COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

County of Bland, Virginia Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Karen Hodock, Chair

Nick Asbury, Vice-Chair

K. Adam Kidd

Randy Johnson

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Gerry Schepers, Vice-Chair

Jerri Harman, Chair

William Crabtree

Duane Bailey

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Stephen Kelley, Chair

Lanny Lindamood, Vice-Chair Terry Horne

Karen Hodock Cathy Whitt

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Rebecca I. Johnson
Commonwealth's Attorney	Patrick White
Commissioner of the Revenue	Cindy U. Wright
Treasurer	John F. Goins
Sheriff	Thomas Roseberry, II
Superintendent of Schools	Scott Meade
Director of Social Services	Kim Brintle
County Administrator	Eric Workman
County Attorney	Paul Cassell

FINANCIAL SECTION

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

*Opinion*s

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2016, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 72 and 73-78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Bland, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and other statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information (continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2016, on our consideration of the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolimson, Farmer, Ly associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 30, 2016

Basic Financial Statements

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		Pri	imar	ry Governme	nt			Component Units			
		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	Sc	hool Board	Economic Development Authority (EDA)		Wireless Authority
	-	101111100	:	101111100		Total	00	illeer bedra	<u>Hambing</u> (2014)	· ·	<u>autority</u>
ASSETS		0 400 470		(10 770		4 400 045		0 000 074	•	<u>,</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,483,173	\$	649,772	\$	4,132,945	\$	2,389,274	\$	\$	30,082
Cash in custody of others		-		-		-		82,738	438,617		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes receivable		5,433,036				5,433,036					
Accounts receivable		157,800		84,375		242,175		-	11,250		-
Notes receivable						242,175		_	1,167,426		_
Interest receivable		-		-		-		-	2,943		-
Due from other governmental units		305,037		12,720		317.757		179,881	2,710		-
Due from component unit		119,206				119,206		-			-
Internal balances		814,779		(814,779)		-		-			-
Prepaid items		35,061		1,300		36,361		17,198			-
Net pension asset		-		-		-		82,858			-
Restricted assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents		-		203,210		203,210		-			-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:											
Land		259,103		255,156		514,259		603,897	390,159)	-
Buildings and utility plant		3,383,611		18,481,160		21,864,771		1,430,290	270,017		-
Improvements other than buildings		-		-		-		-	1,045,960		-
Machinery and equipment		426,317		84,680		510,997		434,276	906	•	-
Infrastructure		-		-		-		-			332,897
Construction in progress		187,187		102,469		289,656		-			-
Total Assets	\$	14,604,310	\$	19,060,063	\$	33,664,373	\$	5,220,412	\$ 3,327,278	\$	362,979
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	÷	202 (25	٠	10 014	¢	20/ 040	¢	F 40 F 07	*	¢	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	293,635	\$	13,314	\$	306,949	\$	548,597	>	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net pension liability Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	99,839 393,474	\$	4,507	\$	104,346 411,295	\$	548,597	\$	\$	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	Ψ	373,474	ψ	17,021	φ	411,275	Ψ	540,577	Ŷ	φ	-
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	80,191	\$	9,232	\$	89,423	\$	58,894	\$	\$	42
Retainage payable	Ŧ		*	12,720	*	12,720	•		Ŧ	*	
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		691,821			-
Customers' deposits		-		8,325		8,325		-			-
Accrued interest payable		23,461		17,091		40,552		-	3,202		-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		119,206			-
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Due within one year		258,274		238,039		496,313		104,198	37,744	ļ	-
Due in more than one year		5,262,451		8,959,477		14,221,928		6,777,355	1,127,099)	-
Total Liabilities	\$	5,624,377	\$	9,244,884	\$	14,869,261	\$	7,751,474	\$ 1,168,045	\$	42
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	4,606,310	\$	-	\$	4,606,310	\$	-	\$	\$	
Deferred revenue - grants		13,333 162,198		- דייי ד		13,333 169,521		- 1 OEE 772			11,300
Items related to measurement of net pension liability Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,781,841	\$	7,323	\$	4,789,164	\$	1,055,772	\$	\$	11.300
Total Deletted filliows of Resources	φ	4,701,041	φ	1,323	φ	4,707,104	φ	1,033,772	φ	. ф	11,300
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,606,450	\$	9,830.117	\$	11,436,567	\$	2,468,463	\$ 1,707,042	\$	332.897
Restricted:	Ŷ	1,000,100	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	11,100,007	Ψ	2,100,100	φ 1,707,012	- Ψ	002,077
Asset forfeiture funds		12,190		-		12,190		-			-
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		.2,170		203,210		203,210		-			-
								82,738			-
School cafeteria											
School cafeteria Unrestricted		2,972,926		(207,650)		2,765,276		(5,589,438)	452,191		18,740

			Cou St For the	County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	rginia /ities e 30, 2016					Exhibit 2
		d	Program Revenues	s		2	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	evenue and Position		
	I	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Prim Governmental E	Primary Government al Business-type	lt °		Component Units	Wireless
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>		Activities	Total	School Board	EDA	<u>Authority</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development		\$ 1,618 290,955 328,873 6,894 1,222	\$ 177,876 306,033 607,181 53,427 1,011,297	\$ 	\$ (794,829) (148,488) (764,281) (714,281) (314,282) (378,270) (302,442) (54,027) (54,027)		<pre>\$ (794,829) (148,488) (764,281) (764,281) (714,281) (314,282) (378,270) (378,270) (302,442) (54,027) (54,0</pre>			
Interest on long-term dept Total governmental activities	\$ 8,643,716	- \$ 629,562	- \$2,155,814	- \$ 253,226	(//,81/) \$ (5,605,114)		(//,81/) \$ (5,605,114)			
Business-type activities: Service Authority Total primary government	\$ 1,273,892 \$ \$ 9,917,608 \$	\$ 524,899 \$ 1,154,461	\$ \$ 2,155,814	\$ 827,102 \$ 1,080,328	\$ \$ (5,605,114) \$	78,109 78,109	\$ 78,109 \$ (5,527,005)			
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board Economic Development Authority (EDA) Wireless Authority Total component units	\$ 8,249,478 \$ 158,585 37,531 \$ 8,445,594 \$	\$ 131,201 - <u>-</u> \$ 131,201	\$ 5,568,315 - \$ 5,568,315	\$ 13,946 38,700 \$ 52,646				\$ (2,549,962) \$ 	\$ (144,639) - 5 (144,639)	\$ - - 1,169
	General revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes:	/ taxes			\$ 4,536,479 \$	ı	\$ 4,536,479	ب ۲	'	' لا
	Local sales and use taxes Consumers' utility taxes	l use taxes itv taxes			282,009 162-416		282,009 162 416			
	Restaurant food taxes	d taxes			105,370		105,370		ı	ı
	Consumption taxes	se lax axes			20,568		20,568			
	Taxes on recor	Taxes on recordations and wills	S		32,406	ı	32,406	I		
	Uther local taxes Unrestricted revenu	es enues from use	Other local taxes Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	perty	13,688 22,627	- 11,180	13,688 33,807	- 5,442	- 48,301	
	Miscellaneous				258,181	534	258,715	280,017	78	1,575
	Grants and contributions not rest	ibutions not res	contributions from brand county Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	c programs	603,491		- 603,491	2,002,419 -		
	Transfers Total general revenues and	enues and transfers	sfers		(214,499) \$ 5,839,642 \$	214,499 \$226,213	\$ 6,065,855 -	<u>-</u> \$ 2,967,878 \$	- \$ 110,046	- \$ 7,592
	Change in net position Net position - beginning				234,528 4,357,038	304,322 9,521,355	538,850 13,878,393	417,916 (3,456,153)	2,	\$ 8,761 342,876
	Net position - ending	ing			\$ 4,591,566 \$	9,825,677	\$ 14,417,243	\$ (3,038,237) \$	\$ 2,159,233	\$ 351,637

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

Exhibit 2

County of Bland, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,483,173
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Taxes receivable		5,433,036
Accounts receivable		157,800
Due from other funds		814,779
Due from component unit		119,206
Due from other governmental units		305,037
Prepaid items	<u> </u>	35,061
Total assets	\$	10,348,092
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	80,191
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	5,382,517
Unavailable revenue - grants		13,333
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,395,850
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	\$	35,061
Restricted:		
Asset forfeiture funds		12,190
Committed:		
Law library		110
Courthouse maintenance		61,117
Courtroom security		121,318
Selective enforcement		3,300
Emergency 911		90,542
Assigned:		
Dare program		1
Patrol fund		11,271
Recreation reserves		6,186
Wolf Creek Indian Village		1
Tourism and Travel Initiative		2,887
Rocky Gap Greenway Project		75,743
Industrial Park Expansion		51,126
Capital improvements		178,739
General reserves		1,899,256
Unassigned		2,323,203
Total fund balances	\$	4,872,051
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	10,348,092

County of Bland, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 4,872,051
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 259,103	
Buildings and system	3,383,611	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	426,317	
Construction in progress	 187,187	4,256,218
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 776,207	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	 (162,198)	614,009
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		293,635
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Lease revenue bonds	\$ (2,365,000)	
Unamortized bond premium	(284,768)	
Landfill accrued post-closure costs	(72,460)	
Net OPEB obligation	(486,198)	
Net pension liability	(2,124,633)	
Compensated absences	(187,666)	
Accrued interest payable	(23,461)	(444 247)
Deferred outflows related to measurement of the net pension liability	 99,839	 (5,444,347)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,591,566

Exhibit 5

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES		<u>General</u>
General property taxes	\$	4,527,206
Other local taxes	Ψ	633,363
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		22,908
Fines and forfeitures		256,535
Revenue from the use of money and property		22,627
Charges for services		350,119
Miscellaneous		258,181
Recovered costs		194,269
Intergovernmental:		
Commonwealth		1,990,451
Federal		1,022,080
Total revenues	\$	9,277,739
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government administration	\$	1,118,225
Judicial administration		462,244
Public safety		1,586,354
Public works		822,314
Health and welfare		1,380,946
Education		2,689,575
Parks, recreation, and cultural		478,735
Community development		194,163
Capital projects		314,471
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		95,000
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures	\$	96,284 9,238,311
Total experiatures	φ	9,230,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	39,428
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers out	\$	(214,499)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(175,071)
Fund balances - beginning		5,047,122
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,872,051

County of Bland, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (175,071)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 549,390 (255,516)	293,874
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in unavailable revenue-property taxes Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$ 9,273 214,399	223,672
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. Payments of principal:		
General obligation bonds Decrease in landfill accrued closure and post-closure monitoring costs	\$ 95,000 23,291	118,291
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to measurement date Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$ (112,579) (2,438) (240,726) 11,199 943 17,524 99,839	 (226,238)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 234,528

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund		Comp Un		
	Service Authority		<u>EDA</u>	V	Vireless uthority
ASSETS					
Current assets:	¢ (40.770	¢		¢	20,000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 649,772	\$	-	\$	30,082
Cash in custody of others Note receivable	-		438,617 1,167,426		-
Interest receivable	-		2,943		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	84,375		11,250		_
Due from other governmental units	12,720		-		-
Prepaid items	1,300		-		-
Total current assets	\$ 748,167	\$	1,620,236	\$	30,082
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 203,210	\$	-	\$	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	A 055 454		000 450	•	
Land De italieren er de stillteren beschieren er de st	\$ 255,156	\$	390,159	\$	-
Buildings and utility plant in service Improvements other than buildings	18,481,160		270,017 1,045,960		-
Machinery and equipment	- 84,680		1,045,980 906		-
Infrastructure	04,000		900		- 332,897
Construction in progress	102,469		-		- 332,077
Total capital assets	\$ 18,923,465	\$	1,707,042	\$	332,897
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 19,126,675	\$	1,707,042	\$	332,897
Total assets	\$ 19,874,842	\$	3,327,278	\$	362,979
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 13,314	\$	-	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	4,507		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 17,821	\$	-	\$	-
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 9,232	\$	-	\$	42
Retainage payable	12,720		-		-
Customers' deposits	8,325		-		-
Accrued interest payable	17,091		3,202		-
Due to primary government Compensated absences - current portion	814,779 18,418		-		-
Bonds payable - current portion	219,621		-		-
Note payable - current portion	217,021		37,744		_
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,100,186	\$	40,946	\$	42
New york Ball 1982	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	
Noncurrent liabilities:	\$ 8,861,007	\$		\$	
Bonds payable - net of current portion Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$ 8,881,007 2,551	φ	-	φ	-
Net pension liability	95,919		-		
Note payable - net of current portion			1,127,099		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 8,959,477	\$	1,127,099	\$	
Total liabilities	\$ 10,059,663	\$	1,168,045	\$	42
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - grant	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,300
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	7,323		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 7,323	\$	-	\$	11,300
NET POSITION		-	4 707 5 15		000 000
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,830,117	\$	1,707,042	\$	332,897
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants Unrestricted	203,210 (207,650)		- 452,191		- 18,740
		¢		¢	
Total net position	\$ 9,825,677	\$	2,159,233	\$	351,637

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	E	nterprise Fund		•	ponent nits			
		Service	EDA			/ireless		
	<u> </u>	uthority		<u>EDA</u>	<u>A</u>	uthority		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Water revenues	\$	295,839	\$	-	\$	-		
Sewer revenues		187,198		-		-		
Connection fees		22,840		-		-		
Penalties		19,022		-		-		
Rental income		-		-		1,575		
Other revenues		10,560		-		-		
Miscellaneous		534		78		-		
Total operating revenues	\$	535,993	\$	78	\$	1,575		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and fringes	\$	204,017	\$	650	\$	787		
Utilities	Ψ	53,490	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,268		
Rent of Equipment				_		2,676		
Purchase of water		140,880		_		2,070		
Maintenance and repairs		78,753		6,250		19,763		
Office expense		5,239		2,997		-		
Insurance		5,595		-		_		
Permits		4,770		-		-		
Professional services		14,446		-		-		
Miscellaneous		3,290		15,514		57		
Depreciation		655,481		55,658		9,980		
Total operating expenses	\$	1,165,961	\$	81,069	\$	37,531		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(629,968)	\$	(80,991)	\$	(35,956)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income	\$	620	¢	48,301	¢			
Interest expense	Þ	620 (107,931)	\$	46,301 (46,894)	\$	-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$		\$	1,407	\$			
Total hohoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(107,311)	Þ	1,407	Þ	-		
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(737,279)	\$	(79,584)	\$	(35,956)		
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	827,102	\$	13,946	\$	38,700		
Capital contributions and construction grant payments	Ψ	-	Ψ	(30,622)	Ψ	-		
Transfers in (Contributions from primary government				(00,022)				
or component unit(s) of primary government)		214,499		61,667		6,017		
		,						
Change in net position	\$	304,322	\$	(34,593)	\$	8,761		
Net position - beginning		9,521,355		2,193,826		342,876		
Net position - ending	\$	9,825,677	\$	2,159,233	\$	351,637		

