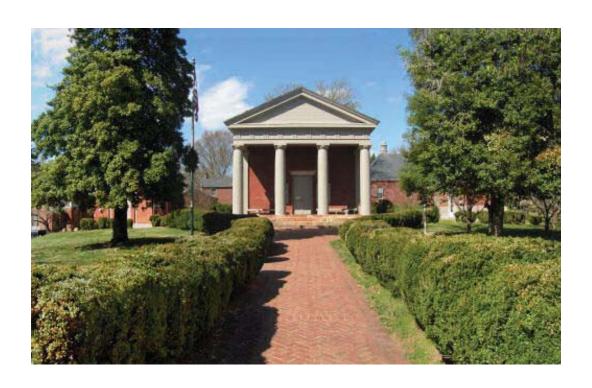
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

COUNTY OF FLUVANNA, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Prepared By:

Department of Finance County of Fluvanna, Virginia Eric Dahl Director of Finance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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COUNTY OF FLUVANNA

P.O. Box 540 Palmyra, VA 22963 (434) 591-1910 FAX (434) 591-1911 www.fluvannacounty.org

"Responsive & Responsible Government"

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Mozell H. Booker, Chair Fork Union District

Robert Ullenbruch, Vice Chair Palmyra District

Mike Sheridan Columbia District

Donald W. Weaver Cunningham District

Tony O'Brien Rivanna District

STAFF

Steven M. Nichols County Administrator snichols@fluvannacounty.org

Kelly Belanger Harris *Clerk to the Board* kharris@fluvannacounty.org December 9, 2014

To the Citizens of Fluvanna County, Virginia To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors of Fluvanna County

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the County of Fluvanna (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The Code of Virginia requires that local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report has been prepared by the Department of Finance in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) where applicable, and the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and fairness of presentation of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations and County policies, to safeguard the County's assets, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and accurate in all material respects, and presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the County

This report is intended to provide informative and relevant financial information for the citizens of the County, the Board of Supervisors (the Board), investors, creditors and other concerned readers. All are encouraged to contact the Department of Finance with any comments or questions concerning this report.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Robinson, Farmer, Cox, Associates, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 are fairly presented in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the County's compliance with the financial and administrative requirements applicable to each of the County's major federal programs. These reports are available in the Compliance Section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE COUNTY

The County was established in 1777 after several divisions from other counties with the final division from Albemarle County. Fluvanna County was once part of Henrico County, one of the original shires of the Virginia Colony. In 1727, Henrico County was divided and Fluvanna County became a part of Goochland County. Goochland County was divided in 1744 and Fluvanna became a part of Albemarle County. In 1777, Albemarle County was divided to create Fluvanna County. The County

Washington, D.C.

Vorfolk

Fredericksburg

Fluvanna

County

was named for the Fluvanna River, the name given to the James River west of Columbia. Fluvanna is Latin for "Anne's River" – in honor of Queen Anne of England. Palmyra was made the county seat in 1828 and remains the county seat today. It quickly became a thriving Town after the courthouse was completed in 1830. While Palmyra has changed and modernized over the years, it still possesses an aura of tranquility.

The County operates under the traditional board form of government as defined under Virginia law. The governing body of the County is the Board of Supervisors, which establishes policies for the admini-

stration of the County. The Board of Supervisors consists of five members representing the five electoral districts in the County: Columbia, Cunningham, Fork Union, Palmyra, and Rivanna. The Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrator to serve as the administrative manager of the County. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, carries out the policies established by the Board of Supervisors, and directs business and administrative procedures within the County government. The County has taxing powers subject to statewide restriction and tax limits.

PROFILE OF THE COUNTY (CONTINUED)

Fluvanna County is centrally located in the heart of Virginia, 120 miles south of Washington, D.C., 60 miles west of Richmond, Virginia, and 25 miles southeast of Charlottesville, Virginia. The location of the County can be described as the Piedmont Plateau Physiographic Province and is characterized by gently rolling hills. The County encompasses a land area of 282 square miles. Two U.S. primary and two State primary routes traverse the County. The County is bounded, in effect, by Interstate 64 to the north and by the James River to the south. The Rivanna River, the Commonwealth's first designated "Scenic River", bisects the county and joins the James at the historic town of Columbia. Agriculture remains important in Fluvanna's economy. Two-thirds of the county's land is forested with most open land devoted to farming and grazing.

In addition to the elected Board of Supervisors, five constitutional officers are elected. These officers include the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the Sheriff, the Commonwealth's Attorney, the Treasurer, and Commissioner of the Revenue. Two officials are elected to serve as County representatives on the Thomas Jefferson Soil & Water Conservation District Board. Five officials are elected to serve as the Fluvanna County School Board.

The departments of the Board of Supervisors, County Administrator, County Attorney, Commissioner of the Revenue, Treasurer, Information Technology, Finance, Registrar, and Human Resources constitute the general government administration of the County. The County Administrator, Constitutional officers, along with the Directors of the various departments, implement the laws and policies of the County by developing and executing the procedures that are necessary in order to provide general support services to County residents.

