

FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

County of Greene, Virginia Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2013

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

James F. Frydl, Chairman Davis Lamb, Vice-Chairman Clarence (Buggs) Peyton David Cox Eddie Deane

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Michelle Flynn, Chairman Sharon Mack, Vice Chairman Troy Harlow Rodney Kibler Jason Collier

COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICE BOARD

Larry Miller, Chairman Susan Gibbs, Vice-Chairman Eddie Deane

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court	Daniel R. Bouton
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Marie C. Durrer
Judge of the General District Court	William G. Barkley
Judge of Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court	Susan L. Whitlock
Commonwealth's Attorney	
Commissioner of the Revenue	
Treasurer	
Sheriff	
Superintendent of Schools	Dave Jeck
Director of Department of Social Services	
County Administrator	

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Greene, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Greene, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greene, Virginia, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2013, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resource and Net Position and 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. 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 on pages 4-9, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress 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 Greene, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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.

Other Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

insa, Farmer, By Associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2014, on our consideration of the County of Greene, 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 County of Greene, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

January 3, 2014



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the County of Greene, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,078,175 (net position).
- Our combined long-term obligations decreased \$674,996 during the current fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures excess of revenues of \$2,186,978 (Exhibit 4) which includes contributions totaling \$11,549,574 to the School Board.

• As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$17,446,453, a decrease of \$2,186,979 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 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.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - 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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them 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 County's net position changed during the most 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 the statement for some items that will only 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, courts, police protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Greene, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Greene, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information present for the primary government itself.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Greene, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories; governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and in a separate exhibit following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has three major governmental funds - the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the School Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 14 of this report.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and a schedule of pension funding progress and other supplementary information including the presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24,078,175 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

County of Greene, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
	_	2013		2012			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ _	31,694,154 52,492,442	\$	33,091,250 52,016,732			
Total assets	\$_	84,186,596	\$_	85,107,982			
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amount on refunding	\$_	996,326	\$_				
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities	\$	43,963,236 7,089,677	\$	43,814,812 15,611,096			
Total liabilities	\$_	51,052,913	\$_	59,425,908			
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable property tax revenue	\$_	10,051,834	_\$_				
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	11,102,109 12,976,066	\$	11,734,104 13,947,970			
Total net position	\$_	24,078,175	\$_	25,682,074			

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$11,102,109.

The County's net position decreased \$1,603,899 during the current fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$1,603,899. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Greene, Virginia's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

		Governmental Activities				
		2013		2012		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	4,036,847	\$	3,891,179		
Operating grants and contributions		3,947,101		3,892,236		
Capital grants and contributions		-		40,000		
General revenues:						
General property taxes		16,673,523		16,830,631		
Other local taxes		4,144,565		3,799,812		
Commonwealth of Virginia non-categorical aid		2,805,709		2,889,095		
Other general revenues	_	225,518		265,200		
Total revenues	\$_	31,833,263	\$.	31,608,153		
Expenses:						
General government administration	\$	2,980,297	\$	2,569,601		
Judicial administration		857,949		796,212		
Public safety		6,446,145		5,925,042		
Public works		1,633,036		1,668,381		
Health and welfare		3,359,730		3,283,874		
Education		13,691,015		10,876,226		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		638,132		655,517		
Community development		2,003,035		1,896,573		
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,827,823		1,714,067		
Total expenses	\$_	33,437,162	\$.	29,385,493		
Change in net position	\$	(1,603,899)	\$	2,222,660		
Net position, July 1, 2012		25,682,074		23,459,414		
Net position, June 30, 2013	\$	24,078,175	\$	25,682,074		

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Other local taxes increased by \$344,753 during the year, due primarily to an increase in local sales tax. All other revenues decreased by a net of \$119,643. The County's contribution to the School Board totaled \$12,839,595 for the year compared to \$10,918,614 in the prior year, an increase of \$1,920,981.

For the most part, increases in expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$17,446,453, a decrease of \$2,186,979 in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$1,962,383 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$388,412 in increases for public safety
- \$1,370,197 in increases for capital projects
- \$203,774 in other increases and decreases

Budgeted revenues of the general fund increased \$353,912, including increases of \$260,713 for intergovernmental revenues and \$93,199 of other increases.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

• <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2013 totals \$52,492,442 (net of accumulated depreciation - Note 4). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction in progress.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes of this report.

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$47,153,622. Of this amount \$44,252,984 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The County's total obligations decreased \$674,996 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Greene, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

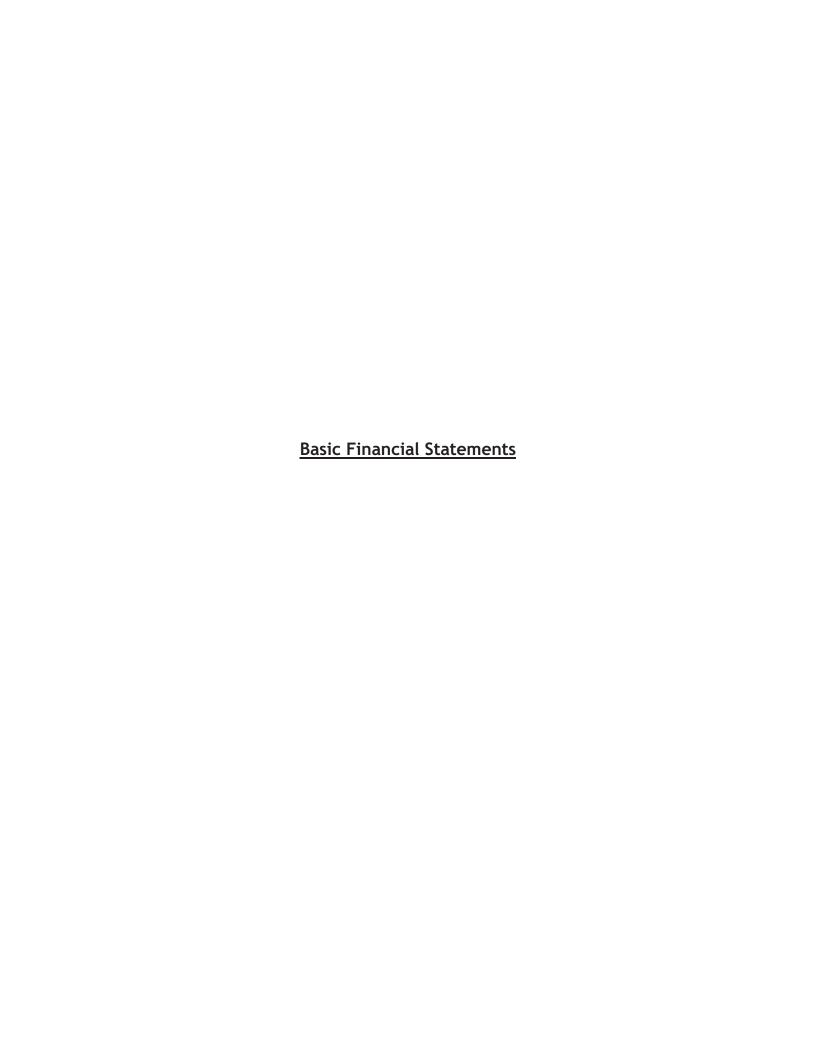
- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 4.6 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 5.5 percent a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.5 percent and compares favorably to the national average rate of 7.6 percent.
- Residential growth continues to increase and broaden the demand for locally provided services such as schools, emergency service, social services, inspections, law enforcement, parks and recreation, solid waste, and libraries.
- Departments and agencies were held to level funding related to operational expenditures except in those circumstances where increases in expenditures were unavoidable.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2013 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2013 budget increased from \$52,476,202 to \$53,486,183 or \$1,009,981 (2%).

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Greene, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 358, Stanardsville, Virginia 22973.









		Primary Government		Component Units			
	•	Governmental Activities	School Board		Greene County EDA		
ASSETS	•						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	18,415,934 \$	218,068	\$	265,359		
Property taxes Accounts receivable		10,657,935 217,965	-		- 26,990		
Due from other governments Due from primary government		2,402,320	545,176 2,581,955		<u> </u>		
Total current assets	\$	31,694,154	3,345,199	\$	292,349		
Noncurrent assets: Land held for resale Capital assets:	\$	- \$	-	\$	160,771		
Land Infrastructure, net of depreciation		3,670,334 18,313,671	127,800		-		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation Equipment, net of depreciation Construction in progress	_	15,509,172 709,097 14,290,168	8,312,985 1,493,614 		- - -		
Total noncurrent assets	\$	52,492,442 \$	9,934,399	\$	160,771		
Total assets	\$	84,186,596 \$	13,279,598	\$	453,120		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on refunding	\$	996,326		\$	-		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	85,182,922 \$	13,279,598	\$	453,120		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	647,963 \$ -	615,033 2,418,556	\$	6,828		
Due to component unit Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term obligations		2,581,955 669,373 3,190,386	15,625 469,531		- - -		
Total current liabilities	\$	7,089,677 \$	3,518,745	\$	6,828		
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		43,963,236	1,459,535				
Total liabilities	\$	51,052,913 \$	4,978,280	\$	6,828		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable property tax revenue	\$	10,051,834_\$	_	\$			
NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	11,102,109 \$ 12,976,066	9,044,120 (742,802)	\$	- 446,292		
Total net position	\$	24,078,175 \$	8,301,318	\$	446,292		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	85,182,922 \$	13,279,598	\$	453,120		

	Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
		-		ogram Revenue		Primary					
						Government	Component	Units			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	School Board	Greene County EDA			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:											
Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$	2,980,297 \$	- \$	183,922 \$	- \$	(2,796,375) \$	- \$	_			
Judicial administration	·	857,949	264,834	404,903	-	(188,212)	-	-			
Public safety		6,446,145	404,291	1,095,639	-	(4,946,215)	-	-			
Public works		1,633,036	1,675,074	-	-	42,038	-	-			
Health and welfare		3,359,730	-	1,824,520	-	(1,535,210)	-	-			
Education		13,691,015	131,171	, , , <u>-</u>	-	(13,559,844)	-	-			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		638,132	67,240	_	-	(570,892)	-	-			
Community development		2,003,035	1,494,237	438,117	-	(70,681)	-	_			
Interest on long-term obligations		1,827,823	-	-	-	(1,827,823)	-	-			
Total governmental activities	\$	33,437,162 \$	4,036,847 \$	3,947,101	<u> </u>	(25,453,214) \$	<u>-</u> \$	-			
COMPONENT UNITS:											
School Board	Ś	30,671,281 \$	649,491 \$	17,586,481	- \$	- \$	(12,435,309) \$	_			
Greene County EDA	,	119,860	-	-	-	-	-	(119,860)			
Total component units	\$	30,791,141 \$	649,491 \$	17,586,481	<u> </u>	- \$	(12,435,309) \$	(119,860)			
General revenues:	_										
General property taxes					Ś	16,673,523 \$	- \$	_			
Local sales and use tax					7	1,729,123		_			
Business license taxes						479,396	_	_			
Consumer utility taxes						399,493	_	_			
Motor vehicle licenses						443,090	_	_			
Meals taxes						618,564	-	_			
Taxes on recordation and wills						259,565	_	_			
Other local taxes						215,334	_	_			
Grants and contributions not restricte	nd to	specific progra	ıms			2,805,709	_	_			
Unrestricted revenues from use of mo						46,711	13,613	613			
Miscellaneous	,,,,,	and property				178,807	334,549	5,654			
Payment from primary government						-	12,839,595	114,176			
Total general revenues					\$	23,849,315 \$	13,187,757 \$	120,443			
Change in net position					\$	(1,603,899) \$	752,448 \$	583			
Net position - beginning					Ļ	25,682,074	7,548,870	445,709			
Net position - ending					\$		8,301,318 \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			





