	3,000
Karen DeVore	Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Division of Risk Management:		
All County employees - blanket bond		250,000
Blanket Bond Premiums Paid by State Compensation Board:		
Lois Ralston	Clerk of the Circuit Court	25,000
Lois E. White	Treasurer	300,000
Darlene Crummett	Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Timothy Duff	Sheriff	30,000
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company:		
Social Services - blanket bond		75,000

Note 14—Capital Assets:

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

Governmental Activities:

	Balance July 1, 2014, as Restated	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 197,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,365
Construction in progress	46,508	19,031	-	(65,539)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 243,873	\$ 19,031	\$ -	\$ (65,539)	\$ 197,365
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,846,486	\$ -	\$ (151,794)	\$ 65,539	\$ 1,760,231
Machinery and equipment	1,083,797	-	-	-	1,083,797
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 2,930,283	\$ -	\$ (151,794)	\$ 65,539	\$ 2,844,028
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ (549,381)	\$ (62,893)	\$ 54,155	\$ -	\$ (558,119)
Machinery and equipment	(676,829)	(93,299)	-	-	(770,128)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (1,226,210)	\$ (156,192)	\$ 54,155	\$ -	\$ (1,328,247)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 1,704,073	\$ (156,192)	\$ (97,639)	\$ 65,539	\$ 1,515,781
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,947,946	\$ (137,161)	\$ (97,639)	\$ -	\$ 1,713,146

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 14—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

McDowell Water System Fund

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,816
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,816
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Utility plant and equipment	\$ 1,222,853	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,222,853
Accumulated depreciation	(442,893)	(29,759)	-	(472,652)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 779,960	\$ (29,759)	\$ -	\$ 750,201
McDowell water system capital assets, net	\$ 783,776	\$ (29,759)	\$ -	\$ 754,017

Refuse Disposal Fund

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Utility plant and equipment	\$ 174,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,055
Accumulated depreciation	(84,604)	(14,000)	-	(98,604)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 89,451	\$ (14,000)	\$ -	\$ 75,451
Refuse disposal fund capital assets, net	\$ 89,451	\$ (14,000)	\$ -	\$ 75,451

Recreation Commission Fund

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 20,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,801
Accumulated depreciation	(4,976)	(2,300)	-	(7,276)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 15,825	\$ (2,300)	\$ -	\$ 13,525
Recreation commission fund capital assets, net	\$ 15,825	\$ (2,300)	\$ -	\$ 13,525

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 14—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government administration	\$ 16,210
Judicial administration	550
Public safety	87,830
Public works	16,336
Parks and Recreation	35,266
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 156,192</u>
Business-type Activities:	
McDowell Water System	\$ 29,759
Refuse disposal	14,000
Recreation Commission	2,300
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 46,059</u>

Component Unit: School Board

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

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 13,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,035
Construction in progress	179,023	69,935	-	(248,958)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 192,058</u>	<u>\$ 69,935</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (248,958)</u>	<u>\$ 13,035</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,213,465	\$ 151,794	\$ -	\$ 248,958	\$ 4,614,217
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	651,642	205,595	-	-	857,237
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 4,865,107</u>	<u>\$ 357,389</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 248,958</u>	<u>\$ 5,471,454</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ (1,542,734)	\$ (167,948)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,710,682)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(568,430)	(34,195)	-	-	(602,625)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (2,111,164)</u>	<u>\$ (202,143)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,313,307)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 2,753,943</u>	<u>\$ 155,246</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 248,958</u>	<u>\$ 3,158,147</u>
School Board capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,946,001</u>	<u>\$ 225,181</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,171,182</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to education in the amount of \$202,143.

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments “on behalf” of school boards was reported in the school board’s discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a “tenancy in common” with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Highland, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2015, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$88,940 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Note 15—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association and the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool, public entity risk pools currently operating as a common risk management and insurance programs for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to VML for its general workers compensation insurance coverage and VACo for general liability coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 16—Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Monitoring Costs:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure approval is received from the Department of Environmental Quality. The County closed its landfill in 1993. Reported landfill post-closure care liability is \$53,968 at June 30, 2015. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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

Note 17—Notes Receivable:

On June 13, 2011, the County loaned \$35,000 to the McDowell Volunteer Fire Department for the purpose of purchasing new fire trucks to better serve the Highland community. The balance for the McDowell Volunteer Fire Department loan at June 30, 2015 was \$15,000.

Note 18—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

Note 18—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

Note 18—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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.

Note 19—Litigation:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Note: Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.)

General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$ 3,078,345	\$ 3,078,345	\$ 3,105,774	\$	27,429
Other local taxes	351,900	365,900	359,077		(6,823)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	11,150	12,150	12,971		821
Fines and forfeitures	500	7,000	7,402		402
Revenue from the use of money and property	42,000	42,000	42,337		337
Charges for services	12,125	12,125	14,852		2,727
Miscellaneous	26,530	46,130	18,981		(27,149)
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth	1,002,852	1,011,852	1,087,716		75,864
Federal	55,275	72,615	255,800		183,185
Total revenues	<u>\$ 4,580,677</u>	<u>\$ 4,648,117</u>	<u>\$ 4,904,910</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>256,793</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$ 948,641	\$ 925,841	\$ 908,466	\$	17,375
Judicial administration	266,371	255,671	255,204		467
Public safety	807,178	892,778	894,411		(1,633)
Public works	38,945	57,595	53,477		4,118
Health and welfare	105,118	105,118	104,168		950
Education	2,123,022	2,133,162	2,148,131		(14,969)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	56,275	56,275	54,998		1,277
Community development	184,293	173,593	166,046		7,547
Nondepartmental	50,834	47,659	46,994		665
Capital projects	-	425	122,924		(122,499)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 4,580,677</u>	<u>\$ 4,648,117</u>	<u>\$ 4,754,819</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>(106,702)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 150,091</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>150,091</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,115	\$	40,115
Transfers out	-	-	(451,886)		(451,886)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (411,771)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>(411,771)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (261,680)	\$	(261,680)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	4,210,225		4,210,225
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,948,545</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,948,545</u>

Special Revenue Fund-Virginia Public Assistance Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,355	\$ 11,355
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	179,661	63,529	75,019	11,490
Federal	287,888	287,888	182,592	(105,296)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 467,549</u>	<u>\$ 351,417</u>	<u>\$ 268,966</u>	<u>\$ (82,451)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare	<u>\$ 609,560</u>	<u>\$ 425,283</u>	<u>\$ 269,057</u>	<u>\$ 156,226</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 609,560</u>	<u>\$ 425,283</u>	<u>\$ 269,057</u>	<u>\$ 156,226</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (142,011)</u>	<u>\$ (73,866)</u>	<u>\$ (91)</u>	<u>\$ 73,775</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 142,011	\$ 73,866	\$ 12,206	\$ (61,660)
Transfers out	-	-	(12,115)	(12,115)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 142,011</u>	<u>\$ 73,866</u>	<u>\$ 91</u>	<u>\$ (73,775)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Special Revenue Fund-E-911 Fund

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,629	\$ 30,629
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	-	-	10,304	10,304
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,933	\$ 40,933
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	\$ -	\$ 25,200	\$ 25,289	\$ (89)
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ 25,200	\$ 25,289	\$ (89)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (25,200)	\$ 15,644	\$ 40,844
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 25,200	\$ -	\$ (25,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ 25,200	\$ -	\$ (25,200)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,644	\$ 15,644
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	193,359	193,359
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,003	\$ 209,003

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Primary Government
Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 149,038
Interest	406,078
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(284,210)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 270,906
Total pension liability - beginning	5,943,222
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,214,128
 Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 152,470
Contributions - employee	60,075
Net investment income	731,267
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(284,210)
Administrative expense	(3,971)
Other	39
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 655,670
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,671,373
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,327,043
 County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 887,085
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.72%
 Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,233,141
 County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	71.94%

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.

