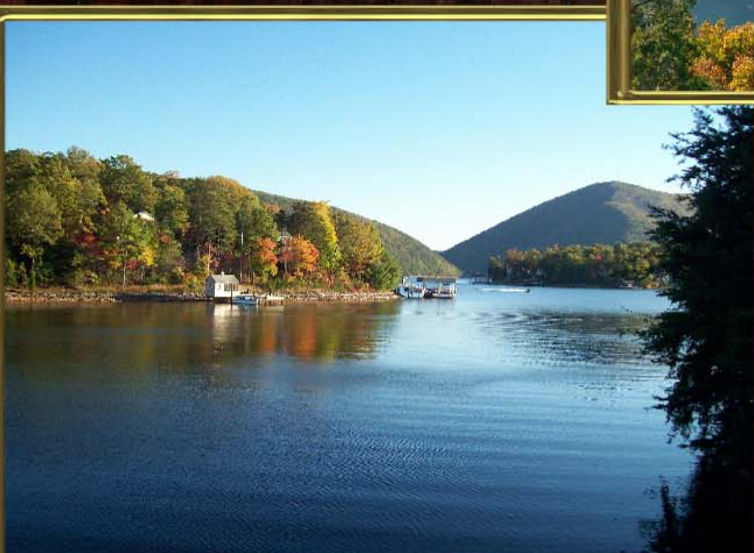
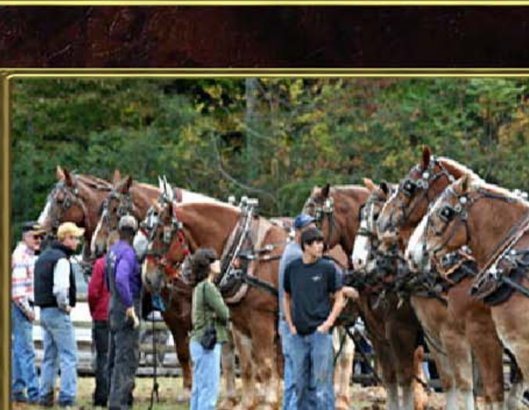
Franklin County, Virginia

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015





COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Prepared by the Franklin County
Department of Finance

County of Franklin, Virginia
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Franklin County
A Natural Setting for Opportunity

December 2, 2015

To the Honorable Chairman, Members of the Board of Supervisors, and Citizens of Franklin County, Virginia:

We are pleased to submit Franklin County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. State law requires that all local governments have their accounts and records audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant. This report has been prepared in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The CAFR was prepared with an emphasis on full disclosure of the financial activities of the County. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the government and is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The auditing firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates has issued an unqualified opinion on the County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015. The audit was conducted in accordance with professional standards which require that the independent auditors plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent auditors' report is located in the front of the financial section of this report.

Under generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB), management is required to provide a narrative that precedes the basic financial statements. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an introduction, overview and analysis of financial results for fiscal year 2014-2015, along with summaries of the government wide financial statements that follow. Management's Discussion and Analysis is contained in the financial section of this report.

Profile of the Government

Within the boundaries of Franklin County lie the independent towns of Rocky Mount and Boones Mill. The County's population at June 30, 2015 is estimated at 56,793 with a population density of 82.1 people per square mile. Franklin County is included in the Roanoke Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) that has a total population of approximately 300,000.

The Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the County with one board member representing each of the seven magisterial districts. Board members are elected to four-year terms – a Chairman and Vice-Chairman are selected annually to serve one year terms. The Board appoints a County Administrator to act as the administrative head of the County. All department heads report to the County Administrator. Five constitutional officers (Commissioner of Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, and Treasurer) are elected by the voters of the County and, although are not accountable to the Board, do work closely with the Board, County Administrator, and other departments.

The County provides a full range of services, including public safety and law enforcement, sanitation services, planning and zoning management, recreation and cultural activities, economic development and administrative services. The Franklin County School Board is also part of this reporting entity as a component unit. The annual budget serves as the basis for financial planning and control and is prepared by fund, function, and department.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

Franklin County, the seventh largest county in size in Virginia with an area of 692 square miles, is located in southwest Virginia. By offering close proximity to all markets along the East coast, the County is an excellent location for local industries and commerce. The local economy remained fairly strong this past fiscal year compared to the national economy with an average unemployment rate of 5.2%.

Much of fiscal year 2014-2015 was spent on a number of capital projects including new landfill development and site improvements at the County's Commerce Center Industrial Park. The County continues to develop its' park system with various rehab projects being completed at a number of parks.

The future economic outlook for Franklin County looks very good. In 2012, Franklin County ranked 12th for job creation and 26th in investment among Virginia's Counties and Cities. With a stable employment base, easy market access, low construction costs, a quality work force, and excellent quality of life, Franklin County and the region are ready to continue future economic growth. In the years to come, the County will focus on diversifying the employment opportunities within the County by recruiting various technology related companies and traditional manufacturing businesses to utilize the training provided by the local schools and colleges.

Major Initiatives

During the year, the Franklin Center for Advanced Learning and Enterprise continued to expand its reach to provide employer and employee services in a "One Stop Environment". The consortium, composed of 15 partners, provides opportunities in employment, training, and education. Representatives from the local school system, colleges, government and community agencies work together to provide workforce development services to the citizens and employers of Franklin County.

Franklin County continues to place major emphasis upon the capital needs of the County School System. A five-year School Capital Projects Plan was approved in FY12-13 and includes School roof replacements, paving projects, plumbing fixture upgrades, water system upgrades and security enhancements at various schools.

The County is working on various projects to improve our community. In conjunction with the Western Virginia Water Authority, a new water line was constructed that will extend water from the Westlake community to the Burnt Chimney community. Appalachian Power has built new lines to reinforce the electrical grid around Smith Mountain Lake and a land option agreement was just signed on a possible 350 acre business/commercial park in the northern part of the County.

For the Future

In conjunction with the Western Virginia Water Authority, the County continues to plan for future expansion of utilities in the County. A wastewater treatment facility in the Westlake area of the County has been operational for several years bringing public sewer to that part of the County.

Public Safety increased its presence in the Westlake area of the County by continuing to staff the Westlake Public Safety complex, a twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week facility that houses on-duty Sheriff's office and Public Safety personnel. This facility is currently housed in leased space – plans are being developed for a future building to house these operations.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Capital Improvement Plan. The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a listing of capital needs projected over a 5-year period for County services. It is a planning document and provides a listing of projects requested by County departments and the School system. The CIP is updated annually. Projects are removed from the plan as they are completed or as priorities change. The plan is intended to assist the County Board of Supervisors in the preparation of the County budget.

General Fund Balance (Unassigned). The Board of Supervisors has adopted a policy to keep the unassigned general fund balance at a minimum of two months of general fund operating revenues. Bond rating agencies have also recommended the unassigned general fund balance be maintained at this level. The unassigned general fund balance is 18.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2015. This is a decrease of approximately $300,000 from the prior fiscal year and is the result of the County using unassigned fund balance for one-time capital expenditures.

Budgetary Controls. The budget function is used as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue, and Component Unit Funds. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County Board of Supervisors. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer amounts within general governmental departments; however, the School Board and Social Services Board are authorized to transfer amounts within their total appropriated funds.

Other Information

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates was selected by the County to perform this audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133. The independent auditors' report on the general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditors reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the Compliance Section.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Franklin, Virginia for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the 15th consecutive year that Franklin County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements. In closing, without the leadership and support of the Board of Supervisors of Franklin County, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

W. Brent Robertson
County Administrator

Vincent K. Copenhaver, CPA
Director of Finance

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF FRANKLIN COUNTY

In the 1740's, pioneers traveling by river and road from Eastern Virginia and Maryland, and Scotch-Irish and German families coming down the Carolina Road (originally known as the Great Indian Warrior Path) settled in what would become Franklin County, then the western-most county in Virginia. The County was formed in 1786 from parts of Bedford and Henry Counties by an act of the General Assembly. It was named for Benjamin Franklin, then governor of Pennsylvania, where many settlers originated.

The County lies in the western piedmont, a diverse terrain ranging from flatlands on the east to rugged peaks of the Blue Ridge on the west. The area was home to Native Americans as early as 10,000 B.C. In the 1600's an eastern Siouan tribe inhabited the region. Indian relics, arrowheads and artifacts found throughout the County remind us of the original settlers.

Since the County's early beginnings, its citizens have served as gallant soldiers in every war the U.S. has known. Notable Confederate General Jubal A. Early was born in the Red Valley community. He went to West Point for his education, represented Franklin County in the General Assembly, and served as commonwealth's attorney for many years. Another nationally known native son was Booker T. Washington, a black educator. Born a slave on a plantation near Hales Ford, Booker T. Washington founded the Tuskegee Institute in 1881. His birthplace is a national monument.

Agriculture has figured prominently in Franklin County's 200-year history, and was the occupation of most county residents until recent times. Tobacco was a leading crop in early Franklin County. Locally mined iron and copper were transported over the Carolina Road as far south as Georgia. The furnace of the Washington Ironworks, the County's oldest landmark, stands as a monument where munitions for the Revolutionary Army were manufactured. A growing animal husbandry industry established Franklin County as one of Virginia's leading dairy producers.

The late nineteenth century saw increasing industrialization. With the entry of the Norfolk and Western railroad in 1892, the Punkin Vine route through the County provided new access for industry. Tobacco factories as well as diversified wood and textile-based industries became significant components of the County's economy.

The development of 2,880 acre Philpott Lake in 1953 and 20,600 acre Smith Mountain Lake in 1966 gave rise to Franklin County's current designation as the "Land Between the Lakes and the Blue Ridge Mountain." It is an apt description for a remarkable place – a land of compelling natural beauty, economic stability, recreational abundance, and rich heritage!

Franklin County Officials
June 30, 2015

Board of Supervisors

Cline Brubaker, Chairman, Blackwater District
Charles Wagner, Vice-Chairman, Rocky Mount District
Leland Mitchell, Snow Creek District
Bob Camicia, Gills Creek District
Ronnie Thompson, Boone District
Bobby Thompson, Blue Ridge District
C. B. Reynolds, Union Hall District

County Administration

Richard E. Huff, II, County Administrator

County Attorney	B. James Jefferson
Deputy County Administrator	Christopher Whitlow
Director of Finance	Vincent Copenhaver
Director of Economic Development	Michael Burnette
Director of Information Technology	Steve Thomas
Director of Planning	Neil Holthouser
Director of Public Safety	Daryl Hatcher
Director of General Properties	Michael Thurman
Director of Public Works	Don Smith
Director of Park & Recreation	Paul Chapman
Director of Library Services	Alison Barry
Director of Franklin Center	Kathy Hodges
Director of Family Resource Center	Cynthia Treadway
Director of Social Services	Deborah K. Powell
Chief Building Official	Andy Morris
Unit Coordinator of Va. Cooperative Extension	Sean Duff
General Registrar	Kay Chitwood

Constitutional Officers

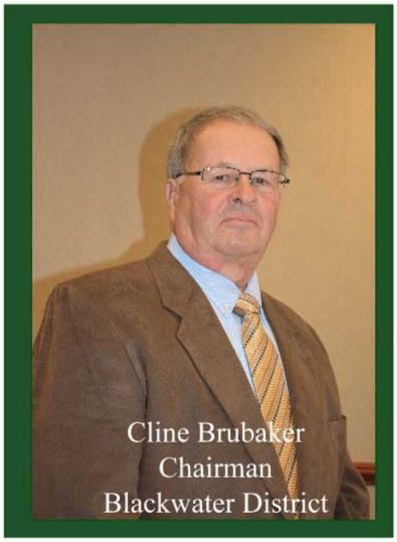
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Teresa Brown
Commissioner of the Revenue	Margaret Torrence
Commonwealth Attorney	Tim Allen
Sheriff	Bill Overton, Jr.
Treasurer	Susan Wray

Franklin County Social Services Board Members

Michael A DeGorgi, Union Hall District
Danny Agee, Blackwater District
Charles Wagner, Rocky Mount District/BOS Representative
John R. Lipscomb, Boone District
Howard Ferguson, Snow Creek District
Richard L. Kleckner, Gills Creek District
Martha H. Bowling, Blue Ridge District

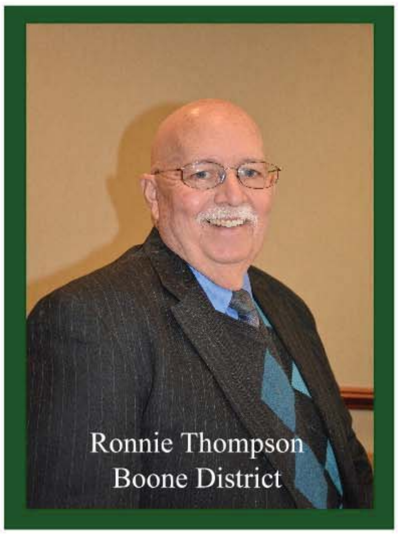
Franklin County Board of Supervisors

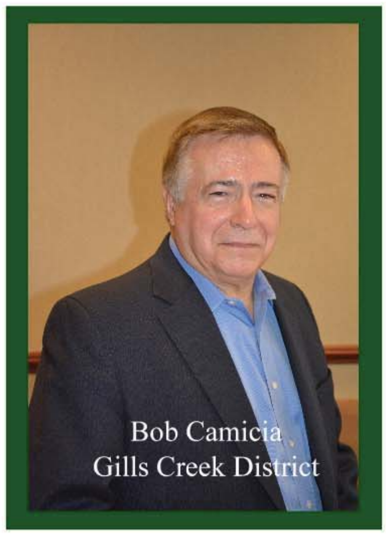
June 30, 2015


Cline Brubaker
Chairman
Blackwater District

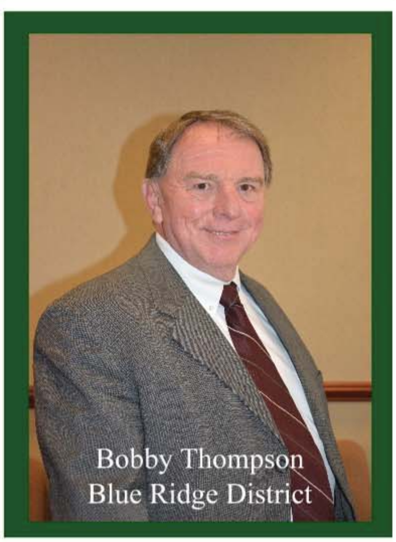
Franklin County
A Natural Setting for Opportunity

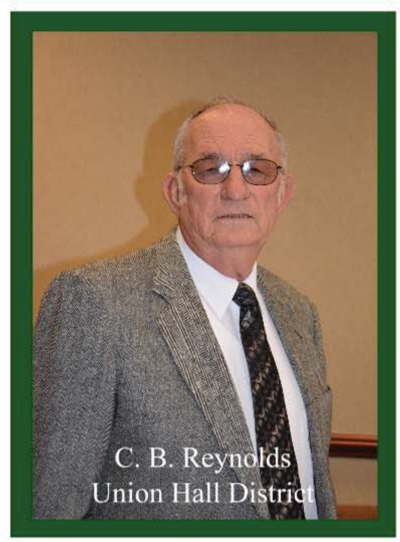

Charles Wagner
Vice-Chairman
Rocky Mount District


Ronnie Thompson
Boone District


Bob Camicia
Gills Creek District

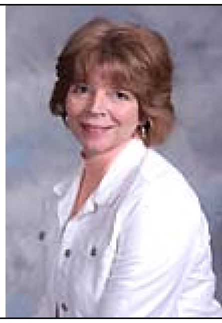

Leland Mitchell
Snow Creek District


Bobby Thompson
Blue Ridge District


C. B. Reynolds
Union Hall District

Franklin County Public Schools
June 30, 2015

School Board Members

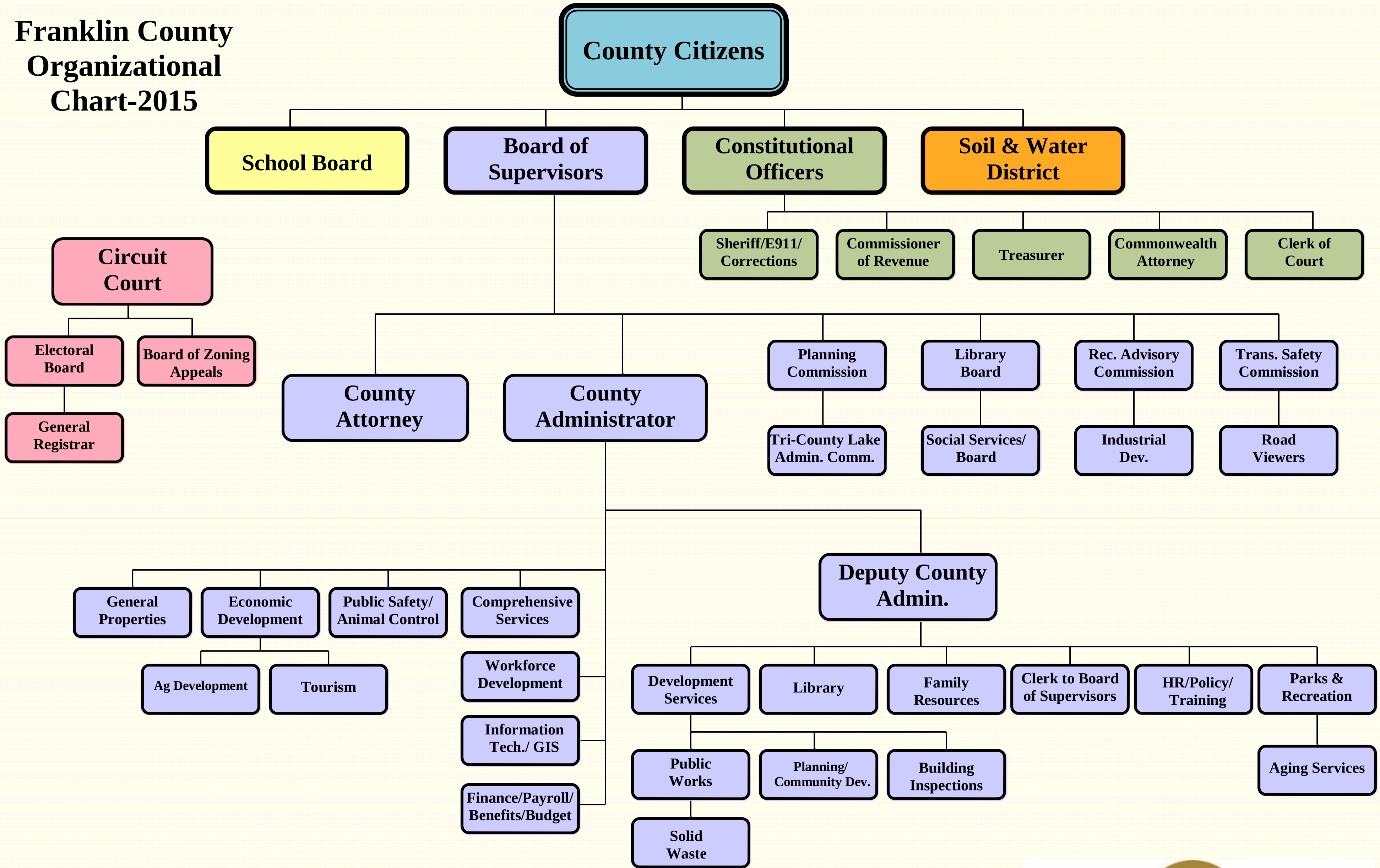
			
Sarah Alexander *Chairperson* Rocky Mount District	**G.B. Washburn, Jr.** *Vice Chairperson* Snow Creek District	**Bill Brush** Gills Creek District	**Crystal Naff** Blackwater District
			