ASSETS	_	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	_	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,442,111	ς	918,499	ς	55,324	ς	18,415,934
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	7		7	710, 177	7	33,321	7	
Property taxes		10,657,935		-		-		10,657,935
Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units		217,965 2,402,320		-		-		217,965 2,402,320
Total assets	\$	30,720,331	\$	918,499	\$	55,324	\$	31,694,154
LIABILITIES	=						_	
Accounts payable Due to component unit	\$	647,959 2,581,955	\$	-	\$	-	\$	647,959 2,581,955
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	3,229,914	Ś		\$		s —	3,229,914
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Ť-	0,227,711	- * -		Υ.		Ť —	5,227,711
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$	11,017,787	5	_	\$	-	Ś	11,017,787
FUND BALANCES	Ť_	11,017,707	- ~ -		_ ~		Ť —	11,017,707
Committed:								
Debt service	\$	-	\$	918,499	\$	-	\$	918,499
Capital projects - school facilities upgrades Unassigned		16,472,630		-		55,324 -		55,324 16,472,630
Total fund balances	\$	16,472,630	\$	918,499	\$	55,324	\$	17,446,453
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	30,720,331	\$	918,499	\$	55,324	\$	31,694,154
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource in the funds.	es and	therefore, a	re r	not reported			\$	17,446,453
in the funds.		,		·				
Land Buildings and improvements					\$	3,670,334 15,509,172		
Infrastructure						18,313,671		
Equipment						709,097		
Construction in progress						14,290,168		52,492,442
Interest on long-term obligations is not accrued in governmental fund expenditure when due.	ds, bu	t rather is re	cog	nized as an				(669,377)
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, so	ma ac	sets will not	ho	available to				
pay current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, received								
revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the fund	d balar	ice.						965,953
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, funds.	there	fore, are not	rep	orted in the				
Capital leases					\$	(299,709)		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability						(452,717)		
Compensated absences General obligation bonds						(609,624) (10,075,890)		
Premiums on bonds						(1,510,254)		
State literary fund loans						(8,250,000)		
Revenue bonds Deferred amount on refunding						(18,960,000) 996,326		
Notes payable						(2,350,829)		
Net OPEB obligation						(28,334)		
Water and sewer bonds (assumed from RSA)						(4,616,265)	_	(46,157,296)
Net position of General Government Activities							\$_	24,078,175

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues:	_				·	
General property taxes	\$	17,202,455	\$	-	\$ - \$	17,202,455
Other local taxes		4,144,565		-	-	4,144,565
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		209,061		-	-	209,061
Fines and forfeitures		184,442		-	-	184,442
Revenue from use of money and property		45,769		942	-	46,711
Charges for services		2,266,141		1,377,204	-	3,643,345
Miscellaneous		178,808		-	-	178,808
Recovered costs		11,171		-	-	11,171
Intergovernmental revenue: Commonwealth		5,726,604		_	_	5,726,604
Federal		1,026,205		-	-	1,026,205
	_			4 270 444		
Total revenues	\$_	30,995,221	->	1,378,146	.\$\$	32,373,367
Expenditures:						
Current:	ċ	2 457 753	ċ			2 457 753
General government administration Judicial administration	\$	2,456,653 772,434	>	-	\$ - \$	2,456,653 772,434
Public safety		6,159,573		_		6,159,573
Public works		1,523,644		_	_	1,523,644
Health and welfare		3,255,905		_	_	3,255,905
Education		11,554,274		-	_	11,554,274
Parks, recreation, and cultural		539,347		-	-	539,347
Community development		1,848,327		-	-	1,848,327
Nondepartmental		91,223		-	-	91,223
Capital outlays and projects		3,349,786		-	394,493	3,744,279
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		1,812,188		1,081,904	-	2,894,092
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	747,034		1,119,211	·	1,866,245
Total expenditures	\$_	34,110,388	\$	2,201,115	\$ 394,493 \$	36,705,996
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(3,115,167)	\$	(822,969)	\$ (394,493) \$	(4,332,629)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of notes payable	\$	2,000,001	\$	-	\$ - \$	2,000,001
Issuance of capital leases		145,649		-	-	145,649
Transfers in		174,980		-	-	174,980
Transfers (out)	_			(174,980)	<u> </u>	(174,980)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	2,320,630	\$	(174,980)	\$\$	2,145,650
Change in fund balance	\$	(794,537)	\$	(997,949)	\$ (394,493) \$	(2,186,979)
Fund balance at beginning of year		17,267,167		1,916,448	449,817	19,633,432
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,472,630	\$	918,499	\$ 55,324 \$	17,446,453

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Primary Government Governmental Funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	(2,186,979)
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. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	3,013,212 (1,513,816)	1,499,396
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit			(1,023,686)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Details of this item consist of the change in deferred taxes.			(528,932)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:			
Principal retired on capital leases Principal retired on general obligation bonds Principal retired on revenue bonds and premiums Principal retired on water and sewer bonds Principal retired on notes payable Principal retired on state literary fund loans Increase of landfill closure and postclosure liability Issuance of long-term obligations	\$	178,429 768,581 922,354 316,904 84,464 700,000 (7,568) (2,145,648)	817,516
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	\$	(137,333) 37,947 (76,641)	
Increase of net OPEB obligation	_	(5,187)	(181,214)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(1,603,899)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013 $\,$

ASSETS	 Agency Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,907	
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 40,907	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Greene, Virginia was formed in 1702 and it is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Greene, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component 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.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets 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.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - 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 is 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the requirement to report the government's original budget in addition to the comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Greene, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units:

The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Greene County School Board

The Greene County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are elected by the voters of the County for a term of four years. 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 does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Greene County Economic Development Authority:

The Greene County Economic Development Authority was formed by the Greene County Board of Supervisors who appoint all Board members of the Authority. The Authority provides a source of financing for industries locating their facilities in the County. The Board of Supervisors cannot impose its will on the Authority, but since there is a potential financial benefit or burden in the relationship, as evidenced by the contributions from the County to the Authority, the Board of Supervisors is financially accountable for the Authority. Accordingly, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County and is included as a discrete presentation in the County's financial report. Financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from their Administrative Offices in Stanardsville, Virginia.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

D. 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. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. 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.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following major governmental funds:

A. General Fund

The Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board.

B. School Capital Projects Fund

A fund that accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

C. Debt Service Fund

A fund that accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt services funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. Specifically, this fund includes VRA water and sewer bonds outstanding.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include the Special Welfare Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

3. Component Unit - School Board:

The Greene County School Board reports the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Greene, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and state and federal grants. This fund is considered a non-major fund.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. 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 and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and the Component Unit School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all county units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, a budget was not legally adopted for the Debt Service Fund, the School Capital Projects Fund, and the School Cafeteria Fund and, therefore, expenditures exceed appropriations in these funds for the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

G. Investments

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component unit, are reported at fair value.

H. Receivables and payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$255,962 at June 30, 2013 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable June 5th and December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County and Component Unit - School Board as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

I. Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Police cars	3
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	12

J. 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. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. 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 and premiums on issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

L. Fund Equity

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

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

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.

Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

M. Retirement Plan

Retirement plan contributions are actuarially determined and consist of current services costs and amortization of prior service cost over a 30-year period. The County's policy is to fund pension costs as it accrues.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

N. 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.

O. Net Position

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

P. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Q. 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amount on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

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 and so will not be recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item that qualifies 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 amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. This also includes uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30. Under the accrual basis, 2nd amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

R. Adoption of Accounting Principles

<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, Statement No. 63 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board</u>

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement provides guidance for reporting deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on an entity's net position. With the implementation of this Statement, certain terminology has changed and financial statement descriptions have changed from "net assets" to "net position." The net equity reported in the financial statements was not changed as a result of implementing this Statement and no restatement of prior balances is required.

<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, Statement No. 65 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board</u>

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The net position was not required to be restated as a result of implementing this Statement.

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the County and its Component Unit to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County does not have a policy regarding credit risk of debt securities. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2013 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

County's Rate Debt Investments' Values						
	Fair (Quality Ratings				
Rated Debt Investments		AAA				
State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP)	\$	56,349				
Total	\$	56,349				

Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

Investment Maturities (in years)							
Investment Type	F	air Value	Less Than 1 Year				
State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP)	\$	56,349 \$	56,349				
Total	\$	56,349 \$	56,349				

External Investment Pools

The fair value of the positions in the State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. The SNAP is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Note 3—Due From Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2013 the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

		Primary		Component
	_	Government	_	Unit
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local and state sales taxes	\$	300,640	\$	516,669
Communication tax		79,712		-
Public assistance		36,676		-
Comprehensive services		329,357		-
Personal property tax relief act (PPTRA)		1,352,596		-
Other state funding		187,869		-
Federal Government:				
School funds		-		28,507
Section 18 transportation		52,228		-
Transportation safety		3,333		-
Public assistance	_	59,909	_	
Total	\$	2,402,320	\$	545,176

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in primary government capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013:

		Balance July 1, 2012	Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013
County	_					
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	663,765 \$	3,006,569	\$	- \$	3,670,334
Construction in Progress:						
County		27,575,304	165,912		18,687,144	9,054,072
Jointly owned assets	_	8,076,252	385,632		3,225,788	5,236,096
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	36,315,321 \$	3,558,113	\$_	21,912,932	17,960,502
Other capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	20,158,979 \$	2,470,000	\$	1,290,021 \$	21,338,958
Infrastructure		-	18,687,144		-	18,687,144
Equipment	_	4,715,292	210,887		58,914	4,867,265
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$_	24,874,271 \$	21,368,031	\$_	1,348,935	44,893,367
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,350,135 \$	745,986	\$	266,335 \$	5,829,786
Infrastructure		-	373,473		-	373,473
Equipment	_	3,822,725	394,357	_	58,914	4,158,168
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	9,172,860 \$	1,513,816	\$_	325,249	10,361,427
Other capital assets, net	\$_	15,701,411 \$	19,854,215	\$_	1,023,686	34,531,940
Net capital assets	\$_	52,016,732 \$	23,412,328	\$	22,936,618	52,492,442

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in component unit school board capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2013:

		Balance July 1, 2012	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2013
Component Unit - School Board Capital assets not being depreciated:	_			_		-	<u> </u>
Land	\$_	127,800 \$	-	\$_	-	\$_	127,800
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	127,800 \$	-	\$_	-	\$_	127,800
Other capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	18,638,284 \$	1,290,021	\$	-	\$	19,928,305
Equipment	_	3,689,118	422,582		-	. <u>-</u>	4,111,700
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$_	22,327,402 \$	1,712,603	\$_	-	\$_	24,040,005
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,912,267 \$	1,051,460	\$	348,407	\$	11,615,320
Equipment	_	2,411,021	207,065		-		2,618,086
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	13,323,288 \$	1,258,525	\$_	348,407	\$_	14,233,406
Other capital assets, net	\$_	9,004,114 \$	454,078	\$_	(348,407)	\$_	9,806,599
Net capital assets	\$_	9,131,914 \$	454,078	\$_	(348,407)	\$	9,934,399

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and component unit - school board as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$	481,523
Judicial administration		68,027
Public safety		244,452
Public works		67,658
Health and welfare		131,374
Education		348,407
Parks, recreation and cultural		72,677
Community development	_	99,698
Total governmental activites	\$_	1,513,816
Component Unit School Board (1)	\$	643,783

(1) Depreciation expense is reported net of the transfer of annual depreciation of jointly owned assets from the County.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5-Long-Term Obligations:

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2012	Issuances/ Increases	_	Retirements/ Decreases	, 	Balance at June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
General Long-Term Obligations								
Capital leases Landfill closure and postclosure	\$	332,490 \$	145,648	\$	178,429	\$	299,709 \$	153,450
liability		445,149	7,568		-		452,717	-
Compensated absences		472,291	137,333		-		609,624	60,962
General obligation bonds		10,844,471			768,581		10,075,890	781,021
Premiums on bonds		1,667,608	-		157,354		1,510,254	157,078
State literary fund loans		8,950,000	-		700,000		8,250,000	700,000
Revenue bonds		19,725,000	-		765,000		18,960,000	800,000
Notes payable		435,293	2,000,000		84,464		2,350,829	212,138
Net OPEB obligation		23,147	5,987		800		28,334	-
Water & Sewer bonds								
(assumed from RSA)	_	4,933,169	-	_	316,904		4,616,265	325,737
Total	\$_	47,828,618 \$	2,296,536	\$	2,971,532	\$_	47,153,622 \$	3,190,386