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

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 16,918
Interest	74,575
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(61,249)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 30,244
Total pension liability - beginning	1,095,988
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,126,232
 Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 30,951
Contributions - employee	10,276
Net investment income	107,414
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(61,249)
Administrative expense	(590)
Other	6
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 86,808
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	691,867
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 778,675
 School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 347,557
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.14%
 Covered-employee payroll	\$ 206,215
 School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	168.54%

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.

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

		2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.02269%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,742,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,660,186
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		165%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.88%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Year Ended June 30, 2015

<u>Date</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution (1)</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)</u>	<u>Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)</u>
Primary Government					
2015	\$ 165,276	\$ 181,994	\$ (16,718)	\$ 1,154,968	15.76%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2015	\$ 61,028	\$ 35,143	\$ 25,885	\$ 389,955	9.01%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2015	\$ 240,727	\$ 258,224	\$ (17,497)	\$ 1,660,186	15.55%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Agency Fund
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
June 30, 2015

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
SPECIAL WELFARE FUND:				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>4,233</u>	\$ <u>3,582</u>	\$ <u>7,815</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for social service clients	\$ <u>4,233</u>	\$ <u>3,582</u>	\$ <u>7,815</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget -
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,299	\$ 13,299
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,299	\$ 13,299
EXPENDITURES				
Capital projects	\$ 136,000	\$ 272,000	\$ 110,164	\$ 161,836
Total expenditures	\$ 136,000	\$ 272,000	\$ 110,164	\$ 161,836
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (136,000)	\$ (272,000)	\$ (96,865)	\$ 175,135
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 136,000	\$ 272,000	\$ 136,000	\$ (136,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 136,000	\$ 272,000	\$ 136,000	\$ (136,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,135	\$ 39,135
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	382,642	382,642
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 421,777	\$ 421,777

School Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
EXPENDITURES				
Capital projects	\$ 1,280	\$ 149,680	\$ 70,715	\$ 78,965
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	152,794	152,794	151,796	998
Interest and other fiscal charges	9,356	9,356	9,354	2
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 163,430</u>	<u>\$ 311,830</u>	<u>\$ 231,865</u>	<u>\$ 79,965</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (163,430)</u>	<u>\$ (311,830)</u>	<u>\$ (231,865)</u>	<u>\$ 79,965</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>\$ 163,430</u>	<u>\$ 311,830</u>	<u>\$ 299,930</u>	<u>\$ (11,900)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 163,430</u>	<u>\$ 311,830</u>	<u>\$ 299,930</u>	<u>\$ (11,900)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,065	\$ 68,065
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	83,428	83,428
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 151,493</u>	<u>\$ 151,493</u>

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Sheriff's Grants Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,123	\$ 1,123
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	-	-	6,385	6,385
Total revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,508</u>	<u>\$ 7,508</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,500</u>	<u>\$ 8,880</u>	<u>\$ (2,380)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,500</u>	<u>\$ 8,880</u>	<u>\$ (2,380)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,500)</u>	<u>\$ (1,372)</u>	<u>\$ 5,128</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ (4,500)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ (4,500)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 628	\$ 628
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	6,020	6,020
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,648</u>	<u>\$ 6,648</u>

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

School Operating Fund – The School Operating fund accounts for and reports the operations of the County's School system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal government as well as by contributions from the General Fund.

School Cafeteria Fund – The Cafeteria Fund accounts for and reports the County's school lunch program. Financing is provided from school lunch sales and State and Federal reimbursements.

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

	<u>School Operating Fund</u>	<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 311,945	\$ 15,747	\$ 327,692
Due from other governmental units	298,550	4,640	303,190
Inventories	-	14,214	14,214
Prepaid items	29,987	600	30,587
Total assets	<u>\$ 640,482</u>	<u>\$ 35,201</u>	<u>\$ 675,683</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 137,704	\$ 56	\$ 137,760
Accrued liabilities	311,945	15,747	327,692
Due to primary government	190,833	-	190,833
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 640,482</u>	<u>\$ 15,803</u>	<u>\$ 656,285</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 14,214	14,214
Prepaid items	29,987	600	30,587
Assigned:			
School cafeteria	-	4,584	4,584
Unassigned	<u>(29,987)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,987)</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,398</u>	<u>\$ 19,398</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 640,482</u>	<u>\$ 35,201</u>	<u>\$ 675,683</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balances per above	\$ 19,398
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,171,182
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the funds.	(624,763)
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.	293,367
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(3,136,357)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (277,173)</u>

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

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 45,391	\$ 45,391
Miscellaneous	33,447	-	33,447
Intergovernmental:			
Local government	2,066,494	81,637	2,148,131
Commonwealth	1,514,265	3,559	1,517,824
Federal	233,407	96,135	329,542
Total revenues	<u>\$ 3,847,613</u>	<u>\$ 226,722</u>	<u>\$ 4,074,335</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Education	\$ 3,879,714	\$ 192,318	\$ 4,072,032
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 3,879,714</u>	<u>\$ 192,318</u>	<u>\$ 4,072,032</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (32,101)</u>	<u>\$ 34,404</u>	<u>\$ 2,303</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	\$ 32,101	\$ -	\$ 32,101
Transfers out	-	(32,101)	(32,101)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 32,101</u>	<u>\$ (32,101)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ 2,303	\$ 2,303
Fund balances - beginning	-	17,095	17,095
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,398</u>	<u>\$ 19,398</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above		\$	2,303
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			225,181
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(624,763)
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.			<u>723,715</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	<u>326,436</u>

County of Highland, Virginia

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

	School Operating Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	33,447	8,447
Intergovernmental:				
Local government	2,032,164	2,042,090	2,066,494	24,404
Commonwealth	1,532,467	1,532,467	1,514,265	(18,202)
Federal	201,292	201,292	233,407	32,115
Total revenues	<u>\$ 3,790,923</u>	<u>\$ 3,800,849</u>	<u>\$ 3,847,613</u>	<u>\$ 46,764</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Education	<u>\$ 3,790,923</u>	<u>\$ 3,800,849</u>	<u>\$ 3,879,714</u>	<u>\$ (78,865)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 3,790,923</u>	<u>\$ 3,800,849</u>	<u>\$ 3,879,714</u>	<u>\$ (78,865)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (32,101)</u>	<u>\$ (32,101)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,101	\$ 32,101
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,101</u>	<u>\$ 32,101</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Exhibit 24

School Cafeteria Fund			
Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Original	Final		
\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 45,391	\$ 4,391
-	-	-	-
91,800	91,800	81,637	(10,163)
3,847	3,847	3,559	(288)
59,000	59,000	96,135	37,135
<u>\$ 195,647</u>	<u>\$ 195,647</u>	<u>\$ 226,722</u>	<u>\$ 31,075</u>
<u>\$ 195,647</u>	<u>\$ 195,647</u>	<u>\$ 192,318</u>	<u>\$ 3,329</u>
<u>\$ 195,647</u>	<u>\$ 195,647</u>	<u>\$ 192,318</u>	<u>\$ 3,329</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,404</u>	<u>\$ 34,404</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,101)</u>	<u>(32,101)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (32,101)</u>	<u>\$ (32,101)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,303</u>	<u>\$ 2,303</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,095</u>	<u>17,095</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,398</u>	<u>\$ 19,398</u>