P.D. Hambrick Union Hall District	**Thad Montgomery** Boones District	**Julie Nix** Blue Ridge District	**Penny Blue** Member at Large

School Administration

Dr. W. Mark Church, Superintendent of Schools

Assistant Superintendent .... Suzanne M. Rogers
Director of Human Resources .... Phillip L. Poff
Director of Business & Finance .... C. David Tery
K-12 Director of Curriculum & Instruction .... Brenda Muse
Coordinator of Federal Programs .... Brenda McGrath
Coordinator of Testing .... Elaine Hawkins
Director of Special Programs & Services .... Gwendolyn A. Adkins
Director of Technology Services K-12 .... George F. Washington
Coordinator of Student Services/Clerk .... Janet J. Stockton
Coordinator School Food Services/Nutrition .... Heather Snead
Director of Operations .... Anthony Patterson
Supervisor of Transportation .... Donna C. Carter
Supervisor of Maintenance .... Darryl K. Spencer
Coordinator of Purchasing .... J. T. Hodges

Franklin County Organizational Chart-2015



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Franklin

Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of
The Board of Supervisors
County of Franklin, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules related to pension and OPEB funding, and budgetary comparison information on pages 14-22, 92-97, and 98 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2015, on our consideration of the County of Franklin, 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 Franklin, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
December 2, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Franklin, Virginia we offer the following discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance and overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2014-2015:

- The total net position for governmental activities was $67.2 million at the end of FY 2015. This figure is based on assets totaling $128.7 million, deferred outflows of resources of $1.5 million liabilities of $59.8 million, and deferred inflows of resources of $3.2 million. Liabilities include a non-current component for long-term debt associated with the acquisition of assets for the County and School system. The total for assets includes school properties financed with debt (Exhibit 1).

- During the year, the County's taxes and other revenues for governmental programs were $6 million more than the $77.3 million of expenses (Exhibit 2).

- The business-type activities net position at June 30, 2015 totaled $1.3 million. This figure is based on total assets of $1.4 million and liabilities of $67 thousand.

- Total general fund revenues were more than the final budgeted amount by $818 thousand or approximately 1 percent. Actual expenditures were $12.1 million less than the final expenditure budget.

- The County's total outstanding debt increased $8.5 million at fiscal year-end. New debt was issued for various County projects in the amount of $12.5 million. Debt retirements totaled $4 million. See Note 6 and 7 for additional information on long-term obligations.

- Component Unit net position was a deficit of $50.4 million at the end of FY 2015. Of this amount, $20.3 million is the net investment in capital assets, $112,185 is restricted, and the unrestricted deficit was $70.8 million. The large deficit is from the School Board's share of the net pension liability for the state retirement teacher pool being shown for the first time this past fiscal year in Franklin County's financial statements.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund unassigned fund balance was approximately $18.1 million. The Board of Supervisors has adopted a policy to keep the unassigned general fund balance at a minimum of two months of general fund operating revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements: The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial administration, public safety, health and welfare, parks and recreation, libraries, solid waste and community development. The only business-type activity is a small water and sewer system at an existing industrial park.

The government-wide financial statements include the County (known as the *primary government*) as well as activity of the Franklin County School Board known as the *component unit*). Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the County's most significant funds, and the fund financial statements provide more information about these funds – not the County as a whole.

The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements report financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided following the governmental fund statements that explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

Proprietary funds – When the County charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported using the full accrual accounting method as are all activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The County's enterprise fund, one type of proprietary fund, is the same as the government-wide business-type activities; however, the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The County's enterprise fund is the Utility Fund.

Fiduciary funds – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budgetary comparisons and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post employment benefits to its employees.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

A comparative analysis of government-wide information is as follows:

Summary of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2015 as presented in the government-wide financial statements (in millions):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Unit	
	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014
Current and other assets	$ 56.8	$ 43.2	$ 0.3	$ 0.2	$ 57.1	$ 43.4	$ 2.6	$ 2.1
Capital assets, net	71.9	71.7	1.1	1.1	73.0	72.8	20.3	20.2
Total assets	$ 128.7	$ 114.9	$ 1.4	$ 1.3	$ 130.1	$ 116.2	$ 22.9	$ 22.3
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 1.5	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1.5	$ -	$ 6.0	
Other liabilities	$ 1.2	$ 1.4	$ 0.1	$ -	$ 1.3	$ 1.4	$ 2.0	$ 1.7
Long-term liabilities	58.6	45.3	-	-	58.6	45.3	67.1	3.2
Total liabilities	$ 59.8	$ 46.7	$ 0.1	$ -	$ 59.9	$ 46.7	$ 69.1	$ 4.9
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 3.2	$ 0.1	$ -	$ -	$ 3.2	$ -	$ 10.2	$ -
Net position:								
Net invesment in capital assets	$ 50.2	$ 47.8	$ 1.1	$ 1.1	$ 51.3	$ 48.9	$ 20.3	$ 20.1
Restricted	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
Unrestricted	16.6	20.0	0.2	0.2	16.8	20.2	(70.8)	(3.0)
Total net position	$ 67.2	$ 68.2	$ 1.3	$ 1.3	$ 68.5	$ 69.5	$ (50.4)	$ 17.3

* Prior year balances have not been restated above for the implementation of GASB Nos. 68 and 71.

The County's combined net position decreased from $69.5 million to $68.5 million as a result of the decrease in net activities of $1.0 million. The decrease is the result of using unrestricted funds for one-time capital projects during the fiscal year. Unrestricted governmental net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance the day-to-day activities of the County totaled $16.6 million. Net position: net investment in capital assets represents the amount of capital assets owned by the County less any related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints on asset use are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, regulators, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. For example: E911 funds are restricted so that they can be used for E911 purposes.

Business-type net position did not change during the fiscal year.

Component unit net position decreased due to the first time recognition of net pension liability from the state teacher retirement system.

Summary of Activities:

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 (in millions):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Unit	
	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for Services	$ 3.1	$ 3.3	$ -	$ -	$ 3.1	$ 3.3	$ 2.3	$ 2.3
Operating Grants & Contributions	12.7	12.5	-	-	12.7	12.5	46.9	44.6
Capital Grants & Contributions	0.8	0.3	-	-	0.8	0.3	-	-
Total Program Revenues	$ 16.6	$ 16.1	$ -	$ -	$ 16.6	$ 16.1	$ 49.2	$ 46.9
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	$ 48.4	$ 46.5	$ -	$ -	$ 48.4	$ 46.5	$ -	$ -
Other Taxes	9.2	7.8	-	-	9.2	7.8	-	-
Other	9.1	7.0	-	-	9.1	7.0	0.7	0.5
Payments from the County	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.4	32.5
Total General Revenues	$ 66.7	$ 61.3	$ -	$ -	$ 66.7	$ 61.3	$ 34.1	$ 33.0
Total Revenues	$ 83.3	$ 77.4	$ -	$ -	$ 83.3	$ 77.4	$ 83.3	$ 79.9
Expenses								
General Government Administration	$ 4.2	$ 4.6	$ -	$ -	$ 4.2	$ 4.6	$ -	$ -
Judicial Administration	2.5	2.3	-	-	2.5	2.3	-	-
Public Safety	14.6	14.8	-	-	14.6	14.8	-	-
Public Works	4.9	5.0	-	-	4.9	5.0	-	-
Health and Welfare	11.0	11.0	-	-	11.0	11.0	-	-
Education	33.4	32.5	-	-	33.4	32.5	82.4	81.2
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	2.3	2.0	-	-	2.3	2.0	-	-
Community Development	3.3	3.6	-	-	3.3	3.6	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1.1	1.0	-	-	1.1	1.0	-	-
Total Expenses	$ 77.3	$ 76.8	$ -	$ -	$ 77.3	$ 76.8	$ 82.4	$ 81.2
Change in Net Position	$ 6.0	$ 0.6	$ -	$ -	$ 6.0	$ 0.6	$ 0.9	$ (1.3)
Net Position, Beginning, as restated	61.2	67.6	1.3	1.3	69.5	68.9	(51.3)	18.6
Net Position, Ending	$ 67.2	$ 68.2	$ 1.3	$ 1.3	$ 75.5	$ 69.5	$ (50.4)	$ 17.3

* Prior year activity has not been restated above for the implementation of GASB Nos. 68 and 71.

Revenues

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, revenues for governmental activities totaled $83.3 million, an increase of $5.9 million from the prior fiscal year. Property tax revenues, the County's largest local revenue source, were $48.4 million, an increase of $1.9 million over the prior fiscal year primarily from new construction within the County. The County assesses all real property every four years. The most recent reassessed values were effective January 1, 2012.

Other local taxes (including sales taxes, recordation taxes, and meals taxes) were $9.2 million, which was an increase of $1.4 million from FY 2014. The County raised the vehicle license fee during the year to compensate for the reduced fee in the first year of this program. Operating grants and contributions totaled $12.7 million, reflecting a small increase from the prior fiscal year. Additional funds were received for the Comprehensive Services Program from the Commonwealth of Virginia which helped offset additional expenditures of this program.

Business-type revenues consist of charges to customers for water consumption. During FY 09-10, almost all of the County's water systems were transferred to the Western Virginia Water Authority - a regional provider of water and sewer services. The County receives a small amount of water revenue from a system located in one of the County's Industrial parks.

Component unit revenues total $83.3 million, including a $33.4 million payment from the general government. The increase in revenues was due to additional local funds from the general government.

Expenses

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, expenses for governmental activities totaled $77.3 million. Expenses contain the local county support of the school system.

Business-type activities account for the expenses of the County's small water system at the Commerce Center Industrial Park which serves approximately four commercial customers.

Education is a high priority in the Franklin County community; consequently the County contributed $33.4 million to the operation of the Franklin County schools. This amount represented about 43% of the County's governmental activities expenses.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County's general fund reflects total fund balance of $21.2 million, roughly a decrease of $0.2 million from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The decrease is from the County using fund balance for one-time capital projects.

The County Capital Projects fund balance increased from fiscal year 13-14. The County borrowed $12.5 million during fiscal year 14-15 for improvements to the County's public safety radio system. All of this debt issuance remained unspent at June 30, 2015. It is anticipated that these funds will be expended during FY15-16 and early FY16-17.

Other Governmental Funds comprise the E911 fund. This fund balance increased slightly from FY 13-14 to FY 14-15.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's budget is prepared in accordance with the Code of Virginia. During the year, the County amended the original budget primarily for the following purposes:

- To reappropriate grants and other revenues authorized in the prior fiscal year but not expended as of June 30, 2014.
- To re-appropriate monies to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to June 30, 2014 but not paid by that date.
- To appropriate grants and other revenues received in the current fiscal year.

The following table presents revenues and expenditures for the General Fund only for FY 14-15 (in millions):

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 47.3	$ 47.7	$ 48.8
Intergovernmental	17.9	18.3	17.9
Other	14.1	14.3	14.4
Total revenues	$ 79.3	$ 80.3	$ 81.1
Expenditures:			
Expenditures	$ 75.3	$ 87.7	$ 75.6
Total expenditures	$ 75.3	$ 87.7	$ 75.6
Other financing sources (uses):	$ (4.0)	$ 5.2	$ (5.7)
Net change in fund balance	$ (0.0)	$ (2.2)	$ (0.2)
Fund balance - beginning	0.7	2.6	21.4
Fund balance - ending	$ 0.7	$ 0.4	$ 21.2

A discussion of the budgetary variances between the original budget and the final budget and of the variance between the final budget and the actual results follows.

The increase in comparing original budget to final budget in the revenues is found in the budget for intergovernmental revenue and other revenue. Intergovernmental revenues were increased during the year from additional grants being received by the County.

There is significant increase in the final budget for expenditures over the original budget primarily due to budgeted capital expenditures not being spent during the fiscal year. These expenditures will be incurred and recognized in future years.

Actual revenues were more than anticipated due to the County collecting additional tax revenues generated by small growth in the value of all county property.

Actual expenditures were less than the final amended budget because of capital projects being budgeted but not spent during the 2014-2015 fiscal year. It's the County's policy for unspent appropriated capital project budgets to carry forward into the next fiscal year so that the project may continue and be completed. In some cases, expenditures on a particular capital project may span multiple fiscal years.

Capital Assets

The following table displays the County and Schools (Component Unit) capital assets at June 30, 2015, in millions of dollars:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Unit	
	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land	$ 7.4	$ 6.5	$ -	$ -	$ 7.4	$ 6.5	$ 0.7	$ 0.7
Construction in Progress	1.4	1.1	-	-	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.2
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings and Systems	69.7	71.4	-	-	69.7	71.4	37.1	35.1
Infrastructure	6.1	6.1	1.3	1.3	7.4	7.4		-
Machinery and Equipment	29.2	25.4		-	29.2	25.4	18.2	17.4
Accumulated Depreciation	(41.9)	(38.8)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(42.1)	(39.0)	(36.3)	(33.2)
Total	$ 71.9	$ 71.7	$ 1.1	$ 1.1	$ 73.0	$ 72.8	$ 20.3	$ 20.2

The table below shows the change in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 in millions of dollars:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Non-Depreciable Assets:			
Land	$ 7.2	$ 0.9	$ 8.1
Construction in Progress	1.3	0.7	2.0
Other Capital Assets:			
Buildings and Systems	106.5	0.3	106.8
Infrastructure	7.4	-	7.4
Machinery and Equipment	42.8	4.6	47.4
Accumulated Depreciation	(72.2)	(6.2)	(78.4)
Total	$ 93.0	$ 0.3	$ 93.3

During the FY 14-15 budget process, the Board of Supervisors approved a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that totaled $3.1 million for FY 14-15. Various projects have been funded in the plan and include software and hardware upgrades for the information technology department, trail, park and field development for the parks and recreation department and $1.1 million for various school projects. Smaller projects make up the balance of the funding and include such items as fire/rescue apparatus replacement and Landfill engineering and development.

Additional detailed capital asset information can be found in Note 13 in the “Notes to Financial Statements” section of the report.

Long Term Obligations

The following table displays the County and Schools (Component Unit) Outstanding Debt at June 30, 2015 and at June 30, 2014, in millions of dollars:

	Governmental Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Unit	
	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014	FY2015	FY2014
General Obligation Bonds	$ 41.8	$ 33.2	$ 41.8	$ 33.2	$ -	$ -
Capital Leases	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	-
Landfill Closure/Post Closure Liability	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	-	-
Compensated Absences	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.9
Other Post Employment Benefits	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	2.4	2.3
Net Pension Liability	4.5	-	4.5	-	63.9	-
Total	$ 58.5	$ 45.3	$ 58.5	$ 45.3	$ 67.1	$ 3.2

* Prior year balances have not been restated above for the implementation of GASB Nos. 68 and 71.

Additional detailed information on long-term debt activity can be found in Note 6 and Note 7 in the “Notes to Financial Statements” section of the report.

The Franklin County Board of Supervisors adopted the following debt policy on October 10, 1994:

1. Financing should be considered for County assets that are designed to serve the citizens for a period of time in excess of five years with debt issued for a similar period and designed to spread the cost of the asset to all users, both current and future, unless a more feasible alternative exists (grants, gifts, etc.); and
2. Debt issued for the purpose of financing water and sewer projects or other enterprise fund projects will primarily be supported by revenues generated by those projects; and
3. County debt as a percentage of assessments will not exceed 3.5%; and
4. The County’s debt service as a percentage of general government expenditures will not exceed 10%; and
5. The County’s debt per capita will not exceed $1,500 per capita; and
6. Capital leases of longer than three (3) years duration will be included as debt for the purpose of computing the ratios expressed herein.

Franklin County maintains bond ratings of Double A Two (Aa2) from Moody’s Investor’s Services and Double A Plus (AA+) from Standard & Poor’s.

Economic Factors and Future Budgets

Recent trends and revenue forecasts from the Commonwealth of Virginia indicate that the State is experiencing the same economic slowdown that is impacting our national economy as well. Although Franklin County’s population growth continues to be one of the fastest in the State of Virginia, the County is still very dependent on the State for support of the school system and constitutional officers including the Sheriff’s office. Approximately 49% of total County revenues are from the State of Virginia.