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	General O Refundin	_	Revenue VRA Sewe		State Literary Fund Loans		General Obligation Transportation Bonds			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2014	82,600 \$	17,223 \$	800,000 \$	886,312 \$	700,000 \$	247,500 \$	85,000 \$	19,933		
2015	85,500	14,323	835,000	850,345	700,000	226,500	85,000	15,512		
2016	88,400	11,323	870,000	813,352	700,000	205,500	85,000	11,092		
2017	91,500	8,220	915,000	774,487	700,000	184,500	85,000	6,662		
2018	94,600	5,010	950,000	731,759	700,000	163,500	85,000	2,221		
2019	97,900	1,686	1,000,000	688,600	700,000	142,500	-	-		
2020	-	-	1,040,000	644,728	450,000	121,500	-	-		
2021	-	-	1,085,000	596,335	450,000	98,000	-	-		
2022	-	-	1,140,000	542,671	450,000	94,500	-	-		
2023	-	-	1,195,000	483,432	450,000	81,000	-	-		
2024	-	-	1,260,000	421,134	450,000	67,500	-	-		
2025	-	-	1,330,000	355,407	450,000	54,000	-	-		
2026	-	-	1,400,000	286,134	450,000	40,500	-	-		
2027	-	-	410,000	240,454	450,000	27,000	-	-		
2028	-	-	435,000	219,206	450,000	13,500	-	-		
2029	-	-	455,000	197,111	-	-	-	-		
2030	-	-	475,000	174,624	-	-	-	-		
2031	-	-	500,000	151,046	-	-	-	-		
2032	-	-	520,000	126,343	-	-	-	-		
2033	-	-	550,000	100,395	-	-	-	-		
2034	-	-	570,000	73,235	-	-	-	-		
2035	-	-	600,000	44,863	-	-	-	-		
2036	-	-	625,000	15,156	-	-	-	-		
Totals S	540,500 \$	57,785 \$	18,960,000 \$	9,417,130 \$	8,250,000 \$	1,767,500 \$	425,000 \$	55,420		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year					General	Ob	ligation
Ending		Capital Leases			Schoo	lΒ	onds
June 30,		Principal	Interest	_	Principal		Interest
2014	\$	153,450 \$	4,734	ċ	612 /21	ċ	420 620
	Ş	,	,	Ş	613,421	Ş	438,630
2015		72,273	3,065		623,395		416,449
2016		73,986	1,354		633,611		392,625
2017		-	-		502,770		371,299
2018		-	-		510,304		353,802
2019		-	-		362,949		343,961
2020		-	-		375,710		333,625
2021		-	-		383,592		322,790
2022		-	-		396,600		311,449
2023		-	-		409,740		299,471
2024		-	-		423,016		286,853
2025		-	-		395,282		274,950
2026		-	-		360,000		266,241
2027		-	-		370,000		257,736
2028		-	-		225,000		117,669
2029		-	-		235,000		108,354
2030		-	-		245,000		98,481
2031		-	_		255,000		87,884
2032		-	_		265,000		76,704
2033		-	_		275,000		64,750
2034		-	_		290,000		51,896
2035		_	_		305,000		38,169
2036		_	-		320,000		23,560
2037		-	-		335,000		8,040
2031				-	333,000	-	0,010
Totals	\$	299,709 \$	9,154	\$_	9,110,390	\$_	5,345,387

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year			Water & Sewer Bonds				
Ending	Notes P	ayable	(Assumed f	rom RSA)			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2014 \$	212,138 \$	32,337 \$	325,737 \$	204,455			
2015	216,959	27,516	339,736	192,116			
2016	216,887	22,512	358,652	176,356			
2017	199,376	17,826	336,068	159,899			
2018	129,272	14,365	387,901	142,328			
2019	130,571	13,066	369,983	123,535			
2020	131,883	11,754	268,316	107,862			
2021	133,208	10,429	276,648	94,723			
2022	134,546	9,091	289,981	82,313			
2023	135,897	7,740	303,313	70,330			
2024	137,263	6,374	316,646	56,449			
2025	138,642	4,996	331,645	40,828			
2026	140,034	3,603	341,639	24,506			
2027	141,441	2,196	120,000	13,606			
2028	142,862	775	125,000	8,274			
2029	9,851		125,000	2,759			
Total \$	2,350,829 \$	184,580 \$	4,616,265 \$	1,500,339			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Obligations:</u>

Conoral obligation bonds:		Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds: \$1,700,000 Transportation Bond Series 1997 issued November 20, 1997 payable in annual principal installments of \$85,000 interest at 5.15%	\$	425,000 \$	85,000
\$1,170,500 Greene County Industrial Development Authority Refunding Bond, Series 2002 issued July 30, 2003, maturing annually in amounts ranging from \$100,232 to \$99,589, from October 15, 2004 through October 15, 2018, interest payable semi-annually at 3.45%		540,500	82,600
\$5,120,000 School Bonds series 2011A issued May 5, 2011 maturing in various annual installments through January 2037 interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2.05% to 5.05%		5,005,000	115,000
Premium on 2011A VPSA bonds		159,444	6,932
\$811,329 Lease Revenue Bonds issued December 20, 2010 maturing in monthly installments of \$6,798 through December 2024, interest at 4.30%		739,114	50,790
\$2,470,000 QSCB Bonds series 2010 issued July 8, 2010 maturing in annual installments of \$286,157 through June 2027, interest at 5.31%		2,170,000	155,000
\$2,427,547 School Bonds, Series 1995A, issued December 21, 1995, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2015, interest rate at 5.23%		421,276	137,631
\$3,170,000 bonds issued May 1, 1997 maturing in various annual installments through January 15, 2018, interest at 5.61%	_	775,000	155,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	10,235,334 \$	787,953

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)				
		Amount Outstanding		Amount Due within One Year
Revenue bonds:	-		_	
\$13,500,000 VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2004, issued June 30, 2004, maturing in amounts ranging from \$524,100 - \$1,057,483 annually from October 1, 2006 through October 1, 2025, interest payable semi-annually at 4.5%	\$	1,800,000	\$	575,000
Premium on Series 2004 VRA Bond		38,388		2,804
\$8,110,000, VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2011B, issued November 16, 2011, maturing in amounts ranging from \$177,048 - \$1,033,019 annually from April 1, 2012 through April 1, 2026, interest payable semi-annually at 2.92%		8,110,000		-
Premium on Series 2011B VRA Bond		1,194,381		138,723
\$2,556,000 VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2005B, issued December 7, 2005, maturing in amounts ranging from \$163,961 - \$161,469 annually from October 1, 2006 through October 1, 2035, interest payable semi-annually at 4.4%		2,220,000		56,000
\$7,864,000 VRA Water System Revenue Bond, Series 2005B, issued December 7, 2005, maturing in amounts ranging from \$507,486 - \$493,844 annually from October 1, 2006 through October 1, 2035, interest payable semi-annually at 4.4%		6,830,000		169,000
Premium on 2005B VRA revenue bonds		118,041		8,619
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	20,310,810	\$ <u>_</u>	950,146
State Literary Fund loans:				
\$9,000,000 issued July 15, 2007 due in principal annual installments of \$450,000 through July 2027, interest at 3.00%	\$	6,750,000	\$	450,000
\$5,000,000 issued July 1, 1997 due in principal annual installments of \$250,000 through July 2018, interest at 3.00%	_	1,500,000	_	250,000
Total State Literary Fund loans	\$_	8,250,000	\$_	700,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)</u>

Water & Sewer Bonds (assumed from RSA):	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
\$3,600,000 2008A refunding revenue bonds, payable to VRA in variable semi-annual installments, interest at 2.947% to 4.712% through 2019. Greene County assumed \$1,080,000 of this debt.	\$ 612,000 \$	103,500
\$1,780,000 2009 revenue bonds, payable to VRA in monthly installments of \$13,193, interest at 3.75% to 5.00% through 2029. Greene County assumed all of this debt.	1,520,000	65,000
\$2,736,393 2009A revenue bonds, payable to VRA in variable semi- annual installments, interest at 4.10% to 5.23% through 2026. Greene County assumed \$3,232,682 of this obligation.	2,334,765	134,987
\$6,555,000 2002 revenue bonds, payable to VRA in variable semi-annual installments, interest at 4.90% to 5.50% through 2019. Greene County assumed \$280,750 of this obligation.	149,500	22,250
Total Water & Sewer Bonds (assumed from RSA)	\$ 4,616,265 \$	325,737
Notes payable:		
\$218,207 note payable issued July 24, 2006, total payments of \$13,636 due semi-annually through July 24, 2016, interest at 4.45%	\$ 82,838 \$	24,611
\$2,000,000 note payable issued June 13, 2013, monthly payments of \$11,970 due through June 13, 2028, interest at 1.00%	2,000,000	124,228
\$600,000 note payable issued April 5, 2007, total payments of \$36,783 due semi-annually through April 5, 2017, interest at 4.05%	267,991	63,299
Total Notes Payable	\$ 2,350,829 \$	212,138

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)</u>

Capital leases:	_	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due within One Year
\$145,648 Capital lease obligation dated September 5, 2012 for the lease/purchase of 6 vehicles, payable in full on September 5, 2015, interest at 1.79%. The cost of the 6 vehicles is \$148,648 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$39,094 at June 30, 2013.	\$	145,648 \$	47,691
\$288,725 Capital lease obligation dated July 31, 2008 for acquisition of 4 school buses, payable in annual installments of \$64,801 through July 15, 2013, interest at 3.97%. The cost of the 4 buses is \$288,725 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$120,302 at June 30, 2013.		62,326	62,326
\$114,707 Capital lease obligation for the lease/purchase of loader, payable in monthly installments of \$2,087 through June 28, 2016, interest at 3.50%. The cost of the loader is \$114,707 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$68,824 at June 30, 2013.		71,215	22,913
\$59,640 Capital lease obligation for the lease/purchase of two Sheriff vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$21,179 through September 20, 2013, interest at 3.21%. The cost of the 2 vehicles is \$57,282 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$57,282 at June 30, 2013.	_	20,520	20,520
Total Capital Leases	\$_	299,709 \$	153,450
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$_	452,717 \$	
Net OPEB obligation	\$_	28,334 \$	
Compensated absences	\$_	609,624 \$	60,962
Grand total general government long-term obligations	\$_	47,153,622 \$	3,190,386

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:

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

Year Ending		Capital Le	eases	Early Retirement Obligation		t Obligation
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	_	Interest
2014	\$	377,819 \$	17,017 \$	45,482	\$	3,636
2015		385,117	9,719	-		-
2016	_	127,343	2,279	-	_	
Totals	\$	890,279 \$	29,015 \$	45,482	\$	3,636

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component Unit-School Board for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2012	Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Capital Leases	ċ	838,026 \$	375,352	Ċ	323,099	Ċ	890,279 \$	377,819
Compensated absences	Ş	445,648	16,655	Ş	323,099	Ş	462,303	46,230
Net OPEB obligation		451,451	229,751		150,200		531,002	40,230
Early retirement obligation	_	87,595	-		42,113		45,482	45,482
Total long-term obligations	\$	1,822,720 \$	621,758	\$	515,412	\$	1,929,066 \$	469,531

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of	Long-term	Obligations:

Canital leases	_	Amount Outstanding	 Amount Due Within One Year
Capital leases: \$375,352 Capital lease obligation dated September 5, 2012 for acquisition of 4 school buses and 3 vans, payable in annual installments of \$129,623 through September 5, 2015, interest at 1.79%. The cost of the vehicles \$375,352 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$38,513 at June 30, 2013.	\$	375,352	\$ 122,904
\$389,200 Capital lease obligation dated November 16, 2011 for acquisition of 5 school buses, payable in annual installments of \$134,090 through July 15, 2014, interest at 2%. The cost of the 5 buses is \$384,295 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$64,049 at June 30, 2013.		260,343	128,883
\$379,405 Capital lease obligation dated September 20, 2011 for acquisition of 5 school buses, payable in annual installments of \$131,123 through July 15, 2014, interest at 2%. The cost of the 5 buses is \$378,570 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$63,095 at June 30, 2013.	\$_	254,584	\$ 126,032
Total capital leases	\$_	890,279	\$ 377,819
Compensated absences	\$_	462,303	\$ 46,230
Net OPEB obligation	\$_	531,002	\$ <u>-</u>
Early Retirement Obligation: The School Board adopted the early retirement incentive program offered by the Virginia Retirement System in fiscal year ended June 30, 1992	\$_	45,482	\$ 45,482
Total Long-Term Obligations Component-Unit School Board	\$_	1,929,066	\$ 469,531

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 6—Commitments and Contingencies:

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, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 7-Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for all of these risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8-Litigation:

At June 30, 2013, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

Note 9—Surety Bonds:

		Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	_	
Marie C. Durrer, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	25,000
Stephanie A. Deal, Treasurer		400,000
Larry V. Snow, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Steve Smith, Sheriff		30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond		50,000
American and Foreign Insurance Company - Surety		
All School Board Employees		5,000
The Continental Insurance Company		
James Howard, Director of Social Services		100,000
Western Surety Company - Surety		
James Frydl, Chairman		5,000
Davis Lamb - Vice-Chairman		5,000
David Cox		5,000
Eddie Deane		5,000
Clarence (Buggs) Peyton		5,000
Vacant, County Administrator		10,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 10-Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as service credit in their plan.

