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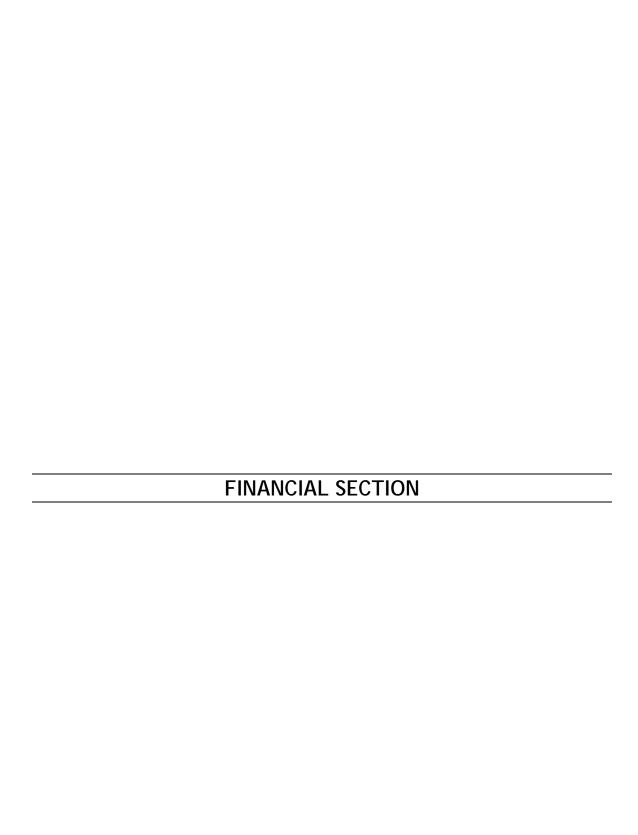
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#### COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

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



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### Independent Auditors' Report

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 did not audit the financial statements of Russell County Public Service Authority. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Russell County Public Service Authority, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements referred to above do not include the financial data of the County's legally separate Component unit - The Industrial Development Authority of Russell County, Virginia (IDA), which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the primary government. As a result, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of the County of Russell, Virginia as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the County of Russell, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then eneded in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, Virginia, as of June 30, 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 20 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 76-78 and 79-83 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 and other auditors 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.

#### Required Supplementary Information (continued)

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Russell, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (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.

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2017, on our consideration of the County of Russell, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Russell, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia February 15, 2017

Robinson, James, Cx associates



#### County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		٠,			
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,333,268	\$	-	\$	6,333,268
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		, ,	Ċ		Ċ	
Taxes receivable		8,147,744		-		8,147,744
Accounts receivable		576,142		7,391		583,533
Grants receivable		-		-		-
Due from component unit		2,301,066		-		2,301,066
Due from other governmental units		2,594,586		-		2,594,586
Inventories		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-
Restricted assets:		/= aaa				
Cash and cash equivalents		45,033		49,575		94,608
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		E40 40E				E49 40E
Land		568,695		-		568,695
Land rights		-		-		-
Land improvements Buildings and improvements		13,290,217		-		13,290,217
Machinery and equipment		1,382,311				1,382,311
Utility plant in service		1,302,311		2,861,558		2,861,558
Construction in progress		_		2,001,550		2,001,330
Accumulated Depreciation		-		-		_
Total assets	Ś	35,239,062	\$	2,918,524	\$	38,157,586
		,,				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	800,654	\$	7,030	\$	807,684
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	800,654	\$	7,030	\$	807,684
LIADULTIC						
LIABILITIES Assourts payable	\$	1 400 005	ċ	24 270	ċ	1 422 255
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ş	1,608,985 1,805	\$	24,270	Ç	1,633,255 1,805
Customer deposits		1,003		-		1,605
Accrued interest payable		153,570		1,592		155,162
Line of credit		133,370		1,372		133,102
Due to primary government		_		_		_
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,859,760		22,814		1,882,574
Due in more than one year		17,545,790		669,521		18,215,311
Total liabilities	\$	21,169,910	\$	718,197	\$	21,888,107
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	5,236,491	\$	-	\$	5,236,491
Differences between expected and actual experience		225,390		1,590		226,980
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		635,816		4,486		640,302
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,097,697	Ş	6,076	Ş	6,103,773
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,245,255	¢	2,211,049	¢	9,456,304
Restricted:	ڔ	1,273,233	ڔ	۲,۲۱۱,U <del>4</del> 7	ڔ	7,730,304
Coal Road		115,224		_		115,224
Construction		,		-		
Debt service and bond covenants		-		49,575		49,575
Other		-		-		
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	1,411,630		(59,343)		1,352,287
Total net position	\$	8,772,109	\$	2,201,281	\$	10,973,390

#### County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Component Units						
			Castlewood				
	School Board		Public Service <u>Authority</u>		W	ater and Sewage <u>Authority</u>	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,739,428	\$	100,253	\$	195,118	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		-		-		-	
Accounts receivable		14,612		304,610		171,338	
Grants receivable		-		17,768		251,800	
Due from component unit		-		-		-	
Due from other governmental units		1,476,236		24 (75		16,928	
Inventories Prepaid items		373,568		31,675		-	
Restricted assets:		373,300		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents		_		168,893		120,398	
Noncurrent assets:				100,075		120,570	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land		5,636,345		106,332		130,080	
Land rights		-		-		13,004	
Land improvements		-		-		-	
Buildings and improvements		9,941,263		107,097		253,485	
Machinery and equipment		2,096,958				106,083	
Utility plant in service				22,723,820		11,946,931	
Construction in progress		17,071		547,776		701,922	
Accumulated Depreciation	_	- 21 20E 491	,	(6,452,353)	,	12 007 097	
Total assets	<u> </u>	21,295,481	\$	17,655,871	Ş	13,907,087	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,968,507	Ś	26,200	\$	32,902	
Differences between expected and actual experience	*	14,330	*	70,234	7	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,982,837	\$	96,434	\$	32,902	
LIADILITIES							
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	126,885	\$	210,763	¢	423,957	
Accrued liabilities	Y	928,567	7	56,769	7	6,022	
Customer deposits		-		10,420		71,749	
Accrued interest payable		-		11,732		7,641	
Line of credit		-		-		232,656	
Due to primary government		2,101,066		-		-	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		537,806		179,007		221,023	
Due in more than one year		36,140,063		6,370,453		5,647,556	
Total liabilities	\$	39,834,387	\$	6,839,144	\$	6,610,604	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	Ÿ	3,415,155	Y	6,908	7	14,766	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		,,,,,,,,	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,415,155	\$	6,908	\$	14,766	
				·			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,691,637	\$	10,503,827	\$	6,991,662	
Restricted:							
Coal Road Construction		-		1 050		-	
Debt service and bond covenants		-		1,059 97,975		120,398	
Other		-		69,859		120,370	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(36,662,861)		233,533		202,559	
Total net position	\$	(18,971,224)	\$	10,906,253	\$	7,314,619	
				•			

#### County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		F	Program Revenue	es				nse) Revenue and in Net Position		
						Primary Government			Component Units	t
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>	School Board	Russell County Public Service Authority	Castlewood Water and Sewerage <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 Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities  Business-type activities: Service Authority Total primary government	\$ 2,099,001 2,080,921 5,999,917 3,547,942 8,926,570 7,744,464 481,145 1,025,246 342,729 \$ 32,247,935 \$ 441,642 \$ 32,689,577	60,133 97,621 143,454 - 6,821 31,219 - \$ 339,248 \$ 91,341	704,510 1,801,305 14,264 7,667,428 93,017 - - \$ 10,616,989	61,200 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (1,762,536) (1,316,278) (4,039,791) (3,390,224) (1,259,142) (7,744,464) (381,307) (994,027) (342,729) \$ (21,230,498)	\$ - \$	(1,762,536) (1,316,278) (4,039,791) (3,390,224) (1,259,142) (7,744,464) (381,307) (994,027) (342,729) (21,230,498)			
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board Russell County Public Service Authority Castlewood Water and Sewer Authority Total component units	\$ 39,060,350 1,987,080 1,493,173 \$ 42,540,603	\$ 381,790 1,345,414 1,329,627 \$ 3,056,831	\$ 32,247,645 - \$ 32,247,645	\$ - 585,032 399,145 \$ 984,177				\$ (6,430,915) - - \$ (6,430,915)	(56,634)	235,599
	Consumers' ut Motor vehicle Other local ta Unrestricted re Miscellaneous Payments from Grants and con Transfers Total general r Change in net po	ty taxes es: duse taxes severence taxes cility taxes licenses exenues from use the County of Ru tributions not res evenues and tran soition eginning, as restai	of money and pro ussell, Virginia stricted to specific		\$ 15,198,122 2,013,659 514,382 527,491 518,092 208,301 223,008 180,343 - 2,501,627 (248,016) \$ 21,637,009 \$ 406,511 8,365,598 \$ 8,772,109	248,016 \$ 248,016 \$	2,013,659 514,382 527,491 518,092 208,301 223,008 180,343 - 2,501,627 - 21,885,025	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,008 132,777 283,936 - \$ 417,721 \$ 361,087 10,545,166	

#### County of Russell, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		Coal <u>General</u> <u>Road</u>			Workforce Investment Board		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,328,865	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,328,865
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		8,147,744		-	-		8,147,744
Accounts receivable		92,390		11,425	-		103,815
Due from other funds		111,220		65,105	-		176,325
Due from component unit		2,301,066		-	-		2,301,066
Due from other governmental units		2,316,572		-	278,014		2,594,586
Restricted assets:				45.022			45.022
Cash and cash equivalents		44 207 057	<u>,                                     </u>	45,033	- 270 04 4		45,033
Total assets	<u> </u>	16,297,857	Ş	121,563	\$ 278,014	\$	16,697,434
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	730,426	Ś	6,339	\$ 188,900	Ś	925,665
Reconciled overdraft	•	-	•	-	24,230	•	24,230
Accrued liabilities		1,805		_	2-1,230		1,805
Due to other funds		65,105		_	111,220		176,325
Total liabilities	\$	797,336	\$	6,339	\$ 324,350	\$	1,128,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	8,023,191	¢	_	\$ -	\$	8,023,191
onavailable revenue property taxes		0,023,171			· ·	٠,	0,023,171
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Coal Road	\$	-	\$	115,224	\$ -	\$	115,224
Committed:	,		•	-,	,	•	-,
Unassigned:		7,477,330		-	(46,336)		7,430,994
Total fund balances	\$	7,477,330	\$	115,224	\$ (46,336)	\$	7,546,218
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	16,297,857	\$	121,563	\$ 278,014	\$	16,697,434

8,772,109

### County of Russell, 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 \$ 7,546,218 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$ Land 568,695 **Buildings** and improvements 13,290,217 Machinery and equipment 1,382,311 15,241,223 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. \$ Unavailable revenue - property taxes 2,786,700 Items related to measurement of net pension liability (861,206)1,925,494 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. 800,654 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 2,817,640 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds and literary loans \$ (12,097,866)Capital leases (113,469)Unamortized premium (216,099)Accrued interest payable (153,570)Landfill accrued closure and postclosure liability (278, 220)Net OPEB obligation (146,725)Compensated absences (624,908)Net pension liability (5,928,263)(19,559,120)

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

Net position of governmental activities

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

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		Coal <u>Road</u>	Workforce Investment Board		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	15,071,101	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,071,101
Other local taxes		3,524,734		257,191	-		3,781,925
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		30,258		-	-		30,258
Fines and forfeitures		14,136		-	-		14,136
Revenue from the use of money and property		214,695		1,047	-		215,742
Charges for services		294,854		-	-		294,854
Miscellaneous		180,343		-	-		180,343
Recovered costs		1,076,504		-	6,101		1,082,605
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		8,447,216		-	-		8,447,216
Federal		2,629,600		-	2,103,000		4,732,600
Total revenues	\$	31,483,441	\$	258,238	\$ 2,109,101	\$	33,850,780
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government administration	\$	1,787,592	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,787,592
Judicial administration		2,193,822		-	-		2,193,822
Public safety		6,914,427		-	-		6,914,427
Public works		2,899,065		630,555	-		3,529,620
Health and welfare		7,071,353		-	2,137,788		9,209,141
Education		6,729,363		-	-		6,729,363
Parks, recreation, and cultural		468,670	_	-	-		468,670
Community development		1,048,554		-	-		1,048,554
Nondepartmental		515,527		-	-		515,527
Debt service:		•			-		•
Principal retirement		1,369,256		-	-		1,369,256
Interest and other fiscal charges		378,465		-	-		378,465
Total expenditures	\$	31,376,094	\$	630,555	\$ 2,137,788	\$	34,144,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$	107,347	ς.	(372,317)	\$ (28,687)	5	(293,657)
(ander) expendicules		107,317	7	(372,317)	\$ (20,007)	~	(273,037)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	Ś	(248,016)	Ś	-	\$ -	Ś	(248,016)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(248,016)		-	\$ -	\$	(248,016)
Not change in fund balances	\$	(140,669)	c	(372,317)	¢ (29.497)	c	(5.41 6.72)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	Ş		ş				(541,673)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	7,617,999 7,477,330	Ś	487,541 115,224	(17,649)		8,087,891 7,546,218
i una parances - enang	Ş	7,477,330	Ą	113,224	\$ (46,336)	Ą	7,340,410