The Court system is made up of the Circuit Court, General District Court, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Court Services, and Commonwealth's Attorney. The public safety operations of the County include the Sheriff, Emergency Communications, Emergency Management, Fire and Rescue Squads, Animal Control, Building Inspections, Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention, and Central Virginia Regional Jail.

Public Works category is comprised of the departments of facilities, utilities, and public works which administers capital projects of the County and oversees solid waste management, sewer, and the Fork Union Sanitary District.

The Department of Social Services determines eligibility for public assistance programs, which are mandated by federal and state law. The Community Services Board provides mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services. In addition, it provides adult services, group home services, and supervised living services. Fluvanna is served by the Thomas Jefferson Health District along with Charlottesville, and Albemarle, Greene, Louisa, and Nelson counties.

Parks and Recreation provides and promotes leisure services including park activities, educational and hobby programs, senior citizen activities, youth programs, adult athletic leagues, special events, and other activities for County residents. The Fluvanna County Library provides public library service to the County.

The Planning and Zoning Department provides numerous services that relate to the well-being and orderly development of the community. Primary areas of responsibility include the Comprehensive Plan, current and long range planning, and code enforcement. This Department also maintains the geographic information system (GIS) for developing, maintaining, and distributing geographic related data sets and applications. The Economic Development Department has responsibility for attracting and retaining high quality business and industry.

PROFILE OF THE COUNTY (CONTINUED)

The County provides education through its own school system administered by the Fluvanna County School Board (the School Board). The County promotes commerce through the Economic Development Authority of Fluvanna County, Virginia (the EDA). These agencies have been classified as discretely presented component units in the financial reporting entity because they are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The EDA has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds on behalf of qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing, as well as to finance County facilities. Those bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County, but represent limited obligations of the EDA payable solely from the revenue and receipts derived from the projects funded with the proceeds.

The School Board administers its own appropriations within the categories defined by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Board of Supervisors' financial accountability over the School Board is also limited to approving transfers to the education funds and authorizing school debt issuances. The Fluvanna County Public Schools is the single largest service provided by the County. The elected School Board is composed of five members who represent the five electoral districts. The School Board appoints a Superintendent to administer the policies of the School Board. The school system is comprised of one high school, one middle school, and three elementary schools. The combined enrollment as of June 2014 totaled 3,593 students. The Fluvanna High School Completion Rate is 91.21% (VA On-Time Graduation Rate) with 80% of graduates seeking higher education.

Virginia law requires the County to maintain a balanced budget in each fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control. These budgetary controls ensure compliance with provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. Activities of the general fund and capital projects fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. All agencies and departments of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the County Administrator by the date established in the budget calendar. The County Administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. Then, the County Administrator presents the proposed budget to the Board who begin a series of work sessions. The Board is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30th, the close of the County's fiscal year, as required by 15.2-2503, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. A budget is not required for fiduciary funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and function (e.g., public safety) with the appropriations resolution adopted by the Board placing legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund and function level.

When necessary, the Board of Supervisors approves amendments to the adopted budget in accordance with 15.2-2507, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended. Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported at the department level. The budget is implemented through appropriations that the Board makes annually, with supplemental appropriations made as required. These appropriations, except those to incur mandated expenditures, may be greater or less than contemplated in the budget.

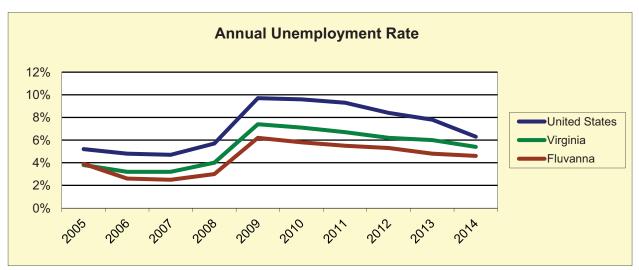
FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which Fluvanna County operates.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (CONTINUED)

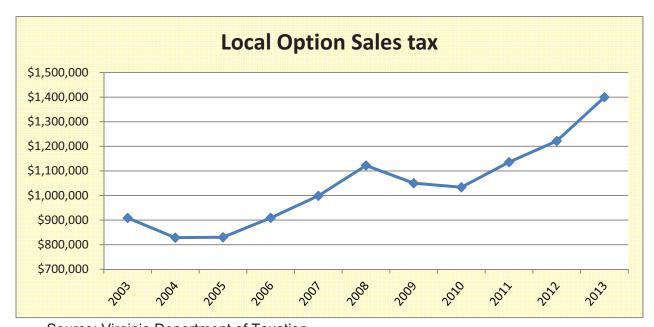
Local Economy

Based on available economic data, the local unemployment rate was 4.6% at June 30, 2014, 0.2% lower than the 4.8% at June 30, 2013. The local unemployment rate compares favorably to the state and national rate of 5.4% and 6.3%, respectively. The predominant industries are government, education, construction, health care, waste management, and retail trade. As seen in the chart below, while unemployment in Fluvanna County continues to compare favorably to the state and national numbers, unemployment remains higher than at pre-recession levels.



Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

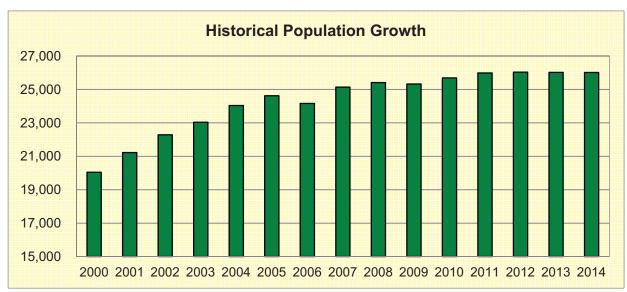
Sales tax revenue can also be an indicator of the overall condition of the County's economy. As seen in the chart below, there has been strong growth in sales tax revenue in Fluvanna County over the past ten years. The effects of the recession are seen in 2009 and 2010; however, 2013 sales tax revenue increased 14.6% over 2012 and has reached a historical high.



Source: Virginia Department of Taxation

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (CONTINUED)

The population growth in the County has increased over the years due to competitively priced housing, a rural setting, and approximation to major urban centers including Charlottesville, Richmond, and Washington, D.C. Fluvanna County saw an increase of 28% between the 2000 and the 2010 census. Per estimates, population growth has moderated in recent years.



Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service

The County received their first formal public credit ratings in July 2008. Standard & Poor's provided a rating of AA- with remarks of "strong wealth and income levels, developing local economy has access to the Charlottesville core based statistical area, and solid financial performance with positive operating results and strong reserves." Moody's provided a rating of Aa2 (recalibration of ratings under the Global Scale) with remarks of "favorable location along Interstate 64 between the major employment centers of Charlottesville (G.O. rated Aaa) and Richmond (G.O. rated Aa3/stable outlook) is expected to support ongoing growth, albeit at more moderate levels." In March 2012, Standard & Poor's affirmed its AA- rating with a stable outlook. In May 2014, Standard & Poor's upgraded its rating for the County from AA- to AA with a stable outlook.

Financial Policies

Fluvanna continues to adhere to a conservative fund balance policy that maintains unassigned fund balance at a minimum of 12% of General Fund revenues plus component unit School Fund revenues less the operating transfer from the General Fund.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For fiscal year 2014, following the priorities established by the County of Fluvanna Board of Supervisors, and with the assistance and guidance of the County Administrator, County staff and agencies implemented and continued a number of specific projects designed to provide County residents with cost efficient government while enhancing their home and employment environment. Major initiatives begun, continued, or completed during this fiscal year are:

Pleasant Grove Manor House Rehabilitation and Western Trailhead Project

Pleasant Grove Park consists of just less than 1,000 acres located on Route 53 just west of the intersection of U.S. 15 and Route 53. The manor house in 2004 was officially entered into the Virginia

MAJOR INITIATIVES (CONTINUED)

Pleasant Grove Manor House Rehabilitation and Western Trailhead Project (Continued)

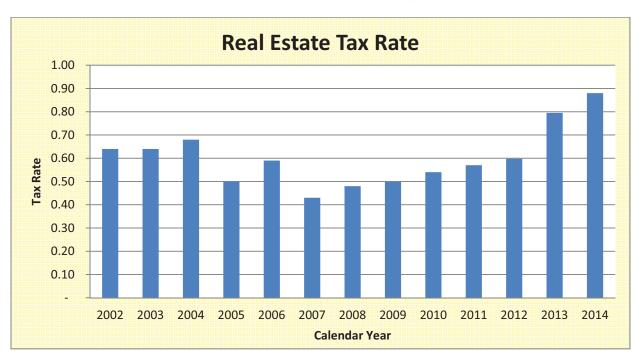
Landmarks Register and National Register of Historic Places. The adaptive reuse project includes 1) rehabilitation of the exterior of the house, 2) renovation of the interior for Parks & Recreation office space, Welcome Center and Museum to showcase the history of the historic Rivanna River Canal Navigation system which served as the primary mode of transportation in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, and 3) construction of a new architecturally compatible two-story addition. In conjunction, the Western Trailhead project included construction of an adjoining Comfort Station and parking lot for both the Western Trailhead and the Pleasant Grove House. In collaboration with the Fluvanna Historical Society, funds totaling \$879,761 were raised through Federal, State, and Private grants including a County appropriation of \$495,000. Rehabilitation and construction began in July 2013 and the project was completed in fall 2014.

Municipal Software

In fiscal year 2010 the Board of Supervisors appropriated \$427,000 for the purchase of a financial management software and hardware. In May 2010, the Board of Supervisors awarded a contract to Tyler Technologies. The new system is a comprehensive financial solution including general ledger, budgeting, GASB 34 reporter, HR/payroll, revenues including VA Tax, and utility billing. Project implementation began in August 2010. The financial module including general ledger, budgeting, purchasing, and accounts payable went live April 2011. Completion of implementation for the County is targeted for spring of 2015. In fiscal year 2014, the Board of Supervisors appropriated \$185,000 for the purchase of the same financial management software and hardware for the School Board. Completion of implementation for the School Board is targeted for spring of 2016.

PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

For the fiscal year 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved an operating budget of \$80.1 million inclusive of a General Fund budget of \$42.7 million and a school fund budget of \$36.4 million. The Board of Supervisors elected to increase the real estate tax rate to \$0.88 per \$100 of assessed value for calendar year 2014. Below is a historical real estate tax rate graph for the County.



AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (CAFR) to the County of Fluvanna for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This is the seventh year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation and dedication of the staff of the Fluvanna County Finance Department, Robinson Farmer Cox Associates, and all County agencies and departments that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this Report. Credit also must be given to the Board of Supervisors for their unwavering support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Fluvanna County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven M. Nichols County Administrator Eric M. Dahl Director of Finance

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2014

Board of Supervisors

Robert Ullenbruch, Vice Chair John M. Sheridan Anthony P. O'Brien Donald W. Weaver	Fork Union District Palmyra District Columbia District Rivanna District Cunningham District Clerk
	Constitutional Officers
Linda H. Lenherr Jeffrey W. Haislip Eric B. Hess	Commissioner of Revenue Treasurer Commonwealth's Attorney Interim Sheriff Clerk of the Circuit Court
	County Administrative Officials
Steven M. Nichols	
	School Board
Brenda Pace, Vice Chair Carol Tracy Carr Bertha Armstrong Charles Rittenhouse	
	School Administrative Officials
	Superintendent of SchoolsAssistant Superintendent of Administration
	Social Services Board
Tom Payne, Vice ChairLinda MitchellLaura GilesLeonard Gardner	Columbia District Palmyra District Cunningham District Fork Union District Rivanna District Board of Supervisor's Representative
<u>S</u>	ocial Services Administrative Official
Susan Muir	Director of Social Services
	Other Officials
Hon. Dale B. Durrer	Judge of the Circuit Court Judge of the General District Court Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Fluvanna Virginia

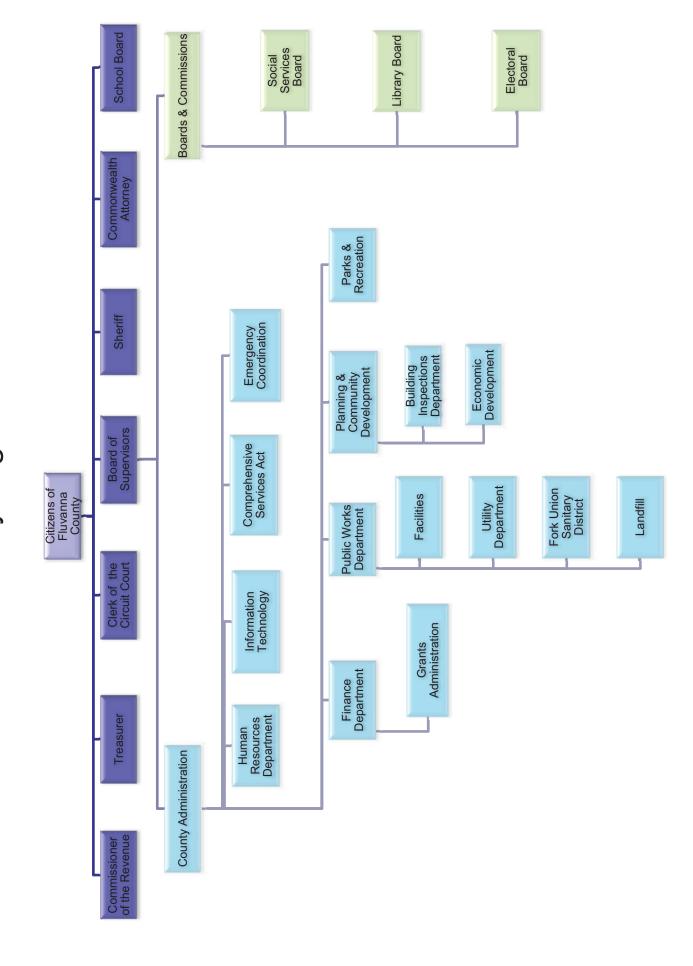
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



Fluvanna County Organizational Chart





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPAN

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Fluvanna, 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 Fluvanna, Virginia, as of and for the year ended Financial June 30, 2014, 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 Fluvanna, Virginia, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of pension and OPEB funding progress on pages 17-26, 95 and 96 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 Fluvanna, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2014, on our consideration of the County of Fluvanna, 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 Fluvanna, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia December 9, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Fluvanna County County of Fluvanna, Virginia

The management of the County of Fluvanna, Virginia presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report, and the County's financial statements which follow this discussion and analysis.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$44.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$22.3 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by \$700,000, of which the governmental activities increased by \$700,000 and business-type activities remained unchanged.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2014, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22.4 million (Exhibit 3). Approximately 43% of this amount (\$9.6 million) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$21.8 million, or approximately 57% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's total outstanding debt decreased by \$3.5 million during the current fiscal year due to the annual requirements for the long-term obligations.