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund		onent iits
	Service Authority	EDA	Wireless Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$ 531,768 (300,472)	\$ 50,260 (24,761)	\$ 1,575 (26,724)
Payments to and for employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(196,447) \$ 34,849	(650) \$ 24,849	(787) \$ (25,936)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions from primary government or component unit	\$ -	\$ 61,667	\$ 6,017
Advances from other funds Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>214,498</u> \$ 214,498	<u> </u>	\$ 6,017
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING			<u> </u>
ACTIVITIES Additions to capital assets	\$ (1,076,331)	\$-	\$-
Proceeds from indebtedness Principal payments on bonds	105,379 (104,115)	- (36,001)	-
Capital contributions received Capital contributions disbursed	1,065,703	13,946 (30,622)	50,000
Interest expense	(133,302)	(47,651)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ (142,666)	\$ (100,328)	\$ 50,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	¢ (20	¢ 40.000	¢
Interest income Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 620 \$ 620	\$ 48,392 \$ 48,392	\$- \$-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107,301	\$ 34,580	\$ 30,081
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	745,681	404,037	1
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 852,982	\$ 438,617	\$ 30,082
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (629,968)	\$ (80,991)	\$ (35,956)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$ 655,481 (4,341)	\$	\$
(Increase) decrease in notes receivables	- (120)	36,432	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(120) (4,899)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	116	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,111	-	40
Increase (decrease) compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	11,281 10,867	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(9,679)	-	
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 664,817 \$ 34,849	\$ 105,840 \$ 24,849	\$ 10,020 \$ (25,936)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Capital asset additions included in accounts payable	\$ 12,720	\$ -	\$ -

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2016

	Agency Fund Special <u>Welfare</u>				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	15,449 15,449			
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Total liabilities	\$ \$	15,449 15,449			

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - The Bland County Service Authority provides water and sewer service to the County. The Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Service Authority's Board.

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

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

The Bland County Economic Development Authority encourages and provides financing for economic development in the County. The Economic Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Economic Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Economic Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type. A separate report is not issued for the Economic Development Authority.

The Bland County Wireless Authority provides wireless internet services in the County. The Wireless Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Wireless Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Wireless Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type. A separate report is not issued for the Wireless Authority.

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County of Bland and the County of Smyth participate in supporting the Smyth/Bland Regional Library. The respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions appoint the governing body of this organization. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County contributed \$164,163 to the Regional Library.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued) - The County of Bland and the County of Wythe participate in supporting the Wythe-Bland Service Authority. The respective governing bodies of the jurisdictions appoint the governing body of this organization. The Service Authority generates revenue through service charges for refuse disposal.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Law Library Fund, the E-911 Fund, the Road Improvements Fund, Asset Forfeiture Funds, the Social Services Fund, the CSA Fund, the Selective Enforcement Fund, the Recreation Fund, Courthouse Maintenance Fund, Domestic Violence Task Force Fund, Litter Control Fund, Patrol Fund, Terrorism Fund, Courthouse Renovation Fund, and the Courtroom Security Fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Bland County Service Authority provides water service to the County and is presented as a blended component unit.

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

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Agency fund consists of the special welfare fund.

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

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

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance
 - 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

2. Investments

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

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 3. Receivables and Payables

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

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

4. Property Taxes

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

5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$176,787 at June 30, 2016. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$129,973, delinquent garbage bills of \$38,939, and delinquent water and sewer bills of \$7,875.

6. Use of Estimates

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

7. Capital Assets

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

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)
 - 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Capitalized interest totaled \$129,070 and \$104,564 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)
 - 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

prior to June 30th, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

9. Compensated Absences

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Long-Term Obligations

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

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)
 - 11. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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.

12. Fund Equity

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

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

The County's highest decision-making level is the Board of Supervisors. Action from the Board of Supervisors is required to commit or release funds from commitment.

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

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

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance Assets (Continued)
 - 13. Net Position

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

14. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

15. Adoption of Accounting Principles

<u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment</u> of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

The County early implemented provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Indian Village and Museum Fund, School Textbook Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, Indian Village ISTEP Project Fund, Bland Sewer Project Fund, and the Commerce Park Project Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2016, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. 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 amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The County had no investments as of June 30, 2016.

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

	Primary Government					onent Unit	
	General Fund		Servic	e Authority	School Board		
Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Local sales tax	\$	54,245	\$	-	\$	-	
State sales tax		-		-		156,958	
Shared expenses		111,033		-		-	
Categorical aid		35,334		-		-	
Non-categorical aid		616		-		-	
Virginia public assistance funds		25,657		-		-	
Community services act		30,817		-		-	
Federal Government:							
Virginia public assistance funds		47,335		-		-	
School grants		-		-		22,923	
Department of Agriculture grant		-		12,720		-	
Totals	\$	305,037	\$	12,720	\$	179,881	

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

Note 5-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	214,499
Service Authority:				
Water Fund		86,072		-
Sewer Fund		128,427	_	-
Total	\$	214,499	\$	214,499

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

Note 6-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Fund	Gov	to Primary /ernment/ ponent Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$		\$	119,206	
Component Unit: School Board	\$	119,206	\$	-	

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2016.

	Balance June 30, 2015		 creases/ suances	 ecreases/ tirements	Balance June 30, 2016		
Governmental Activities:							
Lease revenue bond	\$	2,460,000	\$ -	\$ (95,000)	\$	2,365,000	
Deferred Amounts:							
Bond premium		302,292	-	(17,524)		284,768	
Landfill post-closure							
monitoring liability		95,751	-	(23,291)		72,460	
Net pension liability		1,883,907	901,985	(661,259)		2,124,633	
Net OPEB obligation		483,760	7,657	(5,219)		486,198	
Compensated absences		75,087	168,894	(56,315)		187,666	
Subtotal	\$	5,300,797	\$ 1,078,536	\$ (858,608)	\$	5,520,725	
Business-type Activities:							
Revenue Bonds	\$	9,079,364	\$ 105,379	\$ (104,115)	\$	9,080,628	
Compensated Absenses		9,688	18,547	(7,266)		20,969	
Net pension liability		85,052	40,721	(29,854)		95,919	
Subtotal	\$	9,174,104	\$ 164,647	\$ (141,235)	\$	9,197,516	
		· · ·		 			
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	14,474,901	\$ 1,243,183	\$ (999,843)	\$	14,718,241	

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2041	\$ 100,000 105,000 110,000 115,000 120,000 700,000 835,000 280,000	\$ 92,413 87,809 83,000 77,759 72,113 271,684 131,959 8,419	<pre>\$ 219,621 225,527 231,641 237,969 244,519 1,212,914 1,268,876 1,346,453 1,241,539</pre>	 \$ 234,569 228,661 222,547 216,219 209,669 941,875 758,384 564,718 380,724 				
2037-2041 2042-2046 2047-2051 2052-2054	-	-	1,241,339 1,014,336 1,127,937 709,296	250,944 137,343 22,627				
Total	\$ 2,365,000	\$ 825,156	\$ 9,080,628	\$ 4,168,280				

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

	Interest	Installment	Final Maturity	Amount of			Amount Due Within One	
Туре	Rates	Amounts	Date	Original Issue	Balance			Year
Governmental Activities:								
Lease Revenue Bond:								
	2.163-	\$90,000-						
VRA 2012	4.821%	\$185,000 (a+)	4/1/2033	\$ 2,645,000	\$	2,365,000	\$	100,000
Deferred Amounts:								
Unamortized bond premium	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	284,768	\$	17,524
Other Long-term Obligations:								
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	187,666	\$	140,750
Landfill post-closure	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		72,460		-
monitoring liability								
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		2,124,633		-
Net OPEB obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		486,198		-
Total other long-term oblig	ations				\$	2,870,957	\$	140,750
Total long-term obligations	, governm	ental activities			\$	5,520,725	\$	258,274
Business-type Activities:								
Revenue Bonds:								
Rural Development 1986A	5.00%	\$1,074 (m)	4/17/2025	\$ 222,165	\$	95,129	\$	8,321
Rural Development 1986B	4.50%	\$904 (m)	11/17/2025	200,700		83,216		7,252
Rural Development 1986B	5.00%	\$269 (m)	7/10/2031	54,600		34,187		1,555
Rural Development 1991B	5.00%	\$1,439 (m)	11/10/2031	293,000		185,686		8,170
Rural Development 1995	4.50%	\$2,181 (m)	7/14/2035	475,000		335,680		11,298
Rural Development 1998	4.50%	\$1,582 (m)	5/13/2038	344,600		264,480		7,231
Rural Development 2000	4.50%	\$3,822 (m)	12/28/2040	832,650		680,875		15,544
VRA Revolving Loan	n/a	\$12,500 (sa)	2/1/2022	500,000		150,000		25,000
VRA WSL-32-10	3.00%	\$16,682 (sa)	2/1/2043	579,359		538,183		17,348
Rural Development 2013	2.125%	\$21,088 (m)	3/11/2054	6,590,000		6,581,712		114,304
VRA WSL-18-11	3.00%	*	8/1/2045	146,448		131,480		3,598
Total revenue bonds					\$	9,080,628	\$	219,621
Other Long-term Obligations:								
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	20,969	\$	18,418
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		95,919		-
Total other long-term oblig	ations				\$	116,888	\$	18,418
Total long-term obligations	, business-	type activities			\$	9,197,516	\$	238,039
Total long-term obligations, prin	nary gover	nment			\$	14,718,241	\$	496,313

* As of June 30, 2015, this loan is early in the draw-down phase and no amortization is provided

(a+) - annual principal installments shown, does not include semi0annual interest installments

(m) - monthly installments, includes interest as applicable

(sa) - semi-annual installments, includes interest as applicable

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the component units for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015		lssuances/ Increases		tirements/ ecreases	Balance June 30, 2016		
EDA: SBA Note Payable	\$	1,200,844	\$	-	\$ (36,001)	\$	1,164,843	
School Board: Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Total School Board	\$	158,031 132,190 6,848,000 7,138,221	-	99,423 37,632 <u>396,000</u> 533,055	\$ (118,523) (38,200) (1,633,000) (1,789,723)	\$	138,931 131,622 6,611,000 6,881,553	

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

Year Ending		EDA		
June 30,	F	Principal	lr	nterest
2017 2018	\$	37,744 1,127,099	\$	45,907 14,964
Totals	\$	1,164,843	\$	60,871

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

			Final				Am	nount Due
	Interest	Installment	Maturity	Amount of			W	ithin One
Туре	Rates	Amounts	Date	Original Issue Balance		Driginal Issue Balance		Year
EDA:								
Note Payable	4.074%	\$6,971 (m)	11/1/2017	\$1,450,000	\$	1,164,843	\$	37,744
School Board:								
Other Long-term Obligatio	ns:							
Compensated absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$	138,931	\$	104,198
Net OPEB obligation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		131,622		-
Net pension liability	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		6,611,000		-
Total School Board oth	er long-ter	m obligations			\$	6,881,553	\$	104,198

(m) - monthly installments, includes interest as applicable

Note 9-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	 About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.) In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees. 	
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. 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.	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	 Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: Political subdivision employees* School division employees Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. *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. 	

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2 HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAI	
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 contributions component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf</u> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	32	16
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	8	4
Non-vested inactive members	3	19
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	19	7_
Total inactive members	30	30
Active members	50	24
Total covered employees	112	70

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.77% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$306,949 and \$294,936 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 7.36% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$30,278 and \$32,871 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities (assets) were measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities (assets) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2015.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS: (Continued)

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 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 (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2015.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation*

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 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

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Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	 Primary Government Increase (Decrease)						
	 Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u> </u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 8,473,147	\$	6,504,188	\$	1,968,959		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$ 223,426	\$	-	\$	223,426		
Interest	578,125		-		578,125		
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	137,056		-		137,056		
Contributions - employer	-		294,936		(294,936)		
Contributions - employee	-		99,321		(99,321)		
Net investment income	-		296,855		(296,855)		
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions	(428,447)		(428,447)		-		
Administrative expenses	-		(4,036)		4,036		
Other changes	-		(63)		63		
Net changes	\$ 510,160	\$	258,566	\$	251,594		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 8,983,307	\$	6,762,754	\$	2,220,553		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u>,</u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	1,552,742	\$	1,569,943	\$	(17,201)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	42,034	\$	-	\$	42,034	
Interest		106,276		-		106,276	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(88,366)		-		(88,366)	
Contributions - employer		-		32,871		(32,871)	
Contributions - employee		-		22,001		(22,001)	
Net investment income		-		71,729		(71,729)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(69,028)		(69,028)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(983)		983	
Other changes		-		(17)		17	
Net changes	\$	(9,084)	\$	56,573	\$	(65,657)	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	1,543,658	\$	1,626,516	\$	(82,858)	

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

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

				Rate	
	(6.00%)	((7.00%)	 (8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability	\$	3,407,815	\$	2,220,553	\$ 1,236,892
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	93,041	\$	(82,858)	\$ (231,894)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$218,528 and (\$35,626), respectively. At June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary	Gov	ernment	Componen Board (non	
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	104,346	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 50,923
Net difference between projected and actu earnings on pension plan investments	al	-		169,521	-	40,849
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	306,949		-	 30,278	
Total	\$	411,295	\$	169,521	\$ 30,278	\$ 91,772

\$306,949 and \$30,278 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction or component of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017 2018 2019 2020 Thereafter	\$ (34,270) (34,270) (34,269) 37,634	\$ (53,569) (29,606) (16,126) 7,529

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%, however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$518,319 and \$565,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported a liability of \$6,611,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was .05253% as compared to .05666% at June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the school division recognized pension expense of \$380,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 91,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	405,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	468,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	518,319	
Total	\$	518,319	\$ 964,000

\$518,319 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2017	\$ (285,000)
2018	(285,000)
2019	(285,000)
2020	(50,000)
Thereafter	(59,000)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2015.

