APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2015

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Appalachian Juvenile Commission Bristol, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Appalachian Juvenile Commission, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2015, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Appalachian Juvenile Commission as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Appalachian Juvenile Commission Page 2

Other Matters

Accompanying Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Accompanying Schedule of Revenue and Support, Schedule of Revenue from Juvenile Detention, and the Schedule of Expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The Required Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Specification for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Accompanying Schedules and the Required Supplementary Information are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2015, on our consideration of the Commission'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 the 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 Appalachian Juvenile Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bristol, Tennessee November 18, 2015

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30, 2015

ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,842,155
Accounts receivable	11,784
Prepaid expenses	1,480
Deferred pension outflows	219,612
Total Current Assets	3,075,031
Property and equipment, net	1,946,847
Total Assets	\$ 5,021,878
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 32,593
Payroll liabilities	2,787
Accrued compensated absences and salaries	134,247
Current portion - deferred pension inflows	62,480
Current portion - postemployment benefit obligation	8,726
Total Current Liabilities	240,833
Long-term Liabilities	
Deferred pension inflows	187,442
Net pension liability	1,404,589
Postemployment benefit obligation	339,604
Total Long-term Liabilities	1,931,635
Total Liabilities	2,172,468
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 5,021,878</u>

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS SUPPORT AND REVENUE Local revenue - juvenile detention \$ 2,665,572 State revenue - juvenile detention 354,789 State - Commonwealth of Virginia block grant 832,262 Federal funds 71,277 12,585 Interest income Miscellaneous 40,261 Total Unrestricted Support and Revenue 3,976,746 **EXPENSES** 3,569,159 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 407,587 NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (Restated)

NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR

2,441,823

\$ 2,849,410

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 407,587
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	99,934
(Increase) decrease in operating assets	
Receivables	1,901
Deferred pension outflows	(219,612)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	
Accounts payable	4,986
Accrued salaries and compensated absences	3,964
Postemployment benefit obligation (Gain)	20,947
Net pension liability and deferred pension inflows	1,654,511
Payroll liabilities	(29,045)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,945,173
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of property and equipment	(24,947)
Net cash used by investing activities	(24,947)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Prior period pension restatement	(1,493,277)
Distribution to localities	(75,000)
Net cash used by financing activities	(1,568,277)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	351,949
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	2,490,206
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$ 2,842,155
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Interest paid	\$ -

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organizational History

The Highlands Juvenile Detention Center Commission was organized as of July 1, 1984, and exists by virtue of concurrent resolutions of the counties of Washington, Smyth, and the City of Bristol, all of which are in the Commonwealth of Virginia, which resolutions implement Article 13 of Title 16.1-315 of the Code of Virginia, and as so provided, is a corporate and political public body with all the powers and duties granted to it under the Code of Virginia.

Effective July 1, 2003, the Commission was expanded to allow the counties of Lee, Dickenson, Tazewell, Wise, Russell, Buchanan, Scott and the City of Norton to buy into the Commission's regionalization over a five year period for approximately \$980,000.

Effective July 1, 2005, Highlands Juvenile Detention Center Commission and Southwest Regional Group Home merged together to enhance the services to the youth of Southwest Virginia. The combined Commissions operate under the umbrella of one Commission known as the Appalachian Juvenile Commission. As of July 1, 2011, the Commission no longer operates the group home.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual method of accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes all monies in banks and highly liquid investments with maturity dates of three months or less and which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties.

Donated Property and Equipment

Donations of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as restricted contributions. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service as instructed by the donor. The Organization reclassifies temporarily restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets at that time.

NOTE A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and Equipment

The counties of the Commission jointly own the building the Commission occupies. It was constructed in the year 1972-73 and was occupied in July 1973. The land on which the building resides was donated to the Commission in 1998. The donation was unrestricted. Expenditures for the acquisition of property and equipment with a cost greater than \$1,000 and a useful life of greater than one year are capitalized at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the building and improvements (40 years) and equipment and furniture (5-15 years) on the straight-line method.

The Commission reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on this assessment there was no impairment at June 30, 2015.