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(541,673)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlay Reversion of assets back to the School Board (net) Removal of capital asset (net) Depreciation expense	\$ 431,728 (238,977) (9,121) (930,037)		(746,407)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes Change in deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net pension liability	\$ 127,021 591,857	_	718,878
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when obligations is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.			
Issuance of long-term obligations:  Landfill closure and postclosure liability Principal Payments:  Bonds, literary loans, and notes	\$ (2,482) 1,257,881		
Capital leases	111,375	-	1,366,774
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation Amortization of bond premiums (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$ (25,318) 18,932 (35,264) 16,804 (185,938) 9,599		(201,185)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(189,876)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	406,511

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

Julie 30, 2016	i i	Interprise	Internal Service Fund Self			
		Fund Dante				
	<u>Fund</u>			Ith Insurance		
		<u>runu</u>	пеа	itti irisurance		
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	3,028,633		
Interest receivable		48		1,266		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		7,343		471,061		
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	7,391	\$	3,500,960		
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)	\$	49,575	\$	-		
Capital assets: Utility plant in service	\$	5,240,699	\$	_		
Less accumulated depreciation	Ţ	(2,379,141)	J	-		
Total capital assets	5	2,861,558	\$			
Total noncurrent assets	Š	2,911,133	\$	-		
Total assets	\$	2,918,524	\$	3,500,960		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	7,030	\$	-		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	24,270	\$	683,320		
Accrued interest payable		1,592		-		
Revenue bonds - current portion		22,814		-		
Total current liabilities	\$	48,676	\$	683,320		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Revenue bonds - net of current portion	\$	627,695	\$	-		
Net Pension Liability		41,826		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	669,521	\$	-		
Total liabilities	\$	718,197	\$	683,320		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,590	\$	-		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		4,486		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,076	\$			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,211,049	\$	-		
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		49,575				
Unrestricted		(59,343)	<u> </u>	2,817,640		
Total net position	<u> </u>	2,201,281	\$	2,817,640		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Tor the rear Ended 3	Enterprise Fund			Internal ervice Fund		
		Dante <u>Fund</u>	Self Health Insurance			
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:						
Sewer revenues Insurance premiums	\$	91,341 -	\$	5,763,984		
Total operating revenues	\$	91,341	\$	5,763,984		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits	\$	137,170	\$	-		
Professional services		8,260		-		
Utilities		6,242		-		
Materials and supplies		40,899		-		
Office expenses		40,602		-		
Repairs and maintenance		21,340		- - 0/4 42/		
Insurance claims and expenses		124 049		5,961,126		
Depreciation  Total operating expenses	\$	131,018 385,531	\$	5,961,126		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(294,190)	\$	(197,142)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	\$	-	\$	7,266		
Contribution to Castlewood PSA		(26,491)		-		
Interest expense		(29,620)		-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u> </u>	(56,111)	\$	7,266		
Income before transfers	\$	(350,301)	\$	(189,876)		
Transfers in	\$	248,016	\$	<u>-</u> _		
Change in net position	\$	(102,285)	\$	(189,876)		
Total net position - beginning		2,303,566		3,007,516		
Total net position - ending	\$	2,201,281	\$	2,817,640		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2	2016			
	E	Interprise	Int	ternal
		Fund		ice Fund
		Dante		Self
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Health</u>	Insurance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	91,532	\$	-
Receipts for insurance premiums	·	, <u>-</u>	·	5,753,941
Payments to suppliers		(120,126)		-
Payments to employees		(141,483)		-
Payments for premiums		-		(6,166,056)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(170,077)		(412,115)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	\$	248,016	\$	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(21,892)	Ś	-
Contribution to Castlewood PSA	'	(26,491)	•	-
Interest payments		(29,556)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		(=:,:::)		
financing activities	\$	(77,939)	\$	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	\$	-	\$	7,260
Not in success (do success) in seels and seels a suival success	<u></u>		÷	(404 OFF)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	(404,855)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		49,575		3,433,488
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	49,575	\$	3,028,633
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(294,190)	\$	(197,142)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				_
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$	131,018	\$	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		191		(10,043)
(Increase) decrease in Pension contributions subsequent				
to measurement date		(1,449)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(2,783)		(204,930)
Increase (decrease) in items related to measurement of				
net pension liability		(4,176)		-
Increase (decrease) net pension liability		1,312		-
Total adjustments	\$	124,113	\$	(214,973)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(170,077)	\$	(412,115)

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

#### County of Russell, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,248
Total assets	\$ 60,248
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$ 67,837
Amounts held for VASAP	 (7,589)
Total liabilities	\$ 60,248

#### COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

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

Blended component units - None

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

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

The Industrial Development Authority of Russell County, Virginia (IDA) encourages and provides financing for industrial development in Russell County. The financial statements of the IDA have been included because the County appoints the governing body and has made moral obligation resolutions to finance deficits of any kind or nature that may occur each year subject to annual appropriation. Complete financial statements of the IDA can be obtained in writing at 137 Highland Drive, Lebanon, VA 24266. As of the release date of this report, the IDA's report was not available.

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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County, in conjunction with other local jurisdictions, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail and the Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$2,964,953 to the Regional Jail and \$39,996 to the Community Services Board. The County does not have any ongoing financial responsibility for these Organizations.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

#### 2. Investments

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

#### 3. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

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

#### 4. Property Taxes

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

#### 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 \$1,058,736 at June 30, 2016 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

#### 6. Use of Estimates

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

#### 7. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the Component Unit - School Board, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

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

#### 8. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

#### 10. Compensated Absences

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

#### 11. Pensions

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

#### 12. Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### 13. Fund Equity

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

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

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

#### 13. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### 14. Net Position

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

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

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

#### Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All Funds of the County have legally adopted budgets with the exception of the Industrial Development Authority Fund and Agency Funds.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the 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, and the Special Revenue Funds. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

#### B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

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

#### C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2016, the Workforce Investment Board Fund and VASAP Fund had deficit fund equity.

#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

#### Deposits:

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

#### Investments:

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

#### Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board	
Local Government:	-				
Southwest Virginia Regional Jail	\$	702,537	\$	-	
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales tax		310,222		-	
State sales tax		-		726,590	
Non-categorical aid		296,179		-	
Categorical aid-shared expenses		208,388		-	
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance funds		175,765		-	
Categorical aid-other		55,884		-	
Categorical aid-Comprehensive Services Act funds		308,193		-	
Federal Government:					
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance funds		194,057		-	
Categorical aid-Workforce Investment funds		278,014		-	
Categorical aid-Other		65,347		-	
School federal programs	-	-		749,646	
Total Amount Due from Other Governmental Units	\$	2,594,586	\$	1,476,236	

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

Fund		Oue to Primary Government/ Component Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit		
Primary Government: General Fund	- \$_	_	\$ 2,301,066		
Component Unit: School Board IDA	\$	2,101,066 200,000	\$ - -		
Total	\$_	2,301,066	\$ 2,301,066		

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

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	248,016	
Dante Fund		248,016		-	
Total	\$	248,016	\$	248,016	
Primary Government:		Due From		Due To	
General Fund	\$	111,220	\$	65,105	
Coal Road Fund		65,105		-	
Workforce Investment Board Fund				111,220	
Total	\$	176,325	\$	176,325	

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

#### Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

#### Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness

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

	_	Balance June 30, 2015	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	
General obligation bonds	\$	7,514,955 \$	- \$	(644,976)	\$ 6,869,979	
Literary loans		1,436,654	-	(375,977)	1,060,677	
Revenue bonds		4,404,138	-	(236,928)	4,167,210	
Deferred Amounts:						
Bond premiums		232,903	-	(16,804)	216,099	
Capital leases		224,844	-	(111,375)	113,469	
Landfill closure/						
postclosure liability		275,738	2,482	-	278,220	
Net OPEB obligation		111,461	37,164	(1,900)	146,725	
Compensated absences		599,590	475,011	(449,693)	624,908	
Net pension liability	_	5,742,325	2,649,950	(2,464,012)	5,928,263	
Total	\$_	20,542,608 \$	3,164,607 \$	(4,301,665)	\$ 19,405,550	

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

Year Ending	General Obliga	eneral Obligation Bonds		Literary Loans		Bonds
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017 \$ 2018	647,901 \$ 670,770	308,788 \$ 277,286	375,977 \$ 282,792	23,167 \$ 14,205	236,928 \$ 236,928	-
2019	678,680	245,292	229,246	8,038	236,928	-
2020	702,345	212,615	102,646	3,453	236,928	-
2021	696,035	180,411	45,016	1,400	236,928	-
2022-2026	2,311,790	519,960	25,000	750	1,167,419	-
2027-2031	1,162,458	115,772	-	-	1,098,522	-
2032-2036	-	-	-	-	674,590	-
2037		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		42,039	-
Totals \$	6,869,979 \$	1,860,124 \$	1,060,677 \$	51,013 \$	4,167,210 \$	-

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness (Continued)

# Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Installment <u>Amounts</u>	,	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Balance overnmental <u>Activities</u>	Dι	Amount ue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:									
General obligation bond	5.10%-6.10%	1997	2016	\$5,000 a+	\$	140,000	\$ 10,000	\$	5,000
General obligation bond	4.10%-5.23%	1999	2019	\$25,000 a+		510,000	100,000		25,000
General obligation bond	4.98%-5.10%	2000	2021	\$94,999-115,952 a+		1,802,210	546,750		103,076
General obligation bond	2.35%-5.10%	2002	2023	\$213,799-272,702 a+		4,382,954	1,761,034		231,221
General obligation bond	4.60%-5.10%	2006	2027	\$147,228-197,458 a+		3,205,190	1,942,195		158,604
General obligation bond	4.60%-5.10%	2009	2030	\$55,000-110,000 a+		1,485,000	1,175,000		60,000
General obligation bond	3.05%-5.05%	2010	2031	\$55,000-120,000 a+		1,620,000	1,335,000		65,000
Total General Obligation Bonds							\$ 6,869,979	\$	647,901
Revenue Bonds:									
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2033	\$15,595 sa	\$	935,690	\$ 499,035	\$	31,190
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2033	\$27,708 sa		1,678,400	914,364		55,416
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/28/2001	2025	\$8,612 sa		344,477	155,015		17,224
Revenue bond	0.00%	11/1/2002	2033	\$13,707 sa		822,366	452,301		27,412
Revenue bond	0.00%	3/10/2005	2036	\$9,276 sa		556,538	361,750		18,551
Revenue bond	0.00%	10/14/2005	2036	\$1,524 sa		91,439	60,959		3,048
Revenue bond	0.00%	10/14/2005	2037	\$31,779 sa		1,906,717	1,302,923		63,557
Revenue bond	0.00%	4/28/2006	2037	\$6,925 sa		415,513	283,933		13,851
Revenue bond	0.00%	3/30/2007	2037	\$3,340 sa		197,179	136,930		6,679
Total Revenue Bonds							\$ 4,167,210	\$	236,928
Plus:									
Unamortized Premium							\$ 216,099	\$	16,804
Total General Obligation and Reve	nue Bonds						\$ 11,253,288	\$	901,633

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness: (Continued)