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a lognormal 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%
*Ех	pected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 9-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate	
	 (6.00%)	 (7.00%)	 (8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 9,675,000	\$ 6,611,000	\$ 4,089,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2015 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 10-Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Government-wide Statements	_	Balance Sheet
Unavailable/deferred revenue Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not	Governmental Activities	-	Governmental Funds
available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$	776,207
Tax assessments due after June 30	4,552,887		4,552,887
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers	53,423	_	53,423
Total unavailable/deferred revenue	\$ 4,606,310	\$	5,382,517

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 11-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Primary Government:

-	Beginning		Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 259,103	\$-	\$-	\$ 259,103
Construction in progress	243,427	392,106	(448,346)	187,187
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 502,530	\$ 392,106	\$ (448,346)	\$ 446,290
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,214,588	\$ 462,227	\$-	\$ 5,676,815
Machinery and equipment	2,823,676	143,403	(36,902)	2,930,177
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 8,038,264	\$ 605,630	\$ (36,902)	\$ 8,606,992
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (2,130,392)	\$ (162,812)	\$-	\$ (2,293,204)
Machinery and equipment	(2,448,058)	(92,704)	36,902	(2,503,860)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (4,578,450)	\$ (255,516)	\$ 36,902	\$ (4,797,064)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 3,459,814	\$ 350,114	\$-	\$ 3,809,928
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,962,344	\$ 742,220	\$ (448,346)	\$ 4,256,218

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Note 11-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	Beginning				Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance		
Business-type Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 255,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$	255,156	
Construction in progress	 7,527,120	 844,822	 (8,269,473)		102,469	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 7,782,276	\$ 844,822	\$ (8,269,473)	\$	357,625	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Utility plant	\$ 16,841,601	\$ 8,269,473	\$ -	\$	25,111,074	
Machinery and equipment	143,362	101,707	-		245,069	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 16,984,963	\$ 8,371,180	\$ -	\$	25,356,143	
Accumulated depreciation:						
Utility plant	\$ (5,998,088)	\$ (631,826)	\$ -	\$	(6,629,914)	
Machinery and equipment	 (136,734)	 (23,655)	 -		(160,389)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (6,134,822)	\$ (655,481)	\$ -	\$	(6,790,303)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 10,850,141	\$ 7,715,699	\$ -	\$	18,565,840	
				_		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,632,417	\$ 8,560,521	\$ (8,269,473)	\$	18,923,465	

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

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 146,260
Judicial administration	5,852
Public safety	47,370
Public works	19,773
Health and welfare	2,810
Parks, recreation, and cultural	32,408
Community development	1,043
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 255,516
Business-type activities: Service authority	\$ 655,481

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 11-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			ncreases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 603,897		\$	-	\$	-	\$	603,897	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	3,493,765 1,889,067	\$	232,162 106,854	\$	-	\$	3,725,927 1,995,921	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	5,382,832	\$	339,016	\$	-	\$	5,721,848	
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	(2,211,066) (1,455,007)	\$	(84,571) (106,638)	\$	-	\$	(2,295,637) (1,561,645)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(3,666,073)	\$	(191,209)	\$	-	\$	(3,857,282)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,716,759	\$	147,807	\$	-	\$	1,864,566	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,320,656	\$	147,807	\$	-	\$	2,468,463	

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 11-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority:

Capital asset activity for the Economic Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	In	creases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 390,159	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 390,159
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 390,159	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 390,159
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 351,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 351,309
Land improvements	1,196,154		-		-	1,196,154
Machinery and equipment	4,546		-		-	4,546
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 1,552,009	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,552,009
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ (66,282)	\$	(15,010)	\$	-	\$ (81,292)
Land improvements	(110,003)		(40,191)		-	(150,194)
Machinery and equipment	 (3,183)		(457)		-	 (3,640)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (179,468)	\$	(55,658)	\$	-	\$ (235,126)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 1,372,541	\$	(55,658)	\$	-	\$ 1,316,883
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,762,700	\$	(55,658)	\$	-	\$ 1,707,042

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Wireless Authority:

Capital asset activity for the Wireless Authority for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

		eginning Balance	In	creases	Dec	reases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:	¢	207 019	¢		¢		¢	207 019
Infrastructure	\$	397,018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	397,018
Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure	\$	(54,141)	\$	(9,980)	\$	-	\$	(64,121)
				<u> </u>				
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	342,877	\$	(9,980)	\$	-	\$	332,897

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 12-Risk Management:

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

Note 13-Contingent Liabilities:

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

Note 14-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	
Rebecca I. Johnson, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 105,000
John F. Goins, Treasurer	300,000
Cindy Wright, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Thomas Roseberry, II, Sheriff	30,000

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 15-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County landfill has been closed. Total costs for landfill postclosure are estimated to be \$72,460. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2015. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 16 - School Board Early Retirement Incentive Program:

The Component Unit - School Board offered a one-time retirement plan in an attempt to balance the 2010-2011 budget. This policy expired on July 1, 2010 and was deleted for future retirees after the deadline. Early retirement was available to those employees with a minimum of thirty years of service in public education covered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). To participate, the employee must be a vested member of the VRS, not presently receiving VRS benefits. The retiree must work fourteen days per year prior to June 1st in order to receive payment. In addition, employees may not work for any other agency covered under the VRS during their tenure in the program. The program allows for payment of 16% of an employee's final contracted salary, earned before the effective date of retirement, for a period of 7 years or until death or acceptance of disability retirement. At June 30, 2016, there was no remaining commitment.

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment health care benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when it will be paid. The County recognizes the cost of postemployment health care in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the fiscal year 2010 liability.

The County of Bland, Virginia and Bland County's Component Unit - School Board administers a singleemployer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to County and School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the County and School Board. Any eligible retiree and spouse may receive this benefit until he/she has reached the earlier of sixty five years of age or death. Coverage for the spouse ends at the earliest of the retiree's death, the retiree's attainment of age 65, the spouse's death, or the spouse's attainment of age 65.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

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

A. Plan Description (Continued)

To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must meet at least one of the following criteria: attained age 50 and 10 years of service, attained age 55 and 5 years of service. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board and can be amended through the Board of Supervisors and the School Board action respectively. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board currently pay for the post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-asyou-go basis. The County and School Board currently have 59 and 108 employees that are eligible, respectively, for the program. County retirees must pay the full premium. Any additional premium to cover a spouse and dependents is also paid by the retiree. In addition, the School Board pays for retirees under age 65 who have at least 15 years of service with the System, the System contributes \$1.50 per year of VRS service per month up to \$45.00. Retirees with less than 15 years of service are responsible for 100% of their premiums. All retirees are responsible for providing the difference between the premium and the amount contributed by the System.

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

	Premiums				
Employee Only	\$	590.00			
Employee & Spouse		1,092.00			
Employee & Family		1,593.00			

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

	4	Anthem	em Ant		nthem HDHP		Anthem		Anthem		HDHP	
	Key Care 500		Key Care 1000		with	n HSA	Key Care 500		Key Care 1000		with HS.	
	(PP	O) with CD	(PP	O) with CD	wit	h CD	(PP	O) with PD	(PP	O) with PD	W	ith PD
Employee Only	\$	674.00	\$	638.00	\$ 5	35.00	\$	663.00	\$	627.00	\$	524.00
Employee Plus One		1,247.00		1,180.00	9	90.00		1,227.00		1,160.00		969.00
Family		1,820.00		1,723.00	1,4	45.00		1,790.00		1,693.00	1,	415.00

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

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For 2016, the County's annual contribution of \$5,219 did not equal the annual OPEB cost. The obligation calculation is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 48,438
Interest on net OPEB obligation	11,126
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(51,907)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 7,657
Contributions made	(5,219)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 2,438
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 483,760
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 486,198

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the preceding two years are as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2016 \$	7,657	68.16% \$	486,198
6/30/2015	131,163	9.07%	483,760
6/30/2014	130,984	9.08%	364,494

For 2016, the School Board's annual contribution of \$38,200 did not equal the annual OPEB cost. The obligation calculation is as follows:

Annual required contribution		38,200
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,627
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(5,195)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		37,632
Contributions made		(38,200)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		(568)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		132,190
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	131,622

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

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

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the preceding two years are as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2016 \$	37,632	101.51% \$	131,622
6/30/2015	68,982	68.57%	132,190
6/30/2014	66,934	60.81%	110,508

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		348,920
Actuarial value of plan assets		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	348,920
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)		0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)		2,089,541
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		16.70%

The funded status of the Plan for the School Board as of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		459,500
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	459,500
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)		0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	4,019,100
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		11.43%

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

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date of the County, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 1.00 percent, plus productivity component of 1.25 percent, investment rate of return at 1.29 percent, and a health care trend rate of 5.90 percent graded to 5.30 percent over 9 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2013 was 30 years.

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date of the Schools, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.30 percent, investment rate of return at 3.50 percent, and a health care trend rate of 6.90 percent graded to 4.10 percent over 57 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2016 was 28.1 years.

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

County:

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

An employee of the County, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 8.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2016 was 0.13% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

For 2016, the County's contribution of \$2,716 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the preceding two years are as follows:

	Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Percentage of ARC	Net OPEB
	Ending	Cost (ARC)	Contributed	Obligation
Primary Government:				
County	6/30/2016 \$	2,716	100.00%	\$-
	6/30/2015	2,588	100.00%	-
	6/30/2014	2,570	100.00%	-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 33,715
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 3,394
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 30,321
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	10.07%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 504,878
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	6.01%

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

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 19-28 years.

The Retiree Health Insurance Credit benefit is based on a member's employer eligibility and his or her years of service. The monthly maximum credit amount cannot exceed the member's actual health insurance premium costs. The actuarial valuation for this plan assumes the maximum credit is payable for each eligible member. Since this benefit is a flat dollar amount multiplied by years of service and the maximum benefit is assumed, no assumption relating to healthcare cost trend rates is needed or applied.

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 18-Other Post-Employment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board:

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$39,230, \$41,357, and \$45,357, respectively, and equaled the required contributions.

Note 19-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2016, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should an court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

Note 20-Commitments and Contingencies:

The County has obligated funds for the project described below as of June 30, 2016:

	Original	Amount Paid	Remaining	Retainage
	Contract	As of 6/30/2015	Contract Amount	Payable
Water Project	\$ 313,534	\$ 300,814	\$ 12,720	\$ 12,720

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 21- Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.* The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

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

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 21- Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

