TOWN OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2015

TOWN COUNCIL

A. Donald Buchanan, Jr., Mayor Terry W. Mullins, Vice Mayor Glenn L. Catron David H. Fox Jack T. Murray, Sr. Chris R. Brown Jerry McReynolds

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Todd Day	Town Manager
Sharon Davis	Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

ATTORNEYS

Gillespie, Hart, Altizer & Whitesell, P.C.

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Tazewell, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Tazewell, Virginia, (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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.

Auditor's 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 *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 auditor's 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 Town'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, and each major fund of the Town of Tazewell, 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 Notes 15 and 16 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Town's 2014 financial statements, on which, in our report dated November 24, 2014, we expressed an unmodified opinion. The 2014 financial information is provided for comparative purposes only. For the year ended June 30, 2015, beginning net position has been restated to reflect the impacts of adopting GASB Statement No. 68, as described in Note 14. However, the information for periods prior to June 30, 2014 is not readily available; therefore the 2014 financial information has not been restated to reflect the effects of the new standard.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents, 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 historic 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.

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

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory and other information sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and other information sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2016 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia February 12, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

			1	otals
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	2015	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2014
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 2) Investments, restricted (Note 2) Receivables, net (Note 3) Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	\$ 30,373 83,000 900,157 234,319 106,906	\$ 291,532 - 461,894 20,833	\$ 321,905 83,000 900,157 696,213 127,739	\$ 243,637 - 655,382 334,853
Internal balances (Note 5) Capital assets: (Note 6)	53,944	(53,944)	-	-
Not depreciated Depreciated, net Note Receivable (Note 14) Net pension asset (Note 8)	2,953,288 1,890,271 - 79,804	3,597,653 4,809,881 698,460 29,517	6,550,941 6,700,152 698,460 109,321	5,615,841 7,058,515 713,055
Total assets	6,332,062	9,855,826	16,187,888	14,621,283
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date (Note 8)	70,351	25,633	95,984	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Accrued interest payable Customer deposits Noncurrent liabilities:	107,625 49,166 18,028	85,066 11,199 11,527 100,185	192,691 60,365 29,555 100,185	618,847 56,927 10,948 98,427
Unearned revenue (Note 14)	_	1,250,365	1,250,365	1,286,872
Due within one year (Note 7) Due in more than one year (Note 7)	112,185 1,075,673	166,827 3,725,259	279,012 4,800,932	82,271 3,387,819
Total liabilities	1,362,677	5,350,428	6,713,105	5,542,111
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings (Note 8)	258,389	95,569	353,958	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	4,715,017	4,597,276	9,312,293	9,327,405
Unrestricted	66,330	(161,814)	(95,484)	(248,233)
Total net position	\$ 4,781,347	\$ 4,435,462	\$ 9,216,809	\$ 9,079,172

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

					Prog	ram Revenues	s			Net (Expense) Changes in I				To	otals	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		2015		Comparative rposes Only) 2014
Governmental activities:	Φ.	504045	•		•		•		,	(504.045)	•		•	(504.045)	•	(5(2,000)
General government administration	\$	794,847	\$	272.000	\$	110.001	\$	-		\$ (794,847)	\$	-	\$	(794,847)	\$	(763,000)
Public safety		1,764,826		273,900		118,081		-		(1,372,845)				(1,372,845)		(1,217,009)
Public works		1,834,645		398,036		1,151,208		-		(285,401)				(285,401)		225,192
Parks, recreation, and cultural		376,038		47,925		-		-		(328,113)				(328,113)		(297,471)
Interest on long-term debt	-	24,312		-			-	-		(24,312)	-	-		(24,312)		(6,289)
Total governmental activities		4,794,668		719,861		1,269,289		-		(2,805,518)				(2,805,518)		(2,058,577)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer		2,178,715		2,254,488		270,838		_				346,611		346,611		288,639
									-1							
Total business-type activities		2,178,715		2,254,488		270,838		-				346,611		346,611		288,639
Total primary government	\$	6,973,383	\$	2,974,349	\$	1,540,127	\$	-		\$ (2,805,518)		346,611		(2,458,907)		(1,769,938)
			Gene	eral revenues:												
			Pro	perty taxes						848,704		-		848,704		816,191
			Sale	es taxes						304,204		-		304,204		292,869
			Mea	als taxes						647,973		-		647,973		559,769
			Util	lities taxes						28,279		-		28,279		32,936
			Bus	siness license t	axes					193,100		-		193,100		244,768
			Ban	nk franchise ta	xes					222,291		-		222,291		170,392
			Oth	er local taxes	and c	harges				222,881		-		222,881		162,580
			Inte	rgovernmenta	l reve	nue, unrestricte	ed			111,028		-		111,028		120,809
			Inve	estment incom	e					308		28,981		29,289		30,023
			Oth	er					_	221,896		1,865		223,761		78,810
				Total genera	ıl rev	enues			_	2,800,664		30,846		2,831,510		2,509,147
			Change in net position			_	(4,854)		377,457		372,603		739,209			
			NE	T POSITION	AT.	JULY 1, as res	stated	(Note 15)	_	4,786,201		4,058,005		8,844,206		8,339,963
			NE'	T POSITION	AT	JUNE 30			9	\$ 4,781,347	\$	4,435,462	\$	9,216,809	\$	9,079,172