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 comprise 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.

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) are designed to report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the County's net position and how it has changed during the fiscal year. These statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial status.

The statement of net position (Exhibit 1) presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources including governmental activities, business-type activities, and component unit activities. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, which provides a measure of the County's financial health, or financial condition. Over time increases or decreases in the net position may serve as an indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's facilities.

The statement of activities (Exhibit 2) presents information using the accrual basis of accounting, and shows how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in this statement, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The Statement of Activities presents expenses before revenues to emphasize that the government's revenue is generated for the express purpose of providing services.

In the government-wide financial statements, the County's activities are divided into three categories:

Governmental activities: Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general governmental; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; education; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and Federal and State grants.

Business-type activities: The County charges fees to users to cover all, or a significant portion, of the costs associated with the provision of certain services. These business-type activities of Fluvanna County are intended to be self-supporting and include the Fork Union Sanitary District and the sewer program.

Component units: The County has two component units, the Fluvanna County Public Schools (School Board) and the Economic Development Authority of Fluvanna County, which are included in this annual financial report. Although legally separate, the discretely presented component units are important because the County is financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. The County approves debt issuances to finance School Board assets and provides significant funding for its operation. Additional information on the component units can be found in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

These statements focus on individual parts of the County's government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Funds are used to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements and are to keep track of specific sources of revenue and expenses for particular purposes. The County has three kinds of funds:

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) the in flows and out flows of cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided with the fund financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences). The County has two major funds, the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The General fund is the main operating account of the County and therefore, the largest of the governmental funds. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for major capital projects, primarily construction related. It provides control over resources that have been segregated for specific capital projects. All other governmental funds, which include special revenue funds, are collectively referred to as non-major governmental funds.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds – The County maintains two types of Proprietary Funds: enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer programs. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer activities, which are considered to be major funds of the County. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate for the County's healthcare activities.

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

<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.

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

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

Table 1 summarizes the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1 in the Financial Section of the CAFR) for the primary government as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

County of Fluvanna, Virginia
Summary of Net Position
(\$ in millions)

Table 1

	_	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities			Busines Activi	٠.	Total		
	_	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Current and other assets	\$	40.6	40.0\$	0.3	0.2\$	40.9\$	40.2	
Capital assets	_	102.9	105.9	5.4	5.6	108.3	111.5	
Total assets	\$	143.5\$	145.9\$	5.7\$	5.8\$	149.2\$	151.7	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	16.7	17.5	-	-	16.7	17.5	
Long-term liablilities outstanding	\$	98.0	102.5\$	1.3	1.4\$	99.3\$	103.9	
Other liabilities	_	7.2	7.7	0.2	0.2	7.4	7.9	
Total liabilities	\$_	105.2 \$	110.2 \$	1.5 \$	1.6\$	106.7 \$	111.8	
Total deferred inflows of resources		14.7	13.6	-	-	14.7	13.6	
Net position:								
New investment in capital assets	\$	18.2	18.1\$	4.0	4.1\$	22.2\$	22.2	
Unrestricted	_	22.1	21.5	0.2	0.1	22.3	21.6	
Total net position (as restated in 2013)	\$_	40.3 \$	39.6\$	4.2 \$	4.2 \$	44.5\$	43.8	

As noted earlier, over time, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$44.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's overall net position increased \$700,000 from the prior year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental and business-type activities.

The County's investment in capital assets of \$22.2 million, or 49.9% of total net position, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, like schools, libraries, law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services. Consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities (i.e., the County's investment in capital assets is of a permanent nature, as assets acquired are generally not sold or otherwise disposed of during their useful life).

The remaining \$22.3 million balance of net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Statement of Activities

Table 2 summarizes the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2 in the Financial Section of the CAFR) for the primary government.

County of Fluvanna, Virginia
Changes in Net Position
(\$in millions)