Required Supplementary Information

County of Bland, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

EVENUES Original Final Actual Positive General property taxes \$ 4,632,847 \$ 4,632,847 \$ 4,632,847 \$ 4,527,206 \$ (Io5,641) Other local taxes 25,600 567,500 663,363 26,663 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 25,600 25,600 22,008 (2,692) (2,693) (1,69,792) 783,352 258,611 (5,525,171) (2,693) (1,03,999) (1,02,591) (1,03,999) (1,02,591) (1,03,991) (2,250,032) (1,02,543) (1,02,543) (1,02,543) (1,02,543) (1,02,543) (1,02,543) (1,02,543) (1,02,543) (1,02,543) (1,02,543) (1,02,54,51) (1,02,591)		Budgeted Amounts					0 - to - t	Variance with Final Budget -	
General property taxes \$ 4,632,847 \$ 4,632,847 \$ 4,627,206 \$ (105,641) Other local taxes 567,500 567,500 22,908 (2,692) Fines and forfeitures 292,175 292,175 226,535 (35,640) Revenue from the use of money and property 14,565 14,565 22,627 8,062 Charges for services 358,217 358,217 350,119 (8,098) Miscellaneous 768,972 783,352 258,181 (525,171) Revenue from the use of money and property 768,972 783,352 258,181 (525,171) Intergovernmental: 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,990,451 (255,032) Commonwealth 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,990,451 (255,032) Federal 1,017,524 1,048,783 1,022,080 (2,672) Total revenues \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration \$ 1,026,493 \$ 10,226,407 \$ 1,380,946 338,601 Education \$ 2,58,649 \$ 2,886,49 \$ 2,620 \$ 149,074 Public works 889,700 \$ 870,288 \$ 226,314 \$ 47,974 \$ 1,4561 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,288,649 \$ 2,689,575 \$ 149,074 \$ 1,471 \$ (228,409)	DEVENHES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	(Positive Negative)
Other local taxes 567,500 567,500 633,363 65,863 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 25,600 22,908 (2,692) Fines and forfeitures 292,175 292,175 226,535 (2,692) Charges for services 358,217 358,217 358,217 356,119 (8,098) Miscellaneous 768,972 783,352 258,181 (525,171) (26,092) Intergovernmental: 202,177 334,668 194,269 (140,399) Intergovernmental: 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,990,451 (255,032) Federal 1,017,524 1,048,783 1,022,080 (26,703) Total revenues \$ 10,242,480 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration \$ 1,026,6493 \$ 38,649 2,649,575 462,244 4,511 Public works		\$	4.632.847	\$	4.632.847	\$	4.527.206	\$	(105,641)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 25,600 25,600 22,908 (2,692) Fines and forfeitures 292,175 292,175 256,535 (35,640) Revenue from the use of money and property 14,565 14,565 22,277 8,062 Charges for services 358,217 358,217 358,217 350,119 (8,098) Miscellaneous 768,972 783,352 258,181 (525,171) Recovered costs 321,797 334,664 194,269 (140,399) Intergovernmental: 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,990,451 (225,032) Cormonwealth 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,990,451 (225,032) Total revenues \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) EXPENDITURES \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Urrent: General government administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,578,737 \$ 1,68,534 92,620		Ŷ		Ŷ		Ψ		Ψ	
Fines and forfeitures 292,175 292,175 256,535 (35,640) Revenue from the use of money and property 14,565 14,565 22,627 8,062 Charges for services 358,217 358,217 358,217 358,217 358,119 (6,098) Miscellaneous 768,972 783,352 258,181 (525,171) (40,399) Intergovermmental: 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,990,451 (255,032) Federal 1,017,524 1,048,783 1,022,080 (26,703) Total revenues \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,019 Judicial administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,019 Judicial administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,019 Judicial administration \$ 1,525,519 1,678,974 1,586,6354 92,620 Public works 889,700 870,288 822,314 47,974 Health and									
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services 14,565 14,565 22,627 8,062 Miscellaneous 358,217 358,217 358,217 350,119 (8,098) Miscellaneous 768,972 783,327 258,181 (525,171) Recovered costs 321,797 334,668 194,269 (140,399) Intergovernmental: 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,990,451 (255,032) Federal 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,022,080 (26,703) Total revenues \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) EXPENDITURES Statistration 472,263 476,755 462,244 14,511 Public safety 1,525,519 1,678,974 1,586,354 92,620 92,620 Public works 889,700 870,288 822,231 47,974 Health and welfare 1,719,547 1,719,547 1,80,946 338,601 Education 2,588,649 2,838,649 2,689,575 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural									• •
Charges for services Miscellaneous $358,217$ $358,217$ $350,119$ $(8,098)$ Miscellaneous $768,972$ $783,352$ $258,181$ $(525,171)$ Recovered costs $321,797$ $334,668$ $194,269$ $(140,399)$ Intergovernmental: Commonwealth $2,243,283$ $2,243,483$ $1,990,451$ $(256,032)$ Federal Total revenues $1,017,524$ $1,048,783$ $1,022,080$ $(26,703)$ EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Judicial administration\$ $1,036,393$ \$ $1,154,334$ \$ $1,118,225$ \$ $36,109$ Public works889,700 $870,288$ $822,314$ $47,974$ Health and welfare Education $1,719,547$ $1,586,54$ $92,620$ $2,620$ Public works Health and welfare Education $2,588,649$ $2,689,575$ $149,074$ Parks, recreation, and cultural Total evenement $791,479$ $833,267$ $478,735$ $354,532$ Community development Debt service: 									
Miscellaneous 768,972 783,352 258,181 (525,171) Recovered costs 321,797 334,668 194,269 (140,399) Intergovernmental: 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,990,451 (255,032) Federal 1,017,524 1,048,783 1,022,080 (26,703) Total revenues \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 472,263 476,755 462,244 14,511 Public safety 1,525,519 1,678,974 1,586,354 92,620 Public works 889,700 870,288 822,314 47,974 Health and welfare 1,719,547 1,300,464 338,601 Education 2,588,649 2,838,649 2,689,575 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Community development 941,566 740,995 194,163 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 95,000 - - Principal retirement 95,000									
Recovered costs 321,797 334,668 194,269 (140,399) Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,990,451 (255,032) Federal 1,017,524 1,048,783 1,022,080 (26,703) Total revenues \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) \$ (1,025,451) EXPENDITURES \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Current: General government administration 472,263 476,755 462,244 14,511 Public safety 1,525,519 1,678,974 1,586,354 92,620 92,620 Public works 889,700 870,288 822,314 47,974 1,866,354 92,620 Public works 889,700 870,288 422,314 47,974 1,49,046 338,601 Education 2,588,649 2,838,649 2,838,649 2,689,575 149,074 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Community development 50,000 85,000 - Capital projects 50,000 95,000 95,000 - - 1,351,845 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 1 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499 \$ 44,302 \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499 \$ 44,30									• •
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,990,451 (255,032) Federal 1,017,524 1,048,783 1,022,080 (26,703) Total revenues \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,554 462,244 14,511 Public safety 1,525,519 1,678,974 1,586,354 92,620 Public works 889,700 870,288 822,314 47,974 Health and welfare 1,719,547 1,719,547 1,380,946 338,601 Education 2,588,649 2,838,649 2,689,575 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Capital projects 50,000 95,000 95,000 - Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 9,288,311 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$	Recovered costs				-				
Commonwealth 2,243,283 2,245,483 1,990,451 (255,032) Federal 1,017,524 1,048,783 1,022,080 (26,703) Total revenues \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration 472,263 476,755 462,244 14,511 Public safety 1,525,519 1,678,974 1,586,354 92,620 Public works 889,700 870,288 822,314 47,974 Health and welfare 1,719,547 1,719,547 1,380,946 338,601 Education 2,588,649 2,689,575 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Community development 941,566 740,995 194,163 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 95,000 95,000 - Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 96,285 96,285 96,284 1					,				
Federal Total revenues $1,017,524$ $1,048,783$ $1,022,080$ $(26,703)$ EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works $1,136,393$ $1,154,334$ $1,118,225$ $36,109$ Public safety Public works $472,263$ $476,755$ $462,244$ $14,511$ Public safety Public works $525,519$ $1,678,974$ $1,586,354$ $92,620$ Public works Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Parks, recreation, and cultural Poincipal retirement Total expenditures $2,838,649$ $2,838,649$ $2,689,575$ $149,074$ Principal retirement expenditures $95,000$ $95,000$ $95,000$ -7 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$36,079$ $$(286,966)$ $39,428$ $$326,394$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) $$(191,397)$ $$(258,801)$ $$(214,499)$ $$44,302$ Net change in fund balances $$(155,318)$ $$(545,767)$ $$(175,071)$ $$370,696$			2,243,283		2,245,483		1,990,451		(255,032)
Total revenues \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Public safety 1,525,519 1,678,974 1,586,354 \$ 92,620 Public works 889,700 870,288 \$ 822,314 \$ 47,974 Health and welfare 1,719,547 \$ 1,719,547 \$ 1,719,547 \$ 1,380,946 \$ 338,601 Education 2,588,649 \$ 2,838,649 \$ 2,689,575 \$ 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 \$ 833,267 \$ 478,735 \$ 354,532 Community development 941,566 \$ 740,995 \$ 194,163 \$ 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 \$ 86,062 \$ 314,471 \$ (228,409) Debt service: 95,000 \$ 95,000 \$ 95,000 \$ - Principal retirement 95,000 \$ 95,000 \$ 95,000 \$ - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 \$ 96,284 \$ 1 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 30,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 \$ 370,696 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	Federal								
Current: General government administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration 472,263 476,755 462,244 14,511 Public safety 1,525,519 1,678,974 1,586,354 92,620 Public works 89,700 870,288 822,314 47,974 Health and welfare 1,719,547 1,719,547 1,380,946 338,601 Education 2,588,649 2,838,649 2,689,575 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Community development 941,566 740,995 194,163 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 86,062 314,471 (228,409) Debt service: 96,285 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 95,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	Total revenues	\$		\$	10,303,190	\$		\$	
General government administration \$ 1,036,393 \$ 1,154,334 \$ 1,118,225 \$ 36,109 Judicial administration 472,263 476,755 462,244 14,511 Public safety 1,525,519 1,678,974 1,586,354 92,620 Public works 889,700 870,288 822,314 47,974 Health and welfare 1,719,547 1,719,547 1,380,946 338,601 Education 2,588,649 2,838,649 2,689,575 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Community development 941,566 740,995 194,163 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 86,062 314,471 (228,409) Debt service: 9 Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 95,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	EXPENDITURES								
Judicial administration 472,263 476,755 462,244 14,511 Public safety 1,525,519 1,678,974 1,586,354 92,620 Public works 889,700 870,288 822,314 47,974 Health and welfare 1,719,547 1,719,547 1,380,946 338,601 Education 2,588,649 2,838,649 2,689,575 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Community development 941,566 740,995 194,163 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 86,062 314,471 (228,409) Debt service: 95,000 95,000 - Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 \$ 36,079 \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 \$ 44,302	Current:								
Public safety 1,525,519 1,678,974 1,586,354 92,620 Public works 889,700 870,288 822,314 47,974 Health and welfare 1,719,547 1,719,547 1,380,946 338,601 Education 2,588,649 2,838,649 2,689,575 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Community development 941,566 740,995 194,163 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 86,062 314,471 (228,409) Debt service: - - - - - Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 - - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - - Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) <t< td=""><td>General government administration</td><td>\$</td><td>1,036,393</td><td>\$</td><td>1,154,334</td><td>\$</td><td>1,118,225</td><td>\$</td><td>36,109</td></t<>	General government administration	\$	1,036,393	\$	1,154,334	\$	1,118,225	\$	36,109
Public works 889,700 870,288 822,314 47,974 Health and welfare 1,719,547 1,719,547 1,380,946 338,601 Education 2,588,649 2,838,649 2,689,575 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Community development 941,566 740,995 194,163 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 86,062 314,471 (228,409) Debt service: 95,000 95,000 95,000 - Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 95,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 \$ 44,302 Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696 \$ 370,696	Judicial administration		472,263		476,755		462,244		14,511
Health and welfare 1,719,547 1,719,547 1,380,946 338,601 Education 2,588,649 2,838,649 2,689,575 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Community development 941,566 740,995 194,163 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 86,062 314,471 (228,409) Debt service: 95,000 95,000 - Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	Public safety		1,525,519		1,678,974		1,586,354		92,620
Education 2,588,649 2,838,649 2,689,575 149,074 Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Community development 941,566 740,995 194,163 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 86,062 314,471 (228,409) Debt service: 95,000 95,000 - Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	Public works		889,700		870,288		822,314		47,974
Parks, recreation, and cultural 791,479 833,267 478,735 354,532 Community development 941,566 740,995 194,163 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 86,062 314,471 (228,409) Debt service: 95,000 95,000 95,000 - Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 95,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	Health and welfare		1,719,547		1,719,547		1,380,946		338,601
Community development 941,566 740,995 194,163 546,832 Capital projects 50,000 86,062 314,471 (228,409) Debt service: 95,000 95,000 95,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	Education		2,588,649		2,838,649		2,689,575		149,074
Capital projects 50,000 86,062 314,471 (228,409) Debt service: Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	Parks, recreation, and cultural		791,479		833,267		478,735		354,532
Debt service: Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 expenditures \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	Community development		941,566		740,995		194,163		546,832
Principal retirement 95,000 95,000 95,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (195,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696			50,000		86,062		314,471		(228,409)
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures 96,285 96,285 96,284 1 \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	Debt service:								
Total expenditures \$ 10,206,401 \$ 10,590,156 \$ 9,238,311 \$ 1,351,845 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	•								-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	•								1
expenditures \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	Total expenditures	\$	10,206,401	\$	10,590,156	\$	9,238,311	\$	1,351,845
expenditures \$ 36,079 \$ (286,966) \$ 39,428 \$ 326,394 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	Evenues (definitioner)) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696		\$	36,079	\$	(286,966)	\$	39,428	\$	326,394
Transfers out \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302 Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696									
Total other financing sources (uses)\$ (191,397) \$ (258,801) \$ (214,499) \$ 44,302Net change in fund balances\$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696	· · ·	*		¢		¢	(014,400)	<u>~</u>	44.000
Net change in fund balances \$ (155,318) \$ (545,767) \$ (175,071) \$ 370,696									
	lotal other financing sources (uses)	\$	(191,397)	\$	(258,801)	\$	(214,499)	\$	44,302
Fund balances - beginning 155,318 587,278 5,047,122 4,459,844	Net change in fund balances	\$	(155,318)	\$	(545,767)	\$	(175,071)	\$	370,696
	Fund balances - beginning		155,318		587,278		5,047,122		4,459,844
Fund balances - ending\$ - \$ 41,511 \$ 4,872,051 \$ 4,830,540	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	41,511	\$	4,872,051	\$	4,830,540

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 2015	 2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 223,426	\$ 208,295
Interest	578,125	554,140
Differences between expected and actual experience	137,056	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (428,447)	(411,161)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 510,160	\$ 351,274
Total pension liability - beginning	 8,473,147	 8,121,873
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 8,983,307	\$ 8,473,147
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 294,936	\$ 338,669
Contributions - employee	99,321	98,577
Net investment income	296,855	884,620
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(428,447)	(411,161)
Administrative expense	(4,036)	(4,716)
Other	(63)	46
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 258,566	\$ 906,035
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,504,188	5,598,153
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,762,754	\$ 6,504,188
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,220,553	\$ 1,968,959
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.28%	76.76%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,999,717	\$ 1,972,767
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	111.04%	99.81%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		0015		
Total a success Relation		2015	-	2014
Total pension liability	¢	40.004	¢	40 144
Service cost	\$	42,034	\$	48,144
Interest		106,276		100,513
Differences between expected and actual experience		(88,366)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	¢	(69,028)	م -	(63,638)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(9,084)	\$	85,019
Total pension liability - beginning	¢	1,552,742	\$	1,467,723
Total pension liability - ending (a)	⇒	1,543,658	۵ ا	1,552,742
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	32,871	\$	49,500
Contributions - employee		22,001		23,522
Net investment income		71,729		212,964
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(69,028)		(63,638)
Administrative expense		(983)		(1,131)
Other		(17)		11
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	56,573	\$	221,228
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,569,943		1,348,715
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,626,516	\$	1,569,943
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(82,858)	\$	(17,201)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		105.37%		101.11%
Covered payroll	\$	446,288	\$	465,565
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-18.57%		-3.69%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05253%	0.05666%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,611,000 \$	6,848,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	3,901,573	4,142,763
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	169.44%	165.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.68%	70.88%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go			.	20/ 0/0	.		•	0.000 5.44	1 4 7 70/
2016	\$	306,949	\$	306,949	\$	-	\$	2,089,541	14.77%
2015		294,936		294,936		-		1,999,717	14.77%
2014		338,724		338,724		-		1,972,767	17.17%
2013		310,343		310,343		-		1,807,473	17.17%
2012		291,959		291,959		-		1,861,981	15.68%
2011 2010		286,221 247,806		286,221 247,806		-		1,825,391 1,747,571	15.68% 14.18%
2010		247,800		247,800		-		1,713,010	14.18%
2009		179,680		179,680		-		1,682,396	10.68%
2000		177,251		177,251		_		1,659,652	10.68%
2007		177,201		177,201				1,037,032	10.00%
Component	Unit	School Board (nor	professional)					
2016	\$		\$	30,278	\$	-	\$	411,381	7.36%
2015		32,871		32,871		-		446,288	7.36%
2014		48,884		48,884		-		465,565	10.50%
2013		50,507		50,507		-		481,020	10.50%
2012		37,765		37,765		-		482,310	7.83%
2011		38,759		38,759		-		495,012	7.83%
2010		41,702		41,702		-		560,511	7.44%
2009		43,063		43,063		-		578,810	7.44%
2008		30,767		30,767		-		536,952	5.73%
2007		30,042		30,042		-		524,298	5.73%
Component	Unit	: School Board (nro	fessional)					
2016	\$		\$	518,319	\$	-	\$	3,700,904	14.06%
2015	•	565,000		565,000	Ŧ	-	•	3,901,573	14.50%
2014		483,046		483,046		-		4,142,763	11.66%
2013		473,850		473,850		-		4,063,898	11.66%
2012		251,494		251,494		-		3,973,049	6.33%
2011		164,732		164,732		-		4,191,650	3.93%
2010		375,217		375,217		-		4,258,987	8.81%
2009		371,025		371,025		-		4,211,413	8.81%
2008		406,929		406,929		-		3,950,770	10.30%
2007		350,195		350,195		-		3,806,470	9.20%

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

County of Bland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

In 2015, Covered Employee Payroll (as defined by GASB 68) included the total payroll for employees covered under the pension plan whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not. This definition was modified in GASB Statement No. 82 and now is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The ratios presented use the same measure.