			Final		Amount of		Balance		Amount
	Interest	Date	Maturity	Installment	Original	G	overnmental	D	ue Within
	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Date	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Issue</u>		<u>Activities</u>	9	One Year
<u>Literary loans:</u>									
Literary loan	3.00%	7/15/1986	2017	\$30,222 a+	\$ 960,000	\$	30,222	\$	30,222
Literary loan	3.00%	7/15/1986	2017	\$62,693 a+	2,000,000		62,963		62,963
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018	\$18,522 a+	530,999		37,044		18,522
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018	\$12,581 a+	358,151		25,162		12,581
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018	\$3,005 a+	84,805		6,010		3,005
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018	\$9,995 a+	281,079		19,990		9,995
Literary loan	3.00%	2/1/1988	2018	\$6,989 a+	196,873		13,978		6,989
Literary loan	2.00%	1/1/2000	2020	\$57,757 a+	1,155,140		231,028		57,757
Literary loan	2.00%	3/15/1999	2019	\$55,700 a+	1,114,086		167,186		55,700
Literary loan	2.00%	3/15/1999	2019	\$8,200 a+	161,449		22,049		8,200
Literary loan	2.00%	6/15/1999	2019	\$21,134 a+	422,680		63,402		21,134
Literary loan	2.00%	6/15/1999	2019	\$44,020 a+	880,411		132,071		44,020
Literary loan	2.00%	11/15/2000	2021	\$24,689 a+	493,789		123,454		24,689
Literary loan	3.00%	12/15/2000	2021	\$7,700 a+	154,118		38,618		7,700
Literary loan	2.00%	7/1/2003	2023	\$12,500 a+	250,000		87,500		12,500
Total Literary Loans						\$	1,060,677	\$	375,977
Other Obligations: Capital Leases (Note 7) Landfill Closure and Postclosure Net OPEB Obligation Compensated Absences	Liability					\$	113,469 278,220 146,725 624,908	\$	113,469 - - 468,681
Net Pension Liability							5,928,263		400,001
Total Other Obligations						\$	7,091,585	\$	582,150
Total Long-term Obligations						\$	19,405,550	\$	1,859,760

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government - Business-type Activities Indebtedness:

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

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2015	_	Issuances	_	Retirements	_	Balance June 30, 2016
Revenue bonds Net pension liability	\$	672,401 40,514	\$	- 18,696	\$	(21,892) (17,384)	\$	650,509 41,826
Total	\$	712,915	\$	18,696	\$	(39,276)	\$	692,335

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

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds					
June 30,	Principal		Interest			
			,			
2017	\$	22,814	\$	28,633		
2018		23,776		27,671		
2019		23,845		26,665		
2020		23,960		25,612		
2021		25,060		24,512		
2022-2026		143,665		104,195		
2027-2031		179,840		68,020		
2032-2036		207,549		22,833		
Totals	\$	650,509	\$	328,141		

# Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	 Amount of Original Issue		Balance iness-Type activities	Du	mount e Within ne Year
Revenue Bonds:								
Revenue bond	0.00%	3/24/1999	2019	\$ 37,500	\$	4,687	\$	1,875
Revenue bond	4.50%	4/10/1996	2036	900,000		645,822		20,939
Total Revenue Bonds					\$	650,509	\$	22,814
Other Obligations:								
Net pension liability					\$	41,826	\$	-
Total Long-term Obligations					\$	692,335	\$	22,814

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Component Unit - School Board Indebtedness

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

	<u>_`</u>	Balance June 30, 2015	. <u>-</u>	Increases		Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2016
Net OPEB obligation Early retirement incentive Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	966,949 19,500 787,935 33,283,625	\$ _	935,368 - 509,424 8,622,781	\$	(728,600) (11,500) (590,951) (7,116,662)	\$ -	1,173,717 8,000 706,408 34,789,744
Total	\$_	35,058,009	\$_	10,067,573	\$_	(8,447,713)	\$_	36,677,869

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total Amount	Di	Amount ue Within One Year
Other Obligations:			
Early retirement incentive	\$ 8,000	\$	8,000
Net OPEB Obligation	1,173,717		-
Compensated Absences	706,408		529,806
Net pension liability	34,789,744		-
Total Other Obligations	\$ 36,677,869	\$	537,806

#### Note 7-Capital Leases:

### **Primary Government**

The County has entered into lease agreements to finance the acquisition of school buses for the School Board. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments at the dates of inception.

The capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		Buses
Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	434,164 (119,395)
Net capital asset	\$_	314,769

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	. <u> </u>	Capital Leases
2017	\$	115,602
Less, amount representing interest	_	(2,133)
Present Value of Lease Agreement	\$	113,469

#### Note 8-Pension Plan:

### Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of the public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities whose financial information is not included in the primary government report, participate in the VRS plan through County of Russell, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan.

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	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 Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.		
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.  Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.  For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.  Eligibility: Same as Plan 1.	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.		

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

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

COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

#### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Plan Description (Continued)

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

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.84% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$807,684 and \$794,360 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$5,970,089 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was 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. In order to allocate the net pension liability to all employers included in the plan, the County is required to determine its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Credible compensation as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 was used as a basis for allocation to determine the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the County's proportion was 99.1179%.

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

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

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in Russell County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation\*

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

COUNTY OF RUSSELL, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

#### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

## Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

# Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate				
	_	(6.00%) (7.00%) (			(8.00%)	
County's proportionate share of the County Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,860,249	\$	5,970,089	\$	2,739,619

## Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$385,576. At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government			
	Deferred		Deferred	
(	Outflows of		Inflows of	
_	Resources		Resources	
\$	-	\$	226,980	
	-		640,302	
	807,684			
\$_	807,684	\$	867,282	
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ - 807,684	Deferred Outflows of Resources  \$ - \$  807,684	

\$807,684 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 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:

	Primary
Year ended June 30	Government
2017	\$ (352,860)
2018	(352,860)
2019	(274,557)
2020	112,995
Thereafter	-

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

#### Plan Description

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

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

138
5
15
10
30
124
292

#### Contributions

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 17.55% 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 \$464,892 and \$425,544 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

# Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was 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.

### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)						
			In	crease (Decrease)	)		
		Total		Plan		Net	
		Pension Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		Pension Liability	
	_	(a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	16,781,228	\$_	11,726,603	\$	5,054,625	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	261,697	\$	-	\$	261,697	
Interest		1,132,997		-		1,132,997	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		20,402		-		20,402	
Contributions - employer		-		425,544		(425,544)	
Contributions - employee		-		120,010		(120,010)	
Net investment income		-		515,108		(515,108)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,191,112)		(1,191,112)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(7,577)		7,577	
Other changes		-		(108)		108	
Net changes	\$	223,984	\$	(138,135)	\$	362,119	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	17,005,212	\$_	11,588,468	\$	5,416,744	

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

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

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	7,259,583	5,416,744	3,855,893

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$366,199. At June 30, 2016, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit School			
	_	Board (nonprofessional)			
	•	Deferred Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,330	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		316,155	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		464,892		-	
Total	\$	479,222	\$	316,155	

#### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) (Continued)

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

\$464,892 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 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:

		Component Unit				
		School Board				
	Year ended June 30	_	(nonprofessional)			
_		_				
	2017	\$	(118,172)			
	2018		(118,172)			
	2019		(122,059)			
	2020		56,578			
	Thereafter		-			

## Component Unit School Board (professional)

#### Plan Description

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

#### **Contributions**

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.06% 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 \$2,503,615 and \$2,509,000 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported a liability of \$29,373,000 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 0.23337% as compared to 0.23360% at June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,893,000. 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	\$	-	\$ 404,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,799,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	896,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,503,615	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,503,615	\$ 3,099,000

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

\$2,503,615 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	\$ (1,055,000)
2018	(1,055,000)
2019	(1,055,000)
2020	110,000
Thereafter	(44,000)

#### 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*

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

### Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

## Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

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	42,984,000	29,373,000	18,168,000

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2014 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### Note 9-Capital Assets:

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

### Primary Government:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$_	568,695	\$_	-	\$_	\$	568,695
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	24,881,115	\$	15,980	\$	- \$	24,897,095
Machinery and equipment		4,277,702		415,748		(573,178)	4,120,272
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	29,158,817	\$	431,728	\$_	(573,178) \$	29,017,367
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(11,007,381)	\$	(599,497)	\$	- \$	(11,606,878)
Machinery and equipment		(2,732,501)		(330,540)		325,080	(2,737,961)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(13,739,882)	\$	(930,037)	\$	325,080 \$	(14,344,839)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	15,418,935	\$_	(498,309)	\$_	(248,098) \$	14,672,528
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	15,987,630	\$_	(498,309)	\$_	(248,098) \$	15,241,223

Note 9-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets, being depreciated: Utility plant	\$_	5,240,699 \$	-	\$	\$_	5,240,699
Accumulated depreciation: Utility plant	\$_	(2,248,123) \$	(131,018)	\$	_ \$ _	(2,379,141)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	2,992,576 \$	(131,018)	\$	_\$_	2,861,558
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,992,576 \$	(131,018)	\$	\$	2,861,558

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

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	16,113
Judicial administration		965
Public safety		179,989
Public works		64,840
Health and welfare		24,667
Education		608,553
Parks, recreation, and cultural		32,648
Community development		2,262
		_
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	930,037
		_
Business-type activities:		
Sewer Authority	\$ <u></u>	131,018

### Note 9-Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	5,636,345	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,636,345
Construction in progress		-		17,071		-		17,071
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	5,636,345	\$	17,071	\$	-	\$	5,653,416
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	24,471,954	\$	23,900	\$	-	\$	24,495,854
Machinery and equipment		6,652,545		1,148,609		(337,761)		7,463,393
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	31,124,499	\$_	1,172,509	\$_	(337,761)	\$_	31,959,247
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(13,888,679)	\$	(665,912)	\$	-	\$	(14,554,591)
Machinery and equipment		(5,019,548)		(684,648)		337,761		(5,366,435)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(18,908,227)	\$	(1,350,560)	\$_	337,761	\$_	(19,921,026)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	12,216,272	\$_	(178,051)	\$_		\$	12,038,221
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	17,852,617	\$_	(160,980)	\$_	-	\$_	17,691,637

### Note 10-Risk Management:

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

#### Note 11-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of 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 12-Surety Bonds:

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

#### Note 13-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. \$278,220 is the total estimated closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2016. This represents the cumulative amount based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill and is based on what it would cost to perform all remaining closure and postclosure in 2016. Actual costs for closure and postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill closure and postclosure costs.

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

### Note 14-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Government-wide				
		<u>Statements</u>	<b>Balance Sheet</b>		
		<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Governmental Funds	
2nd half taxes due December 2016	\$	5,017,870	\$	5,017,870	
Delinquent taxes due prior to June 30, 2016		-		2,694,841	
Prepaid taxes		193,949		193,949	
Prorated tax		24,672		24,672	
Special assessment		-		91,859	
Total deferred/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$	5,236,491	\$	8,023,191	

#### Note 15-Self Health Insurance:

The County of Russell, Virginia established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the County and School Board and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2016, a total of \$5,961,126 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the County and School Board is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type. As of June 30, 2016, the County and School Board were exposed to risk which represents the difference between the claims to date and the ceiling liability as calculated based on enrollment levels and health plan coverage. Additional costs in excess of the ceiling liability are covered as part of the contract with the County. Incurred but not reported claims of \$683,320 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year Fiscal Year		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Fiscal Year
2015-16 \$	888,250 \$	5,756,196 \$	(5,961,126) \$	683,320

### Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

#### B. Funding Policy

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

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

#### County:

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

### Schools Board:

_	Medical & Rx								
			Retiree &			Retiree &		Retiree &	
		Retiree	Spouse			Child	Family		
PPO	\$	505	\$	1,324	\$	1,236	\$	1,416	
Medicare		135		135		N/A		N/A	

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

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

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation during fiscal year 2016.

Annual required contribution	\$ 39,300
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,901
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(6,037)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 37,164
Contributions made	(1,900)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$ 35,264
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	111,461
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 146,725

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 two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2014 \$	37,852	7.13%	76,673
6/30/2015	39,988	13.00%	111, <del>4</del> 61
6/30/2016	37,164	5.11%	146,725

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

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

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

Annual required contribution	\$	953,900
Interest on net OPEB obligation		33,843
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(52,375)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	935,368
Contributions made		(728,600)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$	206,768
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		966,949
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ <u> </u>	1,173,717

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 two preceding years were as follows:

Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
910,457	69.34% \$	706,693
920,856	71.74%	966,949
935,368	77.89%	1,173,717
	910,457 920,856	OPEB Cost         Contributed           910,457         69.34% \$           920,856         71.74%

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2016

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

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

#### **Primary Government**

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

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

#### B. Funding Policy

#### **Primary Government:**

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2016 was 0.07% of annual covered payroll.

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

As a participating local political subdivision, the Covington School Board is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2016 was 0.95% of annual covered payroll.

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

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

#### **Primary Government:**

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

For 2016, the County's contribution of \$3,571 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 two preceding years are shown below:

	Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Percentage of ARC		Net OPEB
	Ending	Cost (ARC)	Contributed		Obligation
Primary Government:				•	
County	6/30/2014	\$ 778	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2015	3,321	100.00%		-
	6/30/2016	3,571	100.00%		-

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

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

For 2016, the School Board's contribution of \$25,165 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years are shown below:

	Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net
	Year	OPEB	of ARC	OPEB
	Ending	Cost (ARC)	Contributed	Obligation
Discretely Presented Component Unit				
School Board	6/30/2014	\$ 13,320	100.00%	\$ -
	6/30/2015	23,128	100.00%	-
	6/30/2016	25,165	100.00%	-

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

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

#### Primary Government:

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 106,243
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 83,531
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 22,712
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	78.62%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,227,848
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.85%

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.