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2015

	General Fund			
		2015	-	Comparative poses Only) 2014
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,373	\$	124,050
Investments		83,000		-
Investments, restricted		900,157 234,319		247.076
Receivables, net Due from other governmental units		106,906		247,076 163,085
Due from other fund		53,944		32,000
Total assets	\$	1,408,699	\$	566,211
	Ψ	1,100,077	Ψ	300,211
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	107,625	\$	00.419
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities	Ф	49,166	Ф	99,418 47,968
Total liabilities		156,791		147,386
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue		76,581		105,791
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Public works		900,157		-
Committed		1 710 007		2 707 552
Public works Unassigned		1,719,007 (1,443,837)		2,797,552 (2,484,518)
-				
Total fund balances		1,175,327		313,034
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,408,699	\$	566,211
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT				
OF NET POSITION				
Total fund balance	\$	1,175,327		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,843,559		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		5 6 5 0 1		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		76,581		
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Deferred outflows or resources for 2015 employer contributions		70,351		
Deferred inflows of resources for the net differences between projected		, ,,,,,,		
and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		(258,389)		
Net pension asset		79,804		
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, accrued interest, net OPEB		,		
obligation, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the				
current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		(1,205,886)		
Net position of governmental activities	\$	4,781,347		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund		
		2015	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2014
REVENUES			
General property taxes	\$	855,569	\$ 797,897
Other local taxes		1,274,358	1,107,274
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		270,571	252,986
Fines and forfeitures		46,172	65,190
Revenue from use of money and property		308	632
Charges for services		344,169	357,001
Refuse charges		398,036	393,884
Intergovernmental Other		1,529,203 100,637	1,406,412 75,949
Total revenues			
		4,819,023	4,457,225
EXPENDITURES			
Current:		749,359	735,709
General government administration Public safety		1,596,981	1,445,140
Public works		1,764,012	1,289,641
Parks, recreation, and cultural		379,408	342,256
Capital outlay		305,786	479,339
Debt service:		505,700	477,557
Principal retirement		54,556	92,281
Interest and fiscal charges		6,628	6,168
Total expenditures		4,856,730	4,390,534
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		(37,707)	66,691
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Debt proceeds		900,000	148,125
Total other financing sources		900,000	148,125
Net change in fund balance		862,293	214,816
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1		313,034	98,218
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$	1,175,327	\$ 313,034
Net change in fund balance	\$	862,293	
Adjustments for the Statement of Activities:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays (\$321,449) as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense (\$250,428) to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which new capital assets exceeded depreciation in the current period.		71,021	
The net effect of the change in revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the funds.		(29,210)	
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. This is the amount by which employer pension contributions exceed pension expense in the current period.		63,291	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of the difference in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(845,444)	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, net OPEB obligation, and accrued interest, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(126,805)	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(4,854)	
e - Francis - British - Francis - Fr	*	(', ')	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund			
	Water and Sewer			
	2015	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2014		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 291,532	\$ 119,587		
Receivables, net	461,894	408,306		
Due from other governments	20,833	171,768		
Total current assets	774,259	699,661		
Noncurrent assets:				
Note receivable	698,460	713,055		
Net pension asset	29,517	-		
Capital assets:				
Not depreciated	3,597,653	2,865,008		
Depreciated, net	4,809,881	5,036,810		
Total noncurrent assets	9,135,511	8,614,873		
Total assets	9,909,770	9,314,534		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	25,633			
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	85,066	519,429		
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	11,199	8,959		
Accrued interest payable	11,527	10,604		
Due to other fund	53,944	32,000		
Customer deposits	100,185	98,427		
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	166,827	33,358		
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	428,748	702,777		
Unearned revenue	1,250,365	1,286,872		
Due in more than one year	3,725,259	3,203,439		
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,975,624	4,490,311		
Total liabilities	5,404,372	5,193,088		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings				
on pension plan investments	95,569			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,597,276	4,706,214		
Unrestricted	(161,814)	(584,768)		
Total net position	\$ 4,435,462	\$ 4,121,446		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund				
	Water and Sewer				
		2015		Comparative poses Only) 2014	
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ.	4.006.000	•	1.161.000	
Water service charges and fees	\$	1,236,892	\$	1,164,272	
Sewer service charges and fees		1,010,085		998,472	
Water/sewer penalties		7,511		8,419	
Other revenue		1,865		2,861	
Total operating revenues		2,256,353		2,174,024	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries		562,752		607,282	
Fringe benefits		174,153		157,796	
Maintenance		18,094		141,234	
Utilities		207,316		196,252	
Materials and supplies		203,444		169,765	
Purchased water		584,684		592,287	
Administrative		68,789		57,480	
Miscellaneous		9,832		1,962	
Depreciation		282,682		295,891	
Total operating expenses		2,111,746		2,219,949	
Operating income (loss)		144,607		(45,925)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income		28,981		29,391	
Intergovernmental revenue		270,838		372,105	
Interest expense		(66,969)		(34,680)	
Net nonoperating income (expenses)		232,850		366,816	
Change in net position		377,457		320,891	
NET POSITION AT JULY 1, AS RESTATED		4,058,005		3,800,555	
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$	4,435,462	\$	4,121,446	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund			
	Water and Sewer			
		2015		Comparative poses Only) 2014
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$	2,168,016	\$	2,140,074
Payments to suppliers		(1,179,176)		(1,319,596)
Payments to employees		(582,103)		(588,335)
Net cash provided by operating activities		406,737		232,143
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1.22.7.7.1)		(4.044.606)
Purchases of capital assets		(1,235,761)		(1,944,626)
Principal paid on debt		(33,404)		(32,733)
Debt proceeds		648,058		1,626,218
Capital grant received		421,773		200,337
Payments on note receivable received		14,595		14,015
Interest paid on capital debt		(79,034)		(49,995)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(263,773)		(186,784)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		20.001		20.201
Interest received		28,981		29,391
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		171,945		74,750
Beginning at July 1		119,587		44,837
Ending at June 30	\$	291,532	\$	119,587
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$	144,607	\$	(45,925)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		282,682		295,891
Net OPEB obligation		39,204		
Pension expense net of employer contributions Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in:		(23,022)		-
Receivables, net Due from other fund Increase (decrease) in:		(53,588)		(8,779) 1,530
Accounts payable		25,988		(36,350)
Due to other funds		21,944		32,000
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		3,671		18,947
Customer deposits		1,758		11,336
Unearned revenue		(36,507)		(36,507)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	406,737	\$	232,143
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<i>*</i>	12 000	Φ.	21.665
Capitalized interest	\$	12,988	\$	21,667
Capital asset purchases financed by accounts payable	\$	-	\$	460,351

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Tazewell (the "Town") was established in 1916. It is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the Mayor-Council form of government. The Town Council consists of a mayor and six other council members. The Town is part of Tazewell County and has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits. The Town provides a full range of municipal services including police, fire and rescue, refuse collection, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, recreation, and water and wastewater services.

These financial statements present the Town as the primary government. The Town has no component units – that is, entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. Furthermore, the Town has no related or jointly governed organizations.

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 Town. 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.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the major governmental fund and the major proprietary fund.

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Government 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 Town considers non-grant revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. These revenues are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *enterprise fund* accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are intended to be recovered in the form of user charges, or where management has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for management control, accountability, or other purposes. The enterprise fund consists of the activities relating to water and wastewater services.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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 and sewer enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year comparative data have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1) During the regular May Council meetings, the Town Manager submits a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. This 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 for the general fund is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Ordinance. Town Council may, from time to time, amend the budget, providing for additional expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 4) The Appropriations Ordinance places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriations for each department or category can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer amounts within general governmental departments.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6) Budgets are adopted utilizing the cash basis of accounting.
- 7) Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all Town units.
- 8) All budget data presented is the final revised budget.
- 9) For the year ended June 30, 2015, the general government administration, public works, parks and recreation, and capital improvements categories overspent their budgets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of the results of operations for the year on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis:

	Ger	neral Fund
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$	911,422
Modified accrual basis adjustments		(49,129)
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$	862,293

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. There were no outstanding encumbrances at year end.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. Also included in this classification are nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible taxes, water and sewer billings, and ambulatory accounts receivable using historical collection data, specific account analysis, and management's estimate of the collectability of aged receivables.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives 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. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	25-40 years
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	5-10 years
Distribution and transmission systems	25-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years
Water and wastewater plants	40 years

Infrastructure assets are roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. and include all assets constructed since July 1, 2001. The retroactive reporting of general infrastructure is optional and the Town has chosen not to report these assets.