Employee Benefits

The cost of employee benefits and compensated absences are accrued as vested to the employee. The Commission does not maintain any unfunded retirement plans. The postemployment and postretirement health benefits are unfunded; thus, no plan assets are set aside for funding.

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statement presentation follows requirements of the Not-for-Profit Entities Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification. Under the Not-for-Profit Topic, the Commission is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

Income Taxes

Appalachian Juvenile Commission is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c) (3) except on net income derived from unrelated business activities. The Commission did not have any unrelated business income subject to tax. The Organization believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

NOTE B. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Land	\$ 111,714
Building and improvements	3,078,135
Equipment & vehicles	 497,461
	3,687,310
Less accumulated depreciation	 1,740,463
Total Property and Equipment	\$ 1,946,847

Depreciation expense for the current period is \$99,934.

NOTE C. NATURE OF FUNDING POLICIES

State Funding:

State funding to support locally operated adult and juvenile programs is recorded using block grants. In accordance with Virginia Code Sections 16.1-322.1, 16.1-322.2, 16.1-309.6, and 16.1-309.7, the Commission was awarded initial grants, subject to revisions, to supplement the operation of the local correctional programs. The Commission received \$832,262 in Virginia block grant funds and \$353,389 in Juvenile Community Crime Control Act grant funds for the year ended June 30, 2015. Pursuant to Sections 16.1-322.2 and 16.1-309.7 of the Code, any unexpended funds at the end of each fiscal year shall be retained by the locality and subsequently expended for operating expenses of the Commission.

NOTE D. CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

The Commission maintains its operating and capital replacement cash balances at one financial institution located in Bristol TN/VA. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures accounts up to \$250,000. The bank collateralizes any amounts greater than \$250,000 as public funds.

NOTE E. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

In October, 2011, the commission agreed to return to the localities any profits that exceeded six percent of net income. The beginning net assets on the statement of activities was restated to reflect a return of \$ 75,000 to the localities for fiscal year 2015.

Then beginning net assets was restated to record \$1,493,277 net pension liability for June 30, 2014.

NOTE F. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 18, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE G. LEASES

Appalachian Juvenile Commission entered into a lease on May 1, 2014 for additional office space. The terms of this lease is for fourteen months at \$1,080 per month which includes the 27% shared utility cost and terminates on June 30, 2015. The Commission may renew the lease for a one year option for three years. The renewal rate shall be a three percent increase in the basic rental rate plus 27% of shared utility cost.

The projected annual lease amounts for the succeeding three year period based upon the lease agreement are as follows:

Schedule of Future Lease Payments:

Fiscal Year Ending	Basic Rate	Plus Additional Rate
June 30, 2016	\$12,557	Plus 27% of shared utility expense
June 30, 2017	\$12,926	Plus 27% of shared utility expenses
June 30, 2018	\$13,314	Plus 27% of shared utility expenses

Office space rental expense (including 27% shared utility expenses) for June 30, 2015 was \$12,960.

The Commission also has non-material leases for office equipment which are treated as operating leases in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE H. ESTIMATED POSTEMPLOYMENT AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Commission sponsors postemployment health benefits to certain former employees. Effective January 1, 2004, the Commission adopted an unfunded postretirement health and dental plan for all employees.

The ASC 715-60 standard on accounting for postretirement benefits other than pensions requires the following disclosure with regard to the retiree medical insurance liability:

Description of the Retiree Medical Insurance Plans:

Plan Type: Pre 65: Statewide f

Pre 65: Statewide funded plan which includes:

Medical (PPO) and Vision - Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield

Prescription Drugs - Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield

Behavioral Health and EAP - Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield

Dental - Delta Dental Plan of Virginia

Details of the above can be found in the "Key Advantage with

Expanded Benefits" plan booklet.

Post 65: Advantage 65, administered by Anthem Blue Cross.

Benefits cease 5 years after date of retirement and is capped at a

maximum of \$500 per month.

(Continued)

NOTE H. ESTIMATED POSTEMPLOYMENT AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

Eligibility Employees are eligible for benefits at a minimum of age 50 with 20

years of service.