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees - Plan 1 and Plan 2:

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who were vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and Plan 1 members who were not vested on January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70 %. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. The multiplier for Plan 2 members was reduced to 1.65% effective January 1, 2013 unless they are hazardous duty employees and their employer has elected the enhanced retirement multiplies. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 10—Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) 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/2012-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be 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% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period 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. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School Board's non-professional employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2013 were 10.75% and 9.13% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$1,756,255, \$957,961, and \$586,770 to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively and these contributions represented 11.66% \$6.33%, and 3.93% from 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively, of current covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2013, the County's annual pension cost of \$518,024 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for County

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ending (1)	 Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
	 _		
June 30, 2011	\$ 365,916	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2012	379,987	100%	-
June 30, 2013	518,024	100%	-

(1) Employer contribution only

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 10—Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

For fiscal year 2013, the School Board's annual pension cost for the Board's non-professional employees was \$226,534 which was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for School Board (Non-professional)

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year Ending (1)	Pension Cost (APC)	of APC Contributed	Pension Obligation
Ending (1)	 COST (APC)	Continuated	 Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$ 126,982	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2012	126,647	100%	-
June 30, 2013	226,534	100%	-

(1) Employer contribution only

The FY 2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers, and 3.50 to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County's and 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 County and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 79.86% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$15,659,250, and the actuarial value of assets was \$12,505,277 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,153,973. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,586,658 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 68.76%.

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 80.55% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,308,058, and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,886,457, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,421,601. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,692,903, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 83.97%.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 11-Interfund Balances and Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In			Transfers Out			
County: General fund Debt Service fund	\$	174,980 -	\$	- 174,980			
Total County	\$	174,980	Ş	174,980			
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund School Cafeteria Fund	\$	- 698,852	\$	698,852 -			
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	698,852	\$	698,852			

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

Note 12—Unearned/Unavailable Revenue:

The following is a summary of unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Primary Government:	Government- wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
General Fund:		
Unavailable property tax revenue:		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures		045.053
current expenditures \$	- !	\$ 965,953
2nd half assessments due in December 2013	9,146,987	9,146,987
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2013, but paid in		
advance by the taxpayers	904,847	904,847
Total unavailable revenue \$	10,051,834	\$ 11,017,787

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 13—Due to/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
Primary Government - General Fund Component Unit - School Board	\$ - 2,581,955	\$ 2,581,955
Total	\$ 2,581,955	\$ 2,581,955

The purpose of the obligation between the County and School Board is to report the balance of local appropriations unspent at year-end due back to the respective funds.

Note 14—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The County operates a solid waste landfill in such a manner as to comply with laws and regulations administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and Virginia Department of Waste Management. The \$452,717 reported as landfill closure and post closure liability at June 30, 2013, represents \$412,717 for closure and post closure care liability and \$40,000 for underground tank coverage. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County will also demonstrate financial assurance of an additional one million dollars as a result of the statistically significant exceedance of groundwater Protection Standards. The County intends to fund future costs from funds accumulated for this purpose in the General Fund.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

County:

Background

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health-care and non-pension benefits, such as the County's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the County accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other postemployment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of postemployment benefits and the financial impact on the County. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County provides postretirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who retire from the County with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) and have 15 years of service with the County, may elect to remain on the County's insurance plan, at their own cost, until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare, at which time benefits cease. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree.

B. Funding Policy

Eligible retirees from the County may elect to remain on the County's health and dental insurance plans, at their expense, until they reach age 65 or become eligible for Medicare. Retirees' spouses may also remain on the County Plan at the retiree's expense.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 6,400
Interest on net OPEB obligation	926
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (1,339)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 5,987
Contributions made	(800)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 5,187
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 23,147
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 28,334

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

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

For 2013, the County's expected cash payment of \$800 was \$5,187 less than the OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$	6,395	0% \$	19,190
June 30, 2012		4,457	11.22%	23,147
June 30, 2013		5,987	13%	28,334

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 42,500
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	42,500
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	4,425,800
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.96%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and 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 revisions 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 liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

In the June 30, 2011, most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.00 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.50 percent after 5 years. Both rates included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 was 30 years.

Cost Method

The projected unit credit method is used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year).

Under these methods, inactive participants have nor normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts.

An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method.

Interest Assumptions

	Unfunded
Discount rate	4.00%
Health cost trend assumption	6.30% graded to 4.70% over 70 years
Payroll growth	None assumed

School Board:

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the School Board provides postretirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who retire from the School Board with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) and have 15 years of service with the School Board, may elect to remain on the School Board's insurance plan, at their own cost, until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare, at which time benefits cease. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

Eligible retirees from the School Board may elect to remain on the School Board's health insurance plan, at their expense, indefinitely. Retirees' spouses and other dependents may also remain on the plan at the retiree's expense.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 237,800
Interest on net OPEB obligation	18,058
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(26,107)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 229,751
Contributions made	 (150,200)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 79,551
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 451,451
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 531,002

For 2013, the School Board's expected cash payment of \$150,200 was \$79,551 less than the OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2011	\$ 223,415	0% \$	670,430	
June 30, 2012	226,506	196.68%	451,451	
June 30, 2013	229,751	65%	531,002	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 2,225,900
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	2,225,900
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	17,014,800
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	13.08%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and 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 revisions 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 liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and then plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the 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 June 30, 2011, most recent actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.00 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5 percent after 5 years. Both rates included 3.0 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 was 30 years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Cost Method

The projected unit credit method is used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year).

Under these methods, inactive participants have no normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts.

An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method.

Interest Assumptions

	Unfunded
Discount rate	4.00%
Health cost trend assumption	6.30% graded to 4.70% over 70 years
Payroll growth	None assumed

Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits Program-Health Insurance Credit Program:

County:

A. Plan Description

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits Program-Health Insurance Credit Program:

County:

A. Plan Description

Localities may elect to provide an additional health insurance credit of \$1 per month for each full year of the retired members' creditable service, not to exceed a maximum monthly credit of \$30. The enhanced credit is available for constitutional officers and their employees, local social services employees, and general registrars and their employees. Whereas the \$1.50 health credit cost is borne by the Commonwealth, the costs of such additional health insurance credit shall be borne by the locality.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 10.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was .09% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

For 2013, the County's contribution of \$4,337 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

		Annual	Percentage	Net
		OPEB	of OPEB	OPEB
	Fiscal Year Ending	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
•				
	June 30, 2012	\$ 5,534	100%	-
	June 30, 2013	4,337	100%	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits Program-Health Insurance Credit Program: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress: (Continued)

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 95,552
Actuarial value of plan assets	71,132
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	24,420
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	74.44%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	2,240,838
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.09%

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

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2012 was 30 years.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 16—Other Postemployment Benefits Program-Health Insurance Credit Program: (Continued)

School Board:

<u>Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board</u>

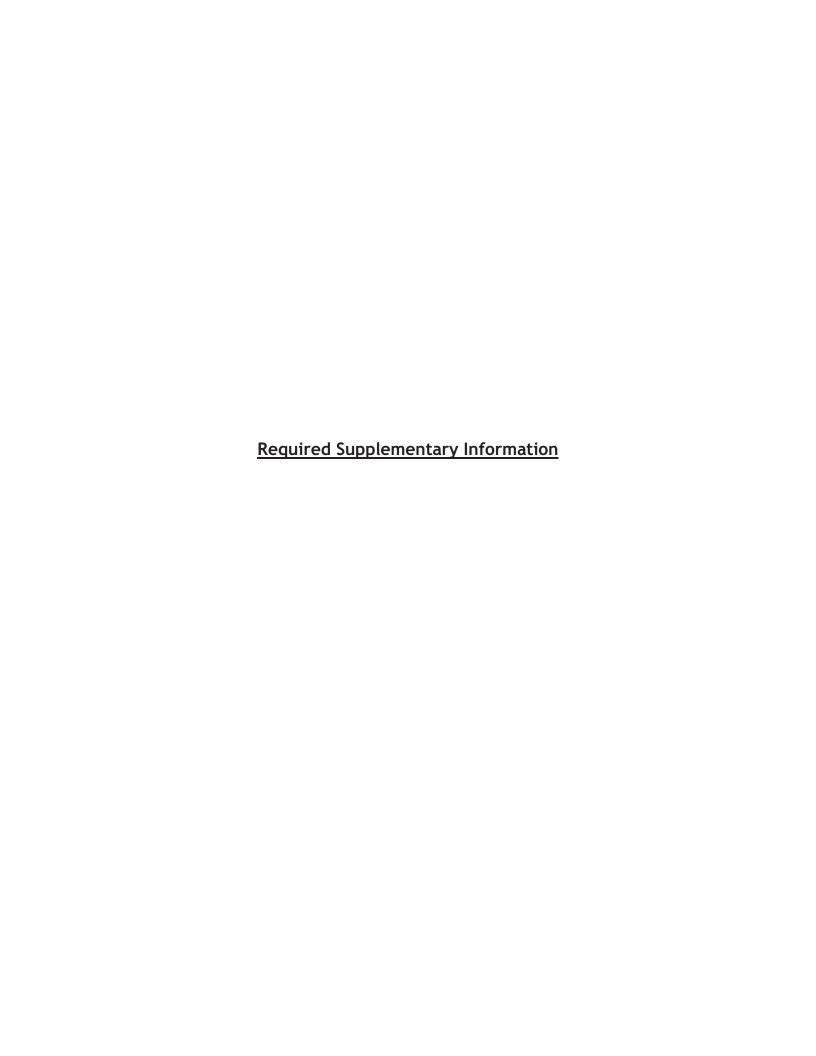
The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly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

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$167,191 and equaled the required contribution for the year.

Note 17—Upcoming Pronouncements:

The GASB has issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 (fiscal year ended June 30, 2015). The County has not determined the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.





Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund $\,$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		General Fund				
	_	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
General property taxes	\$	16,130,409 \$	16,130,409 \$	17,202,455 \$	1,072,046	
Other local taxes	*	3,790,000	3,790,000	4,144,565	354,565	
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		231,100	231,100	209,061	(22,039)	
Fines and forfeitures		125,600	125,600	184,442	58,842	
Revenue from use of money and property		43,136	43,136	45,769	2,633	
Charges for services		4,188,335	4,201,195	2,266,141	(1,935,054)	
Miscellaneous		180,673	261,012	178,808	(82,204)	
Recovered costs		4,671	4,671	11,171	6,500	
Intergovernmental revenue:						
Commonwealth		5,962,788	6,160,781	5,726,604	(434,177)	
Federal	_	1,124,644	1,187,364	1,026,205	(161,159)	
Total revenues	\$_	31,781,356 \$	32,135,268 \$	30,995,221 \$	(1,140,047)	
Expenditures:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:						
Board of supervisors	\$_	120,748 \$	120,748 \$	106,692 \$	14,056	
General and financial administration:						
County administrator	\$	502,540 \$	502,540 \$	418,440 \$	84,100	
Legal services		45,458	49,315	49,053	262	
Independent auditor		42,500	49,951	49,951	-	
Commissioner of the Revenue		218,465	219,275	213,383	5,892	
Reassessment		70,998	108,662	92,541	16,121	
Treasurer		323,585	337,255	275,588	61,667	
Computer technology		137,994	137,994	73,960	64,034	
Vehicle maintenance facility	_	1,295,338	1,295,338	1,049,089	246,249	
Total general and financial administration	\$_	2,636,878 \$	2,700,330 \$	2,222,005 \$	478,325	
Board of Elections:						
Electoral board and officials	\$_	151,023 \$	151,566 \$	127,956 \$	23,610	
Total general government administration	\$_	2,908,649 \$	2,972,644 \$	2,456,653 \$	515,991	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (continued)