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2015

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,690,200	\$ 2,690,200	\$ 2,720,229	\$ 30,029
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	60,000	60,000	73,318	13,318
Personal property taxes	304,000	304,000	283,645	(20,355)
Mobile home taxes	2,000	2,000	2,026	26
Machinery and tools taxes	145	145	1,032	887
Merchants Capital taxes	3,000	3,000	4,240	1,240
Penalties	12,000	12,000	12,696	696
Interest	7,000	7,000	8,588	1,588
Total general property taxes	<u>\$ 3,078,345</u>	<u>\$ 3,078,345</u>	<u>\$ 3,105,774</u>	<u>\$ 27,429</u>
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 115,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 119,295	\$ (705)
Consumers' utility taxes	141,500	141,500	137,933	(3,567)
Consumption taxes	6,400	6,400	6,760	360
Motor vehicle licenses	51,000	53,000	54,461	1,461
Bank stock taxes	13,000	14,000	14,248	248
Taxes on recordation and wills	17,000	23,000	23,141	141
Hotel and motel room taxes	8,000	8,000	3,239	(4,761)
Total other local taxes	<u>\$ 351,900</u>	<u>\$ 365,900</u>	<u>\$ 359,077</u>	<u>\$ (6,823)</u>
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,932	\$ (568)
Transfer fees	150	150	149	(1)
Permits and other licenses	8,500	9,500	10,890	1,390
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	<u>\$ 11,150</u>	<u>\$ 12,150</u>	<u>\$ 12,971</u>	<u>\$ 821</u>
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 500	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,402	\$ 402
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,402</u>	<u>\$ 402</u>
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 36,184	\$ 2,184
Revenue from use of property	8,000	8,000	6,153	(1,847)
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 42,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,337</u>	<u>\$ 337</u>
Charges for services:				
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 11,825	\$ 11,825	\$ 11,886	\$ 61
Charges for courthouse maintenance	-	-	1,917	1,917
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	100	100	191	91
Charges for other services	200	200	687	487
Charges for law library	-	-	171	171
Total charges for services	<u>\$ 12,125</u>	<u>\$ 12,125</u>	<u>\$ 14,852</u>	<u>\$ 2,727</u>
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 26,530	\$ 46,130	\$ 18,981	\$ (27,149)
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>\$ 26,530</u>	<u>\$ 46,130</u>	<u>\$ 18,981</u>	<u>\$ (27,149)</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 3,522,550</u>	<u>\$ 3,563,650</u>	<u>\$ 3,561,394</u>	<u>\$ (2,256)</u>

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Mobile home titling tax	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,209	\$ 209
Taxes on deeds	5,000	8,000	9,826	1,826
State recordation tax	3,000	7,000	8,484	1,484
Personal property tax relief funds	167,052	167,052	167,052	-
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 176,052	\$ 185,052	\$ 188,571	\$ 3,519
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 69,500	\$ 69,500	\$ 68,366	\$ (1,134)
Sheriff	460,000	460,000	467,272	7,272
Commissioner of revenue	62,000	62,000	62,094	94
Treasurer	62,000	62,000	65,692	3,692
Registrar/electoral board	27,000	27,000	26,395	(605)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	138,500	138,500	146,427	7,927
Total shared expenses	\$ 819,000	\$ 819,000	\$ 836,246	\$ 17,246
Other categorical aid:				
Two-for-life grant	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,987	\$ 987
Fire prevention program	-	-	20,000	20,000
Other state grants	5,800	5,800	39,912	34,112
Total other categorical aid	\$ 7,800	\$ 7,800	\$ 62,899	\$ 55,099
Total categorical aid	\$ 826,800	\$ 826,800	\$ 899,145	\$ 72,345
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 1,002,852	\$ 1,011,852	\$ 1,087,716	\$ 75,864
Revenue from the federal government:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 55,000	\$ 72,340	\$ 72,340	\$ -
Categorical aid:				
Emergency management planning grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
ISTEA grant	-	-	154,290	154,290
DEQ royalty grants	275	275	285	10
Disaster relief public assistance grant	-	-	21,385	21,385
Total categorical aid	\$ 275	\$ 275	\$ 183,460	\$ 183,185
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 55,275	\$ 72,615	\$ 255,800	\$ 183,185
Total General Fund	\$ 4,580,677	\$ 4,648,117	\$ 4,904,910	\$ 256,793
Special Revenue Funds:				
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous reimbursements and refunds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,355	\$ 11,355
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,355	\$ 11,355

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Funds: (continued)				
Virginia Public Assistance Fund: (continued)				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 46,529	\$ 46,529	\$ 67,296	\$ 20,767
Comprehensive Services Act program	133,132	17,000	7,723	(9,277)
Total categorical aid	\$ 179,661	\$ 63,529	\$ 75,019	\$ 11,490
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 179,661	\$ 63,529	\$ 75,019	\$ 11,490
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 287,888	\$ 287,888	\$ 182,592	\$ (105,296)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 287,888	\$ 287,888	\$ 182,592	\$ (105,296)
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$ 467,549	\$ 351,417	\$ 268,966	\$ (82,451)
E-911 Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Other local taxes:				
E-911 tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,629	\$ 30,629
Total other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,629	\$ 30,629
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,629	\$ 30,629
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
E-911 grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,304	\$ 10,304
Total categorical aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,304	\$ 10,304
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,304	\$ 10,304
Total E-911 fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,933	\$ 40,933
Sheriff's Grants Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,123	\$ 1,123
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,123	\$ 1,123
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
VA Juvenile Community Crime Control Act grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,385	\$ 6,385
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,385	\$ 6,385
Total Sheriff's Grants fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,508	\$ 7,508

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Capital Projects Funds:				
County Capital Improvements Fund:				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Recreation Access Fund grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,299	\$ 13,299
Total categorical aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,299	\$ 13,299
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,299	\$ 13,299
Total County Capital Improvements fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,299	\$ 13,299
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,048,226	\$ 4,999,534	\$ 5,235,616	\$ 236,082
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 33,447	\$ 8,447
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 33,447	\$ 8,447
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 33,447	\$ 8,447
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Highland, Virginia	\$ 2,032,164	\$ 2,042,090	\$ 2,066,494	\$ 24,404
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 2,032,164	\$ 2,042,090	\$ 2,066,494	\$ 24,404
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Share of state sales tax	\$ 231,098	\$ 231,098	\$ 232,398	\$ 1,300
Basic school aid	1,001,738	1,001,738	976,575	(25,163)
Gifted and talented	1,722	1,722	1,687	(35)
Remedial education	7,898	7,898	9,671	1,773
Special education	2,801	2,801	-	(2,801)
Textbook payment	3,602	3,602	3,529	(73)
Vocational standards of quality payments	39,601	39,601	39,000	(601)
Social security fringe benefits	18,565	18,565	18,193	(372)
Retirement fringe benefits	37,729	37,729	36,973	(756)
Group life insurance instructional	1,160	1,160	1,137	(23)
Early reading intervention	1,323	1,323	1,320	(3)
Special education - foster children	-	-	43,545	43,545
ISAEF - GED prep program	7,859	7,859	7,859	-
Technology	110,800	110,800	102,000	(8,800)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	1,300	1,300	1,300	-
At risk funding	15,197	15,197	14,877	(320)
Foster care	47,317	47,317	11,162	(36,155)
Other state funds	2,757	2,757	13,039	10,282
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,532,467	\$ 1,532,467	\$ 1,514,265	\$ (18,202)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 1,532,467	\$ 1,532,467	\$ 1,514,265	\$ (18,202)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (continued)				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Federal land use	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 47,002	\$ (7,998)
Title I	56,453	56,453	118,298	61,845
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	52,560	52,560	61,838	9,278
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	1,880	1,880	1,962	82
Improving teacher quality	14,399	14,399	141	(14,258)
Perkins carryover	4,000	4,000	3,944	(56)
Rural education achievement program	17,000	17,000	-	(17,000)
Total categorical aid	\$ 201,292	\$ 201,292	\$ 233,407	\$ 32,115
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 201,292	\$ 201,292	\$ 233,407	\$ 32,115
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 3,790,923	\$ 3,800,849	\$ 3,847,613	\$ 46,764
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services:				
Cafeteria sales	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 45,391	\$ 4,391
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 45,391	\$ 4,391
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Highland, Virginia	\$ 91,800	\$ 91,800	\$ 81,637	\$ (10,163)
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 91,800	\$ 91,800	\$ 81,637	\$ (10,163)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 3,847	\$ 3,847	\$ 3,559	\$ (288)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 3,847	\$ 3,847	\$ 3,559	\$ (288)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 59,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 85,293	\$ 26,293
USDA commodities received	-	-	10,842	10,842
Total categorical aid	\$ 59,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 96,135	\$ 37,135
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 59,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 96,135	\$ 37,135
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 195,647	\$ 195,647	\$ 226,722	\$ 31,075
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 3,986,570	\$ 3,996,496	\$ 4,074,335	\$ 77,839