Benefit Cost Sharing Employer's contribution varies according to service at retirement and

is outlined as follows:

i) 20 years of service - 60% benefit.
ii) 25 years of service - 80% benefit.
iii) 30 years of service - 100% benefit.

Spouse and Surviving

Spouse Benefits: There are no spousal or surviving spouse benefits.

Annual Medical Premiums: As of July 1, 2014

Pre-65 \$6,000 Post-65 \$2,280

The following ASC 715-60 disclosures provide a reconciliation of changes in the plan benefit obligations and fair value of assets and a statement of funded status as of June 30, 2015:

	0			7/3	1/2014 to
Α.	Cha	nge in	accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	06	/30/2015
	1.		retirement benefit obligation at beginning of year Actives not fully eligible to retire Actives fully eligible to retire	\$	183,722 143,663
		c.	Retirees		
		d.	Total	\$	327,385
					1/2014 to 5/30/2015
	2.	Serv	rice cost	\$	19,228
	3.	Inter	rest cost	\$	12,256
	4.	Ame	endments		-
	5.	Actu	arial (gain) loss	\$	(2,257)
	6.	Ben	efits paid	\$	(8,283)
	7.	Post	retirement benefit obligation at end of year		
		a.	Actives not fully eligible to retire	\$	212,529
		b.	Actives fully eligible to retire		126,005
		c.	Retirees		9,795
		d.	Total	\$	348,329
B.	Cha	ange ii	n plan assets		
	1.	Fair	value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$	-
	2.	Actı	ual return on plan assets		-
	3.	Emp	oloyer contribution		8,283
	4.	Ben	efits paid		(8,283)
	5.	Fair	value of plan assets at end of year	<u>\$</u>	-

(Continued)

NOTE H. ESTIMATED POSTEMPLOYMENT AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

C.	Fun	ded status	6/	30/2015
	1.	Postretirement benefit obligation at end of year	\$	348,329
	2.	Fair value of plan assets at end of year		
	3.	Funded status end of year	\$	348,329
	4.	Current liability	\$	8,726
	5.	Non-current liability		339,603
	6.	Total	<u>\$</u>	348,329
			7/	1/2014 to
D.	Сог	nponents of the net periodic postretirement benefit cost		6/30/15
	1.	Service cost	\$	19,228
	2.	Interest cost		12,256
	3.	Return on plan assets		-
	4.	Amortization of transition obligation		-
	5.	Amortization of prior service cost		-
	6.	Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss		-
	7.	Total	<u>\$</u>	31,484
			7/	1/2014 to
E.	OP:	EB changes other than net periodic postretirement benefit cost	C	06/30/15
	1.	New prior service cost	\$	•
	2.	New actuarial (gain) loss		(2,257)
	3.	Amortization of unrecognized amounts		_
	4.	Total	\$	(2,257)
F.	Uni	recognized amounts and amortization amounts in the following year		
	1.	Unrecognized amounts	6/	30/2015
		a. Transition obligation	\$	-
		b. Prior service cost		-
		c. Net actuarial (gain) / loss		22,385
		d. Total	<u>\$</u>	22,385
	2.	Amortization amounts in the following year (estimate)		
		a. Transition obligation	\$	-
		b. Prior service cost		-
		c. Net actuarial (gain) / loss		
		d. Total	<u>\$</u>	

(Continued)

NOTE H. ESTIMATED POSTEMPLOYMENT AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