Factors that are expected to impact future budgets include:

- Projected increases in health insurance premiums and retirement contribution rates assessed by the Virginia Retirement System.
- Funding for the Capital Improvement Plan.
- Uncertainty regarding the local and national economy especially including new housing starts.
- Future State funding for local Constitutional Officers and the School division.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the resources it receives and their uses. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Director of Finance, 1255 Franklin Street, Suite 111, Rocky Mount, Virginia 24151, telephone (540) 483-6624. The County's website address is www.franklincountyva.gov.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 1

County of Franklin, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,593,754	$ 307,948	$ 31,901,702	$ 232,235
Cash in custody of others	17,880,435	-	17,880,435	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable	1,727,629	-	1,727,629	-
Accounts receivable	-	655	655	1,245
Other local taxes receivable	266,615	-	266,615	-
Due from other governmental units	5,347,459	-	5,347,459	2,288,934
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)	-	-	-	112,185
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	7,417,979	-	7,417,979	725,315
Buildings and improvements	48,153,727	-	48,153,727	13,844,057
Machinery and equipment	9,660,496	-	9,660,496	5,176,537
Infrastructure	5,330,651	1,069,241	6,399,892	-
Construction in progress	1,362,814	-	1,362,814	542,422
Total assets	$ 128,741,559	$ 1,377,844	$ 130,119,403	$ 22,922,930
DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Change in proportionate share of net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 147,000
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,462,651	-	1,462,651	5,898,125
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 1,462,651	$ -	$ 1,462,651	$ 6,045,125
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 767,528	$ 67,454	$ 834,982	$ 1,441,355
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	612,855
Accrued interest payable	491,476	-	491,476	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	5,634,556	-	5,634,556	603,493
Due in more than one year	52,919,672	-	52,919,672	66,521,225
Total liabilities	$ 59,813,232	$ 67,454	$ 59,880,686	$ 69,178,928
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - prepaid property taxes	$ 26,248	$ -	$ 26,248	$ -
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	3,125,819	-	3,125,819	10,232,336
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 3,152,067	$ -	$ 3,152,067	$ 10,232,336
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 50,269,458	$ 1,069,241	$ 51,338,699	$ 20,288,331
Restricted:				
E-911	158,391	-	158,391	-
Law Library	109,364	-	109,364	-
Forfeited Assets	31,206	-	31,206	-
Courthouse maintenance	66,506	-	66,506	-
School cafeteria programs	-	-	-	112,185
Unrestricted (deficit)	16,603,986	241,149	16,845,135	(70,843,725)
Total net position	$ 67,238,911	$ 1,310,390	$ 68,549,301	$ (50,443,209)

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

Exhibit 2

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position — Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Unit: School Board
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	$ 4,197,119	$ 7,104	$ 463,734	$ -	$ (3,726,281)	$ -	$ (3,726,281)	$ -
Judicial administration	2,471,938	128,609	959,223	-	(1,384,106)	-	(1,384,106)	-
Public safety	14,616,834	1,781,811	3,370,186	497,704	(8,967,133)	-	(8,967,133)	-
Public works	4,911,210	888,773	20,550	-	(4,001,887)	-	(4,001,887)	-
Health and welfare	11,009,049	23,630	7,601,972	-	(3,383,447)	-	(3,383,447)	-
Education	33,439,404	-	-	-	(33,439,404)	-	(33,439,404)	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,287,730	251,127	161,146	31,130	(1,844,327)	-	(1,844,327)	-
Community development	3,298,671	-	90,315	303,556	(2,904,800)	-	(2,904,800)	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,071,097	-	-	-	(1,071,097)	-	(1,071,097)	-
Total governmental activities	$ 77,303,052	$ 3,081,054	$ 12,667,126	$ 832,390	$ (60,722,482)	$ -	$ (60,722,482)	$ -
Business-type activities:								
Utility Fund	$ 45,390	$ 26,315	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (19,075)	$ (19,075)	$ -
Total primary government	$ 77,348,442	$ 3,107,369	$ 12,667,126	$ 832,390	$ (60,722,482)	$ (19,075)	$ (60,741,557)	$ -
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	$ 82,425,510	$ 2,276,272	$ 46,898,394	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (33,250,844)
Total component units	$ 82,425,510	$ 2,276,272	$ 46,898,394	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (33,250,844)
General revenues:								
General property taxes					$ 48,388,606	$ -	$ 48,388,606	$ -
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes					4,222,615	-	4,222,615	-
Consumers' utility taxes					979,527	-	979,527	-
Business license taxes					4,079	-	4,079	-
Utility license taxes					239,118	-	239,118	-
Motor vehicle licenses					1,930,605	-	1,930,605	-
Bank stock taxes					188,100	-	188,100	-
E-911 taxes					1,150	-	1,150	-
Taxes on recordation and wills					469,299	-	469,299	-
Hotel and motel room taxes					88,041	-	88,041	-
Restaurant food taxes					1,043,851	-	1,043,851	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property					907,931	-	907,931	464
Miscellaneous					2,928,292	-	2,928,292	709,289
Payments from the County of Franklin, Virginia					-	-	-	33,439,404
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					5,313,289	-	5,313,289	-
Transfers					(17,000)	17,000	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					$ 66,687,503	$ 17,000	$ 66,704,503	$ 34,149,157
Change in net position					$ 5,965,021	$ (2,075)	$ 5,962,946	$ 898,313
Net position - beginning, as restated					61,273,890	1,312,465	62,586,355	(51,341,521)
Net position - ending					$ 67,238,911	$ 1,310,390	$ 68,549,301	$ (50,443,208)

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

County of Franklin, Virginia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	General	County Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,570,506	$ 12,869,120	$ 154,128	$ 31,593,754
Cash in custody of others	-	17,880,435	-	17,880,435
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable	1,727,629	-	-	1,727,629
Other local taxes receivable	266,615	-	-	266,615
Due from other governmental units	5,337,291	-	10,168	5,347,459
Total assets	$ 25,902,041	$ 30,749,555	$ 164,296	$ 56,815,892
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 743,363	$ 18,260	$ 5,905	$ 767,528
Total liabilities	$ 743,363	$ 18,260	$ 5,905	$ 767,528
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - prepaid property taxes	$ 26,248	$ -	$ -	$ 26,248
Unavailable revenue - due from other governments	2,600,916	-	-	2,600,916
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,325,059	-	-	1,325,059
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 3,952,223	$ -	$ -	$ 3,952,223
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
E-911	$ -	$ -	$ 158,391	$ 158,391
Law Library	109,364	-	-	109,364
Forfeited Assets	31,206	-	-	31,206
Capital projects	-	17,880,435	-	17,880,435
Courthouse maintenance	66,506	-	-	66,506
Assigned;				
Debt service	2,942,604	-	-	2,942,604
Capital projects	-	12,850,860	-	12,850,860
Unassigned	18,056,775	-	-	18,056,775
Total fund balances	$ 21,206,455	$ 30,731,295	$ 158,391	$ 52,096,141
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 25,902,041	$ 30,749,555	$ 164,296	$ 56,815,892

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		$ 52,096,141
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	$ 7,417,979	
Buildings and improvements	48,153,727	
Machinery and equipment	9,660,496	
Infrastructure	5,330,651	
Construction in progress	1,362,814	71,925,667
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue-Western Virginia Water Authority	$ 2,600,916	
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	1,325,059	
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability	(3,125,819)	800,156
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,462,651
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	$ (41,671,485)	
Capital leases	(264,911)	
Accrued interest payable	(491,476)	
Unamortized bond premium	(170,248)	
Landfill closure/postclosure liability	(9,738,263)	
Compensated absences	(1,424,472)	
Net OPEB obligation	(760,160)	
Net pension liability	(4,524,689)	(59,045,704)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 67,238,911

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

Exhibit 5

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

	General	County Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES				
General property taxes	$ 48,823,104	$ -	$ -	$ 48,823,104
Other local taxes	9,165,235	-	1,150	9,166,385
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	498,402	-	-	498,402
Fines and forfeitures	110,271	-	-	110,271
Revenue from the use of money and property	891,282	16,649	-	907,931
Charges for services	2,472,381	-	-	2,472,381
Miscellaneous	237,089	89,787	500	327,376
Recovered costs	999,921	-	-	999,921
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	15,013,205	712,390	60,736	15,786,331
Federal	2,906,474	50,000	-	2,956,474
Total revenues	$ 81,117,364	$ 868,826	$ 62,386	$ 82,048,576
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	$ 4,324,399	$ -	$ -	$ 4,324,399
Judicial administration	2,574,462	-	-	2,574,462
Public safety	12,828,160	-	920,920	13,749,080
Public works	3,639,061	-	-	3,639,061
Health and welfare	11,525,467	-	-	11,525,467
Education	30,532,779	1,193,700	-	31,726,479
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,936,652	-	-	1,936,652
Community development	3,338,880	-	-	3,338,880
Nondepartmental	26,674	-	-	26,674
Capital projects	-	5,171,761	-	5,171,761
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,810,068	-	-	3,810,068
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,103,561	-	-	1,103,561
Bond issuance costs	-	131,432	-	131,432
Total expenditures	$ 75,640,163	$ 6,496,893	$ 920,920	$ 83,057,976
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ 5,477,201	$ (5,628,067)	$ (858,534)	$ (1,009,400)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	$ 1,322,394	$ 6,043,848	$ 889,425	$ 8,255,667
Transfers out	(6,950,273)	(1,322,394)	-	(8,272,667)
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	12,500,000	-	12,500,000
Sale of capital assets	-	3,000	-	3,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ (5,627,879)	$ 17,224,454	$ 889,425	$ 12,486,000
Net change in fund balances	$ (150,678)	$ 11,596,387	$ 30,891	$ 11,476,600
Fund balances - beginning	21,357,133	19,134,908	127,500	40,619,541
Fund balances - ending	$ 21,206,455	$ 30,731,295	$ 158,391	$ 52,096,141

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

Exhibit 6

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 11,476,600
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlays	$ 6,065,452	
Depreciation expenses	(4,802,917)	1,262,535
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(1,007,511)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	$ (434,498)	
Receivable from Western Virginia Water Authority - long term	2,600,916	
Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	(3,125,819)	(959,401)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt issued or incurred:		
Issuance of general obligation debt	$ (12,500,000)	
Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds and literary loans	3,680,256	
Capital leases	129,812	
Decrease (increase) in estimated liability:		
Landfill closure/postclosure liability	(143,915)	(8,833,847)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absenses	$ 14,502	
Change in accrued interest payable	21,391	
Amortization of bond premium	142,505	
Change in net OPEB obligation	(60,000)	
Change in net pension liability	4,016,628	
Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	(108,381)	4,026,645
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 5,965,021

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

Exhibit 7

County of Franklin, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 307,948
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	655
Total current assets	$ 308,603
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Infrastructure	$ 1,319,774
Accumulated depreciation	(250,533)
Total capital assets	$ 1,069,241
Total noncurrent assets	$ 1,069,241
Total assets	$ 1,377,844
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	$ 67,454
Total current liabilities	$ 67,454
Total liabilities	$ 67,454
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	$ 1,069,241
Unrestricted	241,149
Total net position	$ 1,310,390

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

Exhibit 8

County of Franklin, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Water and sewer revenue	$ 21,690
Connection fees (operating)	4,625
Total operating revenues	$ 26,315
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Utilities	$ 3,641
Professional services	8,904
Depreciation	32,845
Total operating expenses	$ 45,390
Operating income (loss)	$ (19,075)
Income before transfers	$ (19,075)
Transfers in	$ 17,000
Change in net position	$ (2,075)
Total net position - beginning	1,312,465
Total net position - ending	$ 1,310,390

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

Exhibit 9

County of Franklin, Virginia
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	$ 26,308
Payments for materials and supplies	54,768
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 81,076
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers from other funds	$ 17,000
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	$ 17,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ 98,076
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	209,872
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 307,948
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	$ (19,075)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	$ 32,845
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(7)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	67,313
Total adjustments	$ 100,151
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 81,076

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

Exhibit 10

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

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	173,194
Cash in custody of others		43,272
Total assets	$	216,466
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	$	13,975
Amounts held for citizens		17,740
Amounts held for performance bonds		137,479
Amounts held for Library		4,000
Amounts held for inmates		43,272
Total liabilities	$	216,466

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

Blended component units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit column 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 Franklin County School Board ("the School Board") operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Related Organizations - None

Jointly governed organizations to which the County and School Board makes appointments and contributions are listed below:

County:		
Roanoke Valley Economic Development Partnership	$	117,195
Piedmont Community Services		138,838
Roanoke Valley Detention Commission		245,525
Western Virginia Regional Jail		2,087,213
Western Virginia Water Authority		N/A
School Board:		
Roanoke Valley Regional Board		1,353,984

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is 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. Agency funds, which are a type of fiduciary fund do not have a measurement focus and therefore do not use the economic resource measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for and reported in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Virginia Public Assistance, Law Library, Victim Witness, Landfill Closure, Capital Outlay, Landfill Replacement, Industrial Access, Forfeited Assets, Corporate Drive, Recreation Facilities Improvements, Capital Improvements, Public Safety Capital Improvements, Library Endowment, West Franklin Industrial Access Road, Smith Mountain Lake Park State Grant, and Economic Development Set-aside Funds.

The County reports the following major capital projects funds:

The County capital projects fund accounts for and reports the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by the Proprietary Fund and the School Construction Fund. It accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital facilities.

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

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

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

Proprietary funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. Enterprise Funds consist of the Utility Fund. Activity associated with the County's water system is accounted for in the Utility Fund.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for debt service or major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The E-911 Fund is reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, Road Escrow, Escrow Fund for Soil and Erosion Control Agreement, Library, and Inmate Trust and Canteen Account Funds.

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

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

<u>Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>: (continued)

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

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

D. 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 expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments for the government, as well as for its component unit, are reported at fair value. The State Non-Arbitrage Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Property Taxes

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

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately $657,909 at June 30, 2015 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

5. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The County had no infrastructure that was acquired prior to the implementation of GASB 34.

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	10-40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

7. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

8. 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.

9. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities 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.

10. Fund equity

The County reports fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The County evaluated its funds at June 30, 2015 and classified fund balance into the following five categories:

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

Restricted -items that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation

Committed -The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The County Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

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

10. Fund equity (continued)

Assigned -Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The County Board of Supervisors (Board) has by resolution authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. At year end the assigned fund balance represents an amount necessary to balance the subsequent year's budget (i.e. budgeted use of reserves).

Unassigned -this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; positive amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

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

Minimum fund balance policy - The governing body has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unassigned fund balance in the general fund. The target level is set at two months of general fund annual revenues (approximately 16.7%). This amount is intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If unassigned fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a "revenue" source, as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for actions to replenish the amount to the minimum target level.

11. Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets—consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted —consist of assets that are restricted by the County's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted—all other net position is reported in this category.

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

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

12. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

13. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The consumption method is used in governmental funds to report prepaid items.

14. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

15. Cash in the Custody of Others

Certain bond proceeds, held by trustee(s) pursuant to the County's bond agreements, are reported in the financial statements as cash in the custody of others. These funds, totaling $17,880,435 at year end, are expected to be used for capital projects during the next two years.

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. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund and the School Operating Fund.

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.

3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (continued)

A. Budgetary information (continued)

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, Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund), and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.

6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.

8. Budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30, and the original budget adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

9. 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.

A. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

There were no expenditures exceeding appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2015.

B. Deficit fund equity

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

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

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

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, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Neither the County nor its discretely presented component unit has an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2015, the County and the Component Unit – School Board did not hold any investments that were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

State law limits investments in commercial paper to holdings rated by at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., within its NCO/Moody's rating of prime 1, by Standard & Poor's, Inc., within its rating of A-1, by Fitch Investor's Services, Inc., within its rating of F-1, by Duff and Phelps, Inc., within its rating of D-1. State law further limits investments in corporate notes and bonds to those with a rating of at least Aa by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and a rating of at least AA by Standard & Poors, Inc. In addition, State law permits investments in Stocks, bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of the Commonwealth and those unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the Commonwealth. It is the government's policy to limit its investments to those allowed under State law.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities (continued)

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings
		AAAm
SNAP	$	17,880,435

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Interest Rate Risk

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

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:				
Western Virginia Water Authority	$	2,600,916	$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		785,212		-
State sales tax		-		674,295
Noncategorical aid		464,206		-
Categorical aid-shared expenses		414,138		-
Categorical aid-VPA funds		181,391		-
Categorical aid-CSA funds		614,664		-
Other categorical aid		36,238		466,000
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid-VPA funds		241,846		-
Other categorical aid		8,848		1,148,639
Totals	$	5,347,459	$	2,288,934

Note 5-Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government:		
General Fund	$ 1,322,394	$ 6,950,273
Utility Fund	17,000	-
County Capital Projects Fund	6,043,848	1,322,394
E-911 Fund	889,425	-
Total	$ 8,272,667	$ 8,272,667

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. The County transfers funds to the Capital Projects Fund and the E-911 Fund as funds are needed to cover capital programs of those funds. Transfers to the Utility Fund are required to cover operating expenses of the fund.