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 21,877	\$ 22,777	\$ 22,758	\$ 19
Total legislative	\$ 21,877	\$ 22,777	\$ 22,758	\$ 19
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	\$ 116,982	\$ 116,082	\$ 115,809	\$ 273
Legal services	45,000	75,000	74,777	223
Independent auditor	28,000	31,700	31,666	34
Commissioner of revenue	128,120	122,120	121,831	289
Assessor	28,500	3,500	3,495	5
Treasurer	130,689	130,689	130,199	490
Central Purchasing	384,550	363,550	347,978	15,572
Total general and financial administration	\$ 861,841	\$ 842,641	\$ 825,755	\$ 16,886
Board of elections:				
Electoral board and officials	\$ 10,726	\$ 8,526	\$ 8,073	\$ 453
Registrar	54,197	51,897	51,880	17
Total board of elections	\$ 64,923	\$ 60,423	\$ 59,953	\$ 470
Total general government administration	\$ 948,641	\$ 925,841	\$ 908,466	\$ 17,375
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	\$ 1,140	\$ 1,340	\$ 1,479	\$ (139)
Clerk of the circuit court	178,434	169,034	168,725	309
Total courts	\$ 179,574	\$ 170,374	\$ 170,204	\$ 170
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 86,797	\$ 85,297	\$ 85,000	\$ 297
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$ 86,797	\$ 85,297	\$ 85,000	\$ 297
Total judicial administration	\$ 266,371	\$ 255,671	\$ 255,204	\$ 467
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	\$ 611,749	\$ 617,449	\$ 617,423	\$ 26
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 611,749	\$ 617,449	\$ 617,423	\$ 26
Fire and rescue services:				
Volunteer emergency operations	\$ 11,000	\$ 109,800	\$ 108,756	\$ 1,044
Total fire and rescue services	\$ 11,000	\$ 109,800	\$ 108,756	\$ 1,044
Correction and detention:				
Sheriff	\$ 58,500	\$ 44,500	\$ 38,494	\$ 6,006
Total correction and detention	\$ 58,500	\$ 44,500	\$ 38,494	\$ 6,006
Inspections:				
Building	\$ 58,636	\$ 51,536	\$ 51,547	\$ (11)
Total inspections	\$ 58,636	\$ 51,536	\$ 51,547	\$ (11)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)				
Public safety: (Continued)				
Other protection:				
Animal control	\$ 31,950	\$ 31,950	\$ 31,771	\$ 179
Medical examiner	200	200	20	180
Emergency management grants	35,143	37,343	46,400	(9,057)
Total other protection	\$ 67,293	\$ 69,493	\$ 78,191	\$ (8,698)
Total public safety	\$ 807,178	\$ 892,778	\$ 894,411	\$ (1,633)
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:				
General engineering/administration - ISTEAFunds	\$ -	\$ 18,650	\$ 14,800	\$ 3,850
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$ -	\$ 18,650	\$ 14,800	\$ 3,850
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 38,945	\$ 38,945	\$ 38,677	\$ 268
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 38,945	\$ 38,945	\$ 38,677	\$ 268
Total public works	\$ 38,945	\$ 57,595	\$ 53,477	\$ 4,118
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	\$ 62,582	\$ 62,582	\$ 62,582	\$ -
Total health	\$ 62,582	\$ 62,582	\$ 62,582	\$ -
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Community services board	\$ 6,586	\$ 6,586	\$ 6,586	\$ -
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$ 6,586	\$ 6,586	\$ 6,586	\$ -
Welfare:				
Valley Program for the Aging	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -
State and local hospitalization	950	950	-	950
Total welfare	\$ 35,950	\$ 35,950	\$ 35,000	\$ 950
Total health and welfare	\$ 105,118	\$ 105,118	\$ 104,168	\$ 950
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contribution to County School Board	\$ 2,123,022	\$ 2,133,162	\$ 2,148,131	\$ (14,969)
Total education	\$ 2,123,022	\$ 2,133,162	\$ 2,148,131	\$ (14,969)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Library:				
Library Administration	\$ 56,275	\$ 56,275	\$ 54,998	\$ 1,277
Total library	\$ 56,275	\$ 56,275	\$ 54,998	\$ 1,277
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 56,275	\$ 56,275	\$ 54,998	\$ 1,277
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning	\$ 16,281	\$ 13,031	\$ 12,281	\$ 750
Community development	33,118	34,568	37,915	(3,347)
Swimming pool	63,629	67,229	67,228	1
Industrial Development Authority	12,000	6,300	6,196	104
Total planning and community development	\$ 125,028	\$ 121,128	\$ 123,620	\$ (2,492)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)				
Community development: (continued)				
Cooperative extension program:				
Extension office	\$ 59,265	\$ 52,465	\$ 42,426	\$ 10,039
Total cooperative extension program	\$ 59,265	\$ 52,465	\$ 42,426	\$ 10,039
 Total community development	 \$ 184,293	 \$ 173,593	 \$ 166,046	 \$ 7,547
 Nondepartmental:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 50,834	\$ 47,659	\$ 46,994	\$ 665
Total nondepartmental	\$ 50,834	\$ 47,659	\$ 46,994	\$ 665
 Capital projects:				
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ 425	\$ 122,924	\$ (122,499)
Total capital projects	\$ -	\$ 425	\$ 122,924	\$ (122,499)
 Total General Fund	 \$ 4,580,677	 \$ 4,648,117	 \$ 4,754,819	 \$ (106,702)
Special Revenue Funds:				
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:				
Health and welfare:				
Welfare and social services:				
Welfare administration	\$ 394,683	\$ 395,283	\$ 239,662	\$ 155,621
Comprehensive services	214,877	30,000	29,395	605
Total welfare and social services	\$ 609,560	\$ 425,283	\$ 269,057	\$ 156,226
 Total health and welfare	 \$ 609,560	 \$ 425,283	 \$ 269,057	 \$ 156,226
 Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	 \$ 609,560	 \$ 425,283	 \$ 269,057	 \$ 156,226
E-911 Fund:				
Public safety:				
Other protection:				
E-911 Administration	\$ -	\$ 25,200	\$ 25,289	\$ (89)
 Total public safety	 \$ -	 \$ 25,200	 \$ 25,289	 \$ (89)
 Total E-911 Fund	 \$ -	 \$ 25,200	 \$ 25,289	 \$ (89)
Sheriff's Grants Fund:				
Public safety:				
Other protection:				
Drug enforcement and crime control	\$ -	\$ 6,500	\$ 8,880	\$ (2,380)
 Total Sheriff's Grants Fund	 \$ -	 \$ 6,500	 \$ 8,880	 \$ (2,380)
Capital Projects Fund:				
County Capital Improvements Fund:				
Capital projects expenditures:				
County courthouse and other capital outlay	\$ 136,000	\$ 257,000	\$ 86,978	\$ 170,022
E-911 center and jail renovation	-	15,000	23,186	(8,186)
 Total County Capital Improvements Fund	 \$ 136,000	 \$ 272,000	 \$ 110,164	 \$ 161,836