G. Assumptions and effects

ոութւ	ions and criccis		
Act	uarial assumptions	6	/30/2015
a.	Medical / drug trend rate next year		6.50%
b.	Ultimate trend rate		4.50%
c.	Year ultimate trend rate is achieved		2019
d.	Discount rate used to value end of year		
	accumulated postretirement benefit obligations		3.87%
e.	Discount rate used to value net periodic		
	postretirement benefit cost		3.76%
Eff	ect of a 1% increase in health care cost trend rate on:		
a.	Interest cost plus service cost	\$	2,976
b.	Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	\$	23,905
Eff	ect of a 1% decrease in health care cost trend rate on:		
a.	Interest cost plus service cost	\$	(2,604)
b.	Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	\$	(21,485)
Me	asurement date	6	/30/2015
	Act a. b. c. d. e. Efff a. b.	 b. Ultimate trend rate c. Year ultimate trend rate is achieved d. Discount rate used to value end of year accumulated postretirement benefit obligations e. Discount rate used to value net periodic postretirement benefit cost Effect of a 1% increase in health care cost trend rate on: a. Interest cost plus service cost b. Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation Effect of a 1% decrease in health care cost trend rate on: a. Interest cost plus service cost 	Actuarial assumptions a. Medical / drug trend rate next year b. Ultimate trend rate c. Year ultimate trend rate is achieved d. Discount rate used to value end of year accumulated postretirement benefit obligations e. Discount rate used to value net periodic postretirement benefit cost Effect of a 1% increase in health care cost trend rate on: a. Interest cost plus service cost b. Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation \$ Effect of a 1% decrease in health care cost trend rate on: a. Interest cost plus service cost b. Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation \$ Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation \$ \$ Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation \$

H. Estimated future benefit payments

Benefit payments are shown net of employee contribution.

	Esti	Estimated Employer Payment		
Year Beginning July 1st:	Employ			
2015	\$	8,726		
2016	\$	18,029		
2017	\$	22,361		
2018	\$	21,476		
2019	\$	20,771		
2020 - 2024	\$	143,236		

I. Expected employer contribution for next fiscal year

For non-funded plans, employer contributions equal benefit payments (above) for net of retiree contributions for the next fiscal year.

2015 \$ 8,726

The total postemployment benefit obligation is reflected on the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Postemployment benefit obligation - current	\$ 8,726
Postemployment benefit obligation - long term	 339,603
	\$ 348,329

NOTE I. HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT

Summary of Main Benefit Provisions as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes:

Political subdivisions participating in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) may elect to provide a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for any former state employee who retired under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service. The amount of each monthly health insurance credit shall be \$1.50 per year of creditable service, which amount shall be paid monthly to any retired employee participating in the Health Insurance Credit Program. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for retiree.

Disabled retirees automatically receive a maximum monthly credit of \$45. If an eligible employee has worked for more that one employer in VRS, for the purpose of this valuation, the most current (or last) employer assumes full liability for that employee.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods as Interpreted for Valuation Purposes:

Valuation date 6/30/2014

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Pay, Closed

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.0% per annum, compounded annually (net of

administrative expenses) Inflation Assumption 2.5 %

per year.

Payroll growth rate 3.00%

Funding period 30 years from valuation date decreasing by one year

each year in subsequent valuations until reaching 0 years (closed amortization, computed as level

percent of payroll.

Annual required contribution rate .18 of compensation for fiscal year 2015 and .00% for

fiscal year 2016.

NOTE I. **HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (Continued)**

n		
Participation	Assumption	
I allicipation	1 100 utili Dilott	

85.0% of eligible future service retirees will utilize the benefit program. 45.0% of eligible future disability retirees will utilize the benefit. 55.0% of eligible future retirees from vested terminated status will utilize the benefit in the first year after retirement, increasing 5.0% per year until 95.0% participation in the eighth year and beyond.

Percent not using the maximum benefit Percentage of maximum benefit received

5.00% 70.00%

maximum benefit participants

Annual increase in benefit for non-6.5% in the first year, 4.25% in years 2 and 3, and

3.0% for years 4 and later

Percentage of eligible deferred vested members electing to withdraw from VRS 45.00%

Deferred vested deferral period

Employees are assumed to receive benefits as

follows:

Plan 1 Member: Age 60

Plan 2 Member:

Born prior to 1938: Age 60

Born after 1937 and before 1960: Age 61

Born after 1959: Age 62

Hybrid Retirement Plan

The valuation assumes no eligible members will elect to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during the election window to be held January 1 through