		General Fund					
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: (Continued)				-			
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	65,813 \$	75,443 \$	70,223 \$	5,220		
Combined Courts		10,290	10,290	8,971	1,319		
Special magistrates		1,000	1,000	814	186		
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		14,049	15,248	7,705	7,543		
Clerk of the circuit court		414,065	415,194	362,263	52,931		
Victim and witness assistance		60,966	61,070	43,369	17,701		
Total courts	\$	566,183 \$	578,245 \$	493,345 \$	84,900		
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	250,463 \$	321,939 \$	279,089 \$	42,850		
Total judicial administration	\$	816,646 \$	900,184 \$	772,434 \$	127,750		
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	2,680,969 \$	2,695,071 \$	2,453,949 \$	241,122		
Technology grant		-	840	840	, -		
DMV overtime grant		-	18,639	11,115	7,524		
School resource officer		123,039	123,039	103,397	19,642		
Byrne grant		· -	32,908	32,908	, -		
Forfeited property		-	75,902	16,665	59,237		
Donations		-	44,059	30,433	13,626		
COPS secure our schools		-	44,375	-	44,375		
Emergency 911 system		624,070	626,870	527,637	99,233		
Grant expenditures		, -	6,000	-	6,000		
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,428,078 \$	3,667,703 \$	3,176,944 \$	490,759		
Fire and rescue services:							
Volunteer fire departments and rescue squads	\$	714,100 \$	714,831 \$	677,143 \$	37,688		
Other fire and rescue	Ţ	820,886	852,898	822,896	30,002		
Total fire and rescue services	 \$	1,534,986 \$	1,567,729 \$	1,500,039 \$	67,690		
	٧	1,554,700 3	1,301,127	1,300,037 3	07,070		
Correction and detention:				, +			
Confinement of prisoners	\$	2,038 \$	2,038 \$	1,795 \$	243		
Payment to regional jail		684,835	684,835	650,733	34,102		
Juvenile detention homes	_	63,631	177,960	177,960			
Total correction and detention	\$	750,504 \$	864,833 \$	830,488 \$	34,345		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (continued)

	General Fund							
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: (Continued)								
Public Safety: (continued)								
Inspections:								
Building	\$	359,635	- -	359,635 \$	344,239 \$	15,396		
Other protection:								
Animal shelter	\$	89,339	\$	91,054 \$	•	17,950		
Civil defense		127,441		127,441	123,663	3,778		
Animal control		143,460		143,460	110,976	32,484		
Medical examiner	_	300		300	120	180		
Total other protection	\$	360,540	\$_	362,255 \$	307,863 \$	54,392		
Total public safety	\$	6,433,743	\$_	6,822,155 \$	6,159,573 \$	662,582		
Public works: Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse disposal	\$	2,330,984	\$	2,331,819 \$	1,136,174 \$	1,195,645		
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	395,698	\$_	421,594 \$	387,470 \$	34,124		
Total public works	\$	2,726,682	\$_	2,753,413 \$	1,523,644 \$	1,229,769		
Health and welfare: Health:								
Local health department	\$	247,638	\$_	247,950 \$	247,950 \$	-		
Mental health and mental retardation: Chapter X board	\$	77,278	\$_	77,278 \$	77,039 \$	239		
Welfare:								
Welfare administration and public assistance	\$	1,503,962	\$	1,503,962 \$	1,366,962 \$	137,000		
Comprehensive services act		1,625,000		1,625,000	1,477,606	147,394		
Area agency on aging		85,236		85,236	82,848	2,388		
Piedmont regional dental clinic		2,500		2,500	2,500	-		
Shelter for help in emergency		1,000		1,000	1,000	-		
Total welfare	\$	3,217,698	\$_	3,217,698 \$	2,930,916 \$	286,782		
Total health and welfare	\$	3,542,614	\$_	3,542,926 \$	3,255,905 \$	287,021		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (continued)

	General Fund							
Fund, Function, Activity, Element	Budget Original As Budget Amended Actual							Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued)								
Education:								
Contributions to community colleges	\$	4,700	\$	4,700	\$	4,700	\$	
Contribution to Component Unit - School Board	_	11,855,055	_	11,855,055	 	11,549,574	· _	305,48
Total education	\$_	11,859,755	\$_	11,859,755	\$_	11,554,274	\$_	305,48
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Parks and recreation administration	\$	228,307	\$	228,307	\$	212,501	\$	15,800
Park stream restoration	_	<u> </u>	_	85		<u>-</u>	_	8!
Total parks and recreation	\$	228,307	\$	228,392	\$	212,501	\$	15,89
Library:								
Regional library	\$_	330,635	\$_	330,635	\$_	326,846	\$_	3,789
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	558,942	\$_	559,027	\$_	539,347	\$_	19,680
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning	\$	342,871	\$	342,871	\$	326,682	\$	16,18
Community development		1,396,001		1,396,001		1,208,791		187,21
Zoning board		8,453		8,453		3,597		4,85
Economic development	_	265,888	_	273,074		249,234	-	23,84
Total planning and community development	\$_	2,013,213	\$_	2,020,399	\$_	1,788,304	\$_	232,09
Environmental management:								
Soil and water conservation district	\$_	13,620	\$_	13,620	\$_	13,620	\$_	
Cooperative extension program:								
VPI extension program	\$_	54,366	\$_	54,015	\$_	46,403	\$_	7,61
Total community development	\$_	2,081,199	\$_	2,088,034	\$_	1,848,327	\$_	239,70
Nondepartmental:								
Miscellaneous	\$_	196,615	\$_	218,893	\$_	91,223	\$_	127,67
Capital projects:								
Recreation facilities	\$	-	\$	82,866	\$	26,709	\$	56,15

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (continued)

			Fund		
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures: (Continued)					
Capital projects: (Continued)					
Sewer project	\$	- \$	28,453 \$	28,452 \$	1
Water system Improvements		-	165,912	165,912	-
GIS mapping		20,100	20,100	20,100	-
Motor vehicles		-	25,000	-	25,000
Land		-	1,006,569	3,006,569	(2,000,000)
Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Center	_	40,647	102,044	102,044	-
Total capital projects	\$_	60,747 \$	1,430,944 \$	3,349,786 \$	(1,918,842)
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	2,736,765 \$	2,736,765 \$	1,812,188 \$	924,577
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,903,277	1,903,277	747,034	1,156,243
Total debt service	\$_	4,640,042 \$	4,640,042 \$	2,559,222 \$	2,080,820
Total expenditures	\$_	35,825,634 \$	37,788,017 \$	34,110,388 \$	3,677,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(4,044,278) \$	(5,652,749) \$	(3,115,167) \$	2,537,582
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of capital leases	\$	- \$	- \$	145,649 \$	145,649
Issuance of notes payable		2,226,406	2,226,406	2,000,001	(226,405)
Transfers in		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	174,980	174,980
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	2,226,406 \$	2,226,406 \$	2,320,630 \$	94,224
Change in fund balance	\$	(1,817,872) \$	(3,426,343) \$	(794,537) \$	2,631,806
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	1,817,872	3,426,343	17,267,167	13,840,824
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	16,472,630 \$	16,472,630



Schedule of Pension Funding Progress Virginia Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years

County:

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as % of
Actuarial Valuation Date	Value of Assets (AVA)	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2012 \$	12,505,277 \$	15,659,250 \$	3,153,973	79.86% \$	4,586,658	68.76%
6/30/2011	12,288,812	14,454,082	2,165,270	85.02%	4,360,644	49.65%
6/30/2010	11,872,968	14,147,755	2,274,787	83.92%	4,599,603	49.46%

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Non-Professionals:

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial	Funded		UAAL as % of Covered
Valuation Date	Assets (AVA)	Liability (AAL)	Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2012 \$	5,886,457 \$	7,308,058 \$	1,421,601	80.55% \$	1,692,903	83.97%
6/30/2011	5,803,049	6,984,796	1,181,747	83.08%	1,683,034	70.22%

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress Last Two Years

Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

Primary Government:

						UAAL
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			as % of
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial	Funded		Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Accrued	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date *	(AVA)	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	(4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2009	- \$	40,200 \$	40,200	0.00% \$	4,804,500	0.84%
6/30/2011	-	42,500	42,500	0.00%	4,425,800	0.96%

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

						UAAL
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			as % of
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial	Funded	Annual	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Accrued	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date *	(AVA)	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	(4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2009	- 9	5 2,444,000 \$	2,444,000	0.00% \$	16,299,700	14.99%
6/30/2011	-	2,225,900	2,225,900	0.00%	17,014,800	13.08%

Virginia Retirement System - Health Insurance Credit:

Primary Government:

						UAAL
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			as % of
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial	Funded		Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Accrued	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date *	(AVA)	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	(4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2011	71,311	\$ 90,274 \$	18,963	78.99% \$	1,813,647	1.05%
6/30/2012	71,132	\$ 95,552 \$	24,420	74.44% \$	2,240,838	1.09%

^{*} Only two valuations available









Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Original Budget	_	Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	942 \$	942
Charges for services	_	-		-	_	1,377,204	1,377,204
Total revenues	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	1,378,146 \$	1,378,146
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,081,904 \$	(1,081,904)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-		-	_	1,119,211	(1,119,211)
Total debt service	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	2,201,115 \$	(2,201,115)
Total expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	2,201,115 \$	(2,201,115)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	(822,969) \$	(822,969)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers (out)	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	(174,980) \$	(174,980)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	-	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	(174,980) \$	(174,980)
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(997,949) \$	(997,949)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-				1,916,448	1,916,448
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	918,499 \$	918,499

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities -Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Special welfare:					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	35,963 \$	7,222 \$	2,278 \$	40,907
Liabilities:					
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	35,963 \$	7,222 \$	2,278 \$	40,907





Combining Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2013

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	Tunu		
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Accounts receivable	- \$ -	218,068 \$	218,068
Due from general government Due from other funds Due from other governmental units	2,581,955 - 545,176	93,542 -	2,581,955 93,542 545,176
Total assets \$	3,127,131 \$	311,610	3,438,741
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable \$ Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	615,033 \$ 2,418,556 93,542	- \$ - -	615,033 2,418,556 93,542
Total liabilities \$	3,127,131 \$	<u> </u>	3,127,131
FUND BALANCES Committed:		24.440.4	244 (40
Education \$	\$_	311,610	311,610
Total fund balances \$	<u> </u>	311,610	311,610
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund government-wide statement of net position:	statements to		
Total fund balances per above		Ş	311,610
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	incial resources		
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	127,800 8,312,985 1,493,614	9,934,399
Interest on capital leases is not accrued in governmentather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	ntal funds, but		(15,625)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curre therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital leases	ent period and,	(890,279)	
Compensated absences	Ş	(462,303)	
Net OPEB obligation Early retirement obligations		(531,002) (45,482)	(1,929,066)
Net Position of Discretely Presented Component Unit - Sch	ool Board	\$	8,301,318

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	13,613	\$	-	\$ 13,613
Charges for services		110,853		538,638	649,491
Miscellaneous		327,785		6,766	334,551
Recovered costs		974,419		-	974,419
Intergovernmental revenue:					
County contribution to School Board		11,549,574		-	11,549,574
Commonwealth		15,475,120		-	15,475,120
Federal	_	2,111,361	_	-	 2,111,361
Total revenues	\$_	30,562,725	\$_	545,404	\$ 31,108,129
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Education	\$	29,852,560	\$	1,197,575	\$ 31,050,135
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		365,212		-	365,212
Interest	_	21,452	_	-	 21,452
Total expenditures	\$_	30,239,224	\$_	1,197,575	\$ 31,436,799
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	323,501	\$_	(652,171)	\$ (328,670)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of capital leases	\$	375,351	\$	-	\$ 375,351
Transfers in		-		698,852	698,852
Transfers (out)	_	(698,852)		-	 (698,852)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(323,501)	\$_	698,852	\$ 375,351
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	46,681	\$ 46,681
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-		264,929	 264,929
Fund balance at end of year	\$_		\$_	311,610	\$ 311,610