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

Primary Government: Other Postemployment Benefit-Health Insurance (1)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2016	\$-	\$ 348,920	\$ 348,920	0.00%	\$ 2,089,541	16.70%
6/30/2013	-	756,056	756,056	0.00%	1,811,419	41.74%
6/30/2010	-	271,296	271,296	0.00%	1,668,675	16.26%

Discretely Presented Component Unit: School Board Other Postemployment Benefit-Health Insurance (1)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2016 6/30/2013 6/30/2010	\$ - -	\$ 459,500 700,700 570,800	\$ 459,500 700,700 570,800	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 4,019,100 4,338,800 4,842,800	11.43% 16.15% 11.79%

(1) Valuations are required every three years with the initial one performed on 6/30/2010.

Primary Government: Other Postemployment Benefit-VRS Health Insurance Credit

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2015 6/30/2014 6/30/2013	\$ 3,394 3,544 5,041	\$ 33,715 33,484 31,251	\$ 30,321 29,940 26,210	10.07% 10.58% 16.13%	\$ 504,878 560,415 498,302	6.01% 5.34% 5.26%

Other Supplementary Information

County of Bland, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund					
			rvic	e Authorit	y	Tatal
		Water		Sewer		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,962	\$	570,810	\$	649,772
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	*	48,825	*	35,550	Ŧ	84,375
Due from other governmental units		12,720		-		12,720
Prepaid items		650		650		1,300
Total current assets	\$	141,157	\$	607,010	\$	748,167
						<u> </u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	109,663	\$	93,547	\$	203,210
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:						
Land	\$	6,028	\$	249,128	\$	255,156
Buildings and utility plant in service		5,183,737	1	3,297,423	1	8,481,160
Machinery and equipment		40,683		43,997		84,680
Construction in progress		55,470		46,999		102,469
Total capital assets	\$	5,285,918		3,637,547		8,923,465
Total noncurrent assets	\$	5,395,581		3,731,094		9,126,675
Total assets	\$	5,536,738	\$1	4,338,104	\$1	9,874,842
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢	(227	¢	(077	۴	10.014
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	6,337	\$	6,977	\$	13,314
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	¢	2,145	¢	2,362	¢	4,507
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,482	\$	9,339	\$	17,821
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,198	\$	8,034	\$	9,232
Retainage payable	Ψ	12,720	Ψ	- 0,034	Ψ	12,720
Customers' deposits		8,325				8,325
Accrued interest payable		9,643		7,448		17,091
Due to primary government		209,264		605,515		814,779
Compensated absences - current portion		10,765		7,653		18,418
Bonds payable - current portion		64,773		154,848		219,621
Total current liabilities	\$	316,688	\$	783,498	\$	1,100,186
		010,000	+	100/170	Ŧ	.,
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	1,603,270	\$	7,257,737	\$	8,861,007
Compensated absences - net of current portion		-		2,551		2,551
Net pension liability		45,652		50,267		95,919
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,648,922	\$	7,310,555	\$	8,959,477
Total liabilities	\$	1,965,610	\$	8,094,053	\$1	0,059,663
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	3,485	\$	3,838	\$	7,323
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,605,155	\$	6,224,962	\$	9,830,117
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		109,663		93,547		203,210
Unrestricted		(138,693)		(68,957)		(207,650)
Total not position	¢	2 576 125	¢	6 240 552	¢	0 025 477
Total net position	\$	3,576,125	φ	6,249,552	φ	9,825,677

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

County of Bland, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Se	nterprise Fund ce Authority	/		
		<u>Water</u>		Sewer		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:						
Water revenues	\$	295,839	\$	-	\$	295,839
Sewer revenues		-	·	187,198	·	187,198
Connection fees		3,210		19,630		22,840
Penalties		19,022		-		19,022
Other revenues		10,560		-		10,560
Miscellaneous		534		-		534
Total operating revenues	\$	329,165	\$	206,828	\$	535,993
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and fringes	\$	106,660	\$	97,357	\$	204,017
Utilities	Ψ	15,179	Ψ	38,311	Ψ	53,490
Purchase of water		139,913		967		140,880
Maintenance and repairs		21,482		57,271		78,753
•		21,402		2,828		5,239
Office expense Insurance				•		
Permits		2,530		3,065		5,595
		2,092		2,678		4,770
Professional services		14,092		354		14,446
Miscellaneous		1,380		1,910		3,290
Depreciation	•	238,440	<i>•</i>	417,041	<i>•</i>	655,481
Total operating expenses	\$	544,179	\$	621,782	\$	1,165,961
Operating income (loss)	\$	(215,014)	\$	(414,954)	\$	(629,968)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	\$	620	\$	-	\$	620
Interest expense		(66,025)		(41,906)		(107,931)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(65,405)	\$	(41,906)	\$	(107,311)
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(280,419)	\$	(456,860)	\$	(737,279)
Capital contributions and construction grants Transfers in (Contributions from primary government	\$	139,689		687,413	\$	827,102
or component unit(s) of primary government)		86,072		128,427		214,499
Change in net position	\$	(54,658)	\$	358,980	\$	304,322
Net position - beginning		3,630,783		5,890,572		9,521,355
Net position - ending	\$	3,576,125	\$	6,249,552	\$	9,825,677

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

FIDUCIARY FUND

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

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Agency Fund - Special Welfare											
	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance End <u>of Year</u>								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,228	\$ 31,514	\$ (23,293)	\$ 15,449								
Liabilities Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 7,228	\$ 31,514	\$ (23,293)	\$ 15,449								

County of Bland, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2016

			(School Dperating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash in custody of others Due from other governmental units Prepaid items Total assets			\$	2,389,274 82,738 179,881 17,198 2,669,091
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to primary government Total liabilities			\$	58,894 691,821 119,206 869,921
FUND BALANCES Restricted: School cafeteria Assigned: Textbook payments Future school construction Unassigned			\$	82,738 35,272 1,602,045 79,115
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances			\$ \$	1,799,170
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Total fund balances per above			\$	1,799,170
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and system Machinery and equipment	\$	603,897 1,430,290 434,276		2,468,463
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.				82,858
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Items related to measurement of net pension liability				(1,055,772)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	net	pension		548,597
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	(131,622) (138,931) (6,611,000)		(6,881,553)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	(3,038,237)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES		(School Operating <u>Fund</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		\$	5,442 131,201 280,017 66,173
Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues		\$	2,682,419 4,742,397 724,918 8,632,567
EXPENDITURES Current: Education		\$	8,688,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		\$	(55,805)
Net change in fund balances		\$	(55,805)
Fund balances - beginning			1,854,975
Fund balances - ending		\$	1,799,170
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above		\$	(55,805)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions	\$ 339,016		147.007
Depreciation expense	(191,209)		147,807
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability/asset			54,840
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB obligation	\$ 19,100 568		
Change in net pension liability Change in net pension asset	237,000 65,657		
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	 (51,251)		271,074
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	417,916

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	School Operating Fund												
		Budgeted Original	l Ar	nounts <u>Final</u>		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)					
REVENUES													
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,442	\$	5,442					
Charges for services		-		-		131,201		131,201					
Miscellaneous		223,161		216,212		280,017		63,805					
Recovered costs		75,697		75,697		66,173		(9,524)					
Intergovernmental:													
Local government		2,581,492		2,831,492		2,682,419		(149,073)					
Commonwealth		4,641,596		4,677,901		4,742,397		64,496					
Federal		544,865		633,387		724,918		91,531					
Total revenues	\$	8,066,811	\$	8,434,689	\$	8,632,567	\$	197,878					
EXPENDITURES Current: Education	\$	8,066,811	\$	8,434,689	\$	8,688,372	\$	(253,683)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(55,805)	\$	(55,805)					
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(55,805)	\$	(55,805)					
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		1,854,975		1,854,975					
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,799,170	\$	1,799,170					

Supporting Schedules

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:	\$		¢	2 (0) 0/0	¢		¢	40 507
Real property taxes	2	2,606,969 414,953	\$	2,606,969	\$	2,647,556 412,721	\$	40,587 (2,232)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes Personal property taxes		1,062,930		414,953 1,062,930		1,035,594		(2,232)
Mobile home taxes		21,746		21,746		19,603		(27,330)
Machinery and tools taxes		389,631		389,631		193,105		(196,526)
Merchant's capital taxes		119,618		119,618		130,567		10,949
Penalties		15,000		15,000		42,232		27,232
Interest		2,000		2,000		45,828		43,828
Total general property taxes	\$	4,632,847	\$	4,632,847	\$	4,527,206	\$	(105,641)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	255,000	\$	255,000	\$	282,009	\$	27,009
Consumers' utility taxes	2	160,000	Ŧ	160,000	•	162,416	·	2,416
Consumption taxes		20,000		20,000		20,568		568
Gross receipts taxes		-		-		5,634		5,634
Franchise license tax		-		-		16,906		16,906
Taxes on recordation and wills		27,500		27,500		32,406		4,906
Hotel and motel room taxes		7,000		7,000		8,054		1,054
Restaurant food taxes		98,000		98,000		105,370		7,370
Total other local taxes	\$	567,500	\$	567,500	\$	633,363	\$	65,863
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	4,200	\$	4,200	\$	2,805	\$	(1,395)
Land use application fees		1,000		1,000		522		(478)
Transfer fees		-		-		277		277
Building permits		20,000		20,000		18,604		(1,396)
Permits and other licenses	-	400		400		700		300
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	25,600	\$	25,600	\$	22,908	\$	(2,692)
Fines and forfeitures:	•	000 450	*	000 450	•	054 505	•	
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	292,150	\$	292,150	\$	256,535	\$	(35,615)
Dog violation fines	¢	25 292,175	¢	25 292,175	¢	-	¢	(25)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	292,175	\$	292,175	\$	256,535	\$	(35,640)
Revenue from use of money and property:	\$	10,965	¢	10,965	¢	19,027	¢	0.0/0
Revenue from use of money Revenue from use of property	¢	3,600	\$	3,600	\$		\$	8,062
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	14,565	\$	14,565	\$	3,600 22,627	\$	8,062
Charges for services								
Charges for services: Charges for sheriff's fees	\$	2,025	\$	2,025	\$	7,482	¢	5,457
Charges for courthouse maintenance	φ	16,430	φ	16,430	φ	14,709	φ	(1,721)
Charges for law library		1,000		1,000		692		(308)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		250		250		649		399
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		330,000		330,000		314,164		(15,836)
Charges for cannery		5,297		5,297		6,894		1,597
Charges for forest service coop law enforcement		2,640		2,640		3,566		926
Other charges for services		575		575		1,963		1,388
Total charges for services	\$	358,217	\$	358,217	\$	350,119	\$	(8,098)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	201,572	\$	215,952	\$	138,467	\$	(77,485)
Wythe Bland Community Foundation contribution	·	567,400		567,400		119,714	-	(447,686)
Total miscellaneous	\$	768,972	\$	783,352	\$	258,181	\$	(525,171)
rotar miscenaneous	φ	100,712	φ	103,332	φ	200,101	φ	(323,171)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (continued)								
Recovered costs:								
Insurance reimbursement	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	5,741	\$	(11,259)
Social services	+	63,348	•	63,348	•		•	(63,348)
Utilities		1,500		1,500		2,343		843
Schools		16,193		16,193		19,443		3,250
Crossroads Industrial Facilities Authority		190,000		190,000		140,000		(50,000)
Other recovered costs		33,756	•	46,627	•	26,742	*	(19,885)
Total recovered costs	\$	321,797	\$	334,668	\$	194,269	\$	(140,399)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	6,981,673	\$	7,008,924	\$	6,265,208	\$	(743,716)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	500	\$	500	\$	-	\$	(500)
Mobile home titling tax		20,000		20,000		10,999		(9,001)
Motor vehicle rental tax		-		-		97		97
State recordation tax Communications taxes		6,000		6,000		8,011		2,011
Personal property tax relief funds		105,000 354,561		105,000 354,561		101,117 354,561		(3,883)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	486,061	\$	486,061	\$	474,785	\$	(11,276)
		,	Ŧ	,	•		•	(11)-10/
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:	¢	150 707	¢	150 707	¢	1/0 554	¢	1 0 4 7
Commonwealth's attorney Sheriff	\$	158,707 498,774	\$	158,707 498,774	Э	160,554 492,477	\$	1,847 (6,297)
Commissioner of revenue		82,216		82,216		82,215		(0,277)
Treasurer		62,705		62,705		62,703		(2)
Registrar/electoral board		30,000		31,800		32,116		316
Clerk of the Circuit Court		138,004		138,004		145,479		7,475
Total shared expenses	\$	970,406	\$	972,206	\$	975,544	\$	3,338
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	291,151	\$	291,151	\$	267,769	\$	(23,382)
Comprehensive Services Act program		368,864		368,864		163,610		(205,254)
Litter control grant		6,500		6,500		6,427		(73)
Two-for-life		6,300		6,300		6,501		201
DMV grant		1,250		1,250		-		(1,250)
E-911 state revenue		45,844		45,844		45,618		(226)
Victim-witness grant		5,572		5,752		23,070		17,318
Fire program Juvenile justice grant		20,000 6,585		20,220 6,585		21,619 200		1,399 (6,385)
Mining royalties		2,750		2,750		842		(1,908)
Department of justice grants		32,000		32,000		4,466		(27,534)
Total other categorical aid	\$	786,816	\$	787,216	\$	540,122	\$	(247,094)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,757,222	\$	1,759,422	\$	1,515,666	\$	(243,756)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,243,283	\$	2,245,483	\$	1,990,451	\$	(255,032)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,706	\$	128,706