April 30, 2014.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

Valuation as of	ctuarial Value f Assets	Li	tuarial Accr. ability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit	Jnfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as of % of Covered Payroll
6/30/2014	\$	\$	•	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
6/30/2013	\$ 19,610	\$	106,000	\$ 86,390	18.50%	\$ 1,774,328	4.87%
6/30/2012	\$ 18,114	\$	104,483	\$ 86,369	17.34%	\$ 1,655,568	5.22%
6/30/2011	\$ 20,308	\$	103,581	\$ 83,273	19.61%	\$ 1,829,736	4.55%
6/30/2010	\$ 18,663	\$	88,970	\$ 70,307	20.98%	\$ 1,827,936	3.85%
6/30/2009	\$ 14,993	\$	72,247	\$ 57,254	20.75%	\$ 1,932,605	2.96%
6/30/2008	\$ 15,235	\$	90,367	\$ 75,132	16.86%	\$ 1,838,268	4.09%

NOTE J. PENSION PLANS

Defined Contribution Plans:

The Commission has a 457 defined contribution plan which is 100% funded by employee contributions.

Defined Benefit Plan:

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

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Political Subdivision are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by 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 services, 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 services, 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 our in the table below:

NOTE J. PENSION PLANS

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
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.	member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014, are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.			

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members		
Employees are in Plan 1 if their	Employees are in Plan 2 if their	Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement		
membership date is before July 1,	membership date is on or after July	Plan if their membership date is on or		
2010, and they were vested as of	1, 2010, or their membership date is	after January 1, 2014. This includes:		
January 1, 2013.	before July 1, 2010, and they were	Political subdivision employees*		
Hybrid Opt-In Election	not vested as of January 1, 2013.	Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who		
VRS non-hazardous date covered	Hybrid Opt-In Election	elected to opt into the plan during the		
Plan 1 members were allowed to	Eligible Plan 2 members were	election window held January 1-April 30,		
make an irrevocable decision to opt	allowed to make an irrevocable	2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in		
into the Hybrid Retirement Plan	decision to opt into the Hybrid	members was July 1, 2014		
during a special election window held	Retirement Plan during a special	*Non-Eligible Members		
January 1, through April 30, 2014.	election window held January 1,	Some employees are not eligible to		
The Hybrid Retirement effective date	through April 30, 2014.	participate in the Hybrid Retirement plan.		
for eligible Plan 1 members who	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's	They include:		
opted in was July 1, 2014.	effective date for eligible Plan 2	Political subdivision employees who are		
If eligible deferred members return to	members who opted in was July 1,	covered by enhanced benefits for		
work during the election window, they	2014.	hazardous duty employees		
were also eligible to opt into the	If eligible deferred members return	Those employees eligible for an optional		
Hybrid Retirement Plan.	to work during the election window,	retirement plan (ORP) must elect the		
Members who were eligible for an	they were also eligible to opt into	ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan.		
optional retirement plan (ORP) and	the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	If these members have prior service under		
had prior service under Plan 1 were	Members who were eligible for an	Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to		
not eligible to elect the Hybrid	optional retirement plan (ORP) and	elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and		
Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1	have prior service under Plan 2	must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as		
or ORP.	were not eligible to elect the Hybrid	applicable) or ORP.		
	Retirement Plan and remain as Plan			
	2 or ORP.			
L				

NOTE J. PENSION PLANS

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions
Employees contribute 5% of their	Employees contribute 5% of their	A member's retirement benefit is funded
compensation each month to their	compensation each month to their	through mandatory and voluntary
member contribution account through	member contribution account	contributions made by the member and
a pre-tax salary reduction. Some	through a pre-tax salary reduction.	the employer to both the defined benefit
political subdivisions elected to phase	Some political subdivisions elected	and the defined contribution components
in the required 5% member	to phase in the required 5% member	of the plan. Mandatory contributions are
contribution but all employees will be	contribution but all employees will	based on a percentage of the employee's
paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	be paying the full 5% by July 1,	creditable compensation and are required
Member contributions are tax-	2016.	from both the member and the employer.
deferred until they are withdrawn as		Additionally, members may choose to
part of a retirement benefit as a		make voluntary contributions to the
refund. The employer makes a		defined contribution component of the
separate actuarially determined		plan, and the employer is required to
contribution to VRS for all covered		match those voluntary contributions
employees. VRS invests both		according to specified percentages.
member and employer contributions		
to provide funding for the future		
benefit payment.		