J. Capitalization of interest

The Town capitalizes interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of capital assets in the Water and Sewer Fund. For the current year, interest capitalized totaled \$12,988.

K. Unearned Revenue

The water and sewer fund reports unearned revenue in connection with receipt of capital assets from the sale of capacity rights to the Town's sewer treatment plant. Revenue is recognized over the term of the agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2015, \$36,507 of revenue was recognized under this agreement.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which consists of contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions; this will be applied to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has two types of items. One item occurs only under the modified accrual basis of accounting; this item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 45 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second is the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five year period.

M. Compensated Absences

The Town's policies allow for the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of personal time off until termination or retirement. Each employee can only carryover a maximum of 160 hours of personal time off at the end of the calendar year. Such absences are accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental fund only when the leave is due and payable.

N. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

O. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision'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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Fund Equity

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.
- **Restricted** 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 Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- **Assigned** Amounts the Town intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Council establishes fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Assigned fund balance is established by Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Q. Restricted Amounts

The Town applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

R. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing the financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Comparative data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the Town 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). The Town has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the Town's allowable deposits or investments or address the specific types of risk to which the Town may be exposed.

At June 30, all of the Town's investments were in LGIP. \$900,157 of these investments are restricted for specific capital projects.

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables for individual major funds are as follows:

	 General	 Vater and Sewer	<u>Total</u>			
Receivables						
Taxes	\$ 371,551	\$ -	\$	371,551		
Accounts	147,427	584,506		731,933		
Ambulance services	92,016	-		92,016		
Decals	 19,109	 		19,109		
Gross receivables	630,103	584,506		1,214,609		
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 (395,784)	 (122,612)		(518,396)		
	\$ 234,319	\$ 461,894	\$	696,213		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 4. Due from Other Governmental Units

A summary of funds due from other governmental units follows:

	 General	 Water and Sewer	 Total
Due from other governments Tazewell County			
Sales Tax	\$ 52,086	\$ -	\$ 52,086
Commonwealth of Virginia			
Personal property tax relief	54,820	-	54,820
Community Development			
Block Grant	 	 20,833	20,833
	\$ 106,906	\$ 20,833	\$ 127,739

Note 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

\$53,944 was due to the general fund from the water and sewer fund for water and sewer expenses paid out of General Fund cash.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

Covernmental Activities	Beginning	Inguagas	Возможен	Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,983,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,983,576
Construction in progress	767,257	202,455		969,712
	2,750,833	202,455	<u>-</u>	2,953,288
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Vehicles	1,977,404	99,625	(155,210)	1,921,819
Buildings and improvements	2,795,821	-	-	2,795,821
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	1,031,820	19,369	(50,598)	1,000,591
	5,805,045	118,994	(205,808)	5,718,231
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles	1,519,513	144,296	(155,210)	1,508,599
Buildings and improvements	1,296,622	77,417	-	1,374,039
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	967,205	28,715	(50,598)	945,322
	3,783,340	250,428	205,808	3,827,960
Capital assets, depreciated, net	2,021,705	(131,434)		1,890,271
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,772,538	\$ 71,021	\$ -	\$ 4,843,559
		:====	:	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning			Ending
Business-type Activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 21,581 2,843,427	\$ - 732,645	\$ - -	\$ 21,581 3,576,072
	2,865,008	732,645		3,597,653
Capital assets, depreciated: Distribution/transmission				
systems	5,683,422	5,200	-	5,688,622
Water and wastewater plants	6,194,257	-	-	6,194,257
Machinery and equipment	727,554	50,553	(43,486)	734,621
	12,605,233	55,753	(43,486)	12,617,500
Less accumulated depreciation	7,568,423	282,682	(43,486)	7,807,619
Capital assets, depreciated, net	5,036,810	(226,929)		4,809,881
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,901,818	\$ 505,716	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 8,407,534

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 34,973
Public safety	146,517
Public works	55,943
Parks, recreation, and cultural	12,995
	\$ 250,428
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 282,682

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	E	Beginning						Ending	D	ue within
Governmental Activities		Balance	A	Additions	R	eductions		Balance	(One Year
Notes payable	\$	151,347	\$	_	\$	(40,140)	\$	111,207	\$	29,046
General obligation bonds	Ψ	-	Ψ	900,000	Ψ	(10,110)	Ψ	900,000	Ψ	79,489
Due to County		18,066		-		(14,416)		3,650		3,650
Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences		63,880		105.996 3,125		-		105.996 67,005		-
P		,		- , -			_			
	\$	233,293	\$	1,009,121	\$	(54,556)	\$	1,187,858	\$	112,185
Business-Type Activities										
General obligation bonds	\$	1,532,841	\$	_	\$	(33,404)	\$	1,499,437	\$	34,458
Revenue bonds		1,662,763		648,058		-		2,310,821		132,369
Net OPEB obligation		-		39,204		-		39,204		-
Compensated absences		41,193		1,431		-		42,624		-
	\$:	3,236,797	\$	688,693	\$	(33,404)	\$	3,892,086	\$	166,827

Water and sewer fund revenues are pledged for the payment of principal and interest for water and sewer fund bonds. Governmental activities compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Short-term borrowing:

The Town has a line of credit with an interest rate of 4.25% to cover cash shortfalls during the year, depositing proceeds in the general fund. Draws of \$250,000 were made and repaid on the line during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities

		General Obli	igatio	n Bonds		Notes Payable			Due to County				Totals				
Fiscal Year	I	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest	Principal			Interest	
2016	\$	79,489	\$	24,570	\$	29,046	\$	3,052	\$	3,650	\$	-	\$	112,185	\$	27,622	
2017		81,659		22,400		29,995		2,103		-		-		111,654		24,503	
2018		83,888		20,171		30,967		1,131		-		-		114,855		21,302	
2019		86,178		17,881		21,199		199		-		-		107,377		18,080	
2020		88,531		15,528		-		-		-		-		88,531		15,528	
2021-2025		480,255		40,038		-		-		-		-		480,255		40,038	
	\$	900,000	\$	140,588	\$	111,207	\$	6,485	\$	3,650	\$	-	\$	1,014,857	\$	147,073	