Table 2

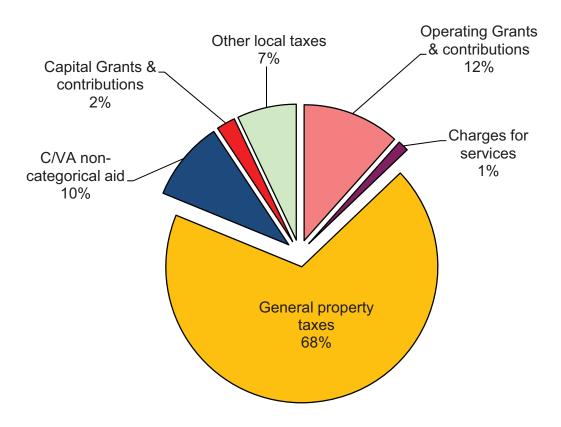
(\$in millions) **Primary Government Business-type** Governmental **Activities Activities Totals** 2014 2013 2014 2013 2014 2013 Revenues: Program revenues: \$ 0.5 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.3 \$ 0.8\$ 8.0 Charges for services 0.3 \$ Operating grants and contributions 4.8 4.3 4.8 4.3 Capital grants and contributions 0.9 1.3 0.9 1.3 General revenues: 26.9 General property taxes 28.6 26.9 28.6 2.9 3.0 2.9 3.0 Other local taxes Use of money and property 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 C/VA non-categorical aid 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 Other general revenues 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 Total revenues 42.1 \$ 40.2 \$ 0.3 \$ 0.3 \$ 42.4\$ 40.5 Expenses: 2.1 \$ 2.3 \$ \$ \$ 2.1\$ 2.3 General government administration Judicial administration 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 Public safety 6.5 5.5 6.5 5.5 Public works 2.1 1.5 2.1 1.5 Health and welfare 5.0 4.6 5.0 4.6 Education 19.4 17.0 19.4 17.0 Parks, recreation, and cultural 8.0 0.7 8.0 0.7 Community development 0.7 1.1 0.7 1.1 4.1 Interest and other fiscal charges 3.4 4.1 3.4 Water 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 Sewer 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 Total expenses 41.2 \$ 38.0 \$ 0.5 \$ 0.6 \$ 41.7\$ 38.6 Increase in net position before transfers \$ 0.9 \$ 2.2 \$ (0.2)\$ (0.3)\$ 0.7\$ 1.9 0.2__ **Transfers** (0.2) (0.1)0.1 Increase in net position 0.7 \$ 2.1 \$ - \$ (0.2)\$ 0.7\$ 1.9 4.2__ 39.6 4.4 Net position, July 1, 2013 (restated) 37.5 43.8 41.9 Net position, June 30, 2014 40.3 \$ 39.6 \$ 4.2 \$ 4.2 \$ 44.5\$ 43.8

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis: (Continued)

During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$700,000 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$40.3 million. Revenues increased \$1.9 million in the current fiscal year. Key revenue elements include:

- General Property Taxes are the largest source of County revenue, totaling \$28.6 million for fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$1.7 million, or 6.4%, in comparison to fiscal year 2013. This increase was a result of the real property tax rate increasing from \$0.795 in calendar year 2013 to \$0.88 in calendar year 2014, as well as higher than anticipated collection of delinquent real property and personal property taxes.
- Operating Grants and Contributions increased \$500,000 for Health and Welfare, while Capital Grants and Contributions decreased \$400,000 overall to reflect a net \$100,000 increase.

Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



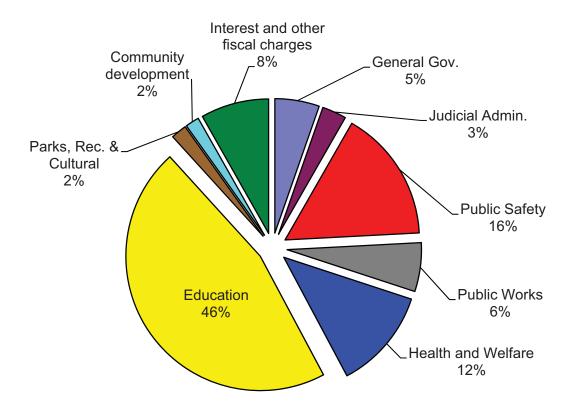
Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis: (Continued)

For the fiscal year June 30, 2014, the expenses for governmental activities totaled \$41.2 million, an increase of \$3.2 million compared to the prior year. Key expense elements include:

- Public Safety expenses increased \$1.0 million primarily as a result of increased capital spending and operational costs to support fire and rescue services.
- Public Works expenses increased \$600,000 as a result of addressing deferred maintenance costs and increased capital spending.
- Education expenses increased \$2.4 million, with 63% being attributed to increased operational costs and the remaining going towards capital spending.
- Interest and other fiscal charges decreased as a result of prior fiscal year debt refinancing.

The following graph illustrates the County's expenses for each functional area comprising its governmental activities. Education continues to be the County's largest program and highest priority with Public Safety and Health and Welfare the County's second largest expenses.

Governmental Activities Functional Expenses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



<u>Business-Type Activities</u> – For the County's business-type activities, net position remained unchanged from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$4.2 million. While revenues and expenses were virtually unchanged from the previous fiscal year, expenses continue to outpace revenues by \$200,000. A transfer from the General Fund of \$200,000 resulted in no change in net position.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources.