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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service in 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.

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

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting
Vesting is the minimum length of	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
service a member needs to qualify for		Defined benefit vesting is the minimum
a future retirement benefit. Members		length of service a member needs to
become vested when they have at		qualify for a future retirement benefit.
least five years (60 months) of		Members are vested under the defined
creditable service.		benefit component of the Hybrid
Vesting means members are eligible		Retirement Plan when they reach five
to qualify for retirement if they meet		years (60 months) of creditable service.
the age and service requirements for		Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least
their plan.		five years (60 months) of creditable
Members also must be vested to		service who opted into the Hybrid
receive a full refund of their member		Retirement Plan remain vested in the
contribution account balance if they		defined benefit component.
leave employment and request a		Define Contributions Component:
refund.		Defined contribution vesting refers to the
Members are always 100% vested in		minimum length of service a member
the contributions that they make.		needs to be eligible to withdraw the
		employer contributions from the defined
		contribution component of the plan.
		Members are always 100% vested in the
		contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement of leaving covered
		employment, a member is eligible to
		withdraw a percentage of employer
		contribution to the defined contribution
		component of the plan, base 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
j		employer contributions.
		Distribution is not required by law until
		age 70 1/2.
		Total Tota

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

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

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in
in Retirement	(COLA) in Retirement	Retirement
The Cost-Living Adjustment (COLA)	The Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Defined Benefit Component:
matches the first 3% increase in the	(COLA) matches the first 2%	Same as Plan 2.
Consumer Price Index for all Urban	increase in the CPI-U and half of	Defined Contribution Component:
Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any	any additional increase (up to 2%),	Not applicable.
additional increase (up to 4%) up to a	for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Eligibility:
maximum COLA of 5%.	Eligibility:	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2
Eligibility:	Same as Plan 1.	
For members who retire with a		
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		
calendar year following 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.		
Exceptions to COLA Effective	Exceptions to COLA Effective	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:
Dates:	Dates:	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
The COLA is effective July 1	Same as Plan 1.	
following one full calendar year		
(January 1 to December 31) under any		
of the following:		
• 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).		
	<u> </u>	l

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Exceptions to COLA Effective		
Date:		
(Continued)		
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.		
Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be	Members who are eligible to be	Employees of political subdivisions
considered for disability retirement	considered for disability retirement	(including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins)
, ·	and retire on disability, the	participate in the Virginia Local
multiplier is 1.7% on all service,	retirement multiplier is 1.65% on	Disability Program (VLDP) unless their
regardless of when it was earned,	all service, regardless of when it	local governing body provides and
purchased or granted.	was earned, purchased or granted.	employer-paid comparable program for
VSDP members are subject to a one-	VSDP members are subject to a one-	
year waiting period before becoming	year waiting period before	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and
eligible for non-work-related	becoming eligible for non-work-	Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are
disability benefits.	related disability benefits.	subject to a one-year waiting period
		before become eligible for non-work-
		related disability benefits.
L	L	<u> </u>

NOTE J. PENSION PLANS

Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible to purchase	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
service from previous public		Same as Plan 1, with the following
employment, active duty military		exceptions:
service, an eligible period of leave or		Hybrid Retirement Plan members are
VRS refunded service as creditable		ineligible for ported service.
service in their plan. Prior creditable		The cost for purchasing refunded
service counts toward vesting,		service is the higher of 4% of creditable
eligibility for retirement and the	İ	compensation or average final
health insurance credit. Only active		compensation.
members are eligible to purchase		Plan members have one year from their
prior service. When buying service,		date of hire or return from leave to
members must purchase their most		purchase all but refunded prior service at
recent period of service first.		approximate normal cost./ After that one -
Members also may be eligible to		year period, the rate for most categories
purchase periods of leave without		of service will change to actuarial cost.
pay.		Defined Contribution Component:
ľ		Not applicable.