Business-Type Activities

	Revenue Bonds			General Obligation Bonds				Totals				
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2016	\$	132,369	\$	45,814	\$	34,458	\$	48,270	\$	166,827	\$	94,084
2017		134,429		43,754		35,595		47,133		170,024		90,887
2018		136,520		41,662		36,769		45,959		173,289		87,621
2019		138,644		39,538		37,982		44,746		176,626		84,284
2020		140,802		37,381		39,235		43,493		180,037		80,874
2021-2025		737,561		153,351		216,464		197,176		954,025		350,527
2026-2030		796,758		94,155		254,602		159,038		1,051,360		253,193
2031-2035		93,738		11,316		299,461		114,179		393,199		125,495
2036-2040		-		-		352,223		61,417		352,223		61,417
2041-2044		-		-		192,648		8,079		192,648		8,079
	\$	2,310,821	\$	466,971	\$	1,499,437	\$	769,490	\$	3,810,258	\$	1,236,461

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity	 Original Amount	G	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
Bonds and Notes Payable							
General Obligation Bond	2.73%	10-14	10-24	\$ 900,000	\$	900,000	\$ -
Garbage Truck	3.15%	01-14	01-19	\$ 148,155	\$	111,207 1,011,207	\$ -
Bonds							
Rural Development, General Obligation Virginia Resources Authority,	3.25%	2003	2043	\$ 1,800,000	\$	-	\$ 1,499,437
Revenue Loan	1.55%	06-13	10-34	\$ 2,988,696	\$	-	\$ 2,310,821 3,810,258

<u>Virginia Resources Authority – Revenue Loan</u>

During 2013, the Town received financing from the Virginia Resources Authority totaling \$2,988,696. Through June 30, 2015, \$2,310,821 has been drawn and used for water and sewer capital projects. The remaining undrawn amount of \$677,875 is anticipated to be used during 2016 for eligible projects.

Due to County

During 2010, the Town entered into an agreement with Tazewell County to pay back \$72,081 for sales tax amounts received in prior years due to inaccurate child count numbers within the Town. This amount was to be paid over a five-year period at \$1,200 per month and does not include an interest component. As of June 30, 2015, the remaining balance was \$3,650.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town of Tazewell, Virginia, (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is 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 are 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS										
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN								
About Plan 1	About Plan 2	About the Hybrid Retirement								
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	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.	Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. • 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.								

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5.00% of their compensation each month to member contribution account through a pre-tax salary Some political reduction. subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5.00% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5.00% by 1 2016 July Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5.00% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5.00% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5.00% by July 1, 2016.

Retirement Contributions

A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components Mandatory the plan. 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 specified percentages.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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 retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Creditable Service

Same as Plan 1

Creditable Service

Defined Benefit Component:

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

<u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component</u>:

Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contributions Component:

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

		Vesting (Continued)
		Defined Contributions Component: (Continued)
		• 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	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The Basic Benefit is calculated	See definition under Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
based on a formula using the member's average final		See definition under Plan 1.
compensation, a retirement multiplier, and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available		Defined Contribution Component:
to a member at retirement.		The benefit is based on contributions made by the
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.		member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Unreduced 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.	VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component :
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement
(COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment	(COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment	
(COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3.00% increase in the Consumer Price	(COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2.00% increase in the CPI-U and half of	(COLA) in Retirement
(COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3.00% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4.00%)	(COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2.00%	(COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> :
(COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3.00% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any	(COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2.00% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2.00%), for a maximum COLA of	(COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution
(COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3.00% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4.00%) up to a maximum COLA of	(COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2.00% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2.00%), for a maximum COLA of	(COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)
Eligibility: (Continued)		
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:
The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:	Same as Plan 1.	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
• 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.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Adjustment

(COLA) in Retirement (Continued)
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Continued)
• 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

Disability Coverage

benefit begins.

Cost-of-Living

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Disability Coverage

Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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 Prior creditable their plan. service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

- Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.
- The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4.00% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.
- Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	6
Non-vested inactive members	25
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	27
Total inactive members	58
Active members	55
Total covered employees	143

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 5.00% 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 political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 9.40% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$95,984 and \$98,541 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Assets)

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

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision'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 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation

3.50 - 5.35%

Investment rate of return

7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.00%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.00% 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 7.00% 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 were 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit 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 were 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50 - 4.75%

Investment rate of return

7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.00%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.00% 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 7.00% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

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

Largest 10 – 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 –LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit 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 arithm	netic nominal return		8.33 %

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit 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 Political Subdivision Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Assets)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Assets) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	5,343,936	\$	5,010,429	\$	333,507
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		159,643		-		159,643
Interest		368,277		-		368,277
Differences between expected and actual experience		· ·		_		_
Contributions – employer		_		98,541		(98,541)
Contributions – employee		_		82,807		(82,807)
Net investment income		-		793,580		(793,580)
Benefit payments, including refunds				,		, ,
of employee contributions		(165,664)		(165,664)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,222)		4,222
Other changes				42		(42)
Net changes		362,256		805,084		(442,828)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	5,706,192	\$	5,815,513	\$	(109,321)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Assets) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the political subdivision's net pension liability (asset) 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:

	 1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	F	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 656,962	\$	(109,321)	\$ (744,195)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$9,671. At June 30, 2015, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Change in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		353,958
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		95,984		
Total	\$	95,984	\$	353,958

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	to	eduction Pension Expense
2016	\$	(88,489)
2017		(88,489)
2018		(88,489)
2019		(88,491)
Thereafter		-

Payable to the Pension Plan:

At June 30, 2015, \$14,354 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2015 payroll.

Note 9. Property Taxes

The major sources of property taxes are real estate and personal property taxes. The assessments are the responsibility of Tazewell County, while billing and collection are the Town's responsibilities.

Property taxes are levied annually on assessed values as of January 1 and are due by December 5. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property.

The annual assessment for real estate is based on 100% of the assessed fair market value. A penalty of 10% of the unpaid tax is due for late payment. Interest is accrued at 0.83% per month. The effective tax rates per \$100 of assessed value for the year ended June 30 were as follows:

Real estate	\$ 0.25
Personal property	\$ 0.60
Machinery and tools	\$ 0.60

Note 10. Risk Management

The Risk Management Programs are as follows:

Workers' Compensation Insurance is provided through the Virginia Municipal League. During 2014-2015, total premiums paid were approximately \$59,000. Benefits are those afforded through Commonwealth of Virginia as outlined in the *Code of Virginia* Section 65.2-100; premiums are based upon covered payroll, job rates, and claims experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 10. Risk Management (Continued)

The Risk Management Programs are as follows: (Continued)

General liability and other insurance are provided through policies with a commercial insurance company. General liability and business automobile coverage have a \$2,000,000 and \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence, respectively. Property insurance is covered per statement of values and is approximately \$2,000,000. Police professional liability and public officials' liability insurance with a \$3,000,000 limit are covered through a policy with a commercial insurance company. Total premiums paid for these policies were approximately \$56,000.