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2014, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22.4 million (Exhibit 3), remaining unchanged in comparison with the prior year. Of the \$22.4 million fiscal year 2014 fund balance, \$100,000 is classified as restricted to indicate that it can only be spent for specific purposes as stipulated by external resource providers such as debt covenants. \$12.2 million is classified as committed to indicate that it has been set aside for specific purposes by the County's Board of Supervisors, and \$9.6 million is unassigned or available for any purpose but maintained at targeted levels in accordance with sound financial management practices.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$0.2 million (Exhibit 4) to \$21.8 million during fiscal year 2014, of which \$12.2 million is committed and \$9.6 is unassigned. The increase in the fund balance was due primarily to increased General Property Tax revenues. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund revenues. Unassigned fund balance represents 23% of General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2014. The Board of Supervisors uses a policy to maintain unassigned General Fund balance at a minimum of 12% of the total General Fund revenues and component unit – school board operating revenues reduced by the General Fund contribution. The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund exceeds this guideline by \$2.1 million.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$0.2 million to a balance of \$0.6 million during fiscal year 2014 primarily as a result of the new high school capital project for which funding has been received in prior years.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Operations of the proprietary funds were included in the discussion of business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General fund budget amendments resulted in an increase of \$0.7 million between the original budget and the final budget. Significant appropriations included:

- \$200,000 to Capital Projects
- \$200,000 for the Comprehensive Services Act
- \$100,000 to Education for operations
- \$150,000 for increased legal fees

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2014 totals \$108.1 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents a decrease of \$3.4 million, or 3.1% below fiscal year 2013. Capital assets are illustrated in Table 3 below.

(\$ in millions)

Table 3

		Governmental		Business-type		Totals at June 30			
		Activities		Activities		2014	2013		
Land and improvements	\$	1.8	\$	0.3	\$	2.1	1.8		
Construction in progress - jointly owned		-		-		-	-		
Construction in progress		2.7		-		2.7	1.3		
Subtotal, capital assets not being			•		•				
depreciated	\$	4.5	\$	0.3	\$	4.8	3.1		
Buildings and improvements	\$	20.2	\$	-	\$	20.2	20.1		
Equipment		6.4		0.2		6.6	6.5		
Infrastructure		-		6.9		6.9	6.9		
Jointly owned assets		87.6	_			87.6	90.5		
Subtotal, capital assets being depreciated	۱\$	114.2	\$	7.1	\$	121.3	124.0		
Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	16.0	\$	2.0	\$	18.0	15.6		
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$	98.2	\$	5.1	\$	103.3	108.4		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	102.7	\$	5.4	\$	108.1	111.5		

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term debt

Table 4 illustrates the County's outstanding debt at June 30, 2014.

Table 4

	(\$ in millions)						
	G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
General obligations bonds	\$ _	90.3	\$	-	\$	90.3	
Public facility bonds		3.6		-		3.6	
Utility bonds		-		1.4		1.4	
Capital lease obligations		0.9		-		0.9	
Total long-term debt	\$	94.8		1.4	\$	96.2	

The County has adopted two debt ratios as a management tool. The first ratio adopted limits the annual general governmental debt service to no more than 12 % of total General Fund revenues. In fiscal year 2014, the County's debt service to revenue ratio was 17.5%. The second ratio is the net general obligation of debt to assessed value which should not exceed 3.5 percent. This ratio measures the relationship between County's tax-supported debts to the taxable value of property in the County. In fiscal year 2014, this ratio was 3.1 percent (Table 10).

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic Factors

The local unemployment rate was 4.6% at June 30, 2014, a modest improvement from 4.8% at June 30, 2013. The local unemployment rate compares favorably to the State's rate of 5.4% and national rate of 6.3% for the same period.

A county-wide real estate assessment will be conducted for calendar year 2015, and very modest increases in property values are expected.

The County continues to maintain unassigned fund balances in excess of policy and a conservative pay as you go approach to capital projects by committing fund balance for a large number of the capital projects. For fiscal year 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved a few significant infrastructure and renovation capital projects where fund balance will not be the preferred funding source. With the current low interest rate environment and the dollar amounts required for these projects, the County will be taking out additional long-term debt to fund these projects.

Fiscal Year 2015 Budget and Rates

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the adopted budget is \$80.1 million, an increase of \$15.0 million from fiscal year 2014. The adopted budget for fiscal year 2015 includes \$15.0 million in Capital Improvement Projects for Water/Sewer infrastructure and a Middle School project, with \$12.5 million funded with long-term debt.

For calendar year 2014 the real estate tax rate increased from \$0.795 to \$0.88 per \$100 of assessed value.

Key factors that are expected to impact future budgets include:

- Continued recovery of the economy.
- Federal and State funding.
- Reassessment of real property in 2015.
- Debt Service for Capital Projects.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Fluvanna, 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 Director of Finance, 132 Main Street, Fluvanna, Virginia 22963.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Government-wide Financial Statements