Reconciliation of Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

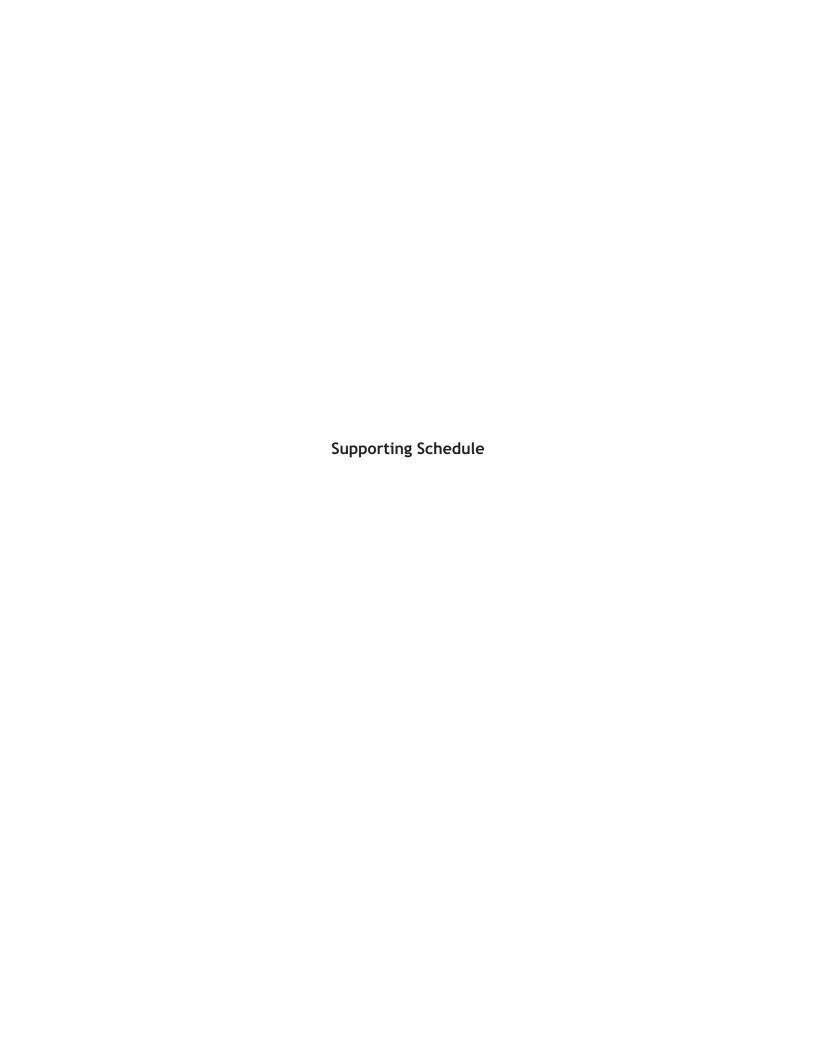
			_	Component Unit School Board
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	9			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	46,681
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period is computed as follows:	b			
Capital additions	\$	422,582		
Depreciation expense		(643,783)		(221,201)
The issuance of capital 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. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:	e , f			
Principal retired on capital lease obligations	\$	323,099		
Issuance of long-term obligations		(375,352)		
Principal retired on early retirement obligations	_	42,113		(10,140)
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. This amount reflects the changes in compensated absences net OPEB obligation, and accrued interest payable.	า			
Change in compensated absences	\$	(16,655)		
Change in net OPEB obligation		(79,551)		
Change in accrued interest payable	_	9,628		(86,578)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit			_	1,023,686
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$_	752,448

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	School Operating Fund								
	_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental revenue: County contribution to School Board	\$	7,000 136,500 413,076 650,000 11,855,055	\$	7,000 S 136,500 413,076 650,000	\$	13,613 110,853 327,785 974,419 11,549,574	\$	6,613 (25,647) (85,291) 324,419 (305,481)	
Commonwealth Federal		15,885,161 1,612,993		15,885,161 1,612,993		15,475,120 2,111,361		(410,041) 498,368	
Total revenues	\$	30,559,785	ş -	30,559,785	, \$	30,562,725	\$	2,940	
Expenditures: Current: Education Instruction Administration, attendance and health Pupil transportation Operation and maintenance Facilities Food service	\$	24,339,238 1,402,902 1,719,700 2,511,923 8,000	\$	24,339,238	\$	23,655,978 1,387,088 2,066,854 2,704,224 38,416	\$	683,260 36,979 (347,154) (156,941) 338,551	
Total education	\$_	29,981,763	\$	30,407,255	\$_	29,852,560	\$_	554,695	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest	\$	162,117 22,062	\$ 	162,117 S 22,062	\$ _	365,212 21,452	\$	(203,095) 610	
Total debt service	\$_	184,179	\$_	184,179	\$_	386,664	\$_	(202,485)	
Total expenditures	\$_	30,165,942	\$_	30,591,434	\$_	30,239,224	\$_	352,210	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	393,843	\$_	(31,649)	\$ <u></u>	323,501	\$_	355,150	
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of capital leases Issuance of loans Transfers in	\$	131,157 -	\$	556,649 -	\$	375,351 - - -		375,351 (556,649)	
Transfers (out)	_	(525,000)	_	(525,000)	_	(698,852)		(173,852)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(393,843)	_	31,649	_	(323,501)		(355,150)	
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	- (\$	-	\$	-	
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-	_		_	-		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _		\$ <u></u>		\$ _	-	\$ <u> </u>	-	

	School Cafeteria Fund											
_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)					
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	538,638 6,766	\$	538,638 6,766					
_	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -					
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	545,404	\$_	545,404					
\$		ċ		ċ		Ċ						
Þ	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
	-		-		-		-					
	-		-		-		-					
_	-		-		1,197,575	_	(1,197,575)					
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	1,197,575	\$_	(1,197,575)					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -					
\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$						
\$_	-	\$	-	\$	1,197,575	\$_	(1,197,575)					
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	(652,171)	\$_	(652,171)					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
	-		-		698,852 -		698,852 -					
\$		\$	-	\$	698,852	\$	698,852					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,681	\$	46,681					
_	-		-		264,929		264,929					
\$_	-	\$	-	\$	311,610	\$	311,610					







Page 1 of 6

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	- -	Actual	Fi Ame Bu Pos	iance rom ended dget sitive gative)
Primary government:								
General fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	12,076,561	\$	12,076,561	\$	12,830,051 \$	7	53,490
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		372,563		372,563		411,524		38,961
Personal property taxes		3,276,304		3,276,304		3,504,549	2	28,245
Mobile home taxes		47,999		47,999		-	(47,999)
Machinery and tools taxes		116,982		116,982		84,063	(32,919)
Penalties		155,000		155,000		200,489		45,489
Interest	_	85,000	_	85,000		171,779		86,779
Total general property taxes	\$_	16,130,409	\$_	16,130,409	\$_	17,202,455 \$	1,0	72,046
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,550,000	\$	1,550,000	\$	1,729,123 \$	1	79,123
Consumer utility taxes		400,000		400,000		399,493		(507)
Business license taxes		425,000		425,000		479,396		54,396
Motor vehicle licenses		370,000		370,000		443,090		73,090
Bank stock taxes		60,000		60,000		58,518		(1,482)
Taxes on recordation and wills		280,000		280,000		259,565	(20,435)
Transient lodging taxes		135,000		135,000		156,816		21,816
Meals taxes	_	570,000		570,000	_	618,564		48,564
Total other local taxes	\$_	3,790,000	\$_	3,790,000	\$_	4,144,565 \$	3	54,565
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,351 \$		(1,649)
Other permits and licenses	_	221,100		221,100		200,710		20,390)
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$_	231,100	\$_	231,100	\$_	209,061 \$	(22,039)
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Court and other fines and forfeitures	Ś	125,600	ς	125,600	ς	184,442 \$		58,842
court and other fines and forreleares	٧_	123,000	ـ-٧_	123,000	- ۲	104,442		30,042
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,684 \$		1,684
Revenue from use of property	_	43,136	_	43,136	_	44,085		949
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	43,136	\$_	43,136	\$_	45,769 \$		2,633

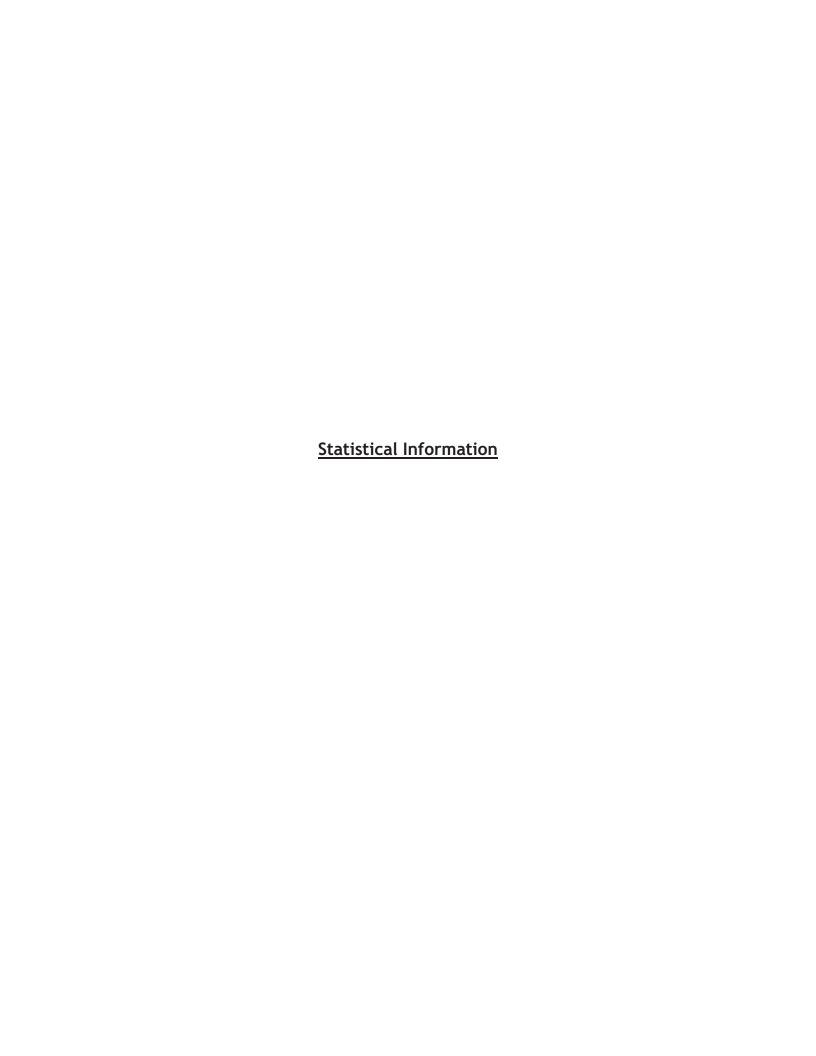
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	-	Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (continued)								
Charges for services:								
Sheriff's fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,049	\$	1,049
Law library fees		1,200	•	1,200	•	1,568	•	368
Courthouse maintenance		41,000		41,000		55,790		14,790
Commonwealth attorney fees		600		600		23,553		22,953
Dog pound fees		2,500		2,500		2,143		(357)
Charges for transportation services		195,750		195,750		117,033		(78,717)
DMV stop fees		-		12,860		12,282		(578)
After school program fees		354,800		354,800		131,171		(223,629)
Parks and recreation		75,000		75,000		67,240		(7,760)
Vehicle maintenance facility		850,000		850,000		749,603		(100,397)
Charges for landfill operations		2,320,334		2,320,334		724,458		(1,595,876)
Revenue recovery		346,651		346,651		379,947		33,296
Other charges for services		500		500		304		(196)
other thanges for services	_						-	(170)
Total charges for services	\$_	4,188,335	\$_	4,201,195	\$_	2,266,141	\$_	(1,935,054)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Expenditure refunds	\$	180,148	Ś	260,391	S	156,437	Ś	(103,954)
Donations	*	500	Τ.	500	Τ.	1,050	Τ.	550
Miscellaneous		25		121		21,321		21,200
	_				-	, , ,	-	,
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	180,673	\$_	261,012	\$_	178,808	\$_	(82,204)
Recovered costs:								
State health department reimbursement	\$	_	Ś	_	Ś	6,500	ς	6,500
Health department	7	4,671	7	4,671	7	4,671	7	-
	_	.,		.,		.,	-	
Total recovered costs	\$_	4,671	\$_	4,671	\$_	11,171	\$_	6,500
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	24,693,924	\$_	24,787,123	\$_	24,242,412	\$_	(544,711)
Intergovernmental revenue: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:	\$	10,000	¢	10,000	¢	12 407	¢	2 407
Mobile home titling taxes	\$		Ş	•	Ş	12,487	Ş	2,487
Auto rental tax		2,200		2,200		2,911		711
Motor vehicle titling tax		18,000		18,731		18,730		(1)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)					
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmetnal revenue: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Noncategorical aid: (Continued)					
Tax on deeds	\$	80,000 \$	80,000 \$	70,167 \$	(9,833)
Rolling stock tax		565	565	-	(565)
Contribution to State of Virginia		(120,000)	(120,000)	(92,287)	27,713
Communication sales and use taxes		516,000	516,000	504,174	(11,826)
Personal property tax relief act	_	2,249,911	2,249,911	2,249,911	-
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	2,756,676 \$	2,757,407 \$	2,766,093 \$	8,686
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	164,335 \$	164,335 \$	167,352 \$	3,017
Sheriff	,	788,777	788,777	797,205	8,428
Commissioner of the Revenue		77,209	77,209	75,614	(1,595)
Treasurer		75,415	75,415	70,823	(4,592)
Registrar/electoral board		38,000	38,000	37,486	(514)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		179,727	179,727	218,171	38,444
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,323,463	5 1,323,463 \$	1,366,651 \$	43,188
Other categorical aid:					
Law enforcement grants	\$	25,871 \$	45,274 \$	3,234 \$	(42,040)
Litter control		5,000	5,000	7,216	2,216
Fire programs fund		38,000	38,000	51,440	13,440
Section 18 transportation grant		365,283	365,283	125,050	(240,233)
Juvenile Justice		7,549	7,549	7,596	47
E-911 wireless grant		40,000	40,000	49,653	9,653
Forfeited Property		-	62,148	44,125	(18,023)
Public assistance		360,946	360,946	319,957	(40,989)
Rescue assistance grant		-	27,000	27,000	-
Domestic violence		-	60,012	53,761	(6,251)
Comprehensive services		1,040,000	1,040,000	893,449	(146,551)
Other categorical aid	_	<u> </u>	28,699	11,379	(17,320)
Total other categorical aid	\$_	1,882,649	5 2,079,911 \$	1,593,860 \$	(486,051)
Total categorical aid	\$_	3,206,112 \$	3,403,374 \$	2,960,511 \$	(442,863)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	5,962,788 \$	6,160,781 \$	5,726,604 \$	(434,177)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)					
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental revenue: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:	_				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	39,478	39,478	39,615 \$	137
Categorical aid:					
Welfare administration and assistance	\$	689,557	\$ 689,557	587,460 \$	(102,097)
Section 18 transportation grant		365,609	365,609	313,067	(52,542)
Public safety partnership and community policing		-	44,375	-	(44,375)
Bulletproof vest grant		-	840	1,937	1,097
Homeland security		-	6,000	-	(6,000)
Byrne grant		-	3,087	3,087	-
Safety grants		-	(19,403)	9,701	29,104
Byrne grant		-	2,821	-	(2,821)
Federal disaster recovery		-	-	22,685	22,685
Federal portion of comprehensive services act		-	-	23,653	23,653
USDA grant	_	30,000	55,000	25,000	(30,000)
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,085,166	\$1,147,886_9	986,590 \$	(161,296)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,124,644	\$1,187,364_5	1,026,205 \$	(161,159)
Total general fund	\$_	31,781,356	\$ 32,135,268	30,995,221 \$	(1,140,047)
Debt service fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:					2.0
Revenue from use of money	\$_		\$ <u>-</u>	<u>942</u> \$	942
Charges for services:			_		
Sewer EDU charges	\$	- !	5 - 9	•	802,204
Water EDU charges	_	-		575,000	575,000
Total charges for services	\$_	- !	\$	5 1,377,204 \$	1,377,204
Total debt service fund	\$_		\$ <u> </u>	5 1,378,146 \$	1,378,146