Healthcare coverage is provided for employees through a policy with Anthem Blue Cross-Blue Shield. The Town contributes a percentage of the required premium amount for single coverage for each employee. The Town also pays a percentage of the coverage for dependents and spouses of employees. Total premiums paid for the year ended June 30 were approximately \$403,000.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and no settlements that exceeded the amount of insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

Note, 11. Net Position and Fund Balance

At June 30, the water and sewer fund and general fund had deficits in unrestricted net position and unassigned fund balance totaling \$161,814 and \$1,443,837, respectively. These deficits are anticipated to be recovered through future revenues.

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Tazewell County Gymnasium Lease

In January 2007, the Town entered a 40 year lease agreement with Tazewell County for the Old Junior High School Gymnasium for recreational purposes with annual rent of \$1. Pursuant to the terms of the lease, the Town agreed to assume and pay the expenses related to utilities, repair, maintenance, or renovation costs, all taxes associated with the building, and hazard insurance premiums on the property.

American Legion Building Lease

In May 2007, the Town entered a 40 year lease agreement with American Legion Post #133 for the American Legion Building with annual rent of \$1. Pursuant to the terms of the lease, the Town agreed to assume and pay the expenses related to utilities, repair, maintenance, or renovation costs, all taxes associated with the building, and hazard insurance premiums on the property. Through 2015, the Town expended and capitalized approximately \$136,000 for renovations. These assets are being depreciated over 25 years and are included in the governmental activities, buildings and improvements line in Note 6.

Litigation

The Town is subject to occasional litigation in the normal course of business. At this time the Town is unable to estimate the amount of loss, but estimates any material losses will be covered by insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Construction Commitments

In 2012, Council approved the commencement of the Route 61 project. To date, \$891,000 has been incurred and the total project is expected to cost \$3.0 to \$3.5 million. This project will be administered by the Virginia Department of Transportation. The Town was awarded \$2.1 million of state and federal funding for this project. At June 30, 2015, \$2,619,164 of fund balance was committed for the remaining costs of this project. The Town also started the Drytown sewer project in 2014 and has incurred \$3,962,000 in costs to date. The total project is expected to cost \$4.0 to \$4.5 million. The Town was awarded state and federal funding in the amount of \$720,000 for the Dry Town Sewer Project. The remaining cost will be financed by the Virginia Revolving Loan Program. Both projects will require a local match and additional grant funding. Financing for the local match is being pursued.

Note 13. Service Contract

Effective September 1996, the Town entered into an agreement with the Tazewell County Public Service Authority (the "PSA") to purchase water for a forty year period at which time the agreement may be renewed in additional five year increments. The Town also conveyed its water treatment plant to the PSA as part of the agreement. For 2015, the Town paid approximately \$585,000 to the PSA for water.

Note 14. Sewer Treatment Facility Capacity

During 2010, the Town entered into an agreement with the PSA whereby the Town allocated 40% of its sewer treatment plant capacity to the PSA in exchange for water lines valued at \$637,000 and a note receivable for \$750,266. The note has a term of 30 years, an annual interest rate of 4.07%, and monthly payments of \$3,612 which began in 2012.

The PSA will also pay a monthly Treatment and Disposal Volume Charge determined by the Town's total direct and indirect costs to maintain the facility and the number of gallons discharged into the facility by the PSA. Any unexpected capital expenditures along with necessary maintenance, repairs, replacements, or upgrades, of any sanitary sewer lines used to transport the PSA's flow into the facility will be paid by both parties based on their respective capacities in the facility. Both parties will each contribute \$500, \$1,000 in total, per month to a capital reserve fund not to exceed \$50,000 to assist with unexpected capital expenditures. Through June 30, 2015, the PSA has paid \$51,806 to the Town against the note receivable.

In addition, under this agreement, an annual true up of the volume charges to the PSA for wastewater and treatment and disposal charges will be calculated based on the Town's actual expenses incurred for the preceding fiscal year. The Town's policy is to recognize revenue for this true up in the year calculated and billed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The cost of other post-employment healthcare benefits (OPEB) is associated with the periods in which employees provide services, rather than in the future years when the costs will be paid.

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan is established under the authority of Town Council, which may also amend the plan as deemed appropriate. Participants must meet eligibility requirements based on service earned with the Town to be eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Only participants who retire directly from active service are eligible for the OPEB.

- Employees retiring who meet the eligibility requirements retiring after 50 years of age and 10 years of service.
- Employees retiring who meet the eligibility requirements retiring after 55 years of age and 5 years of service.

Benefits include medical, dental, and vision insurance. The Town contributes 80% of the premium for the lifetime of the retiree regardless of the tier coverage. The Town makes no contributions to retirees for post-65 coverage as Medicare eligible retirees pay 100% of the Medicare supplement premium cost.

The number of participants at June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	6
Retirees spouses currently receiving benefits	4
Active employees	53
Total	63

Funding Policy

The Town currently funds post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Annual Other Post-Employment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For 2015 the Town's OPEB costs were equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 239,200
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 239,200 (94,000)
Change in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	 145,200
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 145,200

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows.

		Percentage of Annual OPEB							
 Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation				
June 30, 2015	\$	239.200	39.30%	\$	145.200				

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 1,690,600
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	\$ -
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,690,600
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	\$ 1,620,000
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	104.36%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the 2015 actuarial valuation, the alternative measurement method, as described in Governmental Accounting Standard No. 45, was used to determine liabilities. Under this method, the postretirement health costs are assumed to be earned ratably from the date of hire to the participant's full eligibility age. The actuarial assumptions used a 3.50% discount rate, and an initial annual healthcare cost trend of 6.30% reduced by decrements each year to arrive at an ultimate healthcare cost trend rate of 4.50%. A general inflation rate of 3.50% was used. The unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll. The open amortization period for 2015 was 30 years.

Note 16. Adoption of New Standard and Prior Period Restatement

In the current year, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71. This standard replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 27 and No. 50 as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. The new Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize the long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the pension plan are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the pension liability. Comparative prior year information, to the extent presented, has not been restated because the necessary information is not available.