General Fund: (Continued) Categorical add: Vic(Im-withess grant) \$ 16,716 \$ 16,716 \$ 5,730 2,177 Public assistance and welfare administration 60,377 555,830 2,177 555,830 2,177 Public assistance and welfare administration 60,377 555,830 2,079 24,079 24,079 Equitable Sharing program - 2,706 - 2,706 - 2,700 1,200 (65,000) Department of environmental quality grant 97,000 97,000 47,000 (50,000) 1,000 7,500 5,442 5,442 5,442 5,442 5,442 5,442 5,442 5,442 5,442 5,442 5,442 5,442	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Categorical add: Vettim-vitness grant State and community highway safety funds State and community highway safety funds Comprehensive Services Act program Comprehensive Services Act program Total Centeral add Total General Fund S 10,242,480 S 10,303,190 S 9,227,739 S (10,025,451) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money S <u>S 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 642 S 5,442 S 5,</u>									
State and community highway safety funds . 3,553 5,730 2,177 Public assittance and weißrer administration 604,377 555,389 (48,538) Comprehensive Services Act program . 2,706 . 24,079 24,079 Equilable sharing program . 2,706 . 2,706 . 2,700 Department of environmental quality grant 97,000 97,000 47,000 (50,000) Dispartment of environmental quality grant 97,000 97,000 47,000 (50,000) Total categorical ald 5 1,017,524 5 1,048,783 5 9,373 5 (1,025,451) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,140 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Oporating Fund: \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,140 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Oporating Fund: \$ \$ \$ \$ 9,242 \$ 5,442 \$ \$,442 Charges for services: Caffeteria sales \$<	Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration 604,377 604,377 555,839 (48,538) Comprohensive Services Act program - 2,706 - (2,709) Equitable sharing program - 2,706 - (2,709) Department of emroground addity grant 9,7000 97,000 47,000 (50,000) Highway planning and construction 29,431 324,431 232,431 233,276 (71,205) Department of emrogroup management grant - 7,500 7,500 7,500 Total categorical aid \$ 1,017,524 \$ 1,048,783 \$ 1,02,24,800 \$ 1,02,24,800 \$ 2,02,77,39 \$ (1,025,451) Total Primary Government \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,30,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: \$ 5 5 5,42 \$ 5,42 \$ 5,42 \$ 5,442 \$ 5,442 \$ 5,442 \$ 5,442 \$ <t< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>16,716</td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td>- 5 720</td><td>\$</td><td></td></t<>		\$	16,716	\$		\$	- 5 720	\$	
Comprehensive Services Act program - - 24,079 24,079 Equitable sharing program - - 2,706 - (2,706) Department of environmental quality grant 97,000 97,000 47,000 (50,000) Itightway planning and construction 29,431 252,226 (71,205) Department of emergency management grant - - 7,500 7,500 (5,002) Total concent from the federal government \$ 10,17,524 \$ 1,048,783 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Total General Fund \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund; S 5,442 \$ 5,442 \$ 5,442 Charges for sorulcos: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 2,54,212 \$ 200,017 \$ 63,805 Reconsered costs: \$ 2,56,471 \$ 131,201 \$ 131,201 \$ 131,201 \$ 131,201 Miscellaneous: \$ 2,56,477 \$ 2,66,173 \$ (9,524) \$ 10,492,483 \$ 190,924 Intergoverned costs: \$ 2,56,477 \$ 2,682,419 \$ (149,073)			- 604,377				,		
Department of environmental quality grant 97,000 97,000 47,000 (50,000) Department of emergency management grant Total categorical aid - - 7,500 7,500 Total categorical aid \$ 1,017,524 \$ 1,048,783 \$ 989,374 \$ (155,409) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,017,524 \$ 1,048,783 \$ 1,022,080 \$ (26,703) Total General Fund \$ 1,024,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund; Revenue from lose of money \$ - \$ 5 5,442 \$ 5,442 Charges for servicos: Cafteria sales \$ - \$ 1,31,201 \$ 131,201 Miscellaneous: Cafteria sales \$ 223,161 \$ 216,212 \$ 280,017 \$ 63,805 Revenue from local sources \$ 223,161 \$ 216,212 \$ 280,017 \$ 63,805			-		-		24,079		24,079
Highway planning and construction 299,431 324,431 253,22.6 (71,205) Department of emergency management grant - - 7,500 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>			-				-		
Department of emergency management grant Total categorical aid - - 7.500 7.500 Total categorical aid \$ 1.017,524 \$ 1.048,783 \$ 893,374 \$ (155,409) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1.017,524 \$ 1.048,783 \$ 1.022,080 \$ (26,703) Total Ceneral Fund \$ 10.242,480 \$ 10.303,190 \$ 9.277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Oparting Fund: Revenue from the use of money \$ - \$ \$ 5,442									
Total categorical aid S 1.017,524 S 1.048,783 S 893,374 S 1.05,009 Total categorical aid S 1.017,524 S 1.048,783 S 1.024,080 S 1.024,080 S 1.024,080 S 0.207,739 S (1.025,451) Total Categorical aid S 1.0242,480 S 1.0303,190 S 9.277,739 S (1.025,451) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund. Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money S - S - S 5,442 S 5,442 Charges for services: Cafeteria sales S - S - S 1.31,201 S 1.31,201 Miscellaneous: Other miscelaneous S 223,161 S 216,212 S 280,017 S 63,805 Revenue from local sources S 223,161 S 216,212 S 280,017 S 64,173 S (9,524) Total revenue from local sources S<			-						
Total General Fund \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Total Primary Government \$ 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money and property: Revenue from miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous \$ 5 \$ 5,442 \$ 5,442 \$ 131,201 Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous \$ 223,161 \$ 216,212 \$ 280,017 \$ 63,805 Recovered costs: Miscellaneous recovered costs \$ 75,697 \$ 75,697 \$ 66,173 \$ (9,524) Total revenue from local sources \$ 298,858 \$ 291,909 \$ 482,833 \$ 190,924 Intergovernmental: Revenues from local sources \$ 2,581,492 \$ 2,682,419 \$ (149,073) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax \$ 887,882 \$ 887,882 \$ 89,0111 \$ 2,229 Basic school aid \$ 25,00.609 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 Remedial summer education 652 652 - - Grited and talented \$ 2,060 2,570<		\$	1,017,524	\$	1,048,783	\$		\$	
Total Primary Government s 10,242,480 \$ 10,303,190 \$ 9,277,739 \$ (1,025,451) Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$. \$. \$ 5,442 \$ 1,31,201 \$ 1,31,201 \$ 1,31,201 \$ 1,31,201 \$ 1,31,201 \$ 1,31,201 \$ 1,31,201 \$ 1,31,201 \$ 1,31,201 \$ 1,31,201 \$	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,017,524	\$	1,048,783	\$	1,022,080	\$	(26,703)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from the use of money s	Total General Fund	\$	10,242,480	\$	10,303,190	\$	9,277,739	\$	(1,025,451)
School Operating Fund: s	Total Primary Government	\$	10,242,480	\$	10,303,190	\$	9,277,739	\$	(1,025,451)
Revenue from the use of money \$	School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Cafeteria sales \$ - \$ 131,201 \$ <		\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,442	\$	5,442
Other miscellaneous \$ 223,161 \$ 216,212 \$ 280,017 \$ 63,805 Recovered costs: Miscellaneous recovered costs \$ 75,697 \$ 75,697 \$ 66,173 \$ (9,524) Total revenue from local sources \$ 298,858 \$ 291,909 \$ 482,833 \$ 190,924 Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia \$ 2,581,492 \$ 2,831,492 \$ 2,682,419 \$ (149,073) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Stare of state sales tax \$ 887,882 \$ 887,882 \$ 890,111 \$ 2,229 Basic school aid 2,570,609 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 Remedial summer education 652 652 - - Regular foster care - 2,974 - (2,974) Adult secondary education 7,859 7,859 7,859 - Special education 64,893 64,893 65,071 178 Special education 210,769 210,769 21,347 578 Vocational SOC payments 75,083 75,083 75,083 75,083 142,093	0	\$	-	\$		\$	131,201	\$	131,201
Miscellaneous recovered costs \$ 75,697 \$ 75,697 \$ 66,173 \$ (9,524) Total revenue from local sources \$ 298,858 \$ 291,909 \$ 482,833 \$ 190,924 Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia \$ 2,581,492 \$ 2,831,492 \$ 2,682,419 \$ (149,073) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax \$ 887,882 \$ 890,111 \$ 2,229 Basic school aid 2,570,609 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 \$ 2,229 2,581,700 11,091 \$ 2,294 \$ 890,111 \$ 2,229 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 \$ 2,974 - (2,974) - (2,974) - (2,974) - (2,974) - (2,974) - (2,974) - (2,974) - - (2,974) - - (2,974) - - (2,974) -		\$	223,161	\$	216,212	\$	280,017	\$	63,805
Total revenue from local sources \$ 298,858 \$ 291,909 \$ 482,833 \$ 190,924 Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia \$ 2,581,492 \$ 2,831,492 \$ 2,682,419 \$ (149,073) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: \$ 2,570,609 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 Remedial summer education Gifted and talented 25,206 25,206 25,276 70 11,091 Adult secondary education Gifted and talented 26,520 652 - - 2,974 - (2,974) Adult secondary education 64,893 64,893 65,071 178 578 - 2,974 - (2,974) Special education 64,893 64,893 65,071 178 578 7.859 - - 2,974 - (2,974) Vocational SOQ payments 51,603 51,603 51,745 142 Vocational SOQ payments - 4,657 - (4,657) <tr< td=""><td>Recovered costs:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Recovered costs:								
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia \$ 2,581,492 \$ 2,831,492 \$ 2,682,419 \$ (149,073) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax \$ 887,882 \$ 887,882 \$ 890,111 \$ 2,229 Basic school aid 2,570,609 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 Remedial summer education 652 652 652 - Regular foster care - 2,974 - Gifted and talented 25,206 25,206 25,276 70 Remedial education 64,893 64,893 65,071 178 Special education 210,769 210,769 211,347 578 Textbook payment 51,603 51,603 51,745 142 Vocational SOQ payments 75,083 75,083 75,289 206 Kindergarten camp grant 2,800 2,800 1,699 (1,101) Vocational adult education - 4,657 - (4,657) School food 463 5,019 3,468 (1,551) Social security fringe benefits 149,093 149,093 149,502 409 Retirement fringe benefits 9,117 9,117 9,117 9,112 17,112 17,112	Miscellaneous recovered costs	\$	75,697	\$	75,697	\$	66,173	\$	(9,524)
Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia \$ 2,581,492 \$ 2,831,492 \$ 2,682,419 \$ (149,073) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: \$ 887,882 \$ 887,882 \$ 890,111 \$ 2,229 Basic school aid 2,570,609 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 Remedial summer education 652 652 652 - 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 Regular foster care - 2,974 - - (2,974) Gifted and talented 25,206 25,206 25,276 70 Remedial education 7,859 7,859 7,859 - Gifted and talented 210,769 210,769 211,347 578 Special education 51,603 51,603 51,745 142 Vocational SOQ payments 75,083 75,083 75,289 206 Kindergarten camp grant 2,800 463 5,019 3,468 (1,551) Vocational adult education - 4,657 - - (4,675) School food 463 5,019 3,468 (1,551) 500 (1,010) Vocational socurity fringe benefits 149,093 149,093 149,093 149,502 409 409 Retirement fringe benefits 9,117 9,117 9,112 17,112 - 42	Total revenue from local sources	\$	298,858	\$	291,909	\$	482,833	\$	190,924
Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia \$ 2,581,492 \$ 2,682,419 \$ (149,073) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax \$ 887,882 \$ 887,882 \$ 890,111 \$ 2,229 Basic school aid 2,570,609 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 Remedial summer education 652 652 652 - Regular foster care - 2,974 - (2,974) Adult secondary education 7,859 7,859 7,859 - Gifted and talented 25,206 25,206 25,276 70 Remedial education 64,893 64,893 65,071 178 Special education 210,769 210,769 211,347 578 Textbook payment 51,603 51,603 51,745 142 Vocational Adult education - 4,657 - (4,657) School food 463 5,019 3,468 (1,551) School food 463 5,019 3,468 (1,551) School fo	Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax \$ 887,882 \$ 887,882 \$ 887,882 \$ 890,111 \$ 2,229 Basic school aid 2,570,609 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 Remedial summer education 652 652 652 - Regular foster care - 2,974 - (2,974) Adult secondary education 7,859 7,859 7,859 - Gifted and talented 25,206 25,276 70 Remedial education 64,893 64,893 65,071 178 Special education 210,769 210,769 211,347 578 Textbook payment 51,603 51,603 51,745 142 Vocational SOQ payments 75,083 75,083 75,289 206 Kindergarten camp grant 2,800 2,800 1,699 (1,101) Vocational adult education - 4,657 - (4,657) School food 463 5,019 3,468 (1,551) Social security fringe benefits 294,433 294,433									
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax \$ 887,882 \$ 887,882 \$ 890,111 \$ 2,229 Basic school aid 2,570,609 2,570,609 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 Remedial summer education 652 652 652 - (2,974) Adult secondary education 7,859 7,859 7,859 - (2,974) Adult secondary education 7,859 7,859 7,859 - (2,974) Remedial education 64,893 64,893 65,071 118 Special education 210,769 211,347 578 Textbook payment 51,603 51,603 51,745 142 Vocational SOQ payments 75,083 75,083 75,289 206 Kindergarten camp grant 2,800 2,800 1,699 (1,101) Vocational adult education - 4,657 - (4,657) School food 463 5,019 3,468 (1,551) Social security fringe benefits 294,433 295,240 807 Retirement fringe benefits	Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia	\$	2,581,492	\$	2,831,492	\$	2,682,419	\$	(149,073)
Share of state sales tax \$ 887,882 \$ 887,882 \$ 890,111 \$ 2,229 Basic school aid 2,570,609 2,570,609 2,581,700 11,091 Remedial summer education 652 652 652 - Regular foster care - 2,974 - (2,974) Adult secondary education 7,859 7,859 7,859 - Gifted and talented 25,206 25,276 70 Remedial education 64,893 64,893 65,071 178 Special education 210,769 210,769 211,347 578 Textbook payment 51,603 51,603 51,745 142 Vocational SOQ payments 75,083 75,289 206 Kindergarten camp grant 2,800 2,800 1,699 (1,101) Vocational adult education - 4,657 - (4,657) School food 463 5,019 3,468 (1,551) Social security fringe benefits 294,433 294,433 295,240 807 Group life insurance benefits 9,117 9,117 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>									
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Remedial summer education 652 652 652 - Regular foster care - 2,974 - (2,974) Adult secondary education 7,859 7,859 7,859 - Gifted and talented 25,206 25,206 25,276 70 Remedial education 64,893 64,893 65,071 178 Special education 210,769 210,769 211,347 578 Textbook payment 51,603 51,745 142 Vocational SOQ payments 75,083 75,289 206 Kindergarten camp grant 2,800 2,800 1,699 (1,101) Vocational adult education - 4,657 - (4,657) School food 463 5,019 3,468 (1,551) Social security fringe benefits 294,433 295,240 807 Group life insurance benefits 9,117 9,117 9,142 25 Early reading intervention 17,112 17,112 17,112 -		φ		φ		φ		φ	
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Gifted and talented 25,206 25,206 25,276 70 Remedial education 64,893 64,893 65,071 178 Special education 210,769 210,769 211,347 578 Textbook payment 51,603 51,603 51,745 142 Vocational SOQ payments 75,083 75,289 206 Kindergarten camp grant 2,800 2,800 1,699 (1,101) Vocational adult education - 4,657 - (4,657) School food 463 5,019 3,468 (1,551) Social security fringe benefits 149,093 149,093 149,502 409 Retirement fringe benefits 294,433 294,433 295,240 807 Group life insurance benefits 9,117 9,117 9,142 25 Early reading intervention 17,112 17,112 17,112 -			-				-		(2,974)
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Social security fringe benefits 149,093 149,093 149,502 409 Retirement fringe benefits 294,433 294,433 295,240 807 Group life insurance benefits 9,117 9,117 9,142 25 Early reading intervention 17,112 17,112 17,112 -			-				-		
Retirement fringe benefits 294,433 294,433 295,240 807 Group life insurance benefits 9,117 9,117 9,142 25 Early reading intervention 17,112 17,112 17,112 -									,
Group life insurance benefits 9,117 9,117 9,142 25 Early reading intervention 17,112 17,112 17,112 -									
Early reading intervention 17,112 17,112 17,112 -									
	•								25
	Dropout prevention		6,993		6,993		3,723		- (3,270)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)						
School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued) Categorical aid: (continued)						
Homebound education	\$ 10,363	\$	10,363	\$ 7,886	\$	(2,477)
Vocational occupational preparedness	682		-	682		682
Local history grant	-		-	1,681		1,681
At risk payments	51,601		51,601	51,601		-
Primary class size	63,461		63,461	69,006		5,545
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	8,770		8,770	8,770		-
Mentor teacher program	452		452	630		178
Virginia tobacco settlement	-		-	44,562		44,562
At risk four year olds	-		-	12,143		12,143
Technology initiative	129,200		154,000	154,000		-
Other state funds	 2,500		2,500	2,500		-
Total categorical aid	\$ 4,641,596	\$	4,677,901	\$ 4,742,397	\$	64,496
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 4,641,596	\$	4,677,901	\$ 4,742,397	\$	64,496
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
Title I	\$ 145,690	\$	145,690	\$ 164,103	\$	18,413
Title VI-B, flow-through/preschool	218,044		241,585	236,881		(4,704)
Title II Part A	29,073		29,073	38,468		9,395
School food program	124,556		120,000	182,838		62,838
Schools and roads	15,000		84,537	84,537		-
Career and technical education	 12,502		12,502	18,091		5,589
Total categorical aid	\$ 544,865	\$	633,387	\$ 724,918	\$	91,531
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 544,865	\$	633,387	\$ 724,918	\$	91,531
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 8,066,811	\$	8,434,689	\$ 8,632,567	\$	197,878