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	_	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board:								
School operating fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of property	\$_	7,000	\$_	7,000	\$_	13,613	\$_	6,613
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$_	136,500	\$_	136,500	\$_	110,853	\$_	(25,647)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Expenditure refunds	\$	296,076	\$	296,076	\$	236,767	\$	(59,309)
Miscellaneous	_	117,000		117,000		91,018	_	(25,982)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	413,076	\$_	413,076	\$_	327,785	\$_	(85,291)
Recovered costs:								
Other payments from another county or city	\$_	650,000	\$_	650,000	\$_	974,419	\$_	324,419
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	1,206,576	\$_	1,206,576	\$_	1,426,670	\$_	220,094
Intergovernmental revenue:								
County contribution to School Board	\$_	11,855,055	\$_	11,855,055	\$_	11,549,574	\$_	(305,481)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,910,549	\$	2,910,549	\$	2,930,173	\$	19,624
Basic school aid		8,049,831		8,049,831		7,736,426		(313,405)
GED		7,859		7,859		7,859		-
Remedial summer school		86,088		86,088		78,370		(7,718)
Remedial education - SOQ		187,339		187,339		181,723		(5,616)
Special education - SOQ		1,084,690		1,084,690		1,052,175		(32,515)
Textbook		141,010		141,010		148,176		7,166
Vocational standards of quality payments Fringe benefits		206,072 1,326,357		206,072 1,326,357		199,895 1,286,598		(6,177) (39,759)
Regional program payments		671,853		671,853		653,944		(17,909)
Technology		180,000		180,000		180,000		(17,707)
Other state funds	_	825,339		825,339	_	821,824	_	(3,515)
Total categorical aid	\$_	15,885,161	\$_	15,885,161	\$_	15,475,120	\$_	(410,041)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	15,885,161	\$_	15,885,161	\$_	15,475,120	\$_	(410,041)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental revenue: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Title I	\$	414,581	¢	414,581	Ċ	342,111	(72,470)
COPS Grant	J	-	ڔ	- 14,501	ڔ	44,375	44,375
Title VI-B		610,000		610,000		526,520	(83,480)
School food program grant		458,912		458,912		674,477	215,565
Pre-school SPED		18,000		18,000		16,777	(1,223)
Vocational education		25,000		25,000		39,773	14,773
Title III-ESL		6,500		6,500		15,286	8,786
Education jobs fund		-		-		230,426	230,426
Bab subsidy		-		-		125,452	125,452
Title II part A	_	80,000		80,000	-	96,164	16,164
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,612,993	\$_	1,612,993	\$_	2,111,361	498,368
Total school operating fund	\$_	30,559,785	\$_	30,559,785	\$_	30,562,725	2,940
School cafeteria fund:							
Special revenue fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services:							
Cafeteria sales	\$_	-	\$_	-	Ş_	538,638	538,638
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Miscellaneous	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	6,766	6,766
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	545,404	545,404
Total school cafeteria fund	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	545,404	545,404
Total Revenues Component Unit School Board	\$_	30,559,785	\$_	30,559,785	\$_	31,108,129	548,344



Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education	Recreation and Cultural
2003-04	\$ 1,633,164 \$	393,359 \$	2,872,741 \$	1,043,970 \$	2,674,389 \$	8,448,755 \$	375,284
2004-05	1,821,592	482,358	3,197,116	1,724,394	3,194,739	15,880,805	393,634
2005-06	2,053,433	594,937	3,723,429	2,029,388	3,589,603	2,391,026	427,474
2006-07	2,292,151	647,781	4,157,052	2,323,483	3,501,134	7,993,506	458,890
2007-08	2,354,054	669,784	4,608,566	2,601,110	3,041,586	10,093,139	546,068
2008-09	2,208,969	732,824	4,964,867	2,686,808	3,545,971	10,102,951	798,049
2009-10	2,317,597	728,288	5,168,726	2,157,064	3,141,865	9,977,710	582,625
2010-11	2,413,341	750,008	5,647,390	1,619,192	3,268,889	10,645,122	586,531
2011-12	2,569,601	796,212	5,925,042	1,668,381	3,283,874	10,876,226	655,517
2012-13	2,980,297	857,949	6,446,145	1,633,036	3,359,730	13,691,015	638,132

Table 1

-	Community Development	Interest on Long-term Obligations	Total
\$	1,039,621 \$ 1,114,216 8,209,744 1,227,319 1,406,092 1,554,244 1,694,807 1,829,783 1,896,573 2,003,035	796,861 \$ 1,449,380 2,084,232 2,398,768 2,109,150 2,023,856 1,870,527 1,777,149 1,714,067 1,827,823	19,278,144 29,258,234 25,103,266 25,000,084 27,429,549 28,618,539 27,639,209 28,537,405 29,385,493 33,437,162

Program Revenues

Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	-	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions
2003-04	\$ 2,178,492	\$	3,163,786	\$	-
2004-05	2,986,536		3,552,344		-
2005-06	10,543,409		4,044,916		-
2006-07	6,720,063		3,971,286		-
2007-08	4,417,186		4,271,386		-
2008-09	4,990,757		4,123,823		-
2009-10	3,643,413		4,125,296		202,677
2010-11	4,398,744		4,795,953		-
2011-12	3,891,179		3,892,236		40,000
2012-13	4,036,847		3,947,101		-

31,833,263

_	General Revenues												
	General Other Property Local				Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific		Unrestricted Revenues from the Use of Money &						
_	Taxes	-	Taxes		Programs		Property	,	Miscellaneous		Total		
\$	9,736,702	\$	2,735,566	\$	2,263,174	\$	47,530	\$	234,424	\$	20,359,674		
	10,742,734 12,022,144		3,162,439 3,337,544		2,312,486 2,667,282		265,104 596,235		677,831 472,118		23,699,474 33,683,648		
	13,599,892		3,443,880		2,463,754		930,857		374,327		31,504,059		
	14,805,399 15,659,705		3,506,466		2,429,762		787,025 288,843		180,310 219,967		30,397,534 31,292,426		
	16,501,906		3,554,550 3,789,119		2,454,781 2,406,313		130,067		219,967		30,999,103		
	16,628,031		4,099,937		2,391,655		53,854		270,759		32,638,933		
	16,830,631		3,799,812		2,889,095		53,042		212,158		31,608,153		

46,711 178,807

2,805,709

16,673,523 4,144,565

General Government Expenditures by Function (1) (2) (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare
\$ 1,526,880	\$ 368,767	\$ 2,658,348	\$ 1,015,370	\$ 2,666,419
1,676,743	457,766	3,093,339	1,773,878	3,191,946
1,956,994	560,382	3,770,266	1,945,098	3,578,360
1,945,296	622,346	3,928,340	2,125,007	3,500,069
2,158,358	678,909	4,531,360	2,554,880	3,443,399
2,124,961	656,157	4,776,585	2,541,465	3,566,681
2,194,470	651,621	5,260,704	1,836,690	3,161,649
2,289,610	673,341	5,770,110	1,810,474	3,275,516
2,435,313	719,545	5,706,798	1,609,678	3,288,402
2,456,653	772,434	6,159,573	1,523,644	3,255,905
	Administration 5	Administration Administration \$ 1,526,880 \$ 368,767 1,676,743 457,766 1,956,994 560,382 1,945,296 622,346 2,158,358 678,909 2,124,961 656,157 2,194,470 651,621 2,289,610 673,341 2,435,313 719,545	Administration Administration Safety \$ 1,526,880 \$ 368,767 \$ 2,658,348 1,676,743 457,766 3,093,339 1,956,994 560,382 3,770,266 1,945,296 622,346 3,928,340 2,158,358 678,909 4,531,360 2,124,961 656,157 4,776,585 2,194,470 651,621 5,260,704 2,289,610 673,341 5,770,110 2,435,313 719,545 5,706,798	Administration Administration Safety Works \$ 1,526,880 \$ 368,767 \$ 2,658,348 \$ 1,015,370 \$ 1,676,743 \$ 457,766 \$ 3,093,339 \$ 1,773,878 \$ 1,956,994 \$ 560,382 \$ 3,770,266 \$ 1,945,098 \$ 1,945,296 \$ 622,346 \$ 3,928,340 \$ 2,125,007 \$ 2,158,358 \$ 678,909 \$ 4,531,360 \$ 2,554,880 \$ 2,124,961 \$ 656,157 \$ 4,776,585 \$ 2,541,465 \$ 2,194,470 \$ 651,621 \$ 5,260,704 \$ 1,836,690 \$ 2,289,610 \$ 673,341 \$ 5,770,110 \$ 1,810,474 \$ 2,435,313 \$ 719,545 \$ 5,706,798 \$ 1,609,678

⁽¹⁾ Includes current expenditures of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented Component Unit School Board.

⁽²⁾ The General Fund contributions to the Component Unit School Board are not included.

⁽³⁾ Capital projects and debt service funds are not included.

_	Education	_	Recreation and Cultural	-	Community Development	_	Non- depart- mental	_	Debt Service	_	Total
\$	21,989,672	\$	291,377	\$	1,006,911	\$	5,504	\$	2,347,390	\$	33,876,638
	23,617,509		314,040		1,139,356		19,784		2,876,505		38,160,866
	25,201,395		348,136		1,334,218		12,410		2,724,879		41,432,138
	26,721,702		380,581		1,301,761		21,388		2,888,431		43,434,921
	28,547,616		447,416		1,449,780		45,083		2,922,220		46,779,021
	29,662,860		706,843		1,587,242		36,260		3,048,763		48,707,817
	29,708,011		498,169		1,695,747		21,595		2,585,804		47,614,460
	28,886,279		505,441		1,871,410		18,776		2,590,803		47,691,760
	29,961,407		561,145		1,886,835		36,373		2,843,001		49,048,497
	31,054,835		539,347		1,848,327		91,223		2,945,886		50,647,827

General Government Revenues by Source (1) (2) (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General Property Taxes	 Other Local Taxes		Permits, Privilege Fees & Regulatory Licenses	 Fines & Forfeitures	_	Revenues from the Use of Money & Property	
2003-04	\$ 9,693,895	\$ 2,735,566	\$	278,350	\$ 156,841	\$	49,507	
2004-05	10,610,769	3,162,439		317,924	109,374		303,432	
2005-06	11,972,582	3,337,544		497,799	137,339		552,293	
2006-07	13,188,509	3,443,880		441,954	169,241		495,375	
2007-08	14,826,839	3,506,466		358,989	138,146		231,464	
2008-09	15,625,373	3,554,550		316,414	184,505		101,049	
2009-10	16,457,255	3,789,119		281,684	183,417		61,038	
2010-11	16,630,394	4,099,937		305,014	168,098		44,914	
2011-12	16,271,874	3,799,812		203,805	79,514		50,473	
2012-13	17,202,455	4,144,565		209,061	184,442		59,382	

⁽¹⁾ Includes revenues of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented Component Unit School Board.