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:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	9
Non-vested inactive members	12
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	9
Total inactive members	57
Active members	49
Total covered employees	106

NOTE J PENSION PLANS

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 political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 10.03 % 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 cost of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$219,612 and \$237,769 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

NOTE J. PENSION PLANS

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5 percent - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

inflation*

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement

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

Post-Disablement:

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

NOTE J. PENSION PLANS

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Arithmetic Long-Term	Weighted Avg Long-Term
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Expected Rate of Return	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 arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

NOTE J. PENSION PLANS

*Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at on 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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total	Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Total Pension Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$	5,252,698	\$	3,521,682	\$	1,731,016
Change for the year:						
Service Cost		174,312		-		174,312
Interest		358,756		-		358,756
Differences between expected						-
and actual experience		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		207,912		(207,912)
Contributions - employee		-		94,051		(94,051)
Net investment income		-		560,454		(560,454)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(255,226)		(255,226)		-
Administrative expenses				(2,952)		2,952
Other changes		-		30		(30)
Net changes		277,842		604,269		(326,427)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$	5,530,540	<u>\$</u>	4,125,951	<u>\$</u>	1,404,589

NOTE J. PENSION PLANS

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

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

		Current					
	1	% Decrease (6%)	Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)			
Political subdivision's							
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,183,484	\$ 1,404,589	\$ 768,090			

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$161,838. At June 30, 2015, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows of Resources	red Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Change in assumptions	 <u>-</u>	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the	\$ -	\$ 249,922
measurement date	 219,612	
Total	\$ 219,612	\$ 249,922

\$219,612 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission'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	\$	(62,480)
2017	\$	(62,480)
2018	\$	(62,480)
2019	\$	(62,482)
Thereafter	r \$	-

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of Changes in the Fonceas Subdivision 5 (vot Fension	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Total pension liability		·
Service	\$	174,312
Interest		358,756
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(255,226)
Net change in total pension liability		277,842
Total pension liability - beginning		5,252,698
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	\$	5,530,540
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	207,912
Contributions -employee		94,051
Net investment income Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee		560,454
contributions		(255,226)
Administrative expense		(2,952)
Other		30
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		604,269
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,521,682
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,125,951
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,404,589
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
Pension liability		25.40%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,894,219
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employer payroll		74.15%

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

		SC			PLOYER CONTRI		NS		
			For the	Year	Ended June 30, 20	15			
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contra	utions in Relation to actually Required Contributions	Cont	ribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employe	r's Covered Employee Payroil	Contributions as % of Covered Employee Payro	
Date	(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)	
2015	\$ 219,612	\$	219,612	\$	-	\$	2,037,533	10.789	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Change 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 no 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 there 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 rate
- Decrease in rates of service retirement

is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 -LEOS:

- Update mortality rate
- Decrease in rates of service retirement

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

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

ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF SUPPORT AND REVENUE Year Ended June 30, 2015

	BUDGET	SECURE	ALTERNATIVES	DRUG COURT	TOTAL	
Local revenue	0 0 500 540			# 75.000	e 2.500.572	
Juvenile detention	\$ 2,580,560	\$ 1,900,956	\$ 614,616	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,590,572	
State support and revenue						
Secure detention	825,000	833,662	-	-	833,662	
Alternative detention	350,000		353,389	-	353,389	
	1,175,000	833,662	353,389		1,187,051	
Federal support						
E-Rate funds	26,000	24,621	11,180	-	35,801	
USDA funds	40,000	35,476	-	-	35,476	
Other grants and funding				<u></u>		
	66,000	60,097	11,180	<u> </u>	71,277	
Fund Balance Transfer from localities	75,000	75,000	-	-	75,000	
Interest income	12,000	12,585	-	_	12,585	
Miscellaneous	29,240	14,941	320	25,000	40,261	
	116,240	102,526	320	25,000	127,846	
Total support and revenue	\$ 3,937,800	\$ 2,897,241	\$ 979,505	\$ 100,000	\$ 3,976,746	

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUE FROM JUVENILE DETENTION Year Ended June 30, 2015