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

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

	Balance July 1, 2014, as restated	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	$ 32,851,741	$ 12,500,000	(3,680,256)	$ 41,671,485
Premiums on General Obligation bonds	312,753	-	(142,505)	170,248
Capital leases	394,723	-	(129,812)	264,911
Landfill closure/postclosure liability	9,594,348	143,915	-	9,738,263
Compensated absences	1,438,974	1,064,728	(1,079,231)	1,424,472
Net OPEB obligation	700,160	103,000	(43,000)	760,160
Net pension liability	8,541,317	5,214,060	(9,230,688)	4,524,689
Total	$ 53,834,016	$ 19,025,703	$ (14,305,492)	$ 58,554,228

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds and Notes Principal	Interest
2016	$ 4,434,636	$ 1,147,172
2017	4,507,234	1,031,835
2018	4,586,472	909,090
2019	4,052,837	785,409
2020	3,771,455	671,121
2021-2025	15,345,451	1,907,941
2026-2031	4,083,401	484,012
2031-2035	889,999	110,598
Totals	$ 41,671,485	$ 7,047,178

The County has entered into capital leases for a trash compactor and track excavator. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Total capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Trash compactor-Landfill	$ 584,653
Waste Track Type Loader-Landfill	279,894
Total capital assets	$ 864,547
Accumulated Depreciation	(322,123)
Net Book Value of Capital Assets	$ 542,424

Present value of future minimum lease payments:

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Leases
2016	$ 135,145
2017	135,146
Total minimum lease payments	$ 270,291
Less: amount representing interest	(5,380)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 264,911

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Governmental Activities	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds and Notes:						
GO bond[2]	5.0-5.9%	11/16/2000	2021	$ 6,285,526	$ 2,121,814	$ 337,263
GO bond[2]	5.1-6.35%	5/18/2000	2021	3,400,000	1,020,000	170,000
GO bond[2]	4.1-5.6%	11/10/2004	2025	2,500,000	1,250,000	125,000
GO bond[1]	3.710%	7/13/2005	2021	6,500,000	1,182,876	184,557
GO bond[2]	4.225-5.1%	11/9/2006	2027	6,760,943	4,158,954	323,446
GO bond[1]	3.910%	12/20/2007	2023	4,253,000	2,573,857	290,382
GO bond[2]	3.910%	12/20/2007	2023	4,897,000	2,962,734	334,238
GO bond[3]	4.68%	6/12/2009	2035	2,905,000	2,570,000	75,000
GO bond[1]	2.75%	11/20/2013	2029	8,518,000	8,095,000	479,000
GO bond[1]	2.15%	11/20/2013	2019	1,226,000	995,000	241,000
Note Payable - WVCC[1]	0.00%	12/15/2009	2019	1,000,000	400,000	100,000
GO refunding bond[2]	1.45%	8/27/2012	2018	3,068,750	1,841,250	613,750
GO bond[1]	1.73%	2/26/2015	2025	12,500,000	12,500,000	1,161,000
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes					$ 41,671,485	$ 4,434,636
Other Obligations:						
Landfill Closure/Postclosure Liability					$ 9,738,263	$ -
Capital Leases					264,911	131,566
Premiums on GO Bonds					170,248	-
Compensated Absences					1,424,472	1,068,354
Net OPEB Obligation					760,160	-
Net Pension Liability					4,524,689	-
Total Other Obligations					$ 16,882,743	$ 1,199,920
Total Long-term obligations					$ 58,554,228	$ 5,634,556

[1] Denotes debt issued for General Government Projects

[2] Denotes debt issued for School Construction

[3] Denotes debt issued for Utility Assets transferred to the Western Virginia Water Authority (Operating Debt)

For the governmental activities, landfill closure and postclosure liability, compensated absences, and net OPEB obligation are generally liquidated by the General Fund. At year end, unspent bond proceeds totaled $17,880,435

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Note 7-Long-Term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Obligations:

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

	July 1, 2014, as restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
Compensated absences	$ 856,739	$ 590,472	$ (642,554)	$ 804,657
Net OPEB obligation	2,186,180	433,000	(222,000)	2,397,180
Net pension liability	73,621,757	6,715,617	(16,414,493)	63,922,881
Total	$ 76,664,676	$ 7,739,089	$ (17,279,047)	$ 67,124,718

Details of long-term obligations:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
Other Obligations:		
Compensated absences	$ 804,657	$ 603,493
Net OPEB obligation	2,397,180	-
Net pension liability	63,922,881	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	$ 67,124,718	$ 603,493

For the governmental activities of the discretely presented component unit-School Board, compensated absences, and net OPEB obligation are generally liquidated by the School fund.

Note 8-Short-Term Debt:

The School Board, through the County, issued a revolving line of credit during the fiscal year in anticipation of contributions from the County government. This anticipation note carried an interest rate of 1.5% and was paid off on July 1, 2014.

Short-term debt activity was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Issuances	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Revenue anticipation note	$ 552,425	$ -	$ (552,425)	$ -

Note 9-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)</th></tr>
<tr><th>PLAN 1</th><th>PLAN 2</th><th>HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN</th></tr>
<tr><td>About Plan 1 (Cont.)</td><td>About Plan 2 (Cont.)</td><td>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)
• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

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

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

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</td><td>Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

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

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

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan</td><td>Eligible Members
Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:
• Political subdivision employees*
• School division employees
• Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.

*Non-Eligible Members
Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:
• Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.</td></tr>
</table>

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

<u>Note 9-Pension Plan</u>: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	**PLAN 2**	**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN**
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) **Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:** 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)** **Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:** Same as Plan 1.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)** **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.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
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.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	120	148
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	45	21
Non-vested inactive members	64	91
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	86	36
Total inactive members	195	148
Active members	308	266
Total covered employees	623	562

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 11.48% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Contributions (continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were $1,462,651 and $1,571,032 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 9.41% 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 $393,357 and $395,872 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (continued)

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

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

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

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (continued)

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

Largest 10 – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

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Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	$ 53,108,530	$ 44,567,213	$ 8,541,317
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 1,541,854	$ -	$ 1,541,854
Interest	3,634,557	-	3,634,557
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	1,571,032	(1,571,032)
Contributions - employee	-	639,291	(639,291)
Net investment income	-	7,019,995	(7,019,995)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,372,581)	(2,372,581)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(37,649)	37,649
Other changes	-	370	(370)
Net changes	$ 2,803,830	$ 6,820,458	$ (4,016,628)
Balances at June 30, 2014	$ 55,912,360	$ 51,387,671	$ 4,524,689

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	$ 18,627,439	$ 15,228,682	$ 3,398,757
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 511,225	$ -	$ 511,225
Interest	1,273,433	-	1,273,433
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	395,872	(395,872)
Contributions - employee	-	247,003	(247,003)
Net investment income	-	2,390,492	(2,390,492)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(871,073)	(871,073)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(12,959)	12,959
Other changes	-	126	(126)
Net changes	$ 913,585	$ 2,149,461	$ (1,235,876)
Balances at June 30, 2014	$ 19,541,024	$ 17,378,143	$ 2,162,881

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Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	(6.00%)	**(7.00%)**	**(8.00%)**
County			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	11,907,395	4,524,689	(1,616,965)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	4,539,062	2,162,881	168,255

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of $680,223 and $226,332, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**	**Deferred Outflows of Resources**	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,125,819	-	1,066,336
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,462,651	-	393,357	-
Total	$ 1,462,651	$ 3,125,819	$ 393,357	$ 1,066,336

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

$1,462,651 and $393,357 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2016	$ (781,455)	$ (266,584)
2017	(781,455)	(266,584)
2018	(781,455)	(266,584)
2019	(781,454)	(266,584)
Thereafter	-	-

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.50% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2015. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were $5,504,768 and $4,362,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2015, the school division reported a liability of $61,760,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the school division's proportion was 0.51106% as compared to 0.50975% at June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of $4,918,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	9,166,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	147,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,504,768	-
Total	$ 5,651,768	$ 9,166,000

$5,504,768 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2016	$ (2,258,000)
2017	(2,258,000)
2018	(2,258,000)
2019	(2,258,000)
Thereafter	13,000

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

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

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Note 9-Pension Plan: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate		
	(6.00%)	**(7.00%)**	**(8.00%)**
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	90,689,000	61,760,000	37,942,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

The County and Component-unit School Board recognize the cost of postemployment health care in the year(s) when employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County and School Board's future cash flows.

Primary Government

A. Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees of the County and their dependents in the health and dental insurance programs available to County employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health and dental insurance offered by the County. An eligible County retiree may receive this benefit until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare. To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must have 15 years of service with the County and the employee must have attained the age of fifty (50). The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the County Board and can be amended through Board action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The County currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County currently has 309 employees that are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the County, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates were as follows:

	Premiums	
	Medical	
Participants	POS 25/500	POS 30/1000
Employee	$ 551.38	$ 519.08
Employee / Spouse	1,185.47	1,116.02
Employee / Child	827.07	778.63
Employee / Children	1,157.90	1,090.07
Family	1,764.43	1,661.06

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

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For 2015, the County's annual contribution of $43,000 did not equal the annual OPEB cost of $103,000. The obligation calculation is as follows:

Annual required contribution	$	104,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		28,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(29,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	$	103,000
Contributions made		43,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	$	60,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		700,160
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	$	760,160

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2013	$ 104,000	39.42%	$ 628,160
6/30/2014	108,000	33.33%	700,160
6/30/2015	103,000	41.75%	760,160

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2014 (the most recent actuarial valuation), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$	992,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	$	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	$	992,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$	9,381,563
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		10.57%

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

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, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.5%, an investment rate of return at 4.0%, and a health care trend rate of 8.333% graded to 5%, decreasing 0.333% annually. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage on an open basis, which at July 1, 2014, was 30 years.

Component Unit: School Board

A. Plan Description

The Component Unit - School Board administers a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees of the School Board and their dependents in the health and dental insurance programs available to School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health and dental insurance offered by the School Board. An eligible retiree may receive this benefit until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare. To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must have 15 years of service with the School Board and the employee must have attained the age of fifty (50). The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the School Board and can be amended through Board action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

Component Unit: School Board: (continued)

B. Funding Policy

The School Board currently pays for post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board currently has 1,196 employees that are eligible for the program. In addition, for retirees of the School Board, 100 percent of premiums are the responsibility of the retiree. The rates were as follows:

	Medical Premiums		
Participants	Keycare 30/1000	Keycare 30/2000	Keycare 30/2000
Employee	$ 532.00	$ 511.00	$ 474.00
Employee / Spouse	1,127.00	1,080.00	1,004.00
Employee / Child	788.00	755.00	702.00
Family	1,252.00	1,202.00	1,116.00

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For 2015, the Board's annual contribution of $222,000 did not equal the annual OPEB cost of $433,000. The obligation calculation is as follows:

Annual required contribution	$ 438,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	87,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(92,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	$ 433,000
Contributions made	222,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	$ 211,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	2,186,180
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	$ 2,397,180

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Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

Component Unit: School Board: (continued)

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2013	$ 428,000	41.36%	$ 1,940,180
6/30/2014	450,000	45.33%	2,186,180
6/30/2015	433,000	51.27%	2,397,180

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2014 (the most recent actuarial valuation), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$ 4,360,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	$ 4,360,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$ 41,233,484
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	10.57%

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, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (continued)

Component Unit: School Board: (continued)

E. Actuarial methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.5%, an investment rate of return at 4.0%, and a health care trend rate of 8.333% graded to 5%, decreasing 0.333% annually. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage on an open basis, which at July 1, 2014, was 30 years.

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

Non-Professional Employees – Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

A. Plan Description

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. 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 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 Code of Virginia. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 9.

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

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the School Board is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and the VRS Board of Trustees. Contribution rates were 0.77%, 0.57%, and 0.57%, of annual covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. The School Board's actual contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were $23,263, $28,190, and $28,011, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The 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 2015, the School Board's annual contribution of $23,263 equaled the annual required contribution 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 were for the current and preceding two years as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2013	$ 28,011	100%	$ -
6/30/2014	28,190	100%	-
6/30/2015	23,263	100%	-

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2014 (date of the most recent actuarial valuation), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$	494,741
Actuarial value of plan assets	$	280,070
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	$	214,671
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		56.61%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$	4,947,948
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		4.34%

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

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan 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 value of the School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2014, most recent actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.5%, payroll growth rate of 3% and investment rate of return at 7.00%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2014, was 20-29 years. Amortizations are open ended in that they begin anew at each valuation date.

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

Professional Employees – Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. Contribution rates were 1.06%, 1.11%, and 1.10%, of annual covered payroll for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were $403,847, $414,436, and $406,120, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 12-Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

Primary Government:

Unavailable Property Tax Revenue – Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled $1,325,059 at June 30, 2015.

Prepaid Property Taxes – Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2015 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled $26,248.

Unavailable Revenue – Unavailable revenue representing locality compensation payments that are not available for funding current expenditures totaled $2,600,916 at June 30, 2015.

Note 13-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	$	6,511,756	$	906,223	$	-	$	7,417,979
Construction in progress		1,081,206		2,654,591		(2,372,983)		1,362,814
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$	7,592,962	$	3,560,814	$	(2,372,983)	$	8,780,793
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	$	71,365,675	$	281,314	$	(1,939,980)	$	69,707,009
Machinery and equipment		25,430,708		4,596,307		(804,130)		29,222,885
Infrastructure		6,082,667		-		-		6,082,667
Total capital assets being depreciated	$	102,879,050	$	4,877,621	$	(2,744,110)	$	105,012,561
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	$	(20,769,737)	$	(1,800,121)	$	1,016,576	$	(21,553,282)
Machinery and equipment		(18,029,737)		(2,252,675)		720,023		(19,562,389)
Infrastructure		(1,895)		(750,121)		-		(752,016)
Total accumulated depreciation	$	(38,801,369)	$	(4,802,917)	$	1,736,599	$	(41,867,687)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	$	64,077,681	$	74,704	$	(1,007,511)	$	63,144,874
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$	71,670,643	$	3,635,518	$	(3,380,494)	$	71,925,667

During the fiscal year, a new truck, with a market value of $70,000, was donated to the County. Current year asset additions include the truck valued at $70,000. During the fiscal year, the County transferred assets to the School Board with an original cost of $1,879,483 and accumulated depreciation of $1,010,543 (net book value of $868,940).

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Note 13-Capital Assets: (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	$ 1,319,774	$ -	$ -	$ 1,319,774
Total capital assets being depreciated	$ 1,319,774	$ -	$ -	$ 1,319,774
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	$ (217,688)	$ (32,845)	$ -	$ (250,533)
Total accumulated depreciation	$ (217,688)	$ (32,845)	$ -	$ (250,533)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	$ 1,102,086	$ (32,845)	$ -	$ 1,069,241
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 1,102,086	$ (32,845)	$ -	$ 1,069,241

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	$ 212,815
Judicial administration	85,708
Public safety	1,644,141
Public works	1,457,000
Health and welfare	42,664
Education	843,985
Parks, recreation, and cultural	337,586
Community development	179,018
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	$ 4,802,917
Business-type activities	
Utility fund	$ 32,845

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Note 13-Capital Assets: (continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 725,315	$ -	$ -	$ 725,315
Construction in progress	25,000	542,422	(25,000)	542,422
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 750,315	$ 542,422	$ (25,000)	$ 1,267,737
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 35,112,531	$ 1,991,409	$ -	$ 37,103,940
Machinery and equipment	17,496,729	830,522	(100,800)	18,226,451
Total capital assets being depreciated	$ 52,609,260	$ 2,821,931	$ (100,800)	$ 55,330,391
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	$ (21,307,621)	$ (1,952,262)	$ -	$ (23,259,883)
Machinery and equipment	(11,901,641)	(1,249,073)	100,800	(13,049,914)
Total accumulated depreciation	$ (33,209,262)	$ (3,201,335)	$ 100,800	$ (36,309,797)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	$ 19,399,998	$ (379,404)	$ -	$ 19,020,594
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 20,150,313	$ 163,018	$ (25,000)	$ 20,288,331

During the fiscal year, the County transferred assets to the School Board with an original cost of $1,879,483 and accumulated depreciation of $1,010,543 (net book value of $868,940).

All depreciation of the component-unit School Board is posted to the education function in the financial statements.

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Note 14-Risk Management:

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

Note 15-Contingent Liabilities:

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

Note 16-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	
Teresa J. Brown, Clerk of the Circuit Court	$ 500,000
Susan J. Wray, Treasurer	500,000
Margaret S. Torrence, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Bill Overton, Jr., Sheriff	30,000
All constitutional officers' employees: blanket bond	50,000
All Social Services employees-blanket bond	100,000

Note 16-Surety Bonds: (continued)

Component Unit – School Board:

The Netherlands Insurance Company		
All School Board employees-Public Employee Dishonesty coverage	$	100,000

Note 17-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at each site after closure. The County maintains two landfill sites (permit site 72 and permit site 577). The estimated total costs necessary to monitor sites 72 and 577 are $10,046,461 and $2,341,510, respectively. The estimated closure and post-closure care liability for sites 72 and 577 are $9,644,603 and $93,660, respectively, based on capacity used as of June 30, 2015. The County will recognize the remaining closure and post-closure care totaling $2,649,708 over the remaining useful lives of the landfill sites. The estimated remaining life for landfill sites 72 and 577 are 5.5 years and 21.5 years, respectively. Landfill site 72 has reached 96% of its estimated useful life and landfill site 577 has reached 4% of its useful life. The cost presented above represent what it would cost to perform closure and post-closure care in 2015. Actual costs for closure and post-closure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

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

Note 18-Commitments and Contingencies:

The County was involved in major construction projects during the fiscal year as presented below, along with the anticipated funding source.

Project		Contract Amount		Contract Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2015	Funding Source
Sontag Elementary Roof Replacement	$	315,000	$	120,375	Local Funds
FCPS HVAC Project		697,800		350,003	Local Funds

Note 19-Arbitrage Rebate Compliance:

As of June 30, 2015 and for the year then ended, the County was not liable for any amounts due under current rules governing arbitrage earnings.