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund:	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>					<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
General government administration: Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	60,666	\$	53,271	\$	49,542	\$	3,729	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	394,477	\$	401,827	\$	400,871	\$	956	
Commissioner of revenue		176,724		176,874		176,801		73	
Treasurer		158,852		158,852		156,102		2,750	
Legal services		34,775		41,533		33,340		8,193	
Information technology		33,950		35,350		35,311		39	
Auditors		75,132		65,874		55,800		10,074	
Employee added benefit pool		3,000		3,000		4,275		(1,275)	
Local government dues		9,275		9,275		2,174	-	7,101	
Total general and financial administration	\$	886,185	\$	892,585	\$	864,674	\$	27,911	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	25,985	\$	143,121	\$	138,607	\$	4,514	
Registrar		63,557	_	65,357		65,402	*	(45)	
Total board of elections	\$	89,542	\$	208,478	\$	204,009	\$	4,469	
Total general government administration	\$	1,036,393	\$	1,154,334	\$	1,118,225	\$	36,109	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	5,943	\$	5,943	\$	2,625	\$	3,318	
General district court		2,089		2,089		1,556		533	
Magistrates		275		275		75		200	
Juvenile and domestic relations court		7,310		7,310		2,204		5,106	
Victim and witness assistance		24,612		24,792		24,732		60	
Clerk of the circuit court		222,844		222,844		217,901		4,943	
Law Library		1,600		1,706		1,706		-	
Total courts	\$	264,673	\$	264,959	\$	250,799	\$	14,160	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	207,590	\$	211,796	\$	211,445	\$	351	
Total judicial administration	\$	472,263	\$	476,755	\$	462,244	\$	14,511	
Dublic cofety.									
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	813,691	¢	818,091	¢	804,001	¢	14,090	
Transportation safety	Φ	013,091	φ	3,553	φ	3,553	Φ	14,090	
School resource officer		56,368		85,668		84,494		1,174	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	870,059	\$	907,312	\$	892,048	\$	15,264	
Electron discourse and in a									
Fire and rescue services:	¢	100.00/	¢	117 110	¢	105 010	¢	(0,001)	
Fire department	\$	108,336	\$	117,118	\$	125,919	\$	(8,801)	
Ambulance and rescue services		15,882		146,032		146,031		1	
Other fire and rescue services	\$	14,618 138,836	¢	14,838	¢	14,831 286,781	¢	7 (8,793)	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	138,830	\$	277,988	\$	280,781	\$	(8,793)	
Correction and detention:									
Regional jail	\$	175,000	\$	90,985	\$	81,437	\$	9,548	
Courthouse security		152,302		162,302		88,891		73,411	
Total correction and detention	\$	327,302	\$	253,287	\$	170,328	\$	82,959	
Inspections									
Inspections: Building	\$	76,368	¢	82,668	\$	82,658	\$	10	
5					-				
Total inspections	\$	76,368	\$	82,668	\$	82,658	\$	10	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (continued) Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	54,094	\$	54,094	\$	51,025	\$	3,069
Medical examiner	*	120	*	120	Ŧ	120	*	-
Emergency services		6,448		12,213		12,213		-
E-911		52,292		91,292		91,181		111
Total other protection	\$	112,954	\$	157,719	\$	154,539	\$	3,180
Total public safety	\$	1,525,519	\$	1,678,974	\$	1,586,354	\$	92,620
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Streetlights	\$	3,700	\$	5,188	\$	5,188	\$	-
Sanitation and waste removal:	-	205 705	¢	005 705	¢	224.245	¢	
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	325,708	\$	325,708	\$	324,242	\$	1,466
Landfill closure Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	39,000 364,708	\$	48,100 373,808	\$	42,365	\$	5,735 7,201
Total salitation and waste removal	\$	304,700	φ	373,000	φ	300,007	φ	7,201
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	302,946	\$	279,446	\$	286,674	\$	(7,228)
Canneries		96,091		96,091		48,175		47,916
Public works administration	<u> </u>	122,255		115,755		115,670		85
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	521,292	\$	491,292	\$	450,519	\$	40,773
Total public works	\$	889,700	\$	870,288	\$	822,314	\$	47,974
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	84,390	\$	84,390	\$	84,390	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	-
Welfare:								
Welfare administration	\$	667,606	\$	639,299	\$	638,344	\$	955
Public assistance	*	500,518	*	528,825	Ŧ	293,756	*	235,069
Elderly and handicapped services		9,096		9,096		9,096		-
Comprehensive services		421,352		421,352		325,532		95,820
Other welfare		9,585		9,585		2,828		6,757
Total welfare	\$	1,608,157	\$	1,608,157	\$	1,269,556	\$	338,601
Total health and welfare	\$	1,719,547	\$	1,719,547	\$	1,380,946	\$	338,601
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	7,157	\$	7,157	\$	7,156	\$	1
Contribution to County School Board Total education	\$	2,581,492 2,588,649	\$	2,831,492 2,838,649	\$	2,682,419 2,689,575	\$	149,073 149,074
	Ψ	2,300,047	Ψ	2,030,047	Ψ	2,007,373	Ψ	147,074
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation facilities	\$	22,166	\$	20,449	\$	17,463	\$	2,986
Rocky Gap Greenway project	\$	436,431	\$	436,431	\$	96,590	\$	339,841
Total parks and recreation	\$	458,597	\$	456,880	\$	114,053		342,827
Cultural enrichment:								
Indian Village	\$	196,793	¢	197,843	¢	198,989	¢	(1,146)
Youth enrichment program	φ		Ψ	2,455	Ψ	1,530	Ψ	925
Other cultural enrichment		150		150		-		150
Total cultural enrichment	\$	196,943	\$	200,448	\$	200,519	\$	(71)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
General Fund: (Continued) Parks, recreation, and cultural: (continued) Library:						
Contribution to regional library	\$ 135,939	\$ 175,939	\$	164,163	\$	11,776
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 791,479	\$ 833,267	\$	478,735	\$	354,532
Community development: Planning and community development: Community development Planning Contribution to EDA Contribution to Wireless Authority Economic development	\$ 5,929 577,904 245,000 - 47,830	5,929 369,333 245,000 - 47,830		4,024 49,192 61,704 6,017 7,300	•	1,905 320,141 183,296 (6,017) 40,530
Total planning and community development	\$ 876,663	\$ 668,092	\$	128,237	\$	539,855
Environmental management: Contribution to soil and water district	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$	8,000	\$	4,000
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	\$ 52,903	\$ 60,903	\$	57,926	\$	2,977
Total community development	\$ 941,566	\$ 740,995	\$	194,163	\$	546,832
Capital projects: Sheriff's building Other capital projects Total capital projects	\$ - 50,000 50,000	\$ - 86,062 86,062	\$	3,935 <u>310,536</u> 314,471	\$	(3,935) (224,474) (228,409)
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total debt service	\$ 95,000 96,285 191,285	\$ 95,000 96,285 191,285	\$	95,000 96,284 191,284	\$	- 1
Total General Fund	\$ 10,206,401	\$ 10,590,156	\$	9,238,311	\$	1,351,845
Total Primary Government	\$ 10,206,401	\$ 10,590,156	\$	9,238,311	\$	1,351,845
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: (1) Education: Instruction costs:						
Instruction costs	\$ 6,065,724	\$ 6,065,724	\$	6,066,007	\$	(283)
Operating costs: Administration and health services Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance of school plant Total operating costs	\$ 530,719 598,007 722,713 1,851,439	\$ 648,597 598,007 972,713 2,219,317	\$ \$	650,482 595,202 1,016,926 2,262,610		(1,885) 2,805 (44,213) (43,293)
School food services: Administration of school food program	\$ 149,648	\$ 149,648	\$	359,755	\$	(210,107)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 8,066,811	\$ 8,434,689	\$	8,688,372	\$	(253,683)

(1) School Board appropriations are approved at the fund level; therefore, appropriations should be compared against expenditures at the fund level only for legal compliance requirements. School expenditures above include disbursements at decentralized cafeteria operations in the amount \$162,290, including inventory for commodities. These amounts are not subject to appropriation and accordingly are not budgeted.