	_	P		mary Govern	ment	Component Unit	Component Unit
		Governmental		Business Type		School	Fluvanna County
ASSETS	-	Activities	_	Activities	Total	Board	EDA
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,592,537	\$	273,258 \$	20,865,795 \$	1,259,088 \$	67,756
Restricted assets Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	Ψ	70,462	Ψ	-	70,462	-	-
Property taxes		17,025,700		-	17,025,700	-	-
Accounts receivable		190,333		29,375	219,708	-	-
Notes receivable Due from other governments		109,000 2,615,093		-	109,000 2,615,093	- 773,117	-
Total Current Assets	\$	40,603,125	- \$	302,633 \$			67,756
Non-consent Assets	-		_		· _		
Noncurrent Assets Net other postemployment benefit asset	\$	232,205	\$	- \$	232,205 \$	- \$	_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	Υ_						
Land	\$	1,782,916	\$	296,176 \$	2,079,092 \$	369,782 \$	-
Buildings and improvements		14,546,318		2,215	14,548,533	443,744	-
Infrastructure Equipment		- 1,957,562		5,062,612 30,613	5,062,612 1,988,175	- 852,831	-
Jointly owned assets		81,676,925		-	81,676,925	10,632,771	_
Construction in progress		2,739,942		-	2,739,942	476,391	-
Total capital assets	\$	102,703,663	\$_	5,391,616 \$	108,095,279 \$	12,775,519 \$	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$_	102,935,868	\$_	5,391,616 \$	108,327,484 \$	12,775,519 \$	
Total Assets	\$_	143,538,993	\$_	5,694,249 \$	149,233,242 \$	14,807,724 \$	67,756
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding	\$_	16,729,689	\$_	\$_	16,729,689 \$	\$	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities	•		•	4= 040 \$	==	4040=40.0	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	1,160,480 \$	\$	17,216 \$	1,177,696 \$	1,846,543 \$	-
Unearned revenue - grants		73,430 1,785		_	73,430 1,785	-	-
Accrued interest payable		1,441,567		_	1,441,567	_	_
Notes payable		-		109,000	109,000	-	-
Current portion of long-term obligations	_	4,560,459	. —	97,211	4,657,670	147,664	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	7,237,721	\$	223,427 \$	7,461,148 \$	1,994,207 \$	-
Noncurrent Liabilities Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	_	97,996,306		1,271,508	99,267,814	1,328,975	_
Total Liabilities	\$	105.234.027	\$	1.494.935 \$	106,728,962 \$	3,323,182 \$	_
	Ψ_		Ť –	<u>.,</u> +	Ψ_	σ,σ=σ, :σ= φ	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenues - taxes	\$_	14,718,343	\$_	\$	14,718,343 \$	\$	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,203,194	\$		22,250,030 \$	12,775,519 \$	- 07.750
Unrestricted	_	22,113,118	_	152,478	22,265,596	(1,290,977)	67,756
Total Net Position	\$_	40,316,312	\$_	<u>4,199,314</u> \$	44,515,626 \$	11,484,542 \$	67,756

			_	Program Revenues				<u>s</u>
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	2,092,329	\$	-	\$	282,827	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,206,938		76,552		532,653		-
Public safety		6,549,800		272,560		1,271,250		298,166
Public works		2,135,218		78,475		7,620		
Health and welfare		4,989,704		-		2,685,436		-
Education		19,422,301		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		777,854		115,460		73,594		643,692
Community development		682,766		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	3,381,824	_	-		-	-	
Total governmental activities	\$_	41,238,734	\$_	543,047	\$	4,853,380	\$	941,858
Business-type activities:								
Fork Union Sanitary District	\$	373,351	\$	302,439	\$	-	\$	_
Sewer	•	200,969	•	20,134	•	-	•	-
Total business-type activities	\$_	574,320	\$	322,573	\$	-	\$	-
Total primary government	\$_	41,813,054	\$_	865,620	\$	4,853,380	\$	941,858
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$	37,239,673	\$	702,167	\$	20,630,129	\$	_
Fluvanna County EDA	_	1,258	_	10,875				_
Total component units	\$_	37,240,931	\$_	713,042	\$	20,630,129	\$	_
			-					

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumer utility taxes

Motor vehicle license taxes

Recordation taxes

Other local taxes

Commonwealth of Virginia non-categorical aid

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Contribution from county

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

	Net	t (Expense) Re	ve	nue and Chang	es	in Net Position	
						Component	Component
	Primary	Government			_	Unit	Unit
		Business					Fluvanna
	Governmental	Type				School	County
	Activities	Activities		Total		Board	EDA
\$	(1,809,502) \$	-	\$	(1,809,502)	\$	- \$	-
	(597,733)	-		(597,733)		-	-
	(4,707,824)	-		(4,707,824)		-	-
	(2,049,123)	-		(2,049,123)		-	-
	(2,304,268)	-		(2,304,268)		-	-
	(19,422,301)	-		(19,422,301)		-	-
	54,892	-		54,892		-	-
	(682,766)	-		(682,766)		-	-
	(3,381,824)			(3,381,824)	-	<u>-</u>	
\$	(34,900,449)		\$	(34,900,449)	\$_	\$	
\$	- \$, , ,	\$	(70,912)	\$	- \$	-
•	-	(180,835)		(180,835)			
\$	\$	(251,747)	\$	(251,747)	\$_	\$	
\$	\$	(251,747)	\$	(35,152,196)	\$	\$	
\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	(15,907,377) \$	- 9,617