Note 20-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit-School Board
Net Position, July 1, 2014, as previously stated	$ 68,244,175	$ 17,324,227
Net pension liability	(8,541,317)	(73,621,757)
Deferred outflow	1,571,032	4,757,872
Remove net VRS pension obligation	-	198,137
Net Position, July 1, 2014, as restated	$ 61,273,890	$ (51,341,521)

Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

Note 21-Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Exhibit 11

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

County Healthcare Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of*	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July 1, 2014	$ -	$ 992,000	$ 992,000	0.00%	$ 9,381,563	10.57%
July 1, 2012	-	1,048,000	1,048,000	0.00%	9,724,965	10.78%
July 1, 2011	-	1,706,000	1,706,000	0.00%	11,460,168	14.89%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:
School Board Healthcare Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of*	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
July 1, 2014	$ -	$ 4,360,000	$ 4,360,000	0.00%	$ 41,233,484	10.57%
July 1, 2012	-	4,169,000	4,169,000	0.00%	40,893,828	10.19%
July 1, 2011	-	6,126,000	6,126,000	0.00%	41,652,207	14.71%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board Non-Professional Health Insurance Credit Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2014	$ 280,070	$ 494,741	$ 214,671	56.61%	$ 4,947,948	4.34%
June 30, 2013	240,350	468,639	228,289	51.29%	4,893,316	4.67%
June 30, 2012	212,494	449,324	236,830	47.29%	4,915,681	4.82%

Exhibit 12

County of Franklin, Virginia
Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	$	1,541,854
Interest		3,634,557
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,372,581)
Net change in total pension liability	$	2,803,830
Total pension liability - beginning		53,108,530
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	55,912,360
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$	1,571,032
Contributions - employee		639,291
Net investment income		7,019,995
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,372,581)
Administrative expense		(37,649)
Other		370
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$	6,820,458
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		44,567,213
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	51,387,671
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	4,524,689
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		8.09%
Covered-employee payroll	$	12,688,971
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		35.66%

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

Exhibit 13

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

		2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	$	511,225
Interest		1,273,433
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(871,073)
Net change in total pension liability	$	913,585
Total pension liability - beginning		18,627,439
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$	19,541,024
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$	395,872
Contributions - employee		247,003
Net investment income		2,390,492
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(871,073)
Administrative expense		(12,959)
Other		126
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$	2,149,461
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		15,228,682
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$	17,378,143
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	2,162,881
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		11.07%
Covered-employee payroll	$	4,945,841
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		43.73%

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

Exhibit 14

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

		2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.51106%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$	61,760,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll		38,098,804
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		61.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.88%

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

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

Exhibit 15

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)* (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2015	$ 1,462,651	$ 1,462,651	$ -	$ 12,814,396	11.41%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2015	$ 393,357	$ 393,357	$ -	$ 4,950,850	7.95%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2015	$ 5,504,768	$ 5,504,768	$ -	$ 38,098,804	14.45%

*The difference relates to the School Board using an agreed upon reduced rate from the VRS. This amount will impact the calculation of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

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

County of Franklin, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

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

Other Information - Annual money-weighted rates of return for all plans administered by the VRS may be obainted from VRS at the address listed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Exhibit 17

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	**Final**	**Amounts**	**(Negative)**
REVENUES				
General property taxes	$ 47,349,410	$ 47,699,410	$ 48,823,104	$ 1,123,694
Other local taxes	8,781,944	8,781,944	9,165,235	383,291
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	372,000	438,240	498,402	60,162
Fines and forfeitures	98,000	98,000	110,271	12,271
Revenue from the use of money and property	1,350,931	1,350,931	891,282	(459,649)
Charges for services	2,713,621	2,779,650	2,472,381	(307,269)
Miscellaneous	35,000	61,086	237,089	176,003
Recovered costs	694,926	807,026	999,921	192,895
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	17,873,816	15,416,512	15,013,205	(403,307)
Federal	51,615	2,866,648	2,906,474	39,826
Total revenues	$ 79,321,263	$ 80,299,447	$ 81,117,364	$ 817,917
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	$ 4,195,798	$ 4,703,606	$ 4,324,399	$ 379,207
Judicial administration	2,256,094	2,596,318	2,574,462	21,856
Public safety	13,262,214	13,740,842	12,828,160	912,682
Public works	3,703,150	5,432,205	3,639,061	1,793,144
Health and welfare	11,694,429	11,710,411	11,525,467	184,944
Education	29,743,017	31,175,964	30,532,779	643,185
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,928,496	2,036,521	1,936,652	99,869
Community development	2,721,056	11,370,736	3,338,880	8,031,856
Nondepartmental	254,407	26,674	26,674	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,946,822	3,815,736	3,810,068	5,668
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,103,563	1,103,563	1,103,561	2
Bond issuance costs	525,170	500	-	500
Total expenditures	$ 75,334,216	$ 87,713,076	$ 75,640,163	$ 12,072,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ 3,987,047	$ (7,413,629)	$ 5,477,201	$ 12,890,830
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	$ 800,360	$ 12,119,160	$ 1,322,394	$ (10,796,766)
Transfers out	(4,762,985)	(6,950,273)	(6,950,273)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ (3,962,625)	$ 5,168,887	$ (5,627,879)	$ (10,796,766)
Net change in fund balances	$ 24,422	$ (2,244,742)	$ (150,678)	$ 2,094,064
Fund balances - beginning	693,670	2,615,834	21,357,133	18,741,299
Fund balances - ending	$ 718,092	$ 371,092	$ 21,206,455	$ 20,835,363

Note: All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Other Supplementary Information

Exhibit 18

County of Franklin, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Capital Projects Fund - Major Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	County Capital Projects			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	$ -	$ 6,480	$ 16,649	$ 10,169
Miscellaneous	-	89,368	89,787	419
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	-	292,678	712,390	419,712
Federal	-	50,000	50,000	-
Total revenues	$ -	$ 438,526	$ 868,826	$ 430,300
EXPENDITURES				
Capital projects	$ 1,215,141	$ 24,862,599	$ 5,171,761	$ 19,690,838
Education:				
Contribution to County School Board	1,220,000	1,480,640	1,193,700	286,940
Debt service:				
Bond issuance costs	-	131,432	131,432	-
Total expenditures	$ 2,435,141	$ 26,474,671	$ 6,496,893	$ 19,977,778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (2,435,141)	$ (26,036,145)	$ (5,628,067)	$ 20,408,078
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	$ 3,235,501	$ 6,043,848	$ 6,043,848	$ -
Transfers out	(800,360)	(12,119,160)	(1,322,394)	10,796,766
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	12,500,000	12,500,000	-
Sale of capital assets	-	3,000	3,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ 2,435,141	$ 6,427,688	$ 17,224,454	$ 10,796,766
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ (19,608,457)	$ 11,596,387	$ 31,204,844
Fund balances - beginning	-	19,608,457	19,134,908	(473,549)
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 30,731,295	$ 30,731,295

Note: All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

County of Franklin, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	E-911 Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Other local taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,150	$ 1,150
Miscellaneous	-	-	500	500
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	52,508	52,508	60,736	8,228
Total revenues	$ 52,508	$ 52,508	$ 62,386	$ 9,878
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	$ 1,041,666	$ 941,933	$ 920,920	$ 21,013
Total expenditures	$ 1,041,666	$ 941,933	$ 920,920	$ 21,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (989,158)	$ (889,425)	$ (858,534)	$ 30,891
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	$ 989,158	$ 889,425	$ 889,425	$ -
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ 989,158	$ 889,425	$ 889,425	$ -
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ 30,891	$ 30,891
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	127,500	127,500
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 158,391	$ 158,391

Note: All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Road Escrow – The Road Escrow fund accounts for those funds belonging to County citizens for which road improvements are being made.

Escrow Fund for Soil and Erosion Control Agreement– The Soil and Erosion Control Agreement fund accounts for those funds held by the County on behalf of developers, corporations, or individuals to ensure performance under requirements set forth by the County.

Library Fund – The Library Fund is used to account for contributions made by donors to the Library.

Inmate Trust and Canteen – The Jail Inmate Trust and Canteen fund accounts for the inmate commissary, inmate trust, and inmate monitoring funds.

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

	Agency Funds					
	Special Welfare Fund	Road Escrow Fund	Escrow Fund for Soil and Erosion Control Agreement	Library Fund	Inmate Trust and Canteen Account Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,975	$ 17,740	$ 137,479	$ 4,000	$ -	$ 173,194
Cash in custody of others	-	-	-	-	43,272	43,272
Total assets	$ 13,975	$ 17,740	$ 137,479	$ 4,000	$ 43,272	$ 216,466
LIABILITIES						
Amounts held for social services clients	$ 13,975	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,975
Amounts held for citizens	-	17,740	-	-	-	17,740
Amounts held for performance bonds	-	-	137,479	-	-	137,479
Amounts held for Library	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
Amounts held for inmates	-	-	-	-	43,272	43,272
Total liabilities	$ 13,975	$ 17,740	$ 137,479	$ 4,000	$ 43,272	$ 216,466

Exhibit 21

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

	Agency Funds			
	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Special Welfare Fund	$ 82,829	$ 151,535	$ 220,389	$ 13,975
Road Escrow Fund	20,231	-	2,491	17,740
Escrow Fund for Soil and Erosion Control Agreement	179,177	-	41,698	137,479
Library Fund	4,000	-	-	4,000
Cash in custody of others:				
Inmate Trust and Canteen Account Fund	46,071	145,381	148,180	43,272
Total assets	$ 332,308	$ 296,916	$ 412,758	$ 216,466
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for others:				
Social services clients	$ 82,829	$ 151,535	$ 220,389	$ 13,975
Citizens	20,231	-	2,491	17,740
Performance bonds	179,177	-	41,698	137,479
Library	4,000	-	-	4,000
Inmates	46,071	145,381	148,180	43,272
Total liabilities	$ 332,308	$ 296,916	$ 412,758	$ 216,466

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Exhibit 22

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

		School Operating Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		$ 232,235
Accounts receivable		1,245
Due from other governmental units		2,288,934
Restricted assets:		
Temporarily restricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents		112,185
Total assets		$ 2,634,599
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		$ 1,441,355
Accrued liabilities		612,855
Total liabilities		$ 2,054,210
Fund balances:		
Restricted		
Cafeteria program		$ 112,185
Assigned		468,204
Total fund balances		$ 580,389
Total liabilities and fund balances		$ 2,634,599
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Total fund balances per above		$ 580,389
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	$ 725,315	
Buildings and improvements	13,844,057	
Machinery and equipment	5,176,537	
Construction in progress	542,422	20,288,331
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		(10,232,336)
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.		5,898,125
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absenses, net OPEB obligation, and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	$ (804,657)	
Net OPEB obligation	(2,397,180)	
Net pension liability	(63,922,881)	
Adjustment for changes in the proportionate share of net pension liability	147,000	(66,977,718)
Net position of governmental activities		$ (50,443,209)

Exhibit 23

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

		School Operating Fund
REVENUES		
Revenue from the use of money and property		$ 464
Charges for services		2,276,272
Miscellaneous		673,325
Recovered costs		1,015,994
Intergovernmental:		
Local government		31,726,479
Commonwealth		39,323,540
Federal		7,574,854
Total revenues		$ 82,590,928
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Education		$ 81,232,549
Capital projects		1,228,923
Total expenditures		$ 82,461,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		$ 129,456
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Sale of capital assets		$ 35,964
Total other financing sources (uses)		$ 35,964
Net change in fund balances		$ 165,420
Fund balances - beginning		414,969
Fund balances - ending		$ 580,389
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		$ 165,420
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlays	$ 2,328,810	
Depreciation expenses	(2,190,792)	138,018
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability		(10,232,336)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absenses	$ 52,082	
Change in net OPEB obligation	(211,000)	
Change in net pension liability	9,698,876	
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	1,287,253	10,827,211
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 898,313

Exhibit 24

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

	School Operating Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	$ -	$ -	$ 464	$ 464
Charges for services	2,579,368	2,596,748	2,276,272	(320,476)
Miscellaneous	389,832	323,314	673,325	350,011
Recovered costs	843,639	892,777	1,015,994	123,217
Intergovernmental:				
Local government	30,963,017	32,656,604	31,726,479	(930,125)
Commonwealth	38,327,513	38,707,535	39,323,540	616,005
Federal	7,564,795	7,281,946	7,574,854	292,908
Total revenues	$ 80,668,164	$ 82,458,924	$ 82,590,928	$ 132,004
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	$ 79,460,153	$ 81,294,362	$ 81,232,549	$ 61,813
Capital projects	1,220,000	1,176,551	1,228,923	(52,372)
Total expenditures	$ 80,680,153	$ 82,470,913	$ 82,461,472	$ 9,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (11,989)	$ (11,989)	$ 129,456	$ 141,445
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	11,989	11,989	35,964	23,975
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ 11,989	$ 11,989	$ 35,964	$ 23,975
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ 165,420	$ 165,420
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	414,969	414,969
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 580,389	$ 580,389

Note: All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

County of Franklin, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:				
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	$ 35,484,134	$ 35,834,134	$ 36,012,863	$ 178,729
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	872,246	872,246	969,010	96,764
Personal property taxes	8,842,930	8,842,930	9,454,745	611,815
Mobile home taxes	199,267	199,267	227,289	28,022
Machinery and tools taxes	639,709	639,709	709,421	69,712
Merchant's capital	671,124	671,124	691,324	20,200
Penalties	386,624	386,624	495,247	108,623
Interest	253,376	253,376	263,205	9,829
Total general property taxes	$ 47,349,410	$ 47,699,410	$ 48,823,104	$ 1,123,694
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	$ 4,003,534	$ 4,003,534	$ 4,222,615	$ 219,081
Consumers' utility taxes	973,782	973,782	979,527	5,745
Business license taxes	4,700	4,700	4,079	(621)
Utility license taxes	220,000	220,000	239,118	19,118
Motor vehicle licenses	1,876,174	1,876,174	1,930,605	54,431
Bank stock taxes	128,791	128,791	188,100	59,309
Taxes on recordation and wills	500,000	500,000	452,037	(47,963)
Hotel and motel room taxes	81,963	81,963	88,041	6,078
Local probate tax	13,000	13,000	17,262	4,262
Restaurant food taxes	980,000	980,000	1,043,851	63,851
Total other local taxes	$ 8,781,944	$ 8,781,944	$ 9,165,235	$ 383,291
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ 27,908	$ (2,092)
Zoning and planning fees	67,500	67,500	46,722	(20,778)
Erosion and sediment control	-	-	12,490	12,490
Building permits	250,500	250,500	265,967	15,467
Land use application fees	-	-	18,915	18,915
Transfer fees	-	-	2,046	2,046
Other permits and licenses	24,000	90,240	124,354	34,114
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	$ 372,000	$ 438,240	$ 498,402	$ 60,162
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	$ 98,000	$ 98,000	$ 110,271	$ 12,271
Total fines and forfeitures	$ 98,000	$ 98,000	$ 110,271	$ 12,271
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	$ 1,231,971	$ 1,231,971	$ 769,421	$ (462,550)
Revenue from use of property	118,960	118,960	121,861	2,901
Total revenue from use of money and property	$ 1,350,931	$ 1,350,931	$ 891,282	$ (459,649)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)				
General Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)				
Charges for services:				
Charges for courthouse security	$ 66,000	$ 66,000	$ 74,600	$ 8,600
Charges for courthouse maintenance	12,000	12,000	44,719	32,719
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	45,000	51,655	62,777	11,122
Excess Clerk of Court fees	32,000	32,000	718	(31,282)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	5,000	5,000	7,080	2,080
Prisoner's board	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees	-	-	803	803
Miscellaneous animal fees	8,000	8,000	4,200	(3,800)
Charges for private landfills	-	-	20,703	20,703
Charges for sale of maps and codes and copies	11,800	11,800	7,104	(4,696)
Charges for emergency medical services billing	1,294,564	1,294,564	1,114,097	(180,467)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	1,000,000	1,000,000	811,320	(188,680)
Charges for parks and recreation	113,257	158,837	203,764	44,927
Charges for aging services	12,000	12,000	23,630	11,630
Charges for library	35,000	48,794	47,363	(1,431)
Charges for law library	12,000	12,000	10,540	(1,460)
Charges for concealed weapons permits	33,000	33,000	26,932	(6,068)
Sale of recycled goods	29,000	29,000	12,031	(16,969)
Total charges for services	$ 2,713,621	$ 2,779,650	$ 2,472,381	$ (307,269)
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous	$ 35,000	$ 61,086	$ 237,089	$ 176,003
Total miscellaneous revenue	$ 35,000	$ 61,086	$ 237,089	$ 176,003
Recovered costs:				
Health department	$ 123,178	$ 123,178	$ 74,617	$ (48,561)
Court reporting fees	60,000	60,000	48,870	(11,130)
School resource officer	86,658	86,658	86,658	-
Office on youth	-	-	242,831	242,831
Blue ridge soil and water	217,090	217,090	220,116	3,026
Jail payphone commissions	13,000	13,000	16,071	3,071
Other recovered costs	195,000	307,100	310,758	3,658
Total recovered costs	$ 694,926	$ 807,026	$ 999,921	$ 192,895
Total revenue from local sources	$ 61,395,832	$ 62,016,287	$ 63,197,685	$ 1,181,398
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Motor vehicle carrier tax (rolling stock)	$ 40,962	$ 40,962	$ 41,743	$ 781
Mobile home titling tax	110,499	110,499	82,382	(28,117)
Grantor's tax	124,000	124,000	130,760	6,760
Motor vehicle rental tax	46,660	46,660	39,641	(7,019)
Communications tax	2,271,784	2,271,784	2,213,617	(58,167)
State recordation tax	159,000	159,000	161,936	2,936
Personal property tax relief funds	2,626,618	2,626,618	2,626,618	-
Total noncategorical aid	$ 5,379,523	$ 5,379,523	$ 5,296,697	$ (82,826)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)				
General Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)				
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's attorney	$ 520,000	$ 525,851	$ 569,323	$ 43,472
Sheriff	3,120,000	3,120,000	3,095,282	(24,718)
Commissioner of revenue	151,795	163,806	160,544	(3,262)
Treasurer	149,892	149,892	147,268	(2,624)
Registrar/electoral board	42,000	42,000	44,625	2,625
Clerk of the Circuit Court	356,829	372,649	369,217	(3,432)
Total shared expenses	$ 4,340,516	$ 4,374,198	$ 4,386,259	$ 12,061
Other categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	$ 4,552,606	$ 1,836,740	$ 1,806,610	$ (30,130)
Comprehensive services act	3,200,042	3,200,042	2,905,651	(294,391)
Office on youth-juvenile	20,040	20,040	20,683	643
Family resource center-family violence prevention	119,438	180,816	147,595	(33,221)
Four for life	-	54,166	54,166	-
Asset forfeiture funds	10,000	10,005	12,599	2,594
Library grants	153,449	153,184	148,646	(4,538)
Workforce development grants	67,000	67,000	60,315	(6,685)
Litter control grant	-	15,789	15,789	-
VDA grant	-	-	4,761	4,761
Drug enhancement grant	12,000	12,000	29,637	17,637
Park and recreation grants	-	17,500	12,500	(5,000)
Other categorical aid	19,202	95,509	111,297	15,788
Total other categorical aid	$ 8,153,777	$ 5,662,791	$ 5,330,249	$ (332,542)
Total categorical aid	$ 12,494,293	$ 10,036,989	$ 9,716,508	$ (320,481)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	$ 17,873,816	$ 15,416,512	$ 15,013,205	$ (403,307)
Revenue from the federal government:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	$ 17,031	$ 17,031	$ 16,592	$ (439)
Total noncategorical aid	$ 17,031	$ 17,031	$ 16,592	$ (439)
Categorical aid:				
Department of Health and Human Services payments	$ -	$ 2,742,116	$ 2,742,116	$ -
Violence against women grant	-	35,390	35,390	-
State homeland security program	-	-	35,248	35,248
CDBG State's program	-	30,000	30,000	-
Equitable sharing program	-	7,527	10,630	3,103
Emergency management performance grant	34,584	34,584	36,498	1,914
Total categorical aid	$ 34,584	$ 2,849,617	$ 2,889,882	$ 40,265
Total revenue from the federal government	$ 51,615	$ 2,866,648	$ 2,906,474	$ 39,826
Total General Fund	$ 79,321,263	$ 80,299,447	$ 81,117,364	$ 817,917