The following is a summary of the restatements to net position, resulting from the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68:

	G	overnmental Activities	Water and Sewer Fund		
Net position, July 1, 2014, per above	\$	4,957,726	\$ 4,121,446		
Recognition of pension related liabilities and deferred outflows in accordance with GASB No. 68		(171,525)	(63,441)		
with GABB No. 00		(171,323)	(05,111)		
Net position, July 1, 2014, as restated	\$	4,786,201	\$ 4,058,005		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 17. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions 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 results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* identifies—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2016 and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is permitted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

Note 17. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, requires governments to disclose information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements granted to a specific taxpayer, typically for the purpose of economic development. This does not cover programs that reduce the tax liabilities of broad classes of taxpayers, such as senior citizens or veterans, and which are not the product of individual agreements with each taxpayer. The Statement does not consider issues related to recognition. This Statement will be effective for the year ending June 20, 2017.

Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting these standards.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual		
D.	Original	Tillai	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$ 640,000	\$ 640,000	\$ 681,251	\$ 41,251	
Personal property taxes	141,000	141,000	124,302	(16,698)	
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	26,000	26,000	50,016	24,016	
Total general property taxes	807,000	807,000	855,569	48,569	
Other local taxes:					
Public service corporation taxes	30,000	30,000	28,279	(1,721)	
Meals taxes	625,000	625,000	640,392	15,392	
Cigarette taxes	84,000	84,000	64,800	(19,200)	
Transient occupancy	25,000	25,000	6,812	(18,188)	
Local sales and use taxes	270,000	270,000	322,401	52,401	
Bank stock tax	170,000	170,000	222,290	52,290	
Total other local taxes	1,204,000	1,204,000	1,284,974	80,974	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Planning and zoning	2,000	2,000	1,710	(290)	
Retail sales	141,120	141,120	153,586	12,466	
Real estate and professional	32,109	32,109	50,292	18,183	
Personal business service	35,238	35,238	10,651	(24,587)	
Decal fees	28,000	28,000	33,582	5,582	
Business license taxes			14,366	14,366	
Total permits and privilege fees	238,467	238,467	264,187	25,720	
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines	50,000	50,000	47,795	(2,205)	
Parking fines	1,000	1,000	260	(740)	
Total fines and forfeitures	51,000	51,000	48,055	(2,945)	
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Interest earned	500	500	308	(192)	
Total revenue from use of money and			-		
property	500	500	308	(192)	
(Continued)					

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues (Continued)					
Charges for services:					
Waste collection charges	\$ 393,000	\$ 393,000	\$ 393,852	\$ 852	
Recreation	41,000	41,000	40,111	(889)	
Fire	400	400	381	(19)	
Rescue	270,000	270,000	296,244	26,244	
Miscellaneous charges	5,000	5,000	7,433	2,433	
Total charges for services	709,400	709,400	738,021	28,621	
Other revenues:					
Debt proceeds	1,300,000	1,300,000	900,000	(400,000)	
Miscellaneous	67,658	67,658	100,637	32,979	
Total other revenues	1,367,658	1,367,658	1,000,637	(367,021)	
Total revenue from local sources	4,378,025	4,378,025	4,191,751	(186,274)	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Non-categorical aid:					
Personal property tax reimbursement	54,500	54,500	54,820	320	
Rolling stock	5,500	5,500	6,433	933	
Fire programs	11,699	11,699	19,053	7,354	
Litter control grant	2,500	2,500	2,541	41	
Franchise license tax	8,000	8,000 27,62		19,627	
Other	40,000	40,000	49,775	9,775	
Total non-categorical aid	122,199	122,199	160,249	38,050	
Categorical aid:					
Highway and street maintenance grant	1,111,000	1,111,000	1,305,711	194,711	
Law enforcement aid	99,029	99,029	101,037	2,008	
Total categorical aid	1,210,029	1,210,029	1,406,748	196,719	
Total intergovernmental revenues	1,332,228	1,332,228	1,566,997	234,769	
Total general fund revenues	\$ 5,710,253	\$ 5,710,253	\$ 5,758,748	\$ 48,495	

Variance with

TOWN OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures General government administration: Mayor and Town Council:				(• g • • • •	
Wages - elected officials Travel, training, and education Dues and professional memberships	\$ 27,600 8,500 750	8,500	\$ 27,300 302 715	\$ 300 8,198 35	
Total Mayor and Town Council	36,850	36,850	28,317	8,533	
Town Attorney/legal services: Wages Health insurance Legal services	600 6,200 40,000	6,200	600 6,456 32,215	(256) 7,785	
Total Town Attorney/legal services	46,800	46,800	39,271	7,529	
Treasurer: Wages Fringes/benefits Travel, training, and education Dues and professional memberships Office supplies Equipment Miscellaneous	53,350 21,593 1,000 500 6,000 1,000 1,000	21,593 1,000 500 6,000 1,000 1,000	62,883 18,609 905 - 2,817 - 266 85,480	(9,533) 2,984 95 500 3,183 1,000 734 (1,037)	
Bookkeeping: Wages Fringes/benefits Travel, training, and education Dues and professional memberships Office supplies Postage and delivery services Equipment Miscellaneous	10,695 6,699 1,000 500 1,000 5,000 500 25,894	6,699 1,000 500 1,000 5,000 500 500	11,108 5,497 - 1,115 3,225 - 449 21,394	(413) 1,202 1,000 500 (115) 1,775 500 51 4,500	

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original Final			Actual	(\)	legative)	
Expenditures (Continued)					_		
General government administration (Continued): Administration:							
Wages	\$	170,738	\$	170,738	\$ 146,811	\$	23,927
Fringes/benefits		56,477		56,477	49,042		7,435
Professional services		35,000		35,000	30,844		4,156
Advertising		6,000		6,000	9,833		(3,833)
Building maintenance		10,000		10,000	11,122		(1,122)
Postage and delivery services		6,000		6,000	7,097		(1,097)
Motor fuel expense		2,000		2,000	1,120		880
Vehicle maintenance		300		300	375		(75)
Utilities		24,000		24,000	19,968		4,032
Internet fees		42,766		42,766	36,094		6,672
Travel, training, and education		5,000		5,000	2,615		2,385
Dues and professional memberships		6,000		6,000	6,392		(392)
General liability insurance		40,000		40,000	40,935		(935)
Office supplies		30,000		30,000	20,436		9,564
Equipment		11,000		11,000	3,717		7,283
Equipment maintenance		50,000		50,000	47,621		2,379
Bank service charge		500		500	2,614		(2,114)
Maintenance		99,716		99,716	71,277		28,439
Miscellaneous	_	23,000		23,000	66,984		(43,984)
Total administration		618,497		618,497	574,897		43,600
Total general government administration (Continued)		812,484		812,484	 749,359		63,125