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
School Capital Projects Fund:				
Capital projects expenditures:				
Building services	\$ 1,280	\$ 149,680	\$ 70,715	\$ 78,965
Total capital projects	\$ 1,280	\$ 149,680	\$ 70,715	\$ 78,965
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 152,794	\$ 152,794	\$ 151,796	\$ 998
Interest and other fiscal charges	9,356	9,356	9,354	2
Total debt service	\$ 162,150	\$ 162,150	\$ 161,150	\$ 1,000
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$ 163,430	\$ 311,830	\$ 231,865	\$ 79,965
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,489,667	\$ 5,688,930	\$ 5,400,074	\$ 288,856
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Education:				
Administration of schools:				
School board	\$ 8,103	\$ 8,103	\$ 7,906	\$ 197
Executive administration services	229,911	222,896	219,902	2,994
Total administration of schools	\$ 238,014	\$ 230,999	\$ 227,808	\$ 3,191
Instruction costs:				
Elementary and secondary schools	\$ 2,384,360	\$ 2,394,286	\$ 2,265,425	\$ 128,861
Guidance services	72,645	72,645	70,269	2,376
Media services	273,820	277,893	402,613	(124,720)
Office of the principal	195,062	195,062	287,565	(92,503)
Total instruction costs	\$ 2,925,887	\$ 2,939,886	\$ 3,025,872	\$ (85,986)
Operating costs:				
Pupil transportation	\$ 272,045	\$ 272,045	\$ 268,024	\$ 4,021
Operation and maintenance of school plant	354,977	357,919	358,010	(91)
Total operating costs	\$ 627,022	\$ 629,964	\$ 626,034	\$ 3,930
Total education	\$ 3,790,923	\$ 3,800,849	\$ 3,879,714	\$ (78,865)
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 3,790,923	\$ 3,800,849	\$ 3,879,714	\$ (78,865)
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Education:				
School food services:				
Administration of school food program	\$ 195,647	\$ 195,647	\$ 192,318	\$ 3,329
Total school food services	\$ 195,647	\$ 195,647	\$ 192,318	\$ 3,329
Total education	\$ 195,647	\$ 195,647	\$ 192,318	\$ 3,329
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 195,647	\$ 195,647	\$ 192,318	\$ 3,329
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 3,986,570	\$ 3,996,496	\$ 4,072,032	\$ (75,536)

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

County of Highland, Virginia

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 326,986	\$ 707,028	\$ 673,965	\$ 1,079,506
Unrestricted	<u>3,546,379</u>	<u>3,913,617</u>	<u>4,279,522</u>	<u>4,595,275</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 3,873,365</u>	<u>\$ 4,620,645</u>	<u>\$ 4,953,487</u>	<u>\$ 5,674,781</u>
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 600,955	\$ 607,726	\$ 520,366	\$ 504,096
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>274,262</u>	<u>272,742</u>	<u>333,345</u>	<u>382,659</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 875,217</u>	<u>\$ 880,468</u>	<u>\$ 853,711</u>	<u>\$ 886,755</u>
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 927,941	\$ 1,314,754	\$ 1,194,331	\$ 1,583,602
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>3,820,641</u>	<u>4,186,359</u>	<u>4,612,867</u>	<u>4,977,934</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 4,748,582</u>	<u>\$ 5,501,113</u>	<u>\$ 5,807,198</u>	<u>\$ 6,561,536</u>

Table 1

Fiscal Year					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 1,039,441	\$ 1,043,630	\$ 1,667,119	\$ 1,674,606	\$ 1,873,361	\$ 1,624,207
5,130,351	5,235,055	5,134,132	4,930,651	4,768,406	3,676,958
<u>\$ 6,169,792</u>	<u>\$ 6,278,685</u>	<u>\$ 6,801,251</u>	<u>\$ 6,605,257</u>	<u>\$ 6,641,767</u>	<u>\$ 5,301,165</u>
\$ 541,856	\$ 620,438	\$ 624,487	\$ 744,401	\$ 731,731	\$ 690,502
-	-	-	-	17,629	18,244
414,814	658,121	705,106	740,052	757,689	729,148
<u>\$ 956,670</u>	<u>\$ 1,278,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,329,593</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,437,894</u>
\$ 1,581,297	\$ 1,664,068	\$ 2,291,606	\$ 2,419,007	\$ 2,605,092	\$ 2,314,709
-	-	-	-	17,629	18,244
5,545,165	5,893,176	5,839,238	5,670,703	5,526,095	4,406,106
<u>\$ 7,126,462</u>	<u>\$ 7,557,244</u>	<u>\$ 8,130,844</u>	<u>\$ 8,089,710</u>	<u>\$ 8,148,816</u>	<u>\$ 6,739,059</u>

County of Highland, Virginia

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
General government administration	\$ 860,577	\$ 776,408	\$ 757,883	\$ 791,245	\$ 719,027
Judicial administration	219,832	241,760	245,520	200,400	239,727
Public safety	926,287	1,198,081	910,751	992,983	861,875
Public works	175,570	87,089	93,749	92,289	93,272
Health and welfare	330,460	333,795	335,396	313,429	354,901
Education	1,432,227	1,431,224	1,652,975	1,502,149	1,659,005
Parks, recreation, and cultural	33,106	35,402	99,877	64,508	66,781
Community development	88,628	80,706	105,946	106,318	123,846
Interest on long-term debt	80,412	72,752	65,228	57,454	45,770
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 4,147,099	\$ 4,257,217	\$ 4,267,325	\$ 4,120,775	\$ 4,164,204
Business-type Activities:					
Refuse Disposal	\$ 250,209	\$ 247,289	\$ 239,734	\$ 257,635	\$ 256,381
McDowell Water System	42,280	46,868	47,085	46,351	46,748
Recreation Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	\$ 292,489	\$ 294,157	\$ 286,819	\$ 303,986	\$ 303,129
Total primary government expenses	\$ 4,439,588	\$ 4,551,374	\$ 4,554,144	\$ 4,424,761	\$ 4,467,333
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government administration	\$ 654	\$ 375	\$ 238	\$ 226	\$ 110,401
Judicial administration	2,376	2,898	2,706	5,057	3,713
Public safety	23,421	16,411	23,996	25,895	31,959
Operating grants and contributions	1,125,305	1,089,220	1,117,621	1,067,711	1,101,652
Capital grants and contributions	194,716	-	71,817	-	1,000
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 1,346,472	\$ 1,108,904	\$ 1,216,378	\$ 1,098,889	\$ 1,248,725
Business-type Activities:					
Charges for services:					
Refuse disposal	\$ 328,710	\$ 257,618	\$ 320,011	\$ 315,278	\$ 318,311
McDowell Water System	19,044	27,241	37,834	34,992	34,771
Recreation commission	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	7,662	6,307	7,592	7,393	6,125
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ 355,416	\$ 291,166	\$ 365,437	\$ 357,663	\$ 359,207
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 1,701,888	\$ 1,400,070	\$ 1,581,815	\$ 1,456,552	\$ 1,607,932
Net (expense) / revenue					
Governmental Activities	\$ (2,800,627)	\$ (3,148,313)	\$ (3,050,947)	\$ (3,021,886)	\$ (2,915,479)
Business-type Activities	62,927	(2,991)	78,618	53,677	56,078
Total primary government net expense	\$ (2,737,700)	\$ (3,151,304)	\$ (2,972,329)	\$ (2,968,209)	\$ (2,859,401)