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
County Capital Projects Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	$ -	$ 6,480	$ 16,649	$ 10,169
Total revenue from use of money and property	$ -	$ 6,480	$ 16,649	$ 10,169
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous	$ -	$ 89,368	$ 89,787	$ 419
Total miscellaneous revenue	$ -	$ 89,368	$ 89,787	$ 419
Total revenue from local sources	$ -	$ 95,848	$ 106,436	$ 10,588
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Tobacco commission funds	$ -	$ 65,000	$ 303,556	$ 238,556
Virginia fire programs	-	186,233	161,958	(24,275)
Conservation and recreation grants	-	-	31,130	31,130
Public safety grants	-	-	174,301	174,301
Wireless board funds	-	41,445	41,445	-
Total other categorical aid	$ -	$ 292,678	$ 712,390	$ 419,712
Total categorical aid	$ -	$ 292,678	$ 712,390	$ 419,712
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	$ -	$ 292,678	$ 712,390	$ 419,712
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Community facilities grant	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ -
Total categorical aid	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ -
Total revenue from the federal government	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ -
Total County Capital Projects Fund	$ -	$ 438,526	$ 868,826	$ 430,300
Special Revenue Fund:				
E-911 Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Other local taxes:				
E-911 taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,150	$ 1,150
Total other local taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,150	$ 1,150
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Other miscellaneous	$ -	$ -	$ 500	$ 500
Total miscellaneous revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 500	$ 500
Total revenue from local sources	$ -	$ -	$ 1,650	$ 1,650

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)				
E-911 Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Wireless board reimbursement	$ 52,508	$ 52,508	$ 60,736	$ 8,228
Total categorical aid	$ 52,508	$ 52,508	$ 60,736	$ 8,228
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	$ 52,508	$ 52,508	$ 60,736	$ 8,228
Total E-911 Fund	$ 52,508	$ 52,508	$ 62,386	$ 9,878
Total Primary Government	$ 79,373,771	$ 80,790,481	$ 82,048,576	$ 1,258,095
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	$ -	$ -	$ 464	$ 464
Total revenue from use of money and property	$ -	$ -	$ 464	$ 464
Charges for services:				
Other charges for education	$ -	$ 17,380	$ 17,438	$ 58
Cafeteria sales	1,645,631	1,645,631	1,163,178	(482,453)
Payments from other localities	917,315	917,315	1,076,545	159,230
Cannery fees	16,422	16,422	19,111	2,689
Total charges for services	$ 2,579,368	$ 2,596,748	$ 2,276,272	$ (320,476)
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Miscellaneous	$ 389,832	$ 323,314	$ 673,325	$ 350,011
Total miscellaneous revenue	$ 389,832	$ 323,314	$ 673,325	$ 350,011
Recovered costs:				
Insurance recoveries and rebates	$ 18,242	$ 18,242	$ 47,429	$ 29,187
Sale of supplies	-	-	10,048	10,048
Famis/Medicare reimbursement	317,528	317,528	297,154	(20,374)
E-rate program	450,418	450,418	407,745	(42,673)
JROTC	57,451	57,451	53,150	(4,301)
Other recovered costs	-	49,138	200,468	151,330
Total recovered costs	$ 843,639	$ 892,777	$ 1,015,994	$ 123,217
Total revenue from local sources	$ 3,812,839	$ 3,812,839	$ 3,966,055	$ 153,216
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Franklin, Virginia	$ 30,963,017	$ 32,656,604	$ 31,726,479	$ (930,125)
Total revenues from local governments	$ 30,963,017	$ 32,656,604	$ 31,726,479	$ (930,125)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Algebra readiness	$ 93,348	$ 93,348	$ 91,644	$ (1,704)
At risk four-year olds	703,680	703,680	703,440	(240)
At risk payments	691,161	691,161	690,674	(487)
Basic school aid	18,224,115	18,224,115	18,179,341	(44,774)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)				
Categorical aid: (Continued)				
English as a second language	$ 59,614	$ 59,614	$ 55,137	$ (4,477)
Early reading intervention	81,809	81,809	74,347	(7,462)
Gifted and talented	195,615	195,615	195,579	(36)
GED funds	23,576	23,576	23,576	-
Group life	83,240	83,240	74,902	(8,338)
Homebound education	37,338	37,338	28,050	(9,288)
Mentor teacher program	-	-	5,873	5,873
Primary class size	851,487	851,487	866,137	14,650
Race to GED	-	119,537	-	(119,537)
Regular foster care	101,027	101,027	133,308	32,281
Remedial education	653,437	653,437	653,316	(121)
Remedial summer education	176,978	176,978	114,905	(62,073)
Retirement fringe benefits	2,401,486	2,401,486	2,384,394	(17,092)
School food	39,173	39,173	54,463	15,290
Share of state sales tax	8,025,338	8,025,338	8,061,432	36,094
Social security fringe benefits	1,173,690	1,173,690	1,173,471	(219)
Special education	2,647,045	2,647,045	2,646,553	(492)
Special education - foster children	166,570	166,570	191,101	24,531
Special education-regional program	530,986	530,986	1,052,012	521,026
State lottery payments	-	-	400,395	400,395
Textbook payment	400,470	400,470	-	(400,470)
Vocational standards of quality education	475,828	475,828	479,693	3,865
Vocational education - equipment	15,420	15,420	15,660	240
VPSA technology grant	466,000	466,000	466,000	-
Other state funds	9,082	269,567	508,137	238,570
Total categorical aid	$ 38,327,513	$ 38,707,535	$ 39,323,540	$ 616,005
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	$ 38,327,513	$ 38,707,535	$ 39,323,540	$ 616,005
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Adult literacy	$ 986,452	$ 606,430	$ 531,004	$ (75,426)
Advanced placement	-	-	1,739	1,739
School food program	2,255,811	2,255,811	2,553,160	297,349
Title I funds	1,780,452	1,823,100	1,875,814	52,714
Title II Teacher improvement	262,147	262,147	246,920	(15,227)
Title III funds	11,382	11,382	2,409	(8,973)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	2,099,607	2,154,132	2,200,558	46,426
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	32,803	32,803	32,803	-
Vocational education	136,141	136,141	130,447	(5,694)
Total categorical aid	$ 7,564,795	$ 7,281,946	$ 7,574,854	$ 292,908
Total revenue from the federal government	$ 7,564,795	$ 7,281,946	$ 7,574,854	$ 292,908
Total School Operating Fund	$ 80,668,164	$ 82,458,924	$ 82,590,928	$ 132,004

County of Franklin, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:				
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	$ 301,508	$ 339,220	$ 338,693	$ 527
Total legislative	$ 301,508	$ 339,220	$ 338,693	$ 527
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	$ 428,119	$ 447,619	$ 447,372	$ 247
Risk management	367,963	331,790	330,801	989
Human resources	123,007	179,199	173,885	5,314
Commissioner of revenue	536,422	565,533	565,447	86
Reassessment	150,000	654,002	339,651	314,351
Land use	39,602	42,827	42,104	723
Treasurer	457,498	488,028	482,038	5,990
Director of finance	319,051	288,517	283,160	5,357
Information technology	1,136,836	1,066,608	1,048,770	17,838
Telecommunications and Postage	65,500	86,531	80,632	5,899
Total general and financial administration	$ 3,623,998	$ 4,150,654	$ 3,793,860	$ 356,794
Board of elections:				
Registrar	$ 190,503	$ 168,943	$ 157,134	$ 11,809
Electoral board	79,789	44,789	34,712	10,077
Total board of elections	$ 270,292	$ 213,732	$ 191,846	$ 21,886
Total general government administration	$ 4,195,798	$ 4,703,606	$ 4,324,399	$ 379,207
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	$ 98,658	$ 102,591	$ 102,559	$ 32
General district court	7,580	12,020	11,282	738
Law library	12,000	12,000	5,000	7,000
Special magistrates	2,000	1,500	601	899
Juvenile and domestic relations court	17,180	18,880	17,486	1,394
Juvenile court services	328,288	446,762	442,258	4,504
Sheriff-courts	354,398	519,280	519,280	-
Clerk of the circuit court	643,350	676,767	673,221	3,546
Total courts	$ 1,463,454	$ 1,789,800	$ 1,771,687	$ 18,113
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	$ 792,640	$ 806,518	$ 802,775	$ 3,743
Total commonwealth's attorney	$ 792,640	$ 806,518	$ 802,775	$ 3,743
Total judicial administration	$ 2,256,094	$ 2,596,318	$ 2,574,462	$ 21,856
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	$ 3,794,559	$ 4,162,415	$ 4,136,953	$ 25,462
Total law enforcement and traffic control	$ 3,794,559	$ 4,162,415	$ 4,136,953	$ 25,462
Correction and detention:				
County operated institutions and regional jail	$ 4,986,428	$ 4,870,462	$ 4,131,391	$ 739,071
Total correction and detention	$ 4,986,428	$ 4,870,462	$ 4,131,391	$ 739,071
Inspections:				
Building	$ 505,136	$ 486,640	$ 478,013	$ 8,627
Total inspections	$ 505,136	$ 486,640	$ 478,013	$ 8,627

County of Franklin, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)				
General Fund: (Continued)				
Public safety: (Continued)				
Other protection:				
Director of public safety	$ 2,371,422	$ 2,523,827	$ 2,435,726	$ 88,101
Animal control	290,393	338,758	288,867	49,891
Department of forestry	24,000	23,300	23,299	1
EMS career billing	1,022,776	1,047,776	1,046,254	1,522
EMS volunteer billing	267,500	287,664	287,657	7
Total other protection	$ 3,976,091	$ 4,221,325	$ 4,081,803	$ 139,522
Total public safety	$ 13,262,214	$ 13,740,842	$ 12,828,160	$ 912,682
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:				
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	$ 450	$ 450	$ -	$ 450
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	$ 450	$ 450	$ -	$ 450
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Refuse collection and disposal	$ 1,868,572	$ 3,429,146	$ 1,940,336	$ 1,488,810
Recycling program	74,756	81,756	77,530	4,226
Scale house	65,298	65,298	59,415	5,883
Public works	236,352	220,352	217,733	2,619
Total sanitation and waste removal	$ 2,244,978	$ 3,796,552	$ 2,295,014	$ 1,501,538
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	$ 1,219,471	$ 1,395,952	$ 1,124,696	$ 271,256
Mechanic	226,251	227,251	219,351	7,900
Courthouse maintenance	12,000	12,000	-	12,000
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	$ 1,457,722	$ 1,635,203	$ 1,344,047	$ 291,156
Total public works	$ 3,703,150	$ 5,432,205	$ 3,639,061	$ 1,793,144
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	$ 338,705	$ 338,705	$ 338,705	$ -
Total health	$ 338,705	$ 338,705	$ 338,705	$ -
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Development center of Franklin	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ -
Total mental health and mental retardation	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ -
Welfare:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	$ 5,820,263	$ 5,856,563	$ 5,787,979	$ 68,584
Youth services agency (CSA)	4,794,924	4,794,924	4,735,996	58,928
Family resource center	215,900	287,582	269,591	17,991
Area agency on aging	324,777	232,777	193,386	39,391
Contribution to health and welfare organizations	142,596	142,596	142,596	-
Assistance - institutions	17,264	17,264	17,214	50
Total welfare	$ 11,315,724	$ 11,331,706	$ 11,146,762	$ 184,944
Total health and welfare	$ 11,694,429	$ 11,710,411	$ 11,525,467	$ 184,944

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)				
General Fund: (Continued)				
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contribution to County School Board	$ 29,743,017	$ 31,175,964	$ 30,532,779	$ 643,185
Total education	$ 29,743,017	$ 31,175,964	$ 30,532,779	$ 643,185
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	$ 994,905	$ 1,072,631	$ 988,659	$ 83,972
Total parks and recreation	$ 994,905	$ 1,072,631	$ 988,659	$ 83,972
Library:				
Library administration	$ 677,040	$ 717,814	$ 704,496	$ 13,318
Westlake branch library	256,551	246,076	243,497	2,579
Total library	$ 933,591	$ 963,890	$ 947,993	$ 15,897
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	$ 1,928,496	$ 2,036,521	$ 1,936,652	$ 99,869
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Community development	$ 1,003,161	$ 9,059,257	$ 1,151,645	$ 7,907,612
Ferrum planning grant	-	20,000	-	20,000
Economic development	478,837	808,008	801,087	6,921
Tourism	200,821	308,555	308,554	1
GIS and mapping	162,046	146,046	142,808	3,238
4-H youth	3,750	3,750	3,750	-
Planning	219,770	231,549	224,271	7,278
Franklin career center	197,811	206,811	205,694	1,117
Stormwater	-	66,240	4,188	62,052
Contributions to Western Va Water Authority (assets constructed on	-	46,590	23,238	23,352
Contributions to other entities	129,362	157,019	156,737	282
Total planning and community development	$ 2,395,558	$ 11,053,825	$ 3,021,972	$ 8,031,853
Environmental management:				
Contribution to soil and water district	$ 221,106	$ 223,561	$ 223,558	$ 3
Total environmental management	$ 221,106	$ 223,561	$ 223,558	$ 3
Cooperative extension program:				
Extension office	$ 104,392	$ 93,350	$ 93,350	$ -
Total cooperative extension program	$ 104,392	$ 93,350	$ 93,350	$ -
Total community development	$ 2,721,056	$ 11,370,736	$ 3,338,880	$ 8,031,856
Nondepartmental:				
Contingencies	$ 254,407	$ 26,674	$ 26,674	$ -
Total nondepartmental	$ 254,407	$ 26,674	$ 26,674	$ -
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	$ 3,946,822	$ 3,815,736	$ 3,810,068	$ 5,668
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,103,563	1,103,563	1,103,561	2
Total debt service	$ 5,575,555	$ 4,919,799	$ 4,913,629	$ 6,170
Total General Fund	$ 75,334,216	$ 87,713,076	$ 75,640,163	$ 12,072,913

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)				
County Capital Projects Fund:				
Capital projects:				
General government	$ -	$ 267,305	$ -	$ 267,305
Information technology	167,274	652,453	485,528	166,925
Public safety	966,429	17,350,246	2,069,738	15,280,508
Public works	17,979	2,236,473	1,378,941	857,532
General property improvements	-	3,062,405	947,744	2,114,661
Parks and recreation	37,000	673,157	223,133	450,024
Community development	26,459	620,560	66,677	553,883
Total capital projects	$ 1,215,141	$ 24,862,599	$ 5,171,761	$ 19,690,838
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contribution to County School Board	$ 1,220,000	$ 1,480,640	$ 1,193,700	$ 286,940
Total education	$ 1,220,000	$ 1,480,640	$ 1,193,700	$ 286,940
Debt service:				
Bond issuance costs	$ -	$ 131,432	$ 131,432	$ -
Total debt service	$ -	$ 131,432	$ 131,432	$ -
Total County Capital Projects Fund	$ 2,435,141	$ 26,474,671	$ 6,496,893	$ 19,977,778
Special Revenue Fund:				
E-911 Fund:				
Public safety:				
Other protection:				
E-911 Administration	$ 1,041,666	$ 941,933	$ 920,920	$ 21,013
Total other protection	$ 1,041,666	$ 941,933	$ 920,920	$ 21,013
Total public safety	$ 1,041,666	$ 941,933	$ 920,920	$ 21,013
Total E-911 Fund	$ 1,041,666	$ 941,933	$ 920,920	$ 21,013
Total Primary Government	$ 78,811,023	$ 115,129,680	$ 83,057,976	$ 32,071,704
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Education:				
Administration of schools:				
Administration cost	$ 2,696,188	$ 2,726,442	$ 2,423,031	$ 303,411
Total administration of schools	$ 2,696,188	$ 2,726,442	$ 2,423,031	$ 303,411
Instruction costs:				
Instruction cost	$ 58,690,770	$ 60,051,997	$ 61,170,840	$ (1,118,843)
Total instruction costs	$ 58,690,770	$ 60,051,997	$ 61,170,840	$ (1,118,843)
Operating costs:				
Pupil transportation	$ 6,893,267	$ 6,450,656	$ 6,102,141	$ 348,515
Operation and maintenance of school plant	7,158,413	7,487,984	7,560,788	(72,804)
School food and non-instructional	4,021,515	4,024,065	3,975,749	48,316
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	553,218	-	553,218
Total operating costs	$ 18,073,195	$ 18,515,923	$ 17,638,678	$ 877,245
Total education	$ 79,460,153	$ 81,294,362	$ 81,232,549	$ 61,813