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

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 389,279
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ (24,715)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 413,994
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-6.35%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,437,539
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	16.98%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees)</u>: (Continued) The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

#### Primary Government:

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.50%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payrolls on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 19-28 years.

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

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.00% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.50%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 19-28 years.

#### F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board (Continued)

#### Funding Policy

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

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The School Board's contribution to VRS was \$189,895, \$184,055, and \$189,624 for the fiscal years ended 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. The School Board's contributions represented 1.06%, 1.06%, and 1.11%, of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

#### Note 18-Moral Obligation:

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

#### Note 19-Operating Lease:

The County has signed a lease agreement with The Industrial Development Authority of Russell County to pay rent equivalent to the required debt service as it relates to the Russell County Government Center. To date, the County of Russell, Virginia has provided funds sufficient to cover such debt service. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance of the loan was \$4,144,400. Future required rent payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Operating Lease								
June 30,	Principal		nterest						
2017	\$ 372,100	\$	92,744						
2018	381,000		83,925						
2019	390,000		74,898						
2020	399,100		65,825						
2021	408,700		56,199						
2022-2026	2,193,500		131,111						
Totals	\$ 4,144,400	\$	504,702						

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

#### Note 20-Adoption of Accounting Principle:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - an amendment 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 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.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

#### Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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.

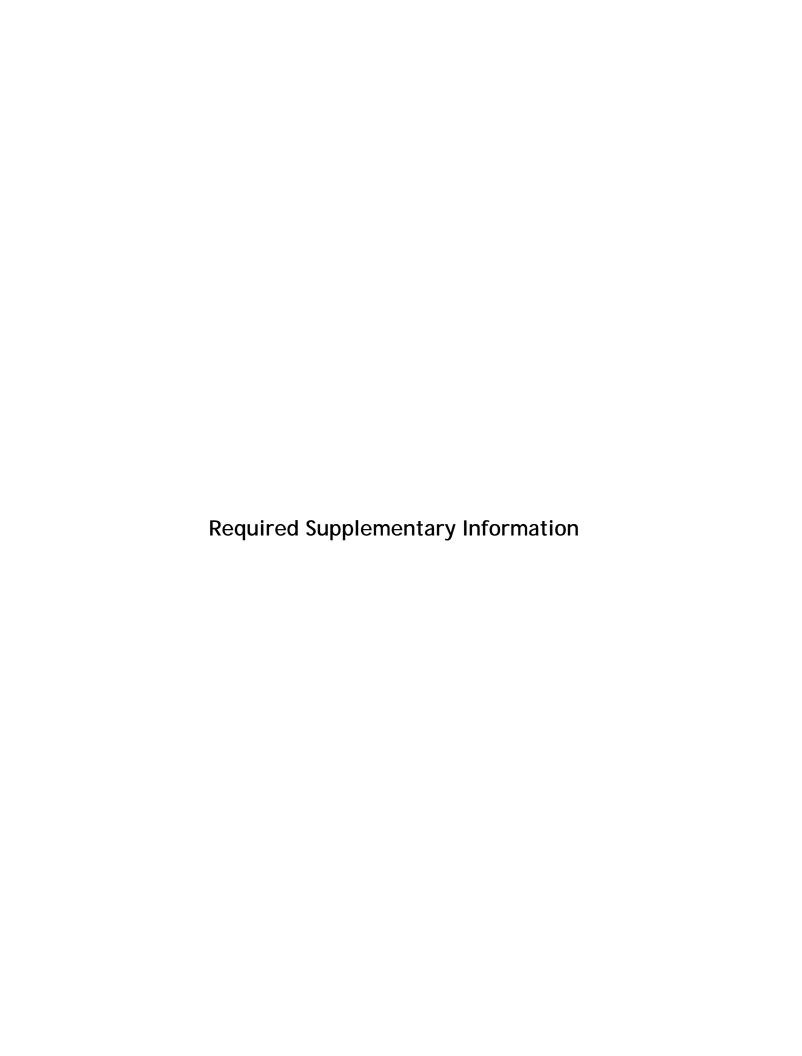
Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 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.

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

#### Note 22-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 court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.



#### County of Russell, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted Original	Am	nounts <u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	\$	15,538,862 4,343,000 48,600 27,000 340,000 293,300 216,600 398,500	\$	15,538,862 4,302,368 48,600 27,000 340,000 293,300 216,600 398,500	\$	15,071,101 3,524,734 30,258 14,136 214,695 294,854 180,343 1,076,504	\$	(467,761) (777,634) (18,342) (12,864) (125,305) 1,554 (36,257) 678,004
Commonwealth Federal Total revenues	<u> </u>	8,185,064 2,536,612 31,927,538	Ś	8,185,064 2,536,612 31,886,906	Ś	8,447,216 2,629,600 31,483,441	S	262,152 92,988 (403,465)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Nondepartmental Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures	\$	1,743,819 2,034,692 6,649,932 3,378,559 6,700,566 7,528,431 471,275 991,683 481,098 1,369,256 378,227 31,727,538		1,762,019 2,182,469 6,847,419 3,027,227 6,802,206 7,536,431 476,375 957,583 929,375 1,369,256 378,227 32,268,587	\$	1,787,592 2,193,822 6,914,427 2,899,065 7,071,353 6,729,363 468,670 1,048,554 515,527 1,369,256 378,465 31,376,094	\$	(25,573) (11,353) (67,008) 128,162 (269,147) 807,068 7,705 (90,971) 413,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	200,000	\$	(381,681)	\$	107,347	\$	489,028
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ \$	(200,000)	\$	(245,900) (245,900)	\$	(248,016) (248,016)	\$	(2,116) (2,116)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	- - -	\$	(627,581) 627,581 -	\$	(140,669) 7,617,999 7,477,330	\$	486,912 6,990,418 7,477,330

### County of Russell, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	-	Actual		riance with al Budget - Positive
REVENUES	<u>(</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Negative)</u>
Other local taxes	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	257,191	\$	(642,809)
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-		1,047		1,047
Total revenues	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	258,238	\$	(641,762)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	630,555	\$	269,445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(372,317)	\$	(372,317)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(372,317) 487,541	\$	(372,317) 487,541
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	115,224	\$	115,224

## County of Russell, Virginia Special Revenue Fund - Workforce Investment Board Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

 Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	-	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,101	\$	6,101
2,746,846		2,746,846		2,103,000		(643,846)
\$ 2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,109,101	\$	(637,745)
\$ 2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,137,788	\$	609,058
\$ -	\$	-	\$	(28,687)	\$	(28,687)
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	(17,649)	\$	(28,687) (17,649) (46,336)
\$ \$ \$	Original         \$       -         2,746,846       \$         \$       2,746,846         \$       2,746,846         \$       -         \$       -         -       -         -       -	Original         \$ - \$         2,746,846         \$ 2,746,846         \$ 2,746,846         \$ - \$         \$ - \$         - \$         - \$         - \$	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Original         Final           \$ - \$ - \$         - \$           2,746,846         2,746,846           \$ 2,746,846         \$ 2,746,846           \$ 2,746,846         \$ 2,746,846           \$ - \$ - \$         - \$           \$ - \$ - \$         - \$           - \$ - \$         - \$	Original         Final         Actual Amounts           \$ - \$ - \$ 6,101           2,746,846         2,746,846         2,103,000           \$ 2,746,846         \$ 2,746,846         \$ 2,109,101           \$ 2,746,846         \$ 2,746,846         \$ 2,137,788           \$ - \$ - \$ (28,687)           \$ - \$ - \$ (28,687)           \$ - \$ - \$ (17,649)	Budgeted Amounts         Final         Actual Amounts         (I)           \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 6,101 \$         \$           2,746,846 2,746,846 2,103,000 \$         \$         2,746,846 \$         2,103,000 \$           \$ 2,746,846 \$ 2,746,846 \$ 2,109,101 \$         \$           \$ 2,746,846 \$ 2,746,846 \$ 2,137,788 \$         \$           \$ - \$ - \$ (28,687) \$         \$           \$ - \$ - \$ (17,649)         \$

#### County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Primary Government**

County Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

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

#### County Other Postemployment Benefits-VRS Health Insurance Credit:

Actuarial Valuation as of	-	actuarial /alue of Assets	Actuarial Unfunded Accrued AAL (UAAL) Funded Rat Liability (AAL) (3) - (2) (2)/(3)		ccrued AAL (UAAL) Funded Ratio Cove lity (AAL) (3) - (2) (2)/(3) Payr				Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)		(2)	'	(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)
June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013	\$	83,531 84,614 81,083	\$	106,243 123,274 118,770	\$	22,712 38,660 37,687	78.62% 68.64% 68.27%	\$	1,227,848 1,182,479 1,110,563	1.85% 3.27% 3.39%

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit:**

School Board Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

Actuarial Valuation as of	Value of Accrued AAL ( Assets Liability (AAL) (3)		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)
July 1, 2014 July 1, 2012 July 1, 2010	\$ - - -	\$	9,357,000 8,991,400 3,030,967	\$ 9,357,000 8,991,400 3,030,967	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$	18,961,700 21,181,100 20,559,274	49.35% 42.45% 14.74%

#### School Board Other Postemployment Benefits-VRS Health Insurance Credit:

Actuarial Valuation as of (*)	-	ctuarial /alue of Assets	actuarial Accrued pility (AAL)	AA	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)		(2)	 (3)		(4)	(5)	 (6)	(7)
June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013	\$	(24,715) (15,285) 379	\$ 389,279 382,648 376,778	\$	413,994 397,933 376,399	-6.35% -3.99% 0.10%	\$ 2,437,539 2,639,711 2,666,329	16.98% 15.07% 14.12%

<sup>(\*) -</sup> June 30, 2012 was the initial valuation as the School Board recently joined this plan.

#### County of Russell, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2016

Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPL (3)	Cover Payro (4)		Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (6)			
Primary Government - County Retirement Plan								
2015	99.1179%	5,970,089	\$ 5	,368,165 111.21%	80.39%			
2014	99.1179%	5,782,839	5	,440,419 106.29%	80.53%			
Component Unit School	ol Board (professional)							
2015	0.23337%	29,373,000	\$ 17	,363,701 169.16%	70.68%			
2014	0.23360%	28,229,000	17	,083,236 165.24%	70.88%			

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

#### County of Russell, Virginia

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2015		2014
Total pension liability				_
Service cost	\$	261,697	\$	263,958
Interest		1,132,997		1,116,022
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		20,402		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,191,112)		(1,083,833)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	223,984	\$	296,147
Total pension liability - beginning		16,781,228		16,485,081
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	17,005,212	\$	16,781,228
Plan fiduciary net position				_
Contributions - employer	\$	,	\$	423,435
Contributions - employee		120,010		130,388
Net investment income		515,108		1,629,758
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,191,112)		(1,083,833)
Administrative expense		(7,577)		(9,166)
Other		(108)	<u> </u>	86
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(138,135)	\$	1,090,668
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,726,603	<u> </u>	10,635,935
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	11,588,468	\$	11,726,603
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,416,744	\$	5,054,625
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.15%		69.88%
Covered payroll	\$	2,434,577	\$	2,612,301
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		222.49%		193.49%

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

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

Date Primary Go 2016		Contractually Required Contribution (1) nent 807,684	. <u>-</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2) 807,684	· 	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 \$	Employer's Covered Payroll (4) 5,467,426	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2015	*	794,360	*	794,360	*	-	*	5,368,165	14.80%
•		School Board (	•	•	_				
2016	\$	464,892	\$	464,892	\$	-	\$	2,648,956	17.55%
2015		425,544		425,544		-		2,434,577	17.48%
2014		424,238		424,238		-		2,612,301	16.24%
2013		434,345		434,345		-		2,674,538	16.24%
2012		386,243		386,243		-		2,745,156	14.07%
2011		384,524		384,524		-		2,732,933	14.07%
2010		412,281		412,281		-		2,823,842	14.60%
2009		422,641		422,641		-		2,894,798	14.60%
2008		416,704		416,704		-		2,624,078	15.88%
2007		398,543		398,543		-		2,509,714	15.88%
Component	t Unit	School Board (	pro	ofessional)					
2016	\$	2,503,615	\$	2,503,615	\$	-	\$	17,914,579	13.98%
2015		2,509,000		2,509,000		-		17,363,701	14.45%
2014		1,991,484		1,991,484		-		17,083,236	11.66%
2013		2,037,610		2,037,610		-		17,475,216	11.66%
2012		1,164,108		1,164,108		-		18,390,325	6.33%
2011		700,575		700,575		-		17,826,341	3.93%
2010		1,685,523		1,685,523		-		19,131,926	8.81%
2009		1,766,705		1,766,705		-		20,053,407	8.81%
2008		1,853,860		1,853,860		-		17,998,643	10.30%