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Fiscal Year					
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
\$ 965,091	\$ 1,059,513	\$ 897,659	\$ 991,119	\$ 1,041,826	
242,692	246,808	247,397	259,111	243,105	
765,268	789,037	912,046	942,248	970,089	
53,114	137,181	128,759	118,027	67,985	
372,672	413,864	384,612	373,259	370,547	
1,845,772	1,823,472	2,095,450	2,183,982	2,316,485	
73,426	75,516	87,396	90,387	90,404	
137,377	134,348	143,030	155,553	288,549	
44,587	32,464	23,583	14,445	5,038	
<u>\$ 4,499,999</u>	<u>\$ 4,712,203</u>	<u>\$ 4,919,932</u>	<u>\$ 5,128,131</u>	<u>\$ 5,394,028</u>	
\$ 257,445	\$ 267,858	\$ 278,003	\$ 293,029	\$ 291,471	
50,216	60,185	69,172	65,271	66,707	
49,255	58,943	50,491	43,559	42,973	
<u>\$ 356,916</u>	<u>\$ 386,986</u>	<u>\$ 397,666</u>	<u>\$ 401,859</u>	<u>\$ 401,151</u>	
<u>\$ 4,856,915</u>	<u>\$ 5,099,189</u>	<u>\$ 5,317,598</u>	<u>\$ 5,529,990</u>	<u>\$ 5,795,179</u>	
\$ 260	\$ 408	\$ 466	\$ 669	\$ 687	
2,705	2,802	3,092	2,018	9,681	
25,758	22,835	23,591	28,773	24,857	
1,108,132	1,235,107	1,151,731	1,154,398	1,202,330	
-	440,362	118,208	189,865	167,874	
<u>\$ 1,136,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,701,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,297,088</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,723</u>	<u>\$ 1,405,429</u>	
\$ 324,182	\$ 313,663	\$ 309,354	\$ 329,774	\$ 327,873	
35,833	33,181	34,711	40,604	28,950	
41,727	40,331	34,172	39,310	40,817	
31,910	47,916	51,694	31,931	26,566	
99,100	25,082	35,408	13,900	-	
<u>\$ 532,752</u>	<u>\$ 460,173</u>	<u>\$ 465,339</u>	<u>\$ 455,519</u>	<u>\$ 424,206</u>	
<u>\$ 1,669,607</u>	<u>\$ 2,161,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,762,427</u>	<u>\$ 1,831,242</u>	<u>\$ 1,829,635</u>	
\$ (3,363,144)	\$ (3,010,689)	\$ (3,622,844)	\$ (3,752,408)	\$ (3,988,599)	
175,836	73,187	67,673	53,660	23,055	
<u>\$ (3,187,308)</u>	<u>\$ (2,937,502)</u>	<u>\$ (3,555,171)</u>	<u>\$ (3,698,748)</u>	<u>\$ (3,965,544)</u>	

County of Highland, Virginia

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 3,617,277	\$ 2,654,559	\$ 2,696,267	\$ 2,823,719	\$ 2,694,439
Local sales and use taxes	92,865	99,550	97,120	93,017	95,657
Consumer utility taxes	112,041	124,755	149,008	141,631	141,131
Motor vehicle licenses	43,918	1,783	34,003	47,859	55,842
E-911 taxes	30,507	30,280	36,429	29,572	24,000
Bank stock taxes	21,999	13,162	4,484	12,487	12,481
Other local taxes	40,676	34,547	36,309	32,314	24,035
Unrestricted grants and contributions	239,591	275,707	249,566	100,362	73,747
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	97,193	146,115	135,833	116,701	89,922
Miscellaneous	71,108	108,487	221,956	324,768	213,004
Transfers	142,568	(8,054)	105,550	20,750	(13,768)
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,509,743	\$ 3,480,891	\$ 3,766,525	\$ 3,743,180	\$ 3,410,490
Business-type Activities:					
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	\$ 156	\$ 188	\$ 175	\$ 117	\$ 69
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(142,568)	8,054	(105,550)	(20,750)	13,768
Total business-type activities	\$ (142,412)	\$ 8,242	\$ (105,375)	\$ (20,633)	\$ 13,837
Total primary government	\$ 4,367,331	\$ 3,489,133	\$ 3,661,150	\$ 3,722,547	\$ 3,424,327
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,709,116	\$ 332,578	\$ 715,578	\$ 721,294	\$ 495,011
Business-type Activities	(79,485)	5,251	(26,757)	33,044	69,915
Total primary government	\$ 1,629,631	\$ 337,829	\$ 688,821	\$ 754,338	\$ 564,926

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Fiscal Year					
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
\$ 2,777,551	\$ 2,731,729	\$ 2,771,902	\$ 2,963,903	\$ 3,116,520	
97,125	107,600	111,989	113,641	119,295	
140,241	138,686	138,706	138,177	137,933	
51,219	53,724	53,113	54,283	54,461	
30,000	33,000	34,597	33,704	30,629	
12,656	13,806	14,371	19,231	23,141	
25,835	22,028	22,784	21,524	24,247	
217,784	234,776	246,160	269,364	260,911	
58,543	54,728	43,762	41,590	42,337	
83,641	118,328	74,892	100,203	31,459	
(71,075)	24,850	(85,426)	33,298	26,250	
\$ 3,423,520	\$ 3,533,255	\$ 3,426,850	\$ 3,788,918	\$ 3,867,183	
\$ 411	\$ 2,697	\$ 1,761	\$ 2,234	\$ 383	
1,186	-	-	-	-	
71,075	(24,850)	85,426	(33,298)	(26,250)	
\$ 72,672	\$ (22,153)	\$ 87,187	\$ (31,064)	\$ (25,867)	
\$ 3,496,192	\$ 3,511,102	\$ 3,514,037	\$ 3,757,854	\$ 3,841,316	
\$ 60,376	\$ 522,566	\$ (195,994)	\$ 36,510	\$ (121,416)	
248,508	51,034	154,860	22,596	(2,812)	
\$ 308,884	\$ 573,600	\$ (41,134)	\$ 59,106	\$ (124,228)	

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License	E-911 Tax	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	Other Local Tax	Total
2015	\$ 3,116,520	\$ 119,295	\$ 137,933	\$ 54,461	\$ 30,629	\$ 23,141	\$ 24,247	\$ 3,506,226
2014	2,963,903	113,641	138,177	54,283	33,704	19,231	21,524	3,344,463
2013	2,771,902	111,989	138,706	53,113	34,597	16,330	20,825	3,147,462
2012	2,731,729	107,600	138,686	53,724	33,000	15,937	19,897	3,100,573
2011	2,777,551	97,125	140,241	51,219	30,000	19,356	19,135	3,134,627
2010	2,700,353	95,657	141,131	55,842	24,000	17,622	18,894	3,053,499
2009	2,812,841	93,017	141,631	47,859	29,572	25,772	19,029	3,169,721
2008	2,706,867	97,120	149,008	34,003	36,429	29,293	11,500	3,064,220
2007	2,654,559	99,550	124,755	1,783	30,280	28,401	19,308	2,958,636
2006	3,617,277	92,865	112,041	43,918	30,507	29,624	33,051	3,959,283

County of Highland, Virginia

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General fund						
Unreserved	\$ 3,182,757	\$ 3,220,466	\$ 3,868,862	\$ 4,166,881	\$ 4,273,643	\$ -
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	50,785
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	31,317
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	510,933
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	3,762
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	3,951,635
Total general fund	<u>\$ 3,182,757</u>	<u>\$ 3,220,466</u>	<u>\$ 3,868,862</u>	<u>\$ 4,166,881</u>	<u>\$ 4,273,643</u>	<u>\$ 4,548,432</u>
All other governmental funds						
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	\$ 227,588	\$ 568,502	\$ 131,621	\$ 111,228	\$ 77,649	\$ -
Capital projects funds	256,542	248,895	410,182	422,554	889,686	-
Nonspendable, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	100,425
Assigned, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,235
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	651,351
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 484,130</u>	<u>\$ 817,397</u>	<u>\$ 541,803</u>	<u>\$ 533,782</u>	<u>\$ 967,335</u>	<u>\$ 753,011</u>

Table 4

Fiscal Year			
2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
50,950	31,830	20,875	25,966
33,518	35,854	53,279	35,367
557,696	582,456	522,010	627,706
4,162	5,762	2,291	4,291
3,757,856	3,548,282	3,611,770	3,253,615
<u>\$ 4,404,182</u>	<u>\$ 4,204,184</u>	<u>\$ 4,210,225</u>	<u>\$ 3,946,945</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
2,000	-	-	2,000
8,186	8,641	9,073	-
165,791	198,245	198,993	212,760
717	4,928	386	891
624,854	581,807	456,997	573,270
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 801,548</u>	<u>\$ 793,621</u>	<u>\$ 665,449</u>	<u>\$ 788,921</u>