					D	RUG		
	SECURE		ALTE	ALTERNATIVES		OURT	TOTAL	
City of Bristol	\$	\$ 216,680		\$ 70,424		\$ -		287,104
Buchanan County		61,280		19,920		-		81,200
Dickenson County		61,124		19,864		-		80,988
Lee County		108,488		35,260		25,000		168,748
City of Norton		78,676		25,572		-		104,248
Russell County		208,812		67,872		-		276,684
Scott County		204,728		66,544		25,000		296,272
Smyth County		187,476		60,936		-		248,412
Tazewell County		273,424		88,876		-		362,300
Washington County		160,996		52,328		-		213,324
Wise County		329,260		107,020		25,000		461,280
Bristol VA Schools		1,187		-		-		1,187
Carroll County		6,725		-		-		6,725
Wythe County		2,100				-		2,100
Total localities		1,900,956		614,616		75,000		2,590,572
Commonwealth of Virginia		1,400		353,389		<u>-</u>		354,789
Total localities and state	<u>\$</u>	1,902,356	\$	968,005	\$	75,000	\$	2,945,361

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

Year Ended June 30, 2015

						DRUG				
	BUDGET			SECURE		ALTERNATIVES		COURT		TOTAL
Salaries and wages	\$	2,100,500	\$	1,485,673	\$	511,427	\$	40,433	\$	2,037,533
Payroll tax expense		181,350		125,264		40,153		3,386		168,803
Employee health and dental insurance		605,900		353,033		137,016		7,140		497,189
Employee disability and life		13,550		7,866		2,757		225		10,848
Postemployment / retirement benefits (gain)		248,200		121,882		56,271		4,630		182,783
Workman's compensation insurance		28,200		20,988		6,546		526		28,060
Food		122,000		98,309		-		-		98,309
Medical services		22,000		14,730		-		-		14,730
Medical supplies		5,000		4,324		-		-		4,324
Medication		10,000		8,374		• ,		-		8,374
Ward expenses		5,000		4,897		-		-		4,897
Recreational supplies		500		112		-		-		112
Utilities		71,005		60,823		1,002		-		61,825
Communications		54,200		35,151		16,199		1,139		52,489
Educational supplies		3,000		1,461		-		-		1,461
Office supplies		23,000		7,770		1,222		2,742		11,734
Household and cleaning supplies		5,310		5,302		-		-		5,302
Kitchen supplies		15,000		14,886		-		-		14,886
Travel		150,155		5,529		121,757		7,611		134,897
Training		7,100		1,867		588		413		2,868
Commission expense		15,000		3,645		-		-		3,645
Repairs and maintenance - equipment		22,900		19,339		5,988		-		25,327
Non-capitalized equipment		12,000		4,733		1,680		-		6,413
Detention payments-Secure		200		185						185
Professional fees		22,000		21,220		7		-		21,227
Drug/alcohol screening		1,280		1,060		126		42		1,228

(Continued)

APPALACHIAN JUVENILE COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

Year Ended June 30, 2015

				DRUG	
	BUDGET SECURE		ALTERNATIVES	COURT	TOTAL
Program services	11,650	-	-	5,974	5,974
Mental health	-	-	•	-	-
Dues and professional membership	1,000	575	-	-	575
Security Supplies	1,000	-	-	-	-
Insurance expense	12,050	9,518	2,147	135	11,800
Repairs and maintenance-building	30,000	27,610	-	•	27,610
Office space rental	13,000	-	12,960	-	12,960
Electronic monitoring	11,000	-	10,857	-	10,857
Substance abuse testing	•	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	113,750	97,175	2,759		99,934
Total expenses	\$ 3,937,800	\$ 2,563,301	\$ 931,462	\$ 74,396	\$ 3,569,159

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'

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

To the Board of Directors Appalachian Juvenile Commission Bristol, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Appalachian Juvenile Commission, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2015, and the related statement of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Appalachian Juvenile Commission'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Appalachian Juvenile Commission's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

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

Board of Directors Appalachian Juvenile Commission Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bristol, Tennessee November 18, 2015