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

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The 10th year of data was unavailable for the Component Unit School Board's professional schedule. Also, prior to 2015, VASAP's information was consolidated in the County's totals and presented in the County report. Therefore, sufficient information to allocate the prior year balances is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

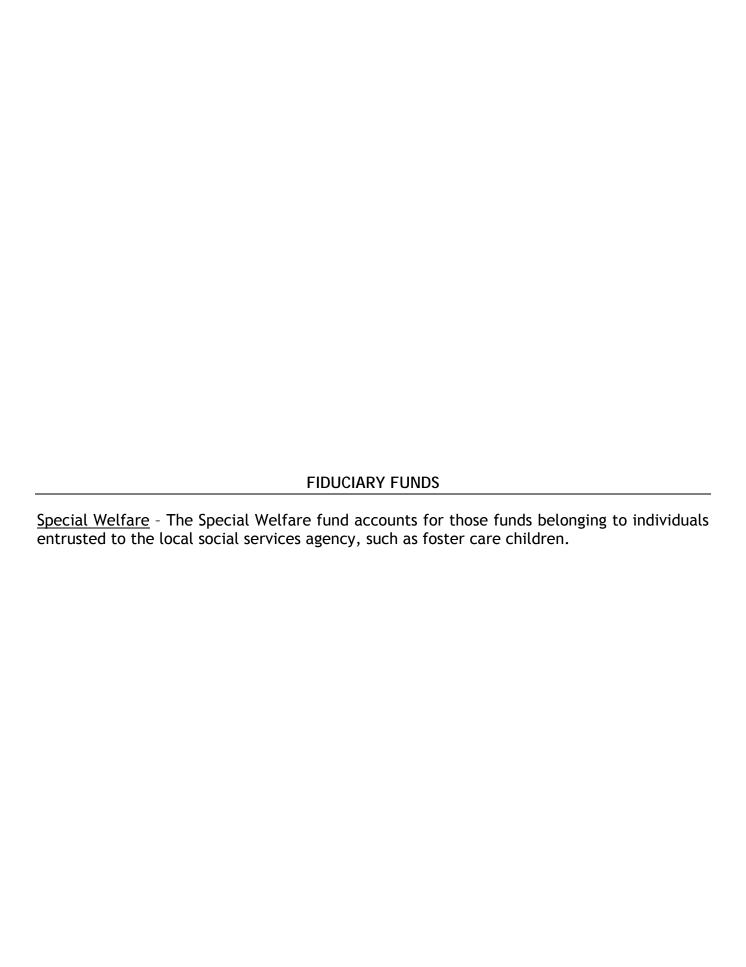
#### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

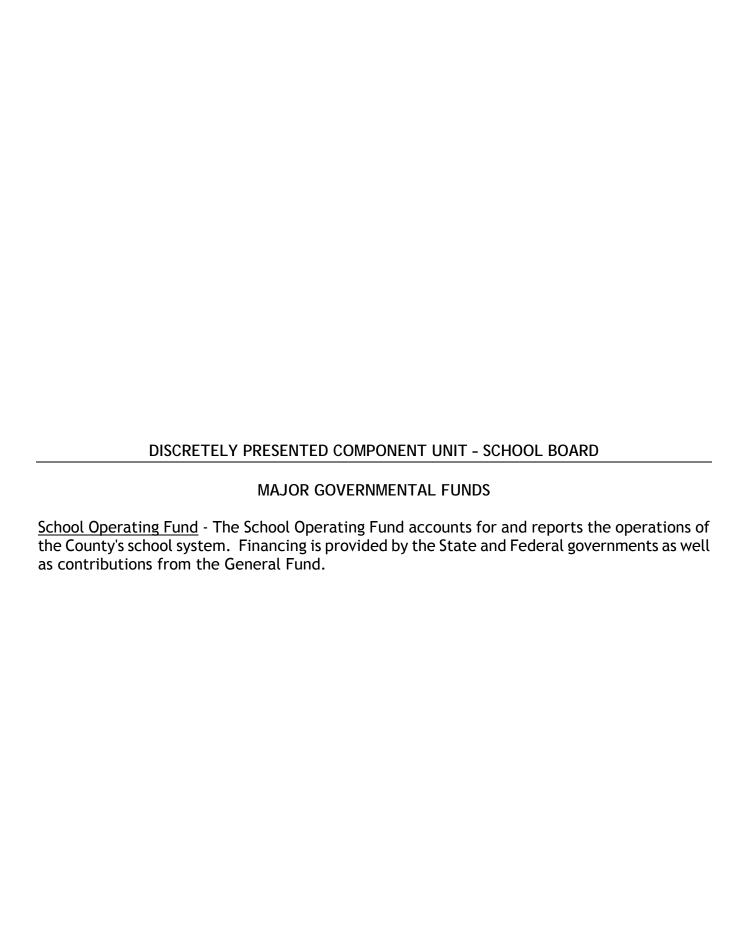
- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year





# County of Russell, Virginia Combined Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Special Welfare Fund	\$ 57,383	\$ 102,897	\$ (92,443)	\$ 67,837
VASAP Fund	1,049	212,265	(220,903)	(7,589)
Total Assets	\$ 58,432	\$ 315,162	\$ (313,346)	\$ 60,248
Liabilities				
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 57,383	\$ 102,897	\$ (92,443)	\$ 67,837
Amounts held for VASAP	1,049	212,265	(220,903)	(7,589)
Total Liabilities	\$ 58,432	\$ 315,162	\$ (313,346)	\$ 60,248



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

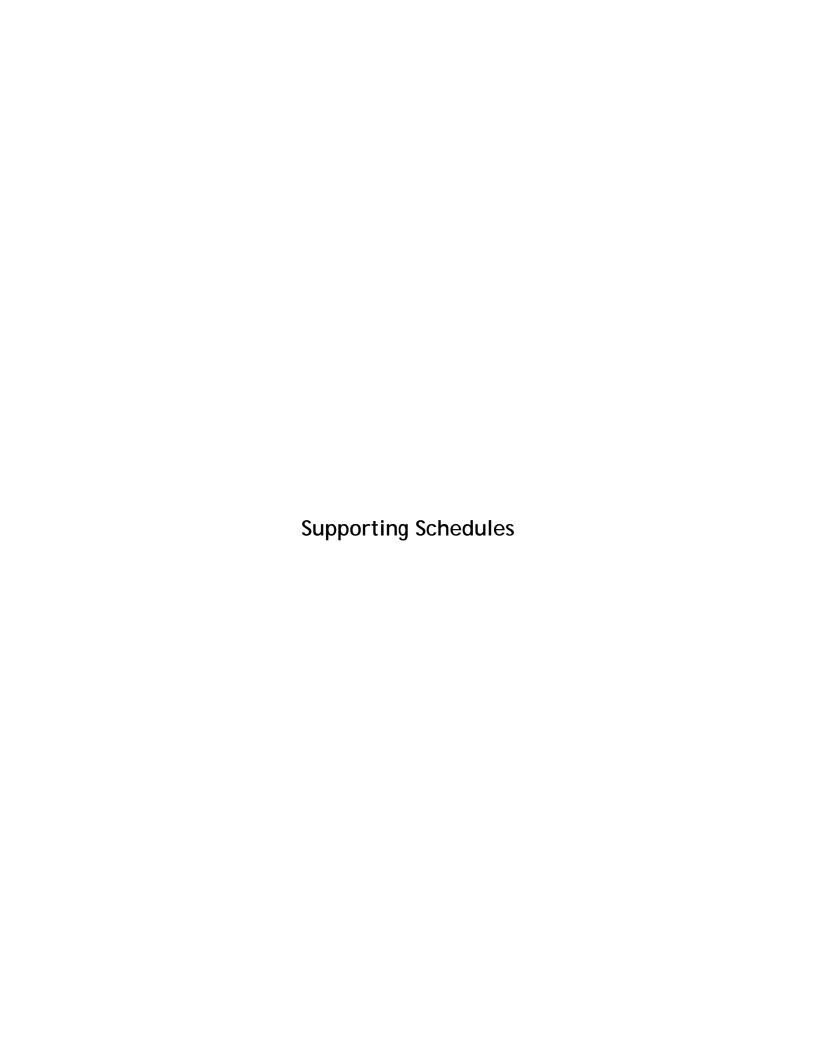
		(	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,739,428
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		Ş	1,737,420
Accounts receivable			14,612
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items			1,476,236 373,568
Total assets			3,603,844
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable			126,885
Salaries payable			928,567
Due to primary government Total liabilities			2,101,066 3,156,518
Found halon account			
Fund balances: Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items		\$	373,568
Committed:			345,940
Textbook purchases Regional Adult Education			287,676
Unassigned:			(559,858)
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances		<u>\$</u>	447,326 3,603,844
Total (tabilities and Tund Datances		<u>ب</u>	3,003,044
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different	ent because:		
Total fund balances per above		\$	447,326
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Construction in progress	17,071		
Land	5,636,345		
Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment	9,941,263 2,096,958		17,691,637
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_,070,700	-	,0,.,00,
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			(3,415,155)
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.			2,968,507
Long-term liabilities, including early retirement incentives, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences	(706,408)		
Early retirement incentive	(8,000)		
Net OPEB obligation	(1,173,717) (34,789,744)		
Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	14,330		(36,663,539)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(18,971,224)
		<u> </u>	· · · · /

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

REVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	\$	8,030 381,790 246,281 524,716
Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues	<u> </u>	6,632,200 27,002,101 4,795,544 39,590,662
EXPENDITURES Current: Education	<u>_\$</u>	39,776,952
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(186,290)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ <u>_\$</u>	(186,290) 633,616 447,326
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	\$	(186,290)
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 outlays Reversion of assets back to the School Board (net) Depreciation expense	677,486 238,977 (1,077,443)	(160,980)
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		2,615,134
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.		2,010,101
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in early retirement incentive (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Change in deferred outflows of resources related to difference between expected and actual experience	81,527 11,500 (206,768) (1,506,119) 32,239 14,330	(1,573,291)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>_\$</u>	694,573

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

	School Operating Fund													
		Budgeted Original	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)										
REVENUES							_							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	8,030	\$	6,530						
Charges for services		559,554		559,554		381,790		(177,764)						
Miscellaneous		165,000		165,000		246,281		81,281						
Recovered costs		571,914		571,914		524,716		(47,198)						
Intergovernmental:														
Local government		7,439,178		7,439,178		6,632,200		(806,978)						
Commonwealth		27,157,733		27,157,733		27,002,101		(155,632)						
Federal		5,270,117		5,270,117		4,795,544		(474,573)						
Total revenues	\$	41,164,996	\$	41,164,996	\$	39,590,662	\$	(1,574,334)						
EXPENDITURES Current:														
Education	\$	41,164,996	\$	41,164,996	\$	39,776,952	\$	1,388,044						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)														
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(186,290)	\$	(186,290)						
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(186,290)	\$	(186,290)						
Fund balances - beginning		-	_	-	_	633,616	_	633,616						
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	Ş	447,326	Ş	447,326						