⁽²⁾ The General Fund contributions to the Component Unit School Board are not included.

⁽³⁾ Capital projects and debt service funds are not included.

 Charges for Services	 Miscellaneous	_	Recovered Costs	_	Inter- governmental	_	Total
\$ 2,302,372	\$ 507,789	\$	400,027	\$	18,854,418	\$	34,978,765
3,118,779	831,979		454,687		21,297,417		40,206,800
2,930,316	307,704		366,971		23,109,507		43,212,055
3,297,142	631,049		411,988		23,950,701		46,029,839
3,910,145	503,709		903,588		24,653,597		49,032,943
3,638,610	565,264		378,408		26,110,839		50,475,012
2,856,494	571,305		709,976		26,042,415		50,952,703
2,548,454	652,497		534,874		25,439,456		50,423,638
2,922,714	435,088		487,567		25,048,588		49,299,435
2,915,632	513,359		985,590		24,339,290		50,553,776

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1) (2)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2003-04 \$	12,104,890 \$	11,397,907	94.16% \$	228,425 \$	11,626,332	96.05% \$	793,081	6.55%
2004-05	13,025,347	12,148,545	93.27%	478,118	12,626,663	96.94%	835,569	6.41%
2005-06	14,344,456	13,797,519	96.19%	539,040	14,336,559	99.94%	885,556	6.17%
2006-07	15,769,511	14,618,569	92.70%	622,838	15,241,407	96.65%	1,247,675	7.91%
2007-08	17,357,261	16,094,917	92.73%	726,361	16,821,278	96.91%	1,371,557	7.90%
2008-09	17,946,941	16,947,660	94.43%	693,868	17,641,528	98.30%	1,469,758	8.19%
2009-10	18,483,392	17,711,070	95.82%	755,110	18,466,180	99.91%	1,542,094	8.34%
2010-11	18,468,863	17,905,126	96.95%	728,304	18,633,430	100.89%	1,762,188	9.54%
2011-12	18,545,899	17,525,048	94.50%	723,171	18,248,219	98.39%	1,900,921	10.25%
2012-13	18,649,051	18,076,828	96.93%	1,003,270	19,080,098	102.31%	1,767,242	9.48%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ Does not include land redemptions.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools (2)	Public Service Corporations	Total
2003-04 \$	947,972,076 \$	81,326,298 \$	N/A \$	40,217,543 \$	1,069,515,917
2004-05	997,124,352	86,733,245	243,900	36,472,249	1,120,573,746
2005-06	1,105,086,533	94,285,358	451,461	40,120,084	1,239,943,436
2006-07	1,367,588,892	99,210,035	813,020	29,459,777	1,497,071,724
2007-08	1,640,643,742	103,112,893	3,029,713	45,382,646	1,792,168,994
2008-09	1,793,032,015	101,216,300	4,734,675	41,346,332	1,940,329,322
2009-10	1,915,379,116	98,353,196	5,467,998	54,408,605	2,073,608,915
2010-11	1,894,195,815	101,055,538	5,654,529	54,004,950	2,054,910,832
2011-12	1,870,025,214	107,394,386	3,244,434	55,160,407	2,035,824,441
2012-13	1,823,328,015	111,502,339	1,091,649	58,554,406	1,994,476,409

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

^{(2) 2003-2004} Machinery and Tools assessment was assessed as a supplemental assessment.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
2003-04	\$ 0.79/0.84 \$	5.00/5.00 \$	2.00/2.00
2004-05	0.84/0.84	5.00/5.00	2.00/2.00
2005-06	0.84/0.84	5.00/5.00	2.00/2.00
2006-07	0.84/0.72	5.00/5.00	2.00/2.00
2007-08	0.72/0.72	5.00/5.00	2.00/2.00
2008-09	0.72/0.69	5.00/5.00	2.00/2.00
2009-10	0.69/0.69	5.00/5.00	2.00/2.50
2010-11	0.69/0.69	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2011-12	0.69/0.69	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2012-13	0.69/0.72	5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value, 1st and 2nd half assessments

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	 Assessed Value (2)	Gross & Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2003-04	15,244	\$ 1,069,515,917 \$	29,085,747	2.72% \$	1,908
2004-05	15,244	1,120,573,746	36,485,615	3.26%	2,393
2005-06	16,900	1,239,943,436	52,264,532	4.22%	3,093
2006-07	17,165	1,497,071,724	50,658,356	3.38%	2,951
2007-08	17,714	1,792,168,994	48,207,781	2.69%	2,721
2008-09	17,881	1,940,329,322	45,155,798	2.33%	2,525
2009-10	18,403	2,073,608,915	42,439,783	2.05%	2,306
2010-11	18,485	2,054,910,832	48,228,153	2.35%	2,609
2011-12	18,484	2,035,824,441	44,887,933	2.20%	2,428
2012-13	18,856	1,994,476,409	44,252,984	2.22%	2,347

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia

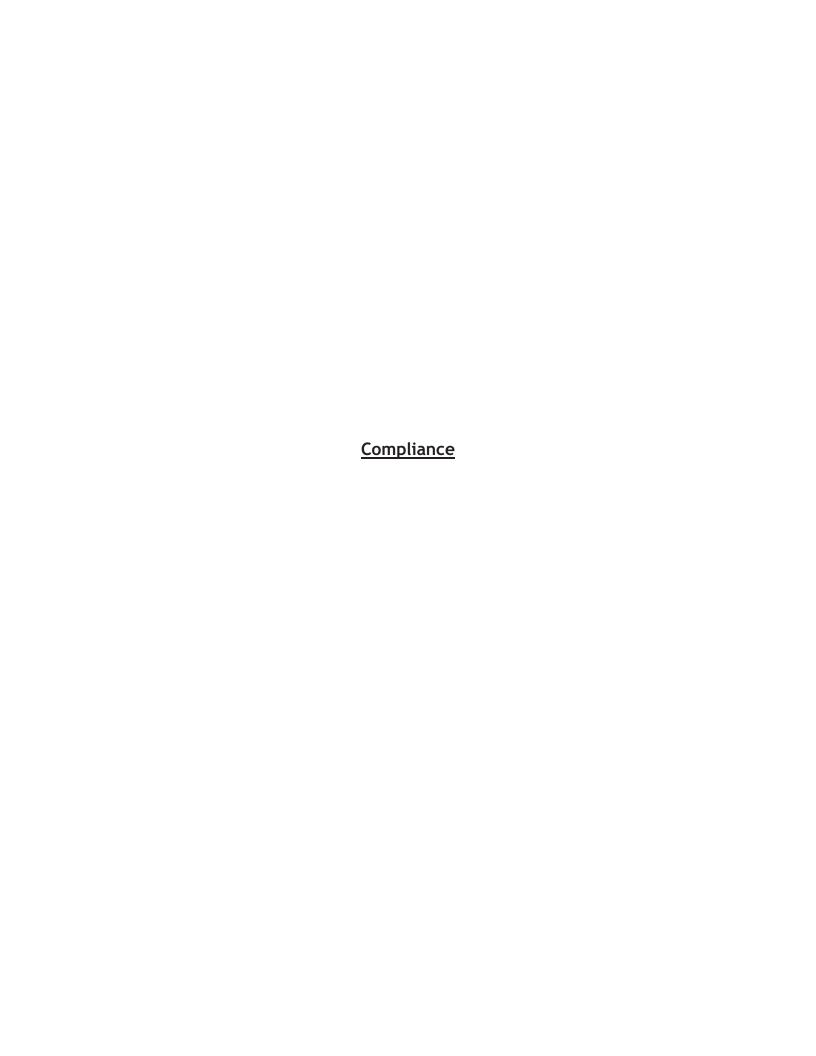
⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, and revenue bonds; excludes capital leases, compensated absences, and other postemployment benefits.

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenditures for Transportation Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues:		
State aid	\$	125,050
Federal aid		313,067
Fare collections		117,033
Greene County contribution for operations		493,939
Total revenues	\$	1,049,089
Expenditures:		
Salaries and fringes	\$	342,512
Materials and other expenditures	_	706,577
Total expenditures	\$	1,049,089
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	-

Transportation activity for the County of Greene, Virginia is included in the general accounting system of the County.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 Greene, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greene, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Greene, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated January 3, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management, or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County'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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Greene, Virginia'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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and 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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Fairen, Farmer, By Associates

January 3, 2014

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Greene, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Greene, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Greene, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. County of Greene, 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 County of Greene, 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 County of Greene 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 County of Greene, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Greene, 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, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County of Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a 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 County of Greene, 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.

Hunsa, Farmer, Cox associates Charlottesville, Virginia

January 3, 2014

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through payments: Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program USDA grant	10.561 10.000	0010112/0010113 Unknown	\$ 162,432 25,000
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 187,432
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Pass through payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements State and Community Highway Safety Department of Rail and Public Transportation:	20.607 20.600	154AL-2012/154AL-2012 Unknown	\$ 6,217 8,340
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	60901-420112/420113	313,067
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 327,624
<u>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:</u> <u>Direct payment:</u> Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Unknown	\$1,937
Pass through payments: Department of Justice: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance	16.738 16.575	39001-41000/61000 Unknown	\$ 3,086 9,701
Total Department of Justice DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Pass through payments: Department of Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Unknown	\$ 14,724 \$ 8,129
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Pass Through Payments: Department of Social Services: Temporary Assistance For Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster care - Title IV-E	93.558 93.566 93.568 93.596 93.645 93.658	0400112/0400113 0500112/0500113 0600412/0600413 0760112/0760113 0900112/0900113 1100112/1100113	\$ 118,641 570 7,546 16,764 451 80,385

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units
Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: (CONTINUED)			
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: (Continued) Pass Through Payments: (Continued) Department of Social Services: (Continued) Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120112/1120113	\$ 24,892
Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Children's House Broggers	93.667 93.674	1000112/1000113 9150112/9150113	95,927 1,512
Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.767 93.778	0540112/0540113 1200112/1200113	3,942 98,051
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 448,681
Total Primary Government			\$ 986,590
COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD:			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Food Commodities	10.555	10.555/2012/2013	\$ 71,922
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program	10.555	10.555/2012/2013	451,957
Total food commodities and national school lunch program	10.333		\$ 523,879
School Breakfast Program	10.553	10.553/2012/2013	\$150,598_
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 674,477
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: <u>Direct payment:</u> Office of Community Oriented Policing Services: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	\$ 44,375
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Pass through payments: Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A120046/S010A110046	\$ 342,111
Special Education Cluster:	84.010		3 342,111
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	H027A120107 H173A120112/H173A110112	526,520 16,777
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Improving Teacher Quality State Grants ARRA - Education Jobs Fund English Language Acquisition Grants	84.048 84.367 84.410 84.365	V048A120046/VA048A110046 S367A120044/S367A110044 S410A120047 S365A110046/T365A100046	39,773 96,164 230,426 15,286
Total Department of Education			\$1,267,057
Total Component Unit School Board			\$ 1,985,909
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,972,499

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Greene, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2013. The information in this 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 Greene, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Greene, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance in the amount of \$71,922 is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	1,026,205
Less Payment in lieu of taxes	_	(39,615)
Total advance and	<u>_</u>	007 500
Total primary government	۶_	986,590
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	2,111,361
Less BAB subsidy	_	(125,452)
	_	
Total component unit school board	\$_	1,985,909
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$_	2,972,499
Tatal fadanal announditures more tha Cahadula of Free and thursa		
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	ċ	2 072 400
of Federal Awards	\$ <u>-</u>	2,972,499

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2013

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.410	ARRA - Education Jobs Fund
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no items reported in the prior year.