County of Highland, Virginia

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ 3,621,834	\$ 2,644,502	\$ 2,706,867	\$ 2,812,841
Other local taxes	342,006	304,077	357,353	356,880
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	19,361	12,318	14,809	12,504
Fines and forfeitures	511	1,059	729	2,386
Revenue from use of money and property	97,193	146,115	135,833	100,362
Charges for services	6,579	6,307	11,402	16,288
Miscellaneous	71,108	108,487	221,956	116,701
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	1,095,016	1,521,614	1,170,907	1,150,594
Federal	464,596	253,751	268,097	241,885
Total revenues	\$ 5,718,204	\$ 4,998,230	\$ 4,887,953	\$ 4,810,441
Expenditures				
General government administration	\$ 606,853	\$ 557,066	\$ 498,386	\$ 470,406
Judicial administration	223,133	240,034	242,188	263,146
Public safety	884,776	1,370,500	844,971	924,520
Public works	174,324	87,089	92,760	91,210
Health and welfare	330,961	331,330	337,223	313,429
Education	1,278,049	1,386,156	1,621,412	1,454,487
Parks, recreation, and cultural	31,533	35,402	37,318	39,220
Community development	86,728	80,706	105,946	106,318
Nondepartmental	26,098	27,523	52,818	37,874
Capital projects	430,138	301,444	208,093	648,833
Debt service:				
Principal	123,193	125,684	128,176	130,728
Interest and other fiscal charges	83,857	76,266	68,674	61,022
Total expenditures	\$ 4,279,643	\$ 4,619,200	\$ 4,237,965	\$ 4,541,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,438,561	\$ 379,030	\$ 649,988	\$ 269,248
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	\$ 513,369	\$ 1,104,890	\$ 715,354	\$ 636,234
Transfers out	(370,801)	(1,112,944)	(609,804)	(615,484)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 142,568	\$ (8,054)	\$ 105,550	\$ 20,750
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,581,129	\$ 370,976	\$ 755,538	\$ 289,998
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.379%	4.677%	4.885%	4.926%

Table 5

Fiscal Year					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 2,700,353	\$ 2,720,255	\$ 2,726,798	\$ 2,792,621	\$ 3,000,868	\$ 3,105,774
353,146	357,076	368,844	375,560	380,560	389,706
18,593	13,069	11,660	9,444	18,572	12,971
1,006	148	271	461	200	7,402
73,747	58,543	54,728	43,762	41,590	42,337
126,474	15,506	14,114	17,244	12,688	14,852
89,922	83,641	118,328	74,892	100,203	31,459
1,110,210	1,104,672	1,235,521	1,150,212	1,333,525	1,192,723
205,446	221,244	674,724	365,887	280,102	438,392
\$ 4,678,897	\$ 4,574,154	\$ 5,204,988	\$ 4,830,083	\$ 5,168,308	\$ 5,235,616
\$ 486,392	\$ 734,770	\$ 885,180	\$ 876,547	\$ 907,832	\$ 908,466
237,262	240,966	241,077	243,248	248,313	255,204
846,162	744,614	825,203	820,142	847,010	928,580
92,620	52,035	564,859	113,702	62,766	53,477
354,901	372,672	400,767	433,413	366,276	373,225
1,654,434	1,845,195	1,806,451	1,976,386	1,877,290	2,148,131
38,305	39,621	39,236	50,882	52,178	54,998
123,846	137,377	134,348	143,030	155,553	166,046
37,379	40,442	41,052	47,220	91,862	46,994
66,863	53,372	193,907	76,662	548,408	303,803
133,586	136,715	140,061	143,690	147,611	151,796
53,064	44,835	36,389	27,660	18,638	9,354
\$ 4,124,814	\$ 4,442,614	\$ 5,308,530	\$ 4,952,582	\$ 5,323,737	\$ 5,400,074
\$ 554,083	\$ 131,540	\$ (103,542)	\$ (122,499)	\$ (155,429)	\$ (164,458)
\$ 879,660	\$ 603,532	\$ 958,542	\$ 488,913	\$ 463,843	\$ 490,251
(893,428)	(674,607)	(950,713)	(574,339)	(430,545)	(464,001)
\$ (13,768)	\$ (71,075)	\$ 7,829	\$ (85,426)	\$ 33,298	\$ 26,250
\$ 540,315	\$ 60,465	\$ (95,713)	\$ (207,925)	\$ (122,131)	\$ (138,208)
4.600%	4.136%	3.450%	3.514%	3.481%	3.162%

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License	E-911 Tax	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	Other Local Tax	Total
2015	\$ 119,295	\$ 137,933	\$ 54,461	\$ 30,629	\$ 23,141	\$ 24,247	\$ 389,706
2014	113,641	138,177	54,283	33,704	19,231	21,524	380,560
2013	111,989	138,706	53,113	34,597	16,330	20,825	375,560
2012	107,600	138,686	53,724	33,000	15,937	19,897	368,844
2011	97,125	140,241	51,219	30,000	19,356	19,135	357,076
2010	95,657	141,131	55,842	24,000	17,622	18,894	353,146
2009	93,017	141,631	47,859	29,572	25,772	19,029	356,880
2008	97,120	149,008	34,003	36,429	29,293	11,500	357,353
2007	99,550	124,755	1,783	30,280	28,401	19,308	304,077
2006	92,865	112,041	43,918	30,507	29,624	33,051	342,006

County of Highland, Virginia

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Real Estate		Personal Property		Machinery and Tools		Minerals/ Mineral Lands		Merchants' Capital
2015	\$	685,407,700	\$	20,629,094	\$	103,157	\$	96,200	\$	423,955
2014		684,184,600		20,926,113		14,610		96,200		364,385
2013		680,516,700		22,737,551		15,202		96,200		280,847
2012		678,681,200		22,041,643		42,601		96,200		266,699
2011		625,543,500		22,152,201		39,388		96,200		281,830
2010		621,402,600		21,025,889		54,246		96,200		282,699
2009		618,813,500		30,335,430		128,810		96,200		261,513
2008		613,889,600		26,757,134		65,200		96,200		260,642
2007		609,965,800		28,362,526		43,141		96,200		267,887
2006		605,945,300		25,715,330		51,640		114,700		227,196

(1) Estimated Actual Taxable Value includes information for Real Estate only.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

Table 7

	Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value (1)
\$	16,857,775	\$ 723,517,881	\$ 702,265,475	97.60%
	15,931,678	721,517,586	700,031,872	97.74%
	15,414,394	719,060,894	695,876,725	97.79%
	14,394,553	715,522,896	693,007,542	97.93%
	16,973,783	665,086,902	640,213,450	97.71%
	14,732,716	657,594,350	636,072,550	97.69%
	15,941,274	665,576,727	634,670,491	97.50%
	16,409,311	657,478,087	630,246,905	97.40%
	19,306,039	658,041,593	633,613,036	96.27%
	12,989,355	645,043,521	628,449,075	96.42%

Property Tax Rates (1)
 Direct and Overlapping Governments
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Direct Rates				
	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Merchants' Capital
2015	\$ 0.40	\$ 2.25	\$ 0.40	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
2014	0.40	2.25	0.37	1.00	1.00
2013	0.37	1.50	0.37	1.00	1.00
2012	0.37	1.50	0.40	1.00	1.00
2011	0.40	1.50	0.40	1.00	1.00
2010	0.40	1.50	0.40	1.00	1.00
2009	0.40	1.50	0.40	1.00	1.00
2008	0.40	1.50	0.40	1.00	1.00
2007	0.38	1.50	0.38	1.00	1.00
2006 (2)	.73/.38	1.50	0.73	1.00	1.00

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

(2) County began twice a year billings for real estate taxes during FY06. Additionally, the County had a general reassessment on real estate during the year, resulting in an adjustment to the tax rate.