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Education: (Continued)				
Capital projects:				
Capital projects	$ 1,220,000	$ 1,176,551	$ 1,228,923	$ (52,372)
Total capital projects	$ 1,220,000	$ 1,176,551	$ 1,228,923	$ (52,372)
Total School Operating Fund	$ 80,680,153	$ 82,470,913	$ 82,461,472	$ 9,441
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	$ 80,680,153	$ 82,470,913	$ 82,461,472	$ 9,441

Note 1: School Board appropriations occur at the fund level

STATISTICAL SECTION

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA

Table 1

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	16,592,783	17,067,811	24,045,244	33,598,908	37,125,995	38,512,330	40,509,583	47,333,389	47,869,639	50,269,458
Restricted	174,252	6,853,227	211,128	159,656	295,455	202,014	295,849	388,906	373,539	365,467
Unrestricted	32,261,985	28,812,760	31,307,246	24,972,606	25,245,759	25,353,580	23,388,187	19,852,817	20,000,997	16,603,986
Total governmental activities net position	49,029,020	52,733,798	55,563,618	58,731,170	62,667,209	64,067,924	64,193,619	67,575,112	68,244,175	67,238,911
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	1,547,373	1,724,684	3,027,372	1,640,981	1,056,539	1,026,877	1,167,776	1,134,931	1,102,086	1,069,241
Unrestricted	1,758,683	1,916,298	1,303,504	721,629	296,579	294,773	944,367	182,806	210,379	241,149
Total business-type activities net position	3,306,056	3,640,982	4,330,876	2,362,610	1,353,118	1,321,650	2,112,143	1,317,737	1,312,465	1,310,390
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	18,140,156	18,792,495	27,072,616	35,239,889	38,182,534	39,539,207	41,677,359	48,468,320	48,971,725	51,338,699
Restricted	174,252	6,853,227	211,128	159,656	295,455	202,014	295,849	388,906	373,539	365,467
Unrestricted	34,020,668	30,729,058	32,610,750	25,694,235	25,542,338	25,648,353	24,332,554	20,035,623	20,211,376	16,845,135
Total primary government net position	52,335,076	56,374,780	59,894,494	61,093,780	64,020,327	65,389,574	66,305,762	68,892,849	69,556,640	68,549,301

Source: County financial reports

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA

Table 2
Page 1 of 2

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	3,463,168	4,157,343	4,042,082	4,027,157	3,934,191	4,171,457	4,851,681	4,297,357	4,618,400	4,197,118
Judicial administration	3,326,151	2,160,555	2,475,749	2,670,402	2,354,044	2,327,750	2,344,133	2,535,881	2,317,632	2,471,939
Public safety	8,464,171	10,347,921	12,508,248	12,737,913	14,444,078	14,252,682	14,445,531	14,590,942	14,813,690	14,616,834
Public works	986,891	1,982,292	3,370,469	3,135,781	5,397,533	4,966,247	6,855,118	4,728,017	5,018,567	4,911,210
Health and welfare	8,070,657	9,732,455	9,324,129	9,952,103	10,201,556	10,367,270	10,430,549	10,269,099	10,968,715	11,009,049
Education	24,078,623	28,332,013	25,784,294	29,621,387	27,011,085	31,797,712	29,873,835	31,912,383	32,492,221	33,439,404
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,284,696	1,656,664	1,916,529	2,310,267	2,132,551	2,013,395	2,165,867	2,071,985	1,952,891	2,287,730
Community development	1,887,256	3,873,631	4,757,659	5,190,199	5,126,182	4,875,629	3,029,603	3,003,651	3,572,124	3,298,671
Interest on long-term debt	1,274,457	1,435,334	1,161,205	1,541,431	1,496,120	1,480,039	1,171,325	946,745	1,046,709	1,071,097
Total governmental activities expenses	52,836,070	63,678,208	65,340,364	71,186,640	72,097,340	76,252,181	75,167,642	74,356,060	76,800,949	77,303,052
Business-type activities:										
Utility fund	413,450	581,355	428,708	2,630,752	615,957	56,909	41,741	42,490	47,643	45,390
Total business-type activities expenses	413,450	581,355	428,708	2,630,752	615,957	56,909	41,741	42,490	47,643	45,390
Total primary government expenses	53,249,520	64,259,563	65,769,072	73,817,392	72,713,297	76,309,090	75,209,383	74,398,550	76,848,592	77,348,442
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government administration	-	45,684	22,205	16,548	22,775	13,445	12,989	7,980	12,224	7,104
Judicial administration	788,901	200,374	154,556	122,518	144,054	111,612	49,506	103,748	162,402	128,609
Public safety	463,421	1,317,116	1,297,973	1,276,255	1,561,354	1,466,223	1,601,892	1,781,500	1,943,658	1,781,811
Public works	920,146	947,685	891,595	665,917	637,029	776,572	740,686	952,990	942,265	888,773
Health and welfare	19,005	25,398	22,513	16,737	22,198	16,986	19,056	13,425	18,731	23,630
Parks, recreation and cultural	86,633	85,315	140,640	114,806	107,936	103,406	100,043	194,202	188,675	251,127
Community development	293,449	286,174	195,433	97,971	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	10,348,984	11,965,531	12,126,502	12,047,519	11,858,743	12,230,679	11,722,367	11,412,589	12,501,912	12,667,126
Capital grants and contributions	412,417	854,268	3,733,498	2,003,393	2,259,154	2,461,498	994,357	864,885	299,810	832,390
Total governmental activities program revenues	13,332,956	15,727,545	18,584,915	16,361,664	16,613,243	17,180,421	15,240,896	15,331,319	16,069,677	16,580,570
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	333,003	145,464	466,359	190,471	26,031	8,096	112,522	31,084	25,371	26,315
Capital grants and contributions	422,022	141,761	18,200	63,055	-	-	164,456	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	755,025	287,225	484,559	253,526	26,031	8,096	276,978	31,084	25,371	26,315
Total primary government program revenues	14,087,981	16,014,770	19,069,474	16,615,190	16,639,274	17,188,517	15,517,874	15,362,403	16,095,048	16,606,885

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net (expense) / revenue										
Governmental activities	(39,503,114)	(47,950,663)	(46,755,449)	(54,824,976)	(55,484,097)	(59,071,760)	(59,926,746)	(59,024,741)	(60,731,272)	(60,722,482)
Business-type activities	341,575	(294,130)	55,851	(2,377,226)	(589,926)	(48,813)	235,237	(11,406)	(22,272)	(19,075)
Total primary government net expense	(39,161,539)	(48,244,793)	(46,699,598)	(57,202,202)	(56,074,023)	(59,120,573)	(59,691,509)	(59,036,147)	(60,753,544)	(60,741,557)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	30,887,533	32,824,967	34,255,431	43,374,361	42,935,336	45,616,322	45,783,087	46,330,843	46,505,312	48,388,606
Local sales and use taxes	4,163,629	4,242,805	4,153,451	3,742,268	3,634,351	3,795,733	3,867,957	4,029,528	4,087,355	4,222,615
Taxes on recordation and wills	993,726	842,747	658,226	581,797	507,081	513,861	465,882	513,088	468,085	469,299
Motor vehicle licenses taxes	1,265,605	1,279,225	1,270,653	1,227,296	1,207,504	1,182,088	1,159,789	1,148,502	833,472	1,930,605
Consumers' utility taxes	2,468,539	1,715,239	964,500	969,161	970,934	972,419	971,693	973,782	976,804	979,527
Business licenses taxes	4,261	4,998	4,697	4,444	4,440	3,829	4,585	4,798	13,745	4,079
Other local taxes (1)	2,078,429	2,975,802	3,789,514	3,522,927	1,342,836	1,297,445	1,294,561	1,429,674	1,465,873	1,560,260
Unrestricted grants and contributions	3,579,663	5,351,267	3,241,483	3,134,606	5,483,807	5,463,983	5,379,777	5,478,612	5,371,657	5,313,289
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	1,293,731	2,532,079	1,520,629	1,578,534	1,064,806	1,071,595	1,139,124	1,129,807	1,142,792	907,931
Miscellaneous	1,122,032	356,373	345,570	257,613	1,849,101	572,545	541,242	584,600	552,240	2,928,292
Transfers	(643,621)	(347,878)	(599,373)	(400,479)	419,940	(17,345)	(555,256)	783,000	(17,000)	(17,000)
Total governmental activities	47,213,527	51,777,624	49,604,781	57,992,528	59,420,136	60,472,475	60,052,441	62,406,234	61,400,335	66,687,503
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	137,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	643,621	347,878	599,373	400,479	(419,940)	17,345	555,256	(783,000)	17,000	17,000
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	25,207	21,332	15,158	8,481	374	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	668,828	506,873	614,531	408,960	(419,566)	17,345	555,256	(783,000)	17,000	17,000
Total primary government	47,882,355	52,284,497	50,219,312	58,401,488	59,000,570	60,489,820	60,607,697	61,623,234	61,417,335	66,704,503
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	7,710,413	3,826,961	2,849,332	3,167,552	3,936,039	1,400,715	125,695	3,381,493	669,063	5,965,021
Business-type activities	1,010,403	212,743	670,382	(1,968,266)	(1,009,492)	(31,468)	790,493	(794,406)	(5,272)	(2,075)
Total primary government	8,720,816	4,039,704	3,519,714	1,199,286	2,926,547	1,369,247	916,188	2,587,087	663,791	5,962,946

(1) Beginning in 2010, communications tax is classified as revenue from the Commonwealth
Source: County financial reports

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 3**

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General fund										
Reserved	85,811	221,133	211,128	159,656	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	35,092,881	31,908,499	17,790,397	16,769,417	19,872,220	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,078	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	173,399	243,920	253,224	246,039	207,076
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	92,994	210,233	277,289	2,681,011	2,942,604
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	19,653,231	19,963,500	20,397,311	18,430,083	18,056,775
Total general fund	35,178,692	32,129,632	18,001,525	16,929,073	19,872,220	19,919,624	20,565,731	20,927,824	21,357,133	21,206,455
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	88,441	6,632,094	-	5,049,690	295,455	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	14,127	51,955	46,367	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	21,980,834	11,665,266	13,037,850	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	28,615	51,929	135,682	7,430,713	18,038,826
Assigned, reported in:										
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	14,021,993	14,779,718	11,776,528	11,831,695	12,850,860
Total all other governmental funds	88,441	6,632,094	21,994,961	16,766,911	13,379,672	14,050,608	14,831,647	11,912,210	19,262,408	30,889,686

Provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 (GASB 54) were implemented in the 2011 fiscal year.
Source: County financial reports

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 4**

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

Note: FY 2006 includes the Component Unit School Board

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues										
General property taxes	30,818,386	32,707,564	33,729,192	43,289,214	42,515,165	45,277,434	46,118,184	46,529,172	46,773,366	48,823,104
Other local taxes	10,974,189	11,060,816	10,841,041	10,047,893	7,667,146	7,765,375	7,764,467	8,099,372	7,845,334	9,166,385
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	764,826	691,500	573,664	413,467	359,451	359,111	319,277	356,552	381,133	498,402
Fines and forfeitures	16,968	16,378	10,772	10,082	15,002	13,032	17,076	67,474	110,411	110,271
Revenue from use of money and property	1,319,687	2,532,079	1,520,629	1,578,534	1,064,806	1,071,595	1,139,124	1,129,807	1,142,792	907,931
Charges for services	3,628,164	2,199,868	2,140,479	1,887,203	2,120,893	2,116,101	2,187,819	2,629,819	2,776,411	2,472,381
Miscellaneous	1,750,210	371,305	345,570	257,613	1,849,101	572,545	541,242	584,600	552,240	327,376
Recovered costs	1,782,271	731,213	905,027	744,082	646,857	683,734	609,920	515,589	466,701	999,921
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth	45,471,082	14,723,153	15,740,896	13,002,863	13,120,657	16,918,858	15,212,623	15,107,565	15,380,778	15,786,331
Federal	9,135,829	3,432,981	3,360,587	4,182,655	4,156,767	3,237,302	2,883,878	2,648,521	2,792,601	2,956,474
Total revenues	105,661,612	68,466,857	69,167,857	75,413,606	73,515,845	78,015,087	76,793,610	77,668,471	78,221,767	82,048,576
Expenditures										
General government administration	3,591,991	3,939,015	3,532,252	3,678,190	3,703,759	4,254,794	4,194,731	4,201,866	3,847,437	4,324,399
Judicial administration	2,082,436	2,214,118	2,517,127	2,647,224	2,406,096	2,273,717	2,310,288	2,401,013	2,289,679	2,574,462
Public safety	10,499,222	11,125,314	11,504,555	13,619,580	13,705,018	13,035,802	14,065,589	13,882,120	14,095,220	13,749,080
Public works	2,567,643	3,763,333	2,324,278	2,759,763	3,293,949	3,722,272	3,315,563	3,679,291	3,597,660	3,639,061
Health and welfare	8,383,152	9,685,059	9,772,706	10,188,370	10,357,762	10,854,862	10,670,106	10,357,775	11,053,119	11,525,467
Education	66,045,924	25,640,822	25,084,849	26,734,619	26,058,965	30,813,204	28,249,720	30,878,312	31,546,956	31,726,479
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,616,131	2,300,706	1,643,257	2,056,206	1,868,801	1,733,929	1,814,823	1,915,968	1,950,171	1,936,652
Community development	1,765,265	8,510,072	2,415,467	5,447,836	2,044,767	3,021,430	2,471,002	3,157,331	3,598,642	3,338,880
Nondepartmental		40,097	58,879	77,718	-	135	-	46,897	3,978	26,674
Capital projects	3,265,505	521,917	10,981,071	12,784,491	9,752,250	3,084,911	3,408,090	7,103,074	4,090,825	5,171,761
Debt service										
Principal	1,848,143	2,076,767	6,004,140	2,753,602	2,960,922	3,122,020	3,028,681	6,304,484	3,122,132	3,810,068
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,035,008	1,232,658	1,364,839	1,582,736	1,602,618	1,362,326	1,293,215	1,040,602	852,941	1,103,561
Bond Issuance costs	-	-	69,099	73,424	58,250	-	-	14,958	120,500	131,432
Total expenditures	102,700,420	71,049,878	77,272,519	84,403,759	77,813,157	77,279,402	74,821,808	84,983,691	80,169,260	83,057,976
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,961,192	(2,583,021)	(8,104,662)	(8,990,153)	(4,297,312)	735,685	1,971,802	(7,315,220)	(1,947,493)	(1,009,400)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	807,277	1,094,447	6,993,301	7,635,878	2,585,653	2,719,846	3,078,179	9,373,684	7,245,011	8,255,667
Transfers out	(1,450,896)	(1,442,325)	(7,592,674)	(8,036,357)	(2,165,713)	(2,737,191)	(3,633,435)	(8,590,684)	(7,262,011)	(8,272,667)
Bonds and notes issued	6,500,000	6,573,600	9,938,795	2,905,000	1,109,000	-	-	3,068,750	9,744,000	12,500,000
Premium on debt issuance	-	187,343	-	130,152	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	234,332	-	-	54,978	-	-	-	655,000	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,600	251,124	-	3,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,090,713	6,413,065	9,339,422	2,689,651	1,528,940	(17,345)	(544,656)	4,757,874	9,727,000	12,486,000
Net change in fund balances	9,051,905	3,830,044	1,234,760	(6,300,502)	(2,768,372)	718,340	1,427,146	(2,557,346)	7,779,507	11,476,600
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3%	5%	11%	6%	7%	6%	6%	10%	5%	7%
Total Debt Service Expenditures	2,883,151	3,309,425	7,368,979	4,336,338	4,621,790	4,484,346	4,321,896	7,360,044	4,095,573	5,045,061
Total Governmental Non-capital Expenditures	99,434,915	70,527,961	66,291,448	71,619,268	69,101,331	74,194,491	71,337,431	76,621,759	76,370,977	77,062,524

Source: County financial reports

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 5**

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Meals Tax	Hotel & Motel Tax	Utility License Tax	Bank Stock Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Record-ation and Wills Tax	Other Tax	Total
2015	48,823,104	4,222,615	979,527	1,043,851	88,041	239,118	188,100	1,930,605	469,299	5,229	57,989,489
2014	46,505,312	4,087,355	976,804	990,322	86,010	231,095	156,590	833,472	468,085	15,601	54,350,646
2013	46,330,843	4,029,528	973,782	962,596	85,124	250,098	128,791	1,148,502	513,088	7,863	54,430,215
2012	45,783,087	3,867,957	971,693	912,380	91,628	168,980	119,639	1,159,789	465,882	4,585	53,545,620
2011	45,277,434	3,795,733	972,419	843,382	97,056	231,833	123,267	1,182,088	500,736	3,829	53,027,777
2010	42,515,165	3,634,351	1,254,157	834,617	98,194	283,223	125,681	1,207,504	497,231	4,440	50,454,563
2009	43,289,214	3,742,268	969,161	829,982	103,696	166,457	107,361	1,227,296	581,797	4,444	51,021,676
2008	33,729,192	4,153,451	964,500	815,584	112,944	212,074	99,550	1,270,653	658,226	NA	42,016,174
2007	32,707,564	4,242,805	1,715,239	814,071	109,353	129,854	105,091	1,279,225	842,747	NA	41,945,949
2006	30,818,386	4,163,629	1,880,168	760,121	111,404	431,217	144,163	1,265,605	993,726	NA	40,568,419