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real Property Tax	\$	8,000,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	7,844,288	\$	(155,712)
Real and Personal PSC Tax		1,650,000		1,650,000		1,535,390		(114,610)
Personal Property Tax		2,990,000		2,990,000		3,525,961		535,961
Mobile Home Tax		114,000		114,000		119,251		5,251
Machinery and Tools Tax		1,250,000		1,250,000		631,063		(618,937)
Merchants Capital		36,000		36,000		35,299		(701)
Mineral Tax		1,050,000		1,050,000		928,889		(121,111)
Penalties		145,000		145,000		134,850		(10,150)
Interest	_	303,862	_	303,862	_	316,110		12,248
Total general property taxes	\$	15,538,862	\$	15,538,862	\$	15,071,101	\$	(467,761)
Other local taxes:								
Local Sales and Use Tax	\$	1,873,100	\$	1,832,468	\$	2,013,659	\$	181,191
Consumers' Utility Tax		550,000		550,000		527,491		(22,509)
Consumption Taxes		85,000		85,000		73,656		(11,344)
Coal Severance Tax		800,000		800,000		257,191		(542,809)
Bank Stock Tax		10,900		10,900		23,936		13,036
Grantee tax		94,000		94,000		89,785		(4,215)
Motor Vehicle Licenses		900,000		900,000		518,092		(381,908)
Taxes on Recordation and Wills		30,000		30,000		20,924		(9,076)
Total other local taxes	\$	4,343,000	\$	4,302,368	\$	3,524,734	\$	(777,634)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	2,300	\$	2,300	\$	2,113	\$	(187)
Building permits		45,000		45,000		24,393		(20,607)
Other permits and other licenses		1,300		1,300		3,752		2,452
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	48,600	\$	48,600	\$	30,258	\$	(18,342)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	Ś	14,136	Ś	(12,864)
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	37,782	\$	12,782
Revenue from use of property		315,000		315,000		176,913		(138,087)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	340,000	\$	340,000	\$	214,695	\$	(125,305)
Charges for services:								
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	\$	185,000	\$	185,000	\$	135,073	\$	(49,927)
Charges for courthouse security		51,000		51,000		48,557		(2,443)
Charges for cannery operations		30,000		30,000		27,467		(2,533)
Charges for commonwealth attorney		5,600		5,600		56,488		50,888
Charges for courthouse maintenance		10,000		10,000		8,381		(1,619)
Charges for jail and inmate fees		4,000		4,000		5,030		1,030
Charges for district court		-		-		2,784		2,784
Charges for library		2,200		2,200		6,821		4,621
Other charges for services	_	5,500		5,500		4,253		(1,247)
Total charges for services	\$	293,300	\$	293,300	\$	294,854	\$	1,554
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous revenue	\$	206,600	\$	206,600	\$	144,031	\$	(62,569)
Sale of property/surplus	•	10,000		10,000	·	-	•	(10,000)
Valley Heights revenue		.0,000		.0,000		36,312		36,312
		247.700	ċ	247 700	,		Ċ	
Total miscellaneous	\$	216,600	\$	216,600	\$	180,343	<b>\</b>	(36,257)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs: Social services	\$	246,000	ċ	246,000	ċ	97,866	ċ	(148,134)
Health department	Ş	50,000	ş	50,000	Ç	40,500	Ş	(9,500)
School resource officer		48,000		48,000		60,949		12,949
Insurance recoveries		-		-		34,308		34,308
Regional jail		-		-		702,537		702,537
Industrial development		20,000		20,000		11,858		(8,142)
Other Recovered Costs		34,500		34,500		128,486		93,986
Total recovered costs	\$	398,500	\$	398,500	\$	1,076,504	\$	678,004
Total revenue from local sources	\$	21,205,862	\$	21,165,230	\$	20,406,625	\$	(758,605)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicles carriers' tax	\$	157,000	\$	157,000	\$	135,095	\$	(21,905)
Mobile home titling tax		60,000		60,000		68,137		8,137
Motor vehicle rental tax		10,500		10,500		1,119		(9,381)
Communications tax State recordation tax		900,000		900,000		833,095		(66,905)
Personal property tax relief act funds		25,000 1,437,003		25,000 1,437,003		27,178 1,437,003		2,178
Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,589,503	\$	2,589,503	\$	2,501,627	\$	(87,876)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:	\$	349,000	ċ	349,000	ċ	400 000	ċ	E0 009
Commonwealth's attorney Sheriff	Ş	1,376,000	ş	1,376,000	Ç	408,008 1,397,127	Ş	59,008 21,127
Commissioner of revenue		179,650		179,650		167,322		(12,328)
Treasurer		111,000		111,000		110,112		(888)
Medical examiner		400		400				(400)
Registrar/electoral board		43,000		43,000		40,996		(2,004)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		265,300		265,300		289,008		23,708
Total Shared Expenses	\$	2,324,350	\$	2,324,350	\$	2,412,573	\$	88,223
Other categorical aid:								
Victim witness grant	\$	35,000	ς	35,000	ς	7,494	ς	(27,506)
E911 Grant	7	33,000	~	33,000	7	29,344	7	29,344
GIS		_		_		3,500		3,500
E911 state funds		45,000		45,000		43,617		(1,383)
Law enforcement grants		-		-		11,431		11,431
Asset forfeiture funds		-		-		51,642		51,642
EMS grants		-		-		29,984		29,984
Fire Program Funds		71,000		71,000		75,201		4,201
Library grants		98,000		98,000		93,017		(4,983)
Litter control grants		30,000		30,000		14,264		(15,736)
Public assistance		1,903,480		1,903,480		1,936,914		33,434
Comprehensive services act		1,088,731		1,088,731		1,083,766		(4,965)
School resource officer grants		-		-		109,565		109,565
Election administration services		-		-		11,035		11,035
Electoral board		-		-		3,500		3,500
Health department		-		-		28,742		28,742
Total other categorical aid	\$	3,271,211	\$	3,271,211	\$	3,533,016	\$	261,805
Total categorical aid	\$	5,595,561	\$	5,595,561	\$	5,945,589	\$	350,028
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	8,185,064	\$	8,185,064	\$	8,447,216	\$	262,152

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	3		•		•		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (continued)										
Revenue from the federal government:										
Categorical aid:										
Emergency management grants	\$	114,000	\$	114,000	\$	79,151	\$	(34,849)		
Violence against women		-		-		22,810		22,810		
DMV ground transportation safety grant Public assistance		2,422,612		2,422,612		12,633 2,515,006		12,633 92,394		
Total categorical aid	\$	2,536,612	\$	2,536,612	\$	2,629,600	\$	92,988		
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,536,612	\$	2,536,612	\$	2,629,600	\$	92,988		
Total General Fund	\$	31,927,538	\$	31,886,906	\$	31,483,441	\$	(403,465)		
Special Revenue Funds:										
Coal Road Fund:										
Revenue from local sources:										
Other local taxes:		000 000		000 000		257.404	,	(( (2, 000)		
Coal road taxes	_\$_	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	257,191	\$	(642,809)		
Revenue from use of money and property:										
Revenue from the use of money	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	1,047	\$	1,047		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	258,238	\$	(641,762)		
Total Coal Road Fund	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	258,238	\$	(641,762)		
Workforce Investment Board Fund:										
Revenue from local sources:										
Recovered costs:										
Other recovered costs	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ \$	•	\$ \$	6,101	_	6,101		
Total recovered costs	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	6,101	\$	6,101		
Intergovernmental:										
Revenue from the federal government:										
Categorical aid:	÷	2 74/ 04/	Ļ	2 74/ 04/	ċ	2 402 000	ċ	(( 42 04()		
Workforce Investment	_\$	2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,103,000	\$	(643,846)		
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,103,000	\$	(643,846)		
Total Workforce Investment Board Fund	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,109,101	\$	(637,745)		
Total Primary Government	\$	35,574,384	\$	35,533,752	\$	33,850,780	\$	(1,682,972)		
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 property	<u>\$</u> \$	1,500		1,500		8,030		6,530		
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$</u>	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	8,030	\$	6,530		
Charges for services:										
Cafeteria sales	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	318,177	\$	(81,823)		
Tuition payments		5,000		5,000		14 700		(5,000)		
Drivers Ed fees Other charges for services		14,000		14,000		14,700 75		700 75		
Regional Adult Education		138,554		138,554		48,364		(90,190)		
GED Testing fees		2,000		2,000		474		(1,526)		
Total charges for services	\$	559,554	\$	559,554	\$	381,790	\$	(177,764)		

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Miscellaneous:						
Other miscellaneous	\$	165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 246,281	\$	81,281
Recovered costs:						
Insurance recoveries	\$	<del>-</del>	\$ <del>.</del>	\$ 13,325	\$	13,325
Extra duties revenue		23,000	23,000	31,700		8,700
Dual Enrollment		300,000	300,000	359,661		59,661
Sale of Equipment and Supplies		10,000	10,000	6,654		(3,346)
Reimburse Health Services		187,414	187,414	84,922		(102,492)
Other recovered costs		51,500	51,500	 28,454		(23,046)
Total recovered costs	\$	571,914	\$ 571,914	\$ 524,716	\$	(47,198)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,297,968	\$ 1,297,968	\$ 1,160,817	\$	(137,151)
Intergovernmental:						
Revenues from local governments:						
Contribution from County of Russell, Virginia	\$	7,439,178	\$	\$ 6,632,200	\$	(806,978)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	7,439,178	\$ 7,439,178	\$ 6,632,200	\$	(806,978)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax	\$	4,105,826	\$ 4,105,826	\$ 4,116,907	\$	11,081
Basic Aid		13,226,782	13,226,782	13,075,105		(151,677)
Remedial summer education		87,828	87,828	144,808		56,980
Gifted and talented		137,345	137,345	135,965		(1,380)
Remedial education		526,002	526,002	520,717		(5,285)
Special education		2,016,340	2,016,340	1,996,084		(20,256)
Textbook payment		281,177	281,177	278,352		(2,825)
Career and Technical Education		89,373	89,373	35,573		(53,800)
Alternative education		844,492	844,492	844,492		-
Algebra readiness		65,883	65,883	70,887		5,004
Mentor teacher program		1,581	1,581	4,202		2,621
Social security fringe benefits		856,214	856,214	847,612		(8,602)
Group life		52,600	52,600	52,072		(528)
Retirement fringe benefits		1,694,895	1,694,895	1,677,867		(17,028)
Supplemental support		233,723	233,723	231,419		(2,304)
Early reading intervention		88,151	88,151	88,151		-
Adult Education		31,563	31,563	31,563		-
Homebound education		26,650	26,650	25,614		(1,036)
Vocation education		365,132	365,132	415,642		50,510
At risk payments		580,694	580,694	574,894		(5,800)
Primary class size		639,738	639,738	631,003		(8,735)
Technology		466,800	466,800	411,770		(55,030)
Jobs for Virginia Graduates		25,000	25,000	25,000		-
Industry Certification Costs		3,344	3,344	4,629		1,285
At risk four-year olds		495,924	495,924	495,924		-
School Food		31,437	31,437	25,166		(6,271)
English as a second language		3,265	3,265	7,725		4,460
Project graduation		-	-	15,751		15,751
GED prep programs		15,717	15,717	78,096		62,379
Tobacco Commission		56,550	56,550	24,550		(32,000)
Adult literacy		99,595	99,595	99,595		-
Special education-foster care		-	-	9,338		9,338
Other state funds		775	775	1,073		298
Total categorical aid	\$	27,157,733	\$ 27,157,733	\$ 27,002,101	\$	(155,632)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	27,157,733	\$ 27,157,733	\$ 27,002,101	\$	(155,632)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Basic Adult Education	\$ 325,848	\$ 325,848	\$ 243,994	\$	(81,854)
Title I	1,041,043	1,041,043	987,175		(53,868)
Special Education	1,178,218	1,178,218	1,064,936		(113,282)
Title VI-B, preschool	34,335	34,335	-		(34,335)
Vocational education	76,191	76,191	60,115		(16,076)
School Food Program	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,294,255		99,255
Improving teacher quality	275,276	275,276	203,278		(71,998)
21st century grant	902,678	902,678	791,911		(110,767)
Rural and low income schools	85,378	85,378	149,880		64,502
Other federal funds	156,150	156,150	-		(156,150)
Total categorical aid	\$ 5,270,117	\$ 5,270,117	\$ 4,795,544	\$	(474,573)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 5,270,117	\$ 5,270,117	\$ 4,795,544	\$	(474,573)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 41,164,996	\$ 41,164,996	\$ 39,590,662	\$	(1,574,334)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element  General Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General government administration: Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	195,652	\$	209,152	\$	208,876	\$	276
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	330,436	\$	301,536	\$	304,239	\$	(2,703)
Independent auditor		65,000		67,500		71,270		(3,770)
Commissioner of the revenue		303,958		307,758		309,585		(1,827)
Real estate assessor		141,507		135,607		139,023		(3,416)
Treasurer		392,488		415,588		434,405		(18,817)
Data processing		-		4,800		4,735		65
Procurement		123,831		129,131		130,540		(1,409)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,357,220	Ś	1,361,920	Ś	1,393,797	Ś	(31,877)
Total goriotal and invarious administration		.,557,225	*	.,00.,720	<del>-</del>	1,070,777	<del></del>	(0.,077)
Board of elections: Electoral Board	\$	77 202	¢	78,583	¢	75 5 47	¢	2.027
	þ	77,383	Ş		Þ	75,547	Þ	3,036
General Registrar		113,564	<u>,</u>	112,364		109,372		2,992
Total board of elections	\$	190,947	\$	190,947	\$	184,919	\$	6,028
Total general government administration	\$	1,743,819	\$	1,762,019	\$	1,787,592	\$	(25,573)
Judicial administration:								
Courts:				400.000				(0.140)
Circuit Court	\$	123,580	\$	128,980	\$	131,442	\$	(2,462)
General District Court		9,800		11,700		11,654		46
Special Magistrates		9,400		9,800		9,739		61
Clerk's Office		406,311		392,111		406,032		(13,921)
Sheriff Courts		922,670		929,570		939,635		(10,065)
Victim and Witness Assistance		34,703		60,080		39,905		20,175
Law Library		-		-		728		(728)
Total courts	\$	1,506,464	\$	1,532,241	\$	1,539,135	\$	(6,894)
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's Attorney	\$	528,228	\$	650,228	\$	654,687	\$	(4,459)
Total judicial administration	\$	2,034,692	\$	2,182,469	\$	2,193,822	\$	(11,353)
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,928,474	\$	2,153,165	\$	2,192,255	\$	(39,090)
Dare program		3,000		3,300		3,216		84
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,931,474	\$	2,156,465	\$	2,195,471	\$	(39,006)
Fire and rescue services:								
	ċ	274 200	ċ	200 200	ċ	205 022	ċ	(7/ /22)
Volunteer Fire Departments	\$	274,200	Þ	209,200	þ	285,832	þ	(76,632)
Ambulance Rescue Squad		186,875		156,875	÷	156,870	Ċ	5 (7/ (27)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	461,075	Ş	366,075	\$	442,702	\$	(76,627)
Correction and detention:								
Operation of Jail	\$	2,964,954	\$	2,964,954	\$	2,964,953	\$	1
Probation Office		300,949		307,949		307,919		30
Total correction and detention	\$	3,265,903	\$	3,272,903	\$	3,272,872	\$	31
Inspections:								
Building inspector	\$	105,299	\$	107,999	\$	108,842	\$	(843)
Other protection:								
Forestry Service	\$	11,804	\$	4	\$	-	\$	4
Enhanced 911	•	574,250	•	583,950	,	614,941	•	(30,991)
Medical Examiner		-		500		460		40