Variance with

TOWN OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures (Continued)						
Public Safety:						
Police department:	ф <i>575</i> 000	Φ 575,000	Ф 500 107	Φ (15.170)		
Wages	\$ 575,008	\$ 575,008	\$ 590,187	\$ (15,179)		
Fringes/benefits	246,900	246,900	216,350	30,550		
Professional services	19,000	19,000	16,336	2,664		
Advertising	2,000	2,000	-	2,000		
Building maintenance	2,500	2,500	688	1,812		
Postage and delivery services	1,000	1,000	197	803		
Motor fuel expense	45,000	45,000	39,243	5,757		
Vehicle maintenance	20,000	20,000	17,942	2,058		
Utilities	18,000	18,000	21,953	(3,953)		
Uniforms	10,000	10,000	17,274	(7,274)		
Travel, training, and education	15,000	15,000	21,608	(6,608)		
Dues and professional memberships	1,000	1,000	1,283	(283)		
Office supplies	15,000	15,000	8,567	6,433		
Equipment	47,000	47,000	62,109	(15,109)		
Equipment maintenance	8,000	8,000	13,066	(5,066)		
Internet fees	10,000	10,000	5,886	4,114		
Public safety	20,000	20,000	38,327	(18,327)		
Narcotics task force	7,000	7,000	7,000	-		
Southwest Regional Jail	6,000	6,000	4,682	1,318		
Miscellaneous	12,829	12,829	10,400	2,429		
Total police department	1,081,237	1,081,237	1,093,098	(11,861)		
Volunteer fire department:						
Personnel cost	30,000	30,000	26,617	3,383		
Building maintenance	3,000	3,000	7,363	(4,363)		
Motor fuel expense	5,000	5,000	3,225	1,775		
Utilities	5,700	5,700	6,371	(671)		
General liability insurance	-	-	3,291	(3,291)		
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,349	(3,349)		
Supplies	20,000	20,000	2,160	17,840		
Equipment	5,000	5,000	-	5,000		
Equipment maintenance	2,500	2,500	4,219	(1,719)		
Internet fees	5,650	5,650	4,874	776		
Vehicle maintenance	5,000	5,000	4,329	671		
Fire fund transfer	9,500	9,500	15,802	(6,302)		
Total volunteer fire department	91,350	91,350	81,600	9,750		
Volunteer rescue squad:		- ,				
Rescue squad expense	322,904	322,904	421,085	(98,181)		
Total volunteer rescue squad	322,904	322,904	421,085	(98,181)		
Total public safety	1,495,491	1,495,491	1,595,783	(100,292)		
(Continued)						

Variance with

TOWN OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA

Dudgeted			l Am.	ounts			Fin	al Budget Positive
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			– Actual		(Negative)	
Expenditures (Continued)		igiliai		Tillai		Actual	(1)	egative
Public works:								
Sanitation:								
Wages	\$	99,349	\$	99,349	\$	94,193	\$	5,156
Fringes/benefits		76,292		76,292		57,317		18,975
Uniforms		3,000		3,000		2,725		275
Fuel		25,000		25,000		19,943		5,057
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		373		2,627
Supplies		2,000		2,000		385		1,615
Vehicle maintenance		6,000		6,000		30,318		(24,318)
Total sanitation		214,641		214,641		205,254		9,387
Administration:								
Wages		269,863		269,863		367,245		(97,382)
Fringes/benefits		124,763		124,763		140,568		(15,805)
Signage		-		_		2,319		(2,319)
Fuel		43,000		43,000		38,280		4,720
Utilities		19,800		19,800		16,072		3,728
Vehicle maintenance		10,000		10,000		32,975		(22,975)
Building maintenance		10,000		10,000		1,391		8,609
Miscellaneous		59,399		59,399		18,288		41,111
Supplies		5,000		5,000		7,290		(2,290)
Uniforms		7,000		7,000		11,047		(4,047)
Travel, training, and education		500		500		1,304		(804)
Internet fees		3,040		3,040		3,193		(153)
Equipment		5,000		5,000		26,880		(21,880)
Equipment maintenance		11,000		11,000		32,903		(21,903)
Snow removal		30,000		30,000		26,872		3,128
Mowing		160,000		160,000		174,525		(14,525)
Total public works administration		758,365		758,365		901,152		(142,787)
Paving		500,000		500,000		455,921		44,079
Street lights		40,000		40,000		62,843		(22,843)
Street, bridge, sidewalk maintenance		100,000		100,000		130,635		(30,635)
Total public works	1	,613,006		1,613,006		1,755,805		(142,799)
(Continued)								

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original			Final					
Expenditures (Continued)									
Parks, recreation, and cultural:									
Wages	\$	79,058	\$	79,058	\$	94,074	\$	(15,016)	
Fringes/benefits		36,396		36,396		49,497		(13,101)	
Advertising		300		300		-		300	
Utilities		11,500		11,500		18,131		(6,631)	
Uniforms		1,600		1,600		1,702		(102)	
Travel, training, and education		100		100		-		100	
Dues and professional memberships		100		100		38		62	
Planning commission		11,900		11,900		5,875		6,025	
Community development		71,201		71,201		110,727		(39,526)	
American Legion building		9,500		9,500		14,357		(4,857)	
Motor fuel expense		2,500		2,500		2,501		(1)	
Adult activities		2,500		2,500		434		2,066	
Building maintenance		7,000		7,000		6,034		966	
Miscellaneous		53,501		53,501		38,225		15,276	
Supplies		8,000		8,000		5,788		2,212	
Youth activities		5,000		5,000		7,941		(2,941)	
Equipment maintenance		3,000		3,000		1,943		1,057	
Internet fees		5,650		5,650		5,400		250	
Equipment		3,000		3,000		144		2,856	
Vehicle maintenance		1,500		1,500		672		828	
Other recreation		1,500		1,500		251		1,249	
Pool operation		28,000		28,000		11,924		16,076	
Parks and playground		3,000		3,000		2,416		584	
Groundskeeping		2,000		2,000		1,335		665	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural		347,806		347,806		379,409		(31,603)	
Non-departmental:									
Capital improvements		319,810		319,810		305,786		14,024	
Total non-departmental		319,810		319,810		305,786		14,024	
Debt service:				_		_			
Principal retirement	1	1,121,656		1,121,656		61,184		1,060,472	
Total debt service	1	1,121,656		1,121,656		61,184		1,060,472	
Transfers out		_		_					
Total general fund expenditures	\$ 5	5,710,253	\$	5,710,253	\$	4,847,326	\$	862,927	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2015

Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$	159,643			
Interest on total pension liability		368,277			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(165,664)			
Net change in total pension liability		362,256			
Total pension liability - beginning		5,343,936			
Total pension liability - ending		5,706,192			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer		98,541			
Contributions - employee		82,807			
Net investment income		793,580			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(165,664)			
Administrative expenses		(4,222)			
Other		42			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	·	805,084			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,010,429			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		5,815,513			
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$	(109,321)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		102%			
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,631,863			
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-7%			

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2015

			Conti	ributions in							
			Re	lation to					Contributions a	18	
	Actuarially		Actuarially		Conti	ribution		Covered	a percentage of		
Year Ended	De	termined	Determined		Deficience	Deficiency (Excess)		loyee Payroll	Covered Payroll		
June 30	Cont	ribution (1)	Conti	ribution (2)	(3)			(4)	(5)		
2015	\$	95 984	\$	95 984	\$	_	\$	1 631 863	5 88%		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available.