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 6**

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate/ Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Merchants' Capital	Machinery & Tools	Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed Value
2015	6,586,125,690	516,358,663	63,154,482	100,793,265	174,799,137	7,441,231,237
2014	6,563,692,254	499,419,869	62,141,114	91,386,941	160,408,641	7,377,048,819
2013	6,512,213,873	478,922,754	62,392,929	97,259,640	161,030,712	7,311,819,908
2012	7,714,753,492	466,053,799	61,116,302	87,420,378	163,682,723	8,493,026,694
2011	7,658,949,539	452,339,636	58,454,412	85,551,282	151,199,948	8,406,494,817
2010	7,606,214,950	448,673,632	63,385,820	83,369,833	162,132,199	8,363,776,434
2009	7,495,611,081	502,466,388	68,422,417	77,815,711	148,209,734	8,292,525,331
2008	5,312,089,342	472,049,385	70,569,752	74,111,761	97,234,892	6,026,055,132
2007	4,807,045,787	510,854,136	76,847,910	62,916,661	102,235,038	5,559,899,532
2006	4,585,493,371	471,380,050	65,344,989	60,749,046	116,612,320	5,299,579,776

Fiscal Year	Real Property Total Direct Tax Rate	Personal Property Tax Rate	Merchants' Capital Tax Rate	Machinery and Tools Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate (Weighted Average)	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2015	0.55	2.36	1.08	0.70	0.68	7,309,902,429	101.80%
2014	0.54	2.34	1.08	0.70	0.67	7,198,027,786	102.49%
2013	0.54	2.34	1.08	0.70	0.66	7,100,025,919	102.98%
2012	0.48	2.04	1.08	0.60	0.57	8,492,757,485	100.00%
2011	0.48	2.04	1.08	0.60	0.57	8,147,764,905	103.18%
2010	0.46	1.89	1.08	0.60	0.54	8,074,239,188	103.59%
2009	0.46	1.89	1.08	0.60	0.55	8,027,547,143	103.30%
2008	0.53	1.67	1.08	0.54	0.63	5,633,589,940	106.97%
2007	0.53	1.67	1.08	0.54	0.64	5,473,576,675	101.58%
2006	0.53	1.67	1.08	0.60	0.64	5,247,621,108	100.99%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 7**

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

	Direct Rates					Overlapping Rates Town of Rocky Mount	
Fiscal Years	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Total Direct Rate Weighted Average	Real Estate	Personal Property
2015	0.55	2.36	0.70	1.08	0.68	0.13	0.51
2014	0.54	2.34	0.70	1.08	0.67	0.13	0.51
2013	0.54	2.34	0.70	1.08	0.66	0.13	0.51
2012	0.48	2.04	0.60	1.08	0.57	0.12	0.51
2011	0.48	2.04	0.60	1.08	0.57	0.12	0.51
2010	0.46	1.89	0.60	1.08	0.54	0.12	0.51
2009	0.46	1.89	0.60	1.08	0.55	0.12	0.51
2008	0.53	1.67	0.54	1.08	0.63	0.12	0.51
2007	0.53	1.67	0.54	1.08	0.64	0.14	0.51
2006	0.53	1.67	0.60	1.08	0.64	0.14	0.51

(1) Per $100 of assessed value
Source: Franklin County Commissioner of Revenue, Town of Rocky Mount Finance Department

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 8**

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

Taxpayer	Type Business	Fiscal Year 2015: 2015 Assessed Valuation (Millions)	Fiscal Year 2015: % of Total Assessed Valuation	Fiscal Year 2006: 2006 Assessed Valuation (Millions)	Fiscal Year 2006: % of Total Assessed Valuation
Appalachian Power Company	Electric Utility	124	1.67%	57	1.08%
Willard Construction Company	Construction	34	0.46%	9	0.17%
Central Telephone Company	Telephone Utility	24	0.32%	28	0.53%
Franklin Real Estate Company	Real Estate	21	0.28%	25	0.47%
Franklin Memorial Hospital	Health Care	16	0.22%	9	0.17%
McAirlaids	Manufacturing	11	0.15%	-	0.00%
Wal Mart	Retail	10	0.13%	8	0.15%
Rocky Mount Development Co	Real Estate	10	0.13%	-	0.00%
RKL Holdings LLc	Real Estate	9	0.12%	-	0.00%
Norfolk & Western Railway	Railroad	9	0.12%	-	0.00%
Jemsite Development LLC	Real Estate	-	0.00%	15	0.28%
Lake Watch LLc	Real Estate	-	0.00%	12	0.23%
Windstar Properties LLC	Real Estate	-	0.00%	10	0.19%
PG Multi-16 LP	Real Estate	-	0.00%	9	0.17%
		268	3.60%	182	3.43%

Source: Franklin County Commissioner of Revenue

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 9**

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy
2015	47,787,435	46,494,790	97.30%	-	46,494,790	97.30%
2014	46,835,889	45,285,604	96.69%	1,053,313	46,338,917	98.94%
2013	45,660,712	44,159,107	96.71%	1,216,521	45,375,628	99.38%
2012	45,722,994	45,007,522	98.44%	558,984	45,566,506	99.66%
2011	45,237,044	43,561,279	96.30%	1,550,033	45,111,312	99.72%
2010	42,642,755	41,035,249	96.23%	1,443,118	42,478,367	99.61%
2009	43,103,676	41,569,680	96.44%	1,369,766	42,939,446	99.62%
2008	36,542,153	35,370,019	96.79%	1,022,134	36,392,153	99.59%
2007	35,220,150	34,085,239	96.78%	984,911	35,070,150	99.57%
2006	33,219,244	32,075,823	96.56%	993,421	33,069,244	99.55%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 10**

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Years	General Obligation Bonds and Notes	Literary Fund Loans (2)	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2015	41,841,733	-	264,911	-	-	42,106,644	0.08%	741
2014	33,164,494	-	394,723	-	-	33,559,217	0.10%	593
2013	26,429,558	-	534,770	-	-	26,964,328	0.13%	476
2012	25,339,439	3,702,750	163,141	-	-	29,205,330	0.11%	518
2011	27,583,771	4,316,500	333,741	-	-	32,234,012	0.10%	573
2010	29,877,385	4,930,250	548,397	-	-	35,356,032	0.09%	634
2009	30,874,271	5,544,000	789,682	-	-	37,207,953	0.09%	673
2008	29,817,038	6,157,750	963,751	2,135,700	-	39,074,239	0.08%	718
2007	25,905,826	6,771,500	326,557	2,285,700	-	35,289,583	0.08%	665
2006	20,667,755	7,385,250	454,046	2,429,600	-	30,936,651	0.09%	595

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in note 6 in the notes to the financial statements.
Amounts above include any unamortized discounts or premiums.
(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14
(2) Literary fund loans were fully defeased in FY2013.

Source: County financial reports

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 11**

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Gross and Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2015	41,841,733	-	41,841,733	0.56%	736.74
2014	33,164,494	-	33,164,494	0.45%	585.78
2013	26,429,558	-	26,429,558	0.36%	466.82
2012	29,042,189	-	29,042,189	0.34%	514.76
2011	31,900,271	-	31,900,271	0.38%	567.37
2010	34,807,635	-	34,807,635	0.42%	624.55
2009	36,418,271	-	36,418,271	0.44%	658.75
2008	36,938,539	-	36,938,539	0.61%	678.43
2007	33,003,883	-	33,003,883	0.59%	622.28
2006	28,507,051	-	28,507,051	0.54%	548.47

(1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14
(2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 6
(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2015

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: Town of Rocky Mount	2,154,500	100%	2,154,500
Subtotal, overlapping debt			2,154,500
County of Franklin, direct debt			42,106,644
Total direct and overlapping debt			44,261,144

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This table estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping government's that is borne by the residents and businesses of the County of Franklin. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Town's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the Town's total taxable assessed value.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 13**

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	458,549,337	480,704,579	531,208,934	749,561,108	760,621,495	765,894,954	771,475,349	651,221,387	656,369,225	658,612,569
Total net debt applicable to limit	23,223,697	28,507,051	32,677,326	36,938,539	34,807,635	31,900,271	29,042,189	26,429,558	33,164,494	41,841,733
Legal debt margin	435,325,640	452,197,528	498,531,608	712,622,569	725,813,860	733,994,683	742,433,160	624,791,829	623,204,731	616,770,836
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.06%	5.93%	6.15%	4.93%	4.58%	4.17%	3.76%	4.06%	5.05%	6.35%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

Assessed value of real estate	6,586,125,690
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	658,612,569
Net debt applicable to limit	41,841,733
Legal debt margin	616,770,836

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 14**

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Total Personal Income (thousands)	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2015	56,793	35,374	2,008,996	40	7,098	5.20%
2014	56,616	34,614	1,959,706	40	7,037	5.20%
2013	56,616	34,028	1,926,513	40	7,095	4.90%
2012	56,419	32,626	1,840,735	40	7,080	6.20%
2011	56,225	31,096	1,748,378	40	7,069	6.40%
2010	55,732	30,701	1,711,035	40	7,200	7.50%
2009	55,284	32,145	1,777,109	40	7,166	8.40%
2008	54,447	31,133	1,695,115	40	7,283	4.70%
2007	53,037	29,081	1,542,380	40	7,305	3.80%
2006	51,976	27,675	1,438,454	40	7,194	2.80%

Souce: Weldon Cooper Center, Annual school report - prepared by the County School Board, www.fedstats.gov
Bureau of Economic Analysis

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Year 2015			Fiscal Year 2006		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**% of Total County Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**% of Total County Employment**
Franklin County Public Schools	1,231	1	8.72%	1,094	2	7.75%
Ply Gem Windows	950	2	6.73%	1,367	1	9.68%
Wal-Mart	400	3	2.83%	343	3	2.43%
Franklin County	334	4	2.37%	304	4	2.15%
Ferrum College	325	5	2.30%	272	8	1.93%
Trinity Packaging, Inc.	300	6	2.12%	300	5	2.12%
Ronile. Inc.	300	7	2.12%	289	6	2.05%
Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital	275	8	1.95%	270	9	1.91%
Uttermost Company	168	9	1.19%	280	7	1.98%
Mod-U-Kraf Homes, Inc.	125	10	0.89%	245	10	1.74%
Totals	4,408		31.22%	4,764		33.74%

Source: Individual companies

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

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government Administration										
Legislative	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
General and financial administration	31	34	36	36	34	34	34	34	34	34
Judicial Administration										
Courts	13	11	11	11	11	11	10	8	6	9
Clerk of Court	9	10	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10
Commonwealth Attorney	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Public Safety										
Sheriff: Law Enforcement	43	44	41	38	36	34	34	39	43	54
Correction and Detention	27	32	35	37	36	39	39	37	35	21
Building inspections	7	8	8	7	7	7	7	8	8	9
Animal control	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Safety	16	24	24	24	24	24	24	28	29	29
E911	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	14	14
Public Works										
Solid Waste	14	16	16	16	15	15	16	18	18	16
General buildings and grounds	5	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Public Works	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Health and Welfare										
Department of social services	61	61	62	62	58	59	64	64	64	72
CSA	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Family Resources	6	6	5	5	3	2	2	3	3	5
Aging Services	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Recreation and Cultural										
Parks and recreation	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	10
Library	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Community Development										
GIS and Mapping		2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Economic Development	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Work Force Consortium	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Planning	8	11	11	9	8	8	8	8	9	9
Totals	290	321	327	322	306	308	314	324	326	334

Source: Franklin County Adopted Budgets

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**
General and financial administration										
Commissioner of Revenue:										
Personal Property tax assessments				98,719	106,470	171,742	181,850	195,080	196,000	196,000
Real Estate tax assessments				55,080	54,307	64,465	66,717	65,742	65,000	65,000
Finance:										
GFOA Award for CAFR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
GFOA Award for Adopted Budget Book	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Information Technology:										
Tech support (In Days)	4.5	4.5	3	5	5	5	5	5	3	4
Voter Registrar:										
Number of Registered Voters	30,170	31,413	31,892	34,003	34,034	34,406	35,026	35,282	35,235	35,363
Judicial Administration										
Clerk of Court:										
Criminal Cases Commenced	1,927	1,817	1,704	2,250	2,070	1,661	1,517	1,837	1,900	1,635
Deeds Recorded	14,234	12,736	11,033	10,832	11,280	9,581	9,789	9,521	9,600	7,481
Public safety										
Sheriffs department: calls for service	16,000	26,047	19,501	18,877	19,237	20,768	21,837	27,969	35,935	41,137
Fire and rescue: number of fire calls	1,298	1,225	1,348	1,115	1,309	1,462	1,729	3,917	3,065	1,541
Number of rescue calls	4,057	4,254	4,679	5,989	4,947	5,123	5,540	6,484	6,625	6,714
Fire Investigations	118	165	182	132	96	200	157	148	129	212
Building inspections: Permits issued	1,552	1,358	1,018	1,042	974	980	1,029	1,137	1,024	1,050
Total Value of Permits				133,737,342	58,752,602	60,857,340	54,910,190	51,347,040	62,465,201	60,805,382
Public works										
Landfill: Refuse collected (tons)	61,866	61,367	59,842	55,491	49,355	54,398	52,908	52,910	51,646	46,784
Mulch Recycled (tons)			1,888	1,463	1,331	1,227	1,349	1,352	1,459	1,804
Health and Welfare										
Social Services: Children in Foster Care			98	88	77	95	94	116	107	105
SNAP Applications			1,774	2,072	2,422	2,282	2,226	2,126	2,006	2,068
On-going Medicaid Participants			6,154	6,767	7,021	7,189	9,931	8,535	7,820	8,707
CSA: Case Load - Number of Children	177	242	260	279	284	280	256	235	249	270
Aging Services:										
Transportation Clients	894	1,104	572	553	614	621	465	466	444	326
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Sports registration/classes	4,655	4,700	4,566	5,746	5,449	5,451	5,350	4,537	4,527	3,685
Shelter reservations	250	252	283	301	358	268	278	167	160	3,670
Park Acreage	692	692	692	696	696	696	696	696	696	11,179
Library:										
Program Attendance			22,806	24,928	25,700	25,987	24,871	25,013	24,117	7,872
Circulation			180,738	191,267	233,626	230,280	236,758	254,099	242,338	218,037
Community development										
Planning and Community Development:										
Zoning permits issued			816	941	714	1,165	1,251	256	250	94
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Local expenditures per pupil	3,523	3,569	3,995	4,326	4,203	4,478	3,990	4,498	4,603	4,605

Source: Individual County departments and the Franklin County School Board

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, VIRGINIA **Table 18**

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government administration										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Judicial administration										
Courthouses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Animal control:										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Safety:										
Fire Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Public works										
Landfill:										
Collection Trucks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Green Box Sites	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	69
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	8	8	8	8	10	12	13	13	13	13
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Libraries	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
School buses	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162

Source: Individual County departments

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Honorable Members of
The Board of Supervisors
County of Franklin, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Franklin, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Franklin, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness. [2015-001]

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Franklin, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
December 2, 2015

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

To the Honorable Members of
The Board of Supervisors
County of Franklin, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
December 2, 2015

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program (or Cluster) Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950110/0950111		$ 36,237
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400111		395,675
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500110/0500111		569
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600410/0600411		33,871
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760110/0760111		47,936
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160110		4,687
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900110/0900111		2,320
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120110/1120111		478,469
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000110/1000111		320,171
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150110/9150111		16,248
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100110/1100111		392,105
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540110/0540111		15,613
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200110/1200111		535,122
Total Department of Health and Human Services				$ 2,279,023
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	Not available		$ 50,000
Food Distribution (Note C) - (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	40623	$ 224,809	
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program - (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	40623	1,663,521	1,888,330
School Breakfast Program - (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	40591		664,830
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010110/0040110		463,093
Total Department of Agriculture				$ 3,066,253
Department of the Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Office of the Virginia Attorney General				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	Not available		$ 10,630
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	10WFAX0041		35,390
Total Department of Justice				$ 46,020
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	50797		$ 30,000
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development				$ 30,000
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
State Homeland Security Program	97.073	52707/52708		$ 36,498
Total Department of Homeland Security				$ 36,498
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	52208		$ 35,248
Total Department of Transportation				$ 35,248

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program (or Cluster) Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	42801	$ 531,004
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901	1,875,814
Special Education_Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	73071	2,200,558
Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095	130,447
Special Education_Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	87063A	32,803
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	NA	1,739
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	60509/60512	2,409
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61480	246,920
Total Department of Education			$ 5,021,694
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 10,514,736

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A-Basis of Presentation:

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

Note B-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note C-Food Distribution

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

Note D-Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in this schedule, the School Board provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	$ 427,309

Note E-Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:	
Primary government:	
General Fund	$ 2,906,474
Less: Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(16,592)
Capital Projects Fund	50,000
Total primary government:	$ 2,939,882
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	$ 7,574,854
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	$ 10,514,736

County of Franklin, Virginia

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	None reported
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .51	No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.002	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States
84.010	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster
93.667	Social Services Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	$315,442
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2015-001
(Material Weakness)

Criteria:	Per Statement on Auditing Standards 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 may exist.
Condition:	The Component-unit School Board financial statements required material adjusting entries by the Auditor to ensure such statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The auditor did not identify a significant number of entries, but some of the entries were significant to the financial statements in terms of dollar amount.
Cause of Condition:	The School Board had staff turnover during the fiscal year and failed to identify all year end accounting adjustments necessary for the books to be prepared in accordance with current reporting standards.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity’s financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	Historically, the School Board has identified year end adjusting entries. We recommend that the School Board perform an analysis of material transactions that occur during the fiscal year and after year end, to ensure they are reported in the proper accounting period.
Managements Response:	Management will implement the procedures recommended by the Auditor above.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2014-001 and 2014-002 were corrected during the fiscal year.