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive <u>legative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)							
Other protection: (Continued)	\$	113,325	¢ 194 475	ċ	121 510	ċ	55 154
Emergency Services Animal Control	Ş	186,802	\$ 186,675 172,848	Ş	131,519 147,620	Ş	55,156 25,228
Total other protection	\$		\$ 943,977	\$	894,540	\$	49,437
Total public safety	\$	6,649,932	\$ 6,847,419	\$	6,914,427	\$	(67,008)
Public works:							
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Landfill	\$	2,121,970		\$	1,864,802	\$	67,868
Refuse collection Litter Coordinator		254,113	92,081		25,956		66,125
Total sanitation and waste removal	5	2,376,083	\$ 2,024,751	Ś	72,248 1,963,006	\$	(72,248) 61,745
		2,370,003	2,021,731		1,703,000	<u> </u>	01,713
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:			<b>.</b>		00/ 050		
General properties	<u>\$</u>	1,002,476	\$ 1,002,476	\$	936,059	\$	66,417
Total public works	\$	3,378,559	\$ 3,027,227	\$	2,899,065	\$	128,162
Health and welfare:							
Health:							
Health Department	\$	340,000	\$ 340,000	\$	340,000	\$	
Mental health and mental retardation:							
Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board	\$	42,000	\$ 42,000	\$	39,996	\$	2,004
ŕ		·					
Welfare:		4 054 000	ć 4.054.000		4 077 550		(24,440)
Social services	\$	4,851,092		\$	4,877,552	\$	(26,460)
Comprehensive Services Act Appalachian Agency for Senior Citizens		1,382,449 85,025	1,481,789 87,325		1,726,637 87,168		(244,848) 157
Total welfare	Ś		\$ 6,420,206	\$	6,691,357	\$	(271,151)
	<del></del>		, , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>			( , - ,
Total health and welfare	\$	6,700,566	\$ 6,802,206	\$	7,071,353	\$	(269,147)
Education:							
Contributions to County School Board	\$	7,439,178	\$ 7,439,178	\$	6,632,200	\$	806,978
SVCC Contribution		89,253	97,253		97,163		90
Total education	\$	7,528,431	\$ 7,536,431	\$	6,729,363	\$	807,068
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation:							
Recreation Park	\$	157,966	\$ 159,266	\$	142,816	\$	16,450
TV Translator	<u> </u>	-	- 450 277	,	990	_	(990)
Total parks and recreation	\$	157,966	\$ 159,266	\$	143,806	\$	15,460
Library:							
Public Library	\$	313,309	\$ 317,109	\$	324,864	\$	(7,755)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	471,275	\$ 476,375	\$	468,670	\$	7,705
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Planning Commission	\$	18,250	\$ 14,450	\$	12,550	\$	1,900
Community Development		22,250	13,950		12,500		1,450
Industrial Development		504,930	504,930		545,123		(40,193)
PSA Contributions		264,519	261,169		281,516		(20,347)
Cumberland Plateau		30,000	33,800		33,750		50
Highway Safety Commission		2,000	2,650		2,650		(20, 222)
Canneries Tourism		30,000 6,000	30,000		58,322 686		(28,322) 5,314
Total planning and community development	\$		\$ 866,949	\$	947,097	\$	(80,148)
Total planning and community development		0,1,,77	<del>-</del> 000,749	٠,	771,071	7	(00,170)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>		riance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>	
General Fund: (Continued) Environmental management: Soil and Water Conservation	\$	35,236	\$	35,236	\$ 33,236	\$	2,000
Cooperative extension program: VPI Extension	\$	78,498	\$	55,398	\$ 68,221	\$	(12,823)
Total community development	\$	991,683	\$	957,583	\$ 1,048,554	\$	(90,971)
Nondepartmental: Nondepartmental	\$	481,098	\$	929,375	\$ 515,527	\$	413,848
Debt service: Principal payments Interest Expense	\$	1,369,256 378,227		1,369,256 378,227	1,369,256 378,465		(238)
Total debt service	\$	1,747,483	\$	1,747,483	\$ 1,747,721	\$	(238)
Total General Fund	\$	31,727,538	\$	32,268,587	\$ 31,376,094	\$	892,493
Special Revenue Funds: Coal Road Fund: Public Works: Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:							
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks Virginia coalfield	\$	750,000 150,000	\$	750,000 150,000	\$ 500,000 130,555	\$	250,000 19,445
Total Public Works	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$ 630,555	\$	269,445
Total Coal Road Fund	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$ 630,555	\$	269,445
Workforce Investment Board Fund: Health and Welfare: Welfare:							
Workforce Investment	\$	2,746,846	\$	2,746,846	\$ 2,137,788	\$	609,058
Total Primary Government	\$	35,374,384	\$	35,915,433	\$ 34,144,437	\$	1,770,996
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:							
Administration of schools:  Administration and health services	\$	1,811,395	\$	1,811,395	\$ 1,760,298	\$	51,097
Instruction costs: Instructional costs Technology	\$	29,225,186 806,620	\$	29,225,186 806,620	\$ 28,313,520 847,027	\$	911,666 (40,407)
Total instruction costs	\$	30,031,806	\$	30,031,806	\$ 29,160,547	\$	871,259
Operating costs: Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance of school plant Food service and non-instructional Total operating costs	\$	2,980,867 4,515,280 1,825,648 9,321,795	\$	2,980,867 4,515,280 1,825,648 9,321,795	\$ 2,791,446 4,305,938 1,758,723 8,856,107	\$	189,421 209,342 66,925 465,688
Total education	\$	41,164,996	\$	41,164,996	\$ 39,776,952		1,388,044
Total School Operating Fund	\$	41,164,996	\$	41,164,996	39,776,952	\$	1,388,044
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	41,164,996	\$	41,164,996	\$ 39,776,952	\$	1,388,044



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

Total	\$ 32,689,577	31,861,030	33,337,001	33,282,334	33,697,478	32,107,061	29,014,899	32,006,426	29,997,152	23,474,060
Service Authority	\$ 441,642	430,426	403,848	441,349	410,664	423,945	434,552	407,145	388,949	422,425
Interest on Long- Term Debt	342,729	385,445	457,095	498,401	522,300	756,064	728,202	758,753	827,965	852,493
•	\$									
Community Development	1,025,246	1,023,371	1,687,428	2,173,719	3,493,655	3,191,256	1,491,257	4,826,721	5,549,375	3,246,100
	\$									
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	481,145	514,678	546,171	529,959	539,126	563,123	560,735	541,087	433,946	477,515
ه ت	٠	_	_							
Education	\$ 7,744,464	7,596,324	8,943,324	7,484,972	4,589,631	5,681,243	5,897,486	5,471,573	4,508,131	3,884,301
Health and Welfare (2)	\$ 8,926,570	8,115,359	7,169,883	8,285,584	8,397,896	8,592,042	6,070,091	5,982,456	5,395,294	4,880,408
Public Works	\$ 3,547,942	3,725,640	4,381,728	4,592,807	6,060,973	4,003,987	5,549,934	6,055,397	5,386,506	2,867,007
Public Safety	\$ 5,999,917	6,352,397	6,005,354	5,908,601	5,296,188	5,091,612	4,234,145	4,013,947	4,025,383	3,667,580
Judicial Administration	2,080,921	1,945,227	2,039,186	2,097,469	2,119,900	2,112,758	2,219,866	2,243,005	2,070,008	1,710,751
	~	~	4	~	2	_	_	2	2	0
General Government Administration	2,099,00	1,772,16	1,702,98	1,269,47	2,267,145	1,691,03	1,828,63	1,706,34	1,411,59	1,465,48
y A	s									
Fiscal Year	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

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

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

		Total	32,993,803	33,551,011	33,388,926	32,674,572	33,612,501	33,903,025	29,740,298	30,798,596	30,838,627	31,216,330
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	Programs (2)	\$ 2,501,627 \$	2,553,497	2,562,116	2,580,839	2,445,435	2,638,202	2,465,451	1,771,674	1,711,485	1,881,802
UES		Miscellaneous	\$ 180,343	226,621	86,115	60,419	138,135	177,669	173,322	346,880	55,649	252,756
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted	Earnings	\$ 223,008	257,108	359,952	45,865	77,226	89,819	106,848	153,807	529,827	808,979
GE	Other	Taxes (2)	\$ 3,781,925	4,635,427	4,873,857	5,079,612	6,881,302	6,340,919	6,123,807	7,779,265	7,976,046	5,467,574
	General	Taxes	\$ 15,198,122	15,762,013	15,749,617	14,686,993	13,142,777	13,683,476	13,004,381	12,889,357	12,279,583	13,239,976
JES	Capital Grants	Contributions	\$ 61,200	•	320,311	•	761,738		•	•	•	802,191
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants	Contributions	\$ 10,616,989	9,648,228	8,991,231	9,822,073	9,677,480	10,635,876	7,473,127	7,376,521	7,780,609	8,235,960
Р	Charges	Services	2015-16 \$ 430,589	468,117	445,727	398,711	488,408	337,064	393,362	481,092	505,428	527,092
!		Year	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	70-9002

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

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

Total	67,289,189	65,792,171	64,636,204	68,943,068	71,017,651	67,593,280	66, 185, 342	70,616,832	66,777,351	65,517,828
Debt Service	1,747,721 \$	1,946,577	1,810,023	2,869,820	2,526,021	2,537,376	2,504,631	2,547,424	2,669,081	2,429,487
Non- departmental	\$ 515,527 \$	112,482	112,027	423,737	305,904	103,820	6,095	56,093	45,503	
Community Development (4)	\$ 1,048,554	1,046,895	1,701,241	2,283,910	2,442,356	2,311,048	1,557,445	3,925,736	5,549,375	5,699,361
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 468,670	480,741	507,694	488,706	484,891	556,723	497,417	547,104	433,946	493,366
Education (2)	\$ 39,874,115	39,320,723	38,945,001	40,161,416	40,540,127	40,273,694	41,066,362	42,452,183	39,724,130	41,346,518
Health and Welfare (3)	9,209,141	8,354,018	7,412,261	8,334,736	8,518,725	8,662,052	6,906,934	6,672,387	5,398,035	5,126,034
Public Works	3,529,620 \$	3,962,315	4,500,894	4,744,331	6,515,152	4,102,279	5,491,432	6,093,232	5,083,514	3,205,718
Public Safety	6,914,427 \$	6,839,477	5,955,754	5,742,101	5,509,998	5,226,797	4,100,376	4,383,789	4,057,495	3,863,960
Judicial Administration	5 2,193,822 \$	2,011,601	2,039,720	2,096,382	2,114,097	2,106,641	2,213,724	2,236,691	2,070,455	1,805,418
General Government Administration	\$ 1,787,592 \$	1,717,342	1,651,589	1,797,929	2,060,380	1,712,850	1,837,926	1,702,193	1,745,817	1,547,966
Fiscal Year	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