Other Statistical Information

Total	9,917,608	9,278,240	9,090,083	8,991,446	10,215,440	8,775,145	8,606,699	7,954,743	8,386,241	8.438.152
Service Authority	\$ 1,273,892 \$	1,057,244	997,642	933,851	874,131	848,184	836,366	846,734	879,490	826.285
Interest on Long- Term Debt		81,988		188,081	151,503	154,670	178,482	182,319	193,525	201.620
Community Development	\$ 55,249	115,637	343,923	216,174	1,190,443	117,950	127,203	240,035	392,417	291.841
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural 1	\$ 562,562	425,297	354,602	330,798	377,449	427,167	374,658	277,656	162,006	142.065
Education	\$ 2,670,132	2,331,385	1,925,993	2,190,433	2,568,469	2,089,162	2,073,276	1,741,599	2,184,946	2.084.371
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,389,567	1,483,133	1,539,871	1,542,730	1,364,061	1,472,938	1,349,766	989,548	994,735	1.544.378
Public Works	\$ 797,128	860,933	748,735	913,032	774,316	797,124	793,257	762,499	765,844	728.774
Public Safety	\$ 1,662,417	1,551,766	1,700,060	1,529,359	1,743,094	1,706,549	1,634,918	1,698,669	1,535,649	1,481,054
Judicial Administration	456,139	416, 140	452, 885	380, 935	370,921	351,881	339,747	341,475	328, 350	297,365
General Government Administration Adr	\$ 972,705 \$	954,717	938, 433	766,053	801,053	809,520	899,026	874,209	949,279	840, 399
Fiscal Year <i>H</i>	2015-16 \$	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

Table 2

	Total	 \$ 10,386,578 9,769,330 9,575,962 9,523,564 9,586,316 8,945,873 8,945,873 8,299,323 8,624,282 8,111,326 8,923,201 	
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	 \$ 603,491 584,868 595,694 557,649 541,478 518,508 409,725 571,623 465,491 507,610 	
UES	Miscellaneous	 \$ 258,715 302,269 251,329 169,917 95,830 91,386 91,386 31,940 213,441 81,045 	
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	 \$ 33,807 23,722 19,518 19,267 19,267 35,828 17,115 64,337 156,285 	
GI	Other Local Taxes	 \$ 563,483 526,829 764,027 627,514 665,523 665,523 652,227 770,784 770,784 844,536 	
	General Property Taxes	 \$ 4,536,479 4,344,114 4,265,515 4,193,169 4,125,826 4,125,826 4,163,002 3,871,685 4,248,680 3,496,273 	
JES	Capital Grants and Contributions	 \$ 1,080,328 655,801 655,801 200,740 796,843 1,148,852 88,338 - 	
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants and Contributions	 \$ 2,155,814 2,287,302 2,535,982 2,113,461 2,113,461 2,379,513 2,113,469 1,921,241 2,818,405 	
PR	Charges for Services	2015-16 \$ 1,154,461 2014-15 1,044,425 2013-14 943,157 2012-13 976,316 2011-12 876,079 2010-11 894,969 2009-10 1,025,159 2008-09 1,028,168 2006-07 1,028,168	
	Fiscal Year	2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2013-14 2011-12 2011-12 2009-10 2008-09 2008-09 2006-07	

Total	14,929,793	14,682,709	15,650,814 14,853,718	15,879,174	14,886,851	15,145,350	15,375,724	14,388,270	13,400,307	
Debt Service (3)	\$ 191,284 \$	261,016	262,157 258,655	459,652	350,197	446,279	433,329	472,674	586,148	
Community Development	\$ 194,163	270,548	549,524 363,820	1,339,106	397,984	381,951	661,825	476,732	351,578	
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 478,735	392,965	319,309 295,215	336,448	387,194	335,437	356,527	128,473	126,888	al projects.
Education (2)	\$ 8,695,528	8,310,730	9,082,285 8,717,138	8,572,309	8,507,058	8,939,212	9,224,652	8,860,586	8,201,233	oonent Units. Unit and capit
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,380,946	1,488,803	1,545,538 1,548,060	1,414,624	1,566,107	1,414,492	1,075,093	1,042,904	946,016	nd its Discretely Presented Component Units. Discretely Presented Component Unit and capital projects. -13.
Public Works	\$ 822,314	858,453	839,446 899,867	798,604	837,104	790,800	750,964	755,811	736,940	its Discretely F cretely Present
Public Safety	462,244 \$ 1,586,354	1,630,686	1,391,2/8 1,391,861	1,589,152	1,515,813	1,561,234	1,613,833	1,390,396	1,335,075	
Judicial Administration	\$ 462,244	466,171	457,972 368,217	367,021	348,294	334,519	340,198	325,807	299,335	 Includes General Fund of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit and cap The County refunded \$2,925,391 in fiscal year 2012-13.
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	1,118,225	1,003,337	1,037,305 1,010,885	1,002,258	977,100	941,426	919,303	934,887	817,094	General Fund of contribution fro ty refunded \$2
Fiscal Year A	2015-16 \$	2014-15	2013-14 2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	 Includes Excludes The Court

Table 3

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

					County of Bland, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years	County of Bland, Virginia wernmental Revenues by Last Ten Fiscal Years	v, V even cal Y	'irginia ues by Sou 'ears	Irce (1)					
General Property Taxes	_	Other Local Taxes	Priv R	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	s O	Charges for Services	Miscellaneous	Recovered us Costs		Inter- governmental (2)	(1	Total
4.527.206	\$ 9C	633,363	Ś	22,908	\$ 256,535	\$ 28,069	Υ	481,320	\$ 538,19	8 \$ 260.442	142 \$	8,479,846	6 \$	15,227,887
67,1	74	602,682		26,878	191,061	14,926		500,409	492,486		145	8,609,339	6	15,112,400
22,8.	34	764,027		21,115	190,822	11,823		550,363	494,37	5 604,867	367	9,163,339	6	16,023,565
05,51	64	627,514		20,412	203,469	13,326		525,289	275,748		742	8,764,107	2	15,049,171
62,11	9C	665,523		19,018	216,931	14,082		450,866	199,16		46	10,209,881	-	16,350,717
83,91	94	652,227		20,868	232,830	18,871		459,679	282,89		86	8,756,229	6	15,108,780
72,6	57	770,784		20,815	344,934	24,593		501,753	120,800	0 630,550	550	9,071,887	2	15,458,773
4,157,760	60	795,467		31,301	362,801	109,069		480,020	797,09		94	9,734,423	ŝ	16,481,332
3,617,018	18	844,536		30,020	360,871	251,858		504,072	36,576	6 438,259	259	8,779,504	4	14,862,714
3,351,678	78	826,622		28,040	296,394	258,917		578,721	69,426	6 269,480	180	9,363,593	č	15,042,871

Table 4

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	18.63%	18.41%	17.52%	16.56%	15.62%	12.18%	10.32%	9.14%	9.97%	9.18%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$ 906,887	873,033	803,089	745,283	685,219	547,951	453,569	417,952	392,206	342,624
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	98.48%	96.25%	98.59%	94.99%	99.21%	97.42%	97.34%	97.51%	<i>64.79</i> %	98.25%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 4,793,707	4,565,047	4,520,039	4,410,147	4,353,197	4,382,895	4,276,240	4,458,958	3,925,333	3,668,578
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)		133,978	161,247	104,023	89,554	103,780	101,925	107,837	95,322	88,682
Percent of Levy Collected Co	93.56% \$	93.42%	95.07%	95.68%	97.17%	95.11%	95.02%	95.15%	97.36%	95.87%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 4,554,021	4,431,069	Ā		Τ				3,830,011	3,579,896
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 4,867,612	4,743,083	2013-14 4,584,884	4,500,576	4,387,975	4,499,124	4,393,072	4,572,954	3,933,705	3,733,925
Fiscal Year	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes payments from the State under the PPTRA Program.

Table 5

Total	610,053,986 607,680,919 645,185,354 631,012,153 621,449,066 631,080,887 622,102,291 622,102,291 629,419,011 430,324,161 403,243,245	
Public Utility (2)	68,887,711 69,157,475 68,896,268 68,896,268 64,969,827 67,478,296 67,478,296 68,693,487 50,582,512 35,833,223	
	↔	
Merchant's Capital	17,999,660 16,386,062 18,517,645 14,460,538 11,520,518 17,708,818 17,708,818 16,411,741 19,288,259 15,108,640	
	\$	
Machinery and Tools	21,173,188 21,751,011 22,065,463 18,487,011 18,755,542 19,441,218 19,321,771 20,572,309 25,878,004 25,452,487	
	⇔	
Personal Property and Mobile Homes	63,434,327 62,032,071 61,457,778 60,989,159 58,142,279 59,715,654 56,044,649 63,124,074 63,916,186 61,738,795	
d ≥	\$	
Real Estate (1)	438,559,100 438,354,300 474,248,200 470,653,400 464,944,700 462,097,800 460,617,400 270,659,200 265,110,100	
	Ω	
Fiscal Year	2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2013-14 2013-13 2013-13 2011-12 2009-10 2008-09 2008-07 2006-07	

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

Table 6

Table 7

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

Machinery and Tools	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
	∽									
Aerchant's Capital	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
~	↔									
Mobile Homes	0.60	0.60	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.69	0.69
	↔									
Personal Property	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29
	∽									
Real Estate	0.60	0.60	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.69	0.69
	Ś									
Fiscal Year	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

			Last Ten Fiscal Years			
		Assessed	Gross and	Net	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to	Net Bonded
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Value (in thousands) (2)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Bonded Debt	Assessed Value	Debt per Capita
2015-16	6,824	\$ 610,054	ۍ ۲		0.00%	I
2014-15	6,824	607,681			0.00%	·
2013-14	6,824	645,185	65,000	65,000	0.01%	10
2012-13	6,824	631,012	130,000	130,000	0.02%	19
2011-12	6,824	621,449	190,000	190,000	0.03%	28
2010-11	6,824	631,081	425,501	425,501	0.07%	62
2009-10	6,871	622,102	549,101	549,101	0.09%	80
2008-09	6,871	629,419	747,768	747,768	0.12%	109
2007-08	6,871	430,324	903,867	903,867	0.21%	132
2006-07	6,871	403,243	1,053,420	1,053,420	0.26%	153

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Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia	
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Center for Public Service at the dimension of fair market value.
 Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.
 Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.
 Includes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Table 8

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to County of Bland, Virginia

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Table 9

County of Bland, Virginia	Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded	Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)	l ast Ten Fiscal Years
	Ratio of Annual [Debt to Tota	

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	1.28%	1.78%	1.68%	1.74%	2.21%	2.35%	2.95%	2.82%	3.29%	4.37%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	\$ 14,929,793	14,682,709	15,650,814	14,853,718	15,879,174	14,886,851	15,145,350	15,375,724	14,388,270	13,400,307
Total Debt Service	191,284	261,016	262,157	258,655	350,197	350,197	446,279	433,329	472,674	586,148
	34 \$	16	22	32	33	33	80	10	13	22
Interest	96,284	101,0	107,157	180,482	161,533	161,53	182,83	184,607	196,113	207,022
	↔									
Principal (2)	95,000	160,000	155,000	78,173	188,664	188,664	263,449	248,722	276,561	379,126
ш.	↔		2013-14							

Includes General fund of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
 The County refunded \$2,925,391 in fiscal year 2012-13.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses [2016-001].

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Bland, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kohimson, Farmer, Ly associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 30, 2016 A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Bland, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Bland, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. County of Bland, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Bland, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County of Bland, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Kolimson, Farmer, Ly associates

Blacksburg, Virginia December 30, 2016

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fodorel Crantor (State Doce - Through Crantor (Cluster (Decement Title	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying			Federal
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Cluster/Program Title	Number	Number		ΕX	penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	950114, 950115		\$	7,647
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400115, 0400116		Ψ	81,440
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500115, 0500116			84
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600415, 0600416			9,229
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760115, 0760116			14,850
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900115, 0900116			499
Foster Care - Title IV-E Adoption Assistance	93.658 93.659	1100115, 1100116			82,741 55,111
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1120115, 1120116 1000115, 1000116			103,707
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150115, 9150116			425
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540115, 0540116			3,616
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200115, 1200116			119,642
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	478,991
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payments:	10 7/0	Not our list -		¢	(07 410
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Pass Through Payments:	10.760	Not available		\$	687,413
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution (3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 25,747		
Department of Education:	10 555	40254 40422	101 0// 0147 010		
National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program	10.555 10.553	40254, 40623 40253, 40591	121,266 \$147,013		182,838
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.555	40253, 40591	35,825	-	84,537
Department of Social Services:	101000	10011			01,007
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010115, 0010116,			100,927
Total Department of Agriculture		0040115, 0040116		\$	1,055,715
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Services:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	52724		\$	7,500
Environmental Protection Agency:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Resources Authority:					
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	99358311		\$	245,068
Performance Partnership Grants	66.605	16024-0515			47,000
Total Environmental Protection Agency					292,068
Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Not available		\$	253,226
State and Community Highway Safety Total Department of Transportation	20.600	SC1555349		\$	5,730 258,956
				<u> </u>	
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Education: Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901		\$	164,103
Special Education Cluster:	54.010	72701		Ŷ	104,103
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	\$232,208		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	4,673	_	236,881
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095			18,091
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	61480			38,468
Total Department of Education				\$	457,543
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	2,550,773

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Bland County, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Bland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in nets position, or cash flows of the County of Bland, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2016, the Bland County School Board had food commodities totaling \$0 in inventory.

Note 4 -- Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 1,022,080
Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(128,706)
Total General Fund	\$ 893,374
Service Authority	\$ 827,102
Federal loans	105,379
Total Service Authority	\$ 932,481
Total primary government	\$ 1,825,855
Component Unit:	
School Board	\$ 724,918
Total federal expenditures per the basic financial statements	\$ 2,550,773
Federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,550,773

County of Bland, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified			
Internal control over financial rep Material weakness(es) identifie		Yes			
Significant deficiency(ies) ident	None reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?					
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major progra Material weakness(es) identifie		No			
Significant deficiency(ies) ident	None reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that a reported in accordance with 2 (200.516(a)?	-	No			
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
10.760 66.468 84.027/84.173	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Special Education Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguis and Type B programs	h between Type A	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk audit	tee?	No			

County of Bland, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2016-001	
Criteria:	A key concept of internal control is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have access to both accounting records and related assets.
Condition:	The County and the School Board lack proper segregation of duties over the following functions: Collections in the Treasurer's office, Accounts Payable and Payroll at the County; and Accounts Payable and Payroll at the School Board.
Cause of Condition:	The County and School Board lack the funding to fully support a completely segregated finance department.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	Management should further try to segregate duties amongst current staff to help mitigate risk created by improper segregation of duties.
Management's Response:	Management acknowledges that internal control over the functions listed above lack proper segregation of duties; however, to appropriately mitigate the same would require additional staff. Due to cost constraints, the County and School Board have decided not to address the aforementioned internal control deficiency.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

None