EXHIBIT 12

TOWN OF TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OPEB June 30, 2015

	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as of Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	\$ -	\$ 1,690,000	\$ 1,690,000	0.00%	\$ 1,620,000	104.32%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2015

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no significant changes to the Virginia Retirement System (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 (fiscal year 2014 for the teacher cost sharing pool). 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.

Note 2. 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

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- 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

OTHER INFORMATION SECTION

GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE **Last Five Fiscal Years (1)**

Permits,

Fiscal Years	(General		Pri	vilege Fees, and						Inter-		
Ended June 30,	F	Property Taxes	ther Local Faxes (3)		egulatory Licenses	nes and rfeitures	vestment Earnings	harges for ervices (2)	 Refuse Charges	go	vernmental (3)	 Other	 Totals
2015	\$	855,569	\$ 1,274,358	\$	270,571	\$ 46,172	\$ 308	\$ 344,169	\$ 398,036	\$	1,529,203	\$ 100,637	\$ 4,819,023
2014		797,897	1,107,274		252,986	65,190	632	357,001	393,884		1,406,412	75,949	4,457,225
2013		854,002	1,069,875		263,122	73,316	2,504	321,025	395,795		1,350,960	38,552	4,369,151
2012		687,229	1,054,672		270,842	39,955	555	292,073	356,750		1,647,913	25,270	4,375,259
2011		758,235	719,556		234,322	39,793	1,060	342,756	366,462		1,429,278	14,292	3,905,754

Source: Financial report for respective year.

⁽¹⁾ Consists solely of general fund revenues.(2) Increase in 2011 due to new ambulatory and fire services.

⁽³⁾ Beginning in 2012, sales tax revenue was reclassified from intergovernmental to other local taxes.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	Go	General vernment ninistration	Pu	blic Safety	Pu	blic Works	Parks, reation, and Cultural	Сар	ital Outlay	De	bt Service	Totals
2015	\$	749,359	\$	1,596,981	\$	1,764,012	\$ 379,408	\$	305,786	\$	61,184	\$ 4,856,730
2014		735,709		1,445,140		1,289,641	342,256		479,339		98,449	4,390,534
2013		708,674		1,402,518		1,354,398	224,035		228,610		458,402	4,376,637
2012		758,981		1,371,358		1,557,247	262,698		417,481		92,245	4,460,010
2011		650,049		1,370,597		1,182,570	289,902		112,164		87,331	3,692,613

(1) Consists solely of general fund expenditures.

Source: Financial report for respective year.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Five Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Debt limit	\$ 27,633,030	\$ 27,654,930	\$ 27,615,780	\$ 25,176,660	\$ 25,071,740
Total net debt applicable to limit	4,825,115	3,365,017	1,715,688	2,216,959	2,247,234
Legal debt margin	\$ 22,807,915	\$ 24,289,913	\$ 25,900,092	\$ 22,959,701	\$ 22,824,506
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	17%	12%	6%	9%	9%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Years 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, and 2011

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Assessed value	\$ 276,330,300	\$ 276,549,300	\$ 276,157,800	\$ 251,766,600	\$ 250,717,400
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 27,633,030	\$ 27,654,930	\$ 27,615,780	\$ 25,176,660	\$ 25,071,740
Less debt applicable to limit:					
Revenue bonds	2,310,821	1,662,763	36,545	138,428	407,192
General obligation bonds	2,399,437	1,532,841	1,565,574	1,596,482	1,626,785
Notes payable	111,207	151,347	81,098	350,000	-
Other long-term obligations	3,650	18,066	32,471	132,049	213,257
Legal debt margin	\$ 22,807,915	\$ 24,289,913	\$ 25,900,092	\$ 22,959,701	\$ 22,824,506

Source: Financial report for respective year.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Honorable Members of Town Council Town of Tazewell, 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 *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, and each major fund of the Town of Tazewell, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2008-001 and 2008-002 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2015-001.

Town of Tazewell's Response to Findings

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia February 12, 2016

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2015

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's 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*, we performed tests of the Town's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below:

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia:

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Debt Provisions
Local Retirement Systems
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

<u>State Agency Requirements</u>: Highway Maintenance Funds

LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Town Charter

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2015

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2008-001: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition:

In general, internal control is designed to safeguard assets and help prevent losses from employee dishonesty or error. A fundamental concept of internal control is the separation of duties. The basic premise of this concept is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. Due to the limited size of the Finance Department, a proper separation of duties has not been established and maintained.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate performance of conflicting duties where possible or to implement effective compensating controls.

Management's Response:

Management concurs and is in the process of implementing controls, where possible, to alleviate such findings.

2008-002: Financial Reporting Controls (Material Weakness)

Condition:

As more fully discussed in the letter on internal control matters, we noted a significant number of control deficiencies over the financial reporting process. These deficiencies resulted in material audit adjustments and are summarized as follows:

- There is no documentation of internal reviews over various financial system updates, changes, or billing reports.
- Certain accounts are not reconciled to subsidiary ledgers.
- Improper accounting of debt related items.
- Inadequate access controls over information technology systems.

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• Improper accounting for grant related expenditures and the resulting revenue accrual.

Recommendation:

Management should review the current financial reporting process and related controls to avoid such instances in the future.

Management's Response:

Management concurs and is in the process of implementing controls, where possible, to alleviate such findings. Management is also currently working on an accounting manual.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2015

B. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2015-001: General Fund Budget Appropriations

Condition:

As noted in the Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Cash Basis, Exhibit 9, certain general fund expenditure categories exceeded budgeted appropriations.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure budgetary compliance.

Management's Response:

Management will monitor expenses and adjust the budget or issue amendments if necessary.

2015-002: Highway Maintenance Program

Condition:

During our review of the Highway Maintenance Program, we noted excess expenditures reported due to the usage of an incorrect rate for employee fringe benefit rates.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure proper reporting of expenditures.

Management's Response:

Management will monitor expenses and adjust the expenditures reported as necessary.

2015-003: Virginia Retirement System Payments

Condition:

At times management did not submit monthly contributions to the Virginia Retirement System by the 10th of the following month as required.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure timely submission of payment.

Management's Response:

Management will take steps necessary to ensure timely submission of payments.