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

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

	Total	66,809,242	67,690,154	65,519,925	67,176,632	68,628,941	70,122,353	65,967,723	69, 593, 542	66,166,066	69,220,895
		S	_	_	_	~~	_	~~			
	Inter- governmental (2), (3)	44,977,461	44,426,079	41,977,91	44,418,919	46,119,628	47,717,709	43,856,378	45,438,632	43,519,497	48,149,588
	õ	0,									
	Recovered Costs	1,607,321	1,338,279	1,121,491	1,588,307	1,139,070	898,399	1,732,861	1,884,165	796,913	276,806
		S									
	Miscellaneous	426,624	472,339	307,398	352,993	394,657	416,883	293,467	643,861	510,972	289,980
	2	φ.		_	_	_	~	~	<b>-</b>	~	~
:d15	Charges for Services	676,64	776,757	803,470	951,22	1,162,800	1,101,99	998,548	1,148,41	1,023,848	1,122,223
al re		2 \$	~	7	∞	∞	4	6	<u>~</u>	4	2
Last tell riscal reals	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	223,77	251,962	352,85	39,87	65,23	73,51	74,27	117,98	501,14	794,36
	Fines and -orfeitures	14,136	2,334	31,151	14,955	24,567	1,206	1,049	1,168	321	7,547
	ш.	٠,									
	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	30,258	40,342	40,292	34,152	28,272	22,834	45,877	39,662	44,933	144,452
	Pri	٠,									
	Other Local Taxes (3)	3,781,925	4,635,427	4,873,857	5,079,612	6,881,302	6,340,919	6,123,807	7,779,265	7,976,046	6,869,060
		٠									
	General Property Taxes	15,071,101	15,746,635	16,011,500	14,696,587	12,813,407	13,548,896	12,841,457	12,540,392	11,826,325	11,566,874
		Ş									
	Fiscal Year	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
		I									

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

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	23.60%	21.60%	22.22%	29.31%	31.97%	26.20%	25.58%	24.88%	23.46%	13.45%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	\$ 4,096,565	3,823,404	3,914,585	4,786,523	4,693,121	3,847,456	3,624,318	3,506,132	3,234,367	1,628,182
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	92.49%	94.39%	%80.96	<b>36.56</b> %	94.74%	99.84%	98.28%	97.29%	94.53%	76.83%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 16,057,144	16,710,720	16,917,604	15,766,409	13,909,181	14,659,879	13,925,386	13,709,369	13,030,856	9,299,342
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	, 1,312,236	994,555	895,532	953,671	723,190	1,330,697	886,480	496,787	411,887	863,735
Percent of Levy Collected (	84.93% \$	88.77%	90.95%	90.72%	89.82%	90.78%	92.02%	93.76%	91.54%	%69.69
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 14,744,908	15,716,165	16,022,072	14,812,738	13,185,991	13,329,182	13,038,906	13,212,582	12,618,969	8,435,607
Total Tax Levy (1)	17,361,249	17,704,326	17,616,878	16,328,495	14,681,089	14,682,949	14,169,807	14,091,178	13,784,900	12,104,262
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.

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

	Total	2,064,360,248	2,067,206,175	2,153,705,151	1,961,414,147	1,825,050,762	1,871,110,784	1,784,792,791	1,749,540,744	1,743,018,699	1,411,318,360
	Public Service (2)	243,897,231 \$	240,244,298	315,700,293	230,027,520	269,503,982	326,871,285	253,750,196	234,196,018	231,981,492	199,922,460
	Mobile Homes	\$ 21,377,908 \$	21,500,580	21,820,581	23,486,868	23,401,571	23,320,148	22,864,821	23,139,220	23,608,064	23,802,666
1	mercnants Capital	\$ 5,876,008		6,061,014	5,631,601					5,742,600	4,954,226
Machinery	and Tools	58,791,092	71,451,300	92,212,643	86,317,454	60,747,073	82,948,411	96,552,183	93,960,621	107,205,468	99,124,678
	Property	\$ 298,654,470 \$	300,976,802	297,609,286	292,809,049	251,383,699	235,114,151	224,871,200	239,254,757	243,837,948	152,418,744
	real Estate (1)	2015-16 \$ 1,435,763,539 \$	1,426,948,990	1,420,301,334	1,323,141,655	1,214,673,535	1,197,720,260	1,181,352,276	1,153,488,246	1,130,643,127	931,095,586
- - - - - -	riscai Year	2015-16 \$	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07

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

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (2)	Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	Merchant's Capital	Mobile Homes
2015-16	\$ 0.63	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.65	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.63
2014-15	0.63	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.63
2013-14	0.56/0.63	1.65	2.00	0.65	0.56
2012-13	0.70/0.56	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.70
2011-12	0.61/0.70	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.61
2010-11	0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.61
2009-10	0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.61
2008-09	0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.61
2007-08	0.56/0.61	1.65	1.65	0.65	0.56
2006-07	0.65/0.56	1.65	1.65	NA	0.64

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

<sup>(2) 2</sup>nd half due December/1st half due June of fiscal year.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	th	Assessed Value (in ousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)		Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2015-16	28,897	Ś	2,064,360	\$ 7,930,656	\$	7,930,656	0.38% \$	274
2014-15	28,897	•	2,067,206	8,951,609	·	8,951,609	0.43%	310
2013-14	28,897		2,153,705	9,955,282		9,955,282	0.46%	345
2012-13	28,897		1,961,414	10,865,788		10,865,788	0.55%	376
2011-12	28,897		1,825,051	12,666,629		12,666,629	0.69%	438
2010-11	28,897		1,871,111	14,066,729		14,066,729	0.75%	487
2009-10	28,790		1,784,793	15,315,245		15,315,245	0.86%	532
2008-09	28,790		1,749,541	14,878,819		14,878,819	0.85%	517
2007-08	28,790		1,743,019	14,584,265		14,584,265	0.84%	507
2006-07	28,790		1,411,318	14,836,861		14,836,861	1.05%	515

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

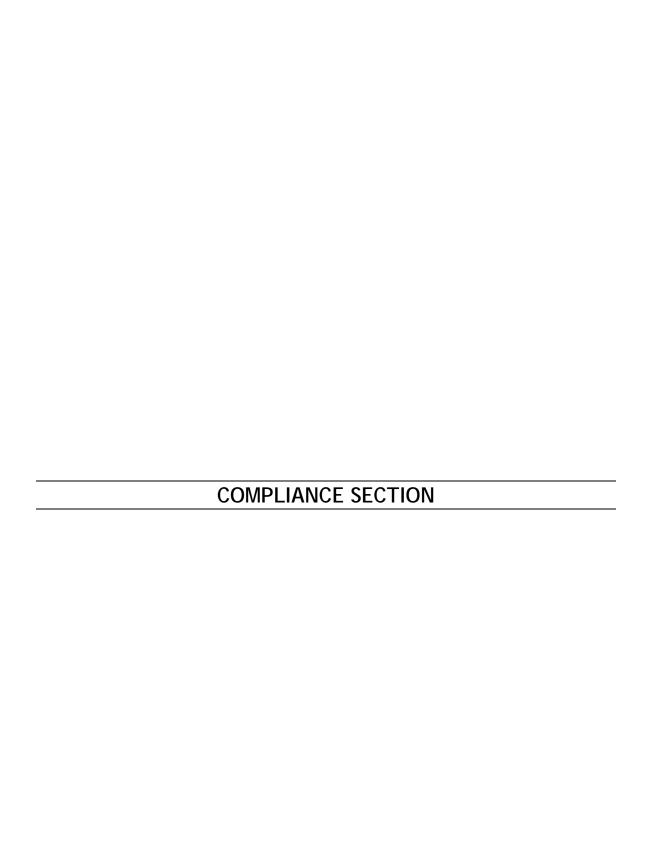
<sup>(2)</sup> Real property assessed at 100% of the fair market value.

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

Table 9
County of Russell, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2015-16 2014-15 2013-14 2012-13	\$ 1,747,721 1,946,577 1,810,023 2,869,820	\$ 67,289,189 65,792,171 64,636,204 68,943,068	2.60% 2.96% 2.80% 4.16%
2011-12 2010-11 2009-10 2008-09 2007-08 2006-07	2,526,021 2,537,376 2,504,631 2,547,424 2,669,081 2,429,487	71,017,651 67,593,280 66,185,342 70,616,832 66,777,351 65,517,828	3.56% 3.75% 3.78% 3.61% 4.00% 3.71%

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



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Russell, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Russell, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2017, which was qualified due to the omission of The Industrial Development Authority of Russell County, Virgina's financial data. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Russell County Public Service Authority, as described in our report on the County of Russell, Virginia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Russell, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2016-002].

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

Robinson, Fainer la associates

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia February 15, 2017

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Robinson, James, Ly Associates
Blacksburg, Virginia
February 15, 2017

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Cluster or Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number				deral	Expendite Subrecip	
Department of Health and Human Services:								
Pass Through Payments:								
Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950114, 0950115			\$	27,919	s	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400115, 0400116			*	354,247	*	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566 93.568	0500115, 0500116				387 39,075		-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	93.596	0600415, 0600416 0760115, 0760116				54,544		
Child Care and Development Fund								
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	0900115, 0900116 1100115, 1100116				1,588 455,239		-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120115, 1120116				453,786		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000115, 1000116				401,212		-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Children's Health Insurance Program	93.674 93.767	9150115, 9150116 0540115, 0540116				7,034 12,811		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200115, 1200116				392,955		
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	2,200,797	\$	
Department of Agriculture:								
Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster:								
Department of Agriculture:								
Food Distribution-Schools (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	\$ 102,406					
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623, 40254	943,210	\$ 1,045,616				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591, 40253		248,639	\$	1,294,255	\$	-
Department of Social Services:								
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010115, 0010116 0040115, 0040116				314,209		
Total Department of Agriculture					\$	1,608,464	\$	
Department of Justice:								
Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services:								
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	46500			\$	22,810	\$	
Department of Transportation:								
Pass Through Payments:								
Department of Motor Vehicles:	20 (07	45441 45 55272			•	42 (22	<u>_</u>	
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-15-55273			\$	12,633	<b>&gt;</b>	
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments:								
Department of Education:								
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	42801			\$	243,994	\$	-
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education - Grants to States	84.010 84.027	42901 43071, 61134				987,175 979,585		-
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095				60,115		-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	60565, 61111				877,262		-
Rural Education Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.358	43481				149,880		
(formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	61480				203,278		
Total Department of Education					\$	3,501,289	\$	
Department of Labor:								
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Community College System:								
Workforce Investment Act Cluster:								
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	LWA 1-14-02, 1-15-02			\$	653,865		115,995
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.259 17.278	LWA 1-14-02, 1-15-02 LWA 1-14-02, 1-15-02				752,394 687,998		550,925 552,976
Workforce Investment Act Cluster Total		., .,			\$			19,896
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277	Not available				8,743		
Total Department of Labor					\$	2,103,000	\$ 1,5	19,896
Department of Homeland Security:								
Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management:								
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	62744, 52703			\$	17,951	\$	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	Not available				61,200		
Total Department of Homeland Security					\$	79,151	\$	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$	9,528,144	\$ 1,5	19,896
						,	,-	

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

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Fedaral Awards:

#### Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of County of Russell, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 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 County of Russell, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Russell, Virginia.

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

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
  (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### Note 3 -- Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2016, Russell County, Virginia had food commodities totaling

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

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statement	
	٠.

Primary government: General Fund Workforce Investment Board Fund	\$ 2,629,600 2,103,000
Total primary government:	\$ 4,732,600
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$ 4,795,544
Total expenditures of federal awards per the basic financial statements	\$ 9,528,144

#### County of Russell, 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:

Modified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section

200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	_
10.553/10.555 93.659 17.258/17.259/17.278	Child Nutrition Cluster Adoption Assistance Workforce Investment Act Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$7		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No

## Section II - Financial Statement Findings

<u>2016-001</u>	
Criteria:	Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness exists.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause of Condition:	The County does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct errors in closing their year end financial statements.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	The County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2016 and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.
Management's Response:	The County will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2016 and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.
<u>2016-002</u>	
Criteria:	The <u>Code of Virginia</u> , (1950), as amended requires that an appropriation exists prior to the expenditure of funds.
Condition:	The Social Services Fund, CSA Fund, Cannery Fund, Litter Fund, and Law Library Fund overspent the budget.
Cause of Condition:	The County does not consistently monitor appropriations. The County Administrator or each department head should be in charge of monitoring spending versus appropriations.
Effect of Condition:	The County has not met the requirements of the <u>Code</u> of <u>Virginia</u> , (1950), as amended.
Recommendation:	The County should budget to include appropriations for all necessary expenditures.
Management's Response:	Management will post additional appropriations to the accounting system and pay closer attention to budgeted and actual expenditures.

County of Russell, Virginia

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

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no Federal Fundings in the prior year.