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and the Period Ten Years Prior

Taxpayer	Type Business	Fiscal Year 2015		Fiscal Year 2005	
		2015 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	2005 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Karin Banks	Farm	\$ 7,752,000	1.131%	\$ 4,950,300	1.730%
Red Oak Ranch	Farm	2,509,700	0.366%	1,334,800	0.466%
Hayfields Ltd.	Farm	2,776,700	0.405%	894,400	0.313%
Dividing Waters Farm	Farm	2,188,300	0.319%	948,000	0.331%
Bull Pasture Mtn Ranch	Farm	2,028,600	0.296%	310,200	0.108%
		<u>\$ 17,255,300</u>	<u>2.518%</u>	<u>\$ 8,437,700</u>	<u>2.948%</u>

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	\$	3,326,987	\$ 3,200,663	96.20%	\$ -	\$ 3,200,663	96.20%
2014		3,205,509	3,076,483	95.97%	86,582	3,163,065	98.68%
2013		2,962,159	2,856,212	96.42%	90,996	2,947,208	99.50%
2012		2,940,562	2,800,386	95.23%	135,114	2,935,500	99.83%
2011		2,949,448	2,815,516	95.46%	132,271	2,947,787	99.94%
2010		2,913,404	2,783,033	95.53%	128,551	2,911,584	99.94%
2009		3,033,067	2,884,198	95.09%	148,853	3,033,051	100.00%
2008		2,856,079	2,780,175	97.34%	75,889	2,856,064	100.00%
2007		2,805,927	2,721,421	96.99%	84,490	2,805,911	100.00%
2006		3,755,547	3,724,780	99.18%	30,752	3,755,532	100.00%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office

(1) Includes PPTRA reimbursement from Commonwealth of Virginia.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds					
2015	\$	88,939	\$	152,491	\$ 241,430	0.26%	\$ 109
2014		240,735		157,321	398,056	0.46%	177
2013		388,346		161,923	550,269	0.80%	227
2012		532,036		166,314	698,350	1.02%	288
2011		672,096		170,496	842,592	1.14%	380
2010		808,810		174,498	983,308	1.32%	433
2009		942,396		178,310	1,120,706	1.70%	493
2008		1,073,124		181,906	1,255,030	1.73%	500
2007		1,201,300		113,682	1,314,982	1.81%	524
2006		1,326,984		116,282	1,443,266	2.18%	601

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14.

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2015	\$ 88,939	\$ -	\$ 88,939	0.01%	\$ 40
2014	240,735	-	240,735	0.03%	107
2013	388,346	-	388,346	0.05%	170
2012	532,036	-	532,036	0.07%	219
2011	672,096	-	672,096	0.10%	303
2010	808,810	-	808,810	0.12%	356
2009	942,396	(46,372)	988,768	0.15%	435
2008	1,073,124	101,896	971,228	0.15%	387
2007	1,201,300	72,558	1,128,742	0.17%	450
2006	1,326,984	128,831	1,198,153	0.19%	499

(1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14.

(2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans, excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Water Charges and Other	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2015	\$ 28,950	\$ 59,705	\$ (30,755)	\$ 4,830	\$ 7,002	-259.93%
2014	40,604	58,039	(17,435)	4,602	7,242	-147.21%
2013	34,711	61,730	(27,019)	4,390	7,442	-228.36%
2012	33,181	52,233	(19,052)	4,182	7,662	-160.86%
2011	35,333	42,374	(7,041)	4,002	7,842	-59.45%
2010	34,771	38,716	(3,945)	3,813	8,032	-33.31%
2009	34,992	38,176	(3,184)	3,597	10,831	-22.07%
2008	37,834	39,045	(1,211)	2,776	5,384	-14.84%
2007	27,241	41,310	(14,069)	2,602	5,558	-172.41%
2006	19,044	36,630	(17,586)	2,510	5,650	-215.51%

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment	Unemploy- ment Rate
2015	2,215 \$	92,583,880 \$	41,185	58	183	3.30%
2014	2,245	87,004,975	38,755	57	189	5.61%
2013	2,288	68,648,522	28,297	54	193	6.10%
2012	2,426	68,648,522	28,297	53	228	6.10%
2011	2,215	74,052,000	31,673	53	226	6.20%
2010	2,273	74,774,000	31,497	51	232	8.10%
2009	2,273	65,998,828	29,036	49	243	9.60%
2008	2,510	72,549,040	28,904	49	272	3.30%
2007	2,510	72,549,040	28,904	49	285	3.00%
2006	2,400	66,189,600	27,579	49	305	3.30%

Source: Weldon Cooper Center, Annual school report - prepared by the School Board, www.fedstats.gov,
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function
Last Five Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government administration	16	16	16	16	16
Judicial administration	5	5	5	5	5
Public safety:					
Sheriff's department	15	15	15	15	15
Fire & rescue	-	-	-	-	1
Building inspections	1	2	2	2	2
Animal control	1	1	1	1	1
Public works:					
General maintenance	3	3	3	3	3
Landfill	6	7	7	7	7
Health and welfare:					
Department of social services	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and recreation:					
Library	2	2	2	2	2
Totals	53	55	55	55	56

Source: Individual county departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government administration:										
Administration buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Public safety:										
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animal control:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works:										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Landfill:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Equipment	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
School buses	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	9	9	9
School admin vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7

Source: Individual county departments

COMPLIANCE

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Highland, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Highland, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Highland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Highland, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Highland, 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 County of Highland, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Finner, Cox Associates

Staunton, Virginia
January 11, 2016

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Highland, 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 County of Highland, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. County of Highland, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Highland, 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 County of Highland, 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 County of Highland, 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 County of Highland, 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, Farmer, Cox Associates

Staunton, Virginia
January 11, 2016

County of Highland, Virginia

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	Not Available	\$ 12,380
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	Not Available	27,929
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	Not Available	43
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	Not Available	3,329
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	Not Available	4,336
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	Not Available	208
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	Not Available	10,677
Adoption Assistance	93.659	Not Available	10,791
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	Not Available	22,212
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	Not Available	165
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	Not Available	940
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	Not Available	43,430
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 136,440
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Food Distribution - School Nutrition Program	10.555	Not Available	\$ 10,842
Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Available	56,104
Subtotal	10.555		\$ 66,946
Department of Agriculture:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Available	29,189
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	Not Available	47,002
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	Not Available	46,152
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 189,289
Department of Transportation:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Not Available	\$ 154,290
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 154,290
Department of Homeland Security			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Services:			
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047	Not Available	\$ 28,888
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 28,888
Environmental Protection Agency:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Environmental Quality:			
DEQ Royalty Grants	66.000	Not Available	\$ 285
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$ 285

County of Highland, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	Not Available	\$ 118,295
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	Not Available	61,838
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	Not Available	1,962
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	Not Available	222
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	Not Available	141
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	Not Available	<u>3,944</u>
Total Department of Education			\$ <u>186,402</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u><u>695,594</u></u>

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Highland, 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 Highland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the County of Highland, Virginia.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

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

NOTE D - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Primary government:	
Governmental funds	\$ 438,392
School Board funds	329,542
Payments in lieu of tax received from the Department of the Interior not included above	<u>(72,340)</u>
Total primary government	\$ <u><u>695,594</u></u>

COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes x none reported

Non compliance material to financial statements noted? yes x no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes x 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 section 510(a) of Circular A-133? yes x no

Identification of major programs:

<i>CFDA Numbers</i>	<i>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</i>
	Child Nutrition Cluster:
10.553 School Breakfast Program
10.555 National School Lunch Program
10.555 Food Distribution - School Nutrition Program
	Other:
84.010 Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies
20.205 Highway Planning and Construction

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes x no

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV-Prior Year Findings

There are no prior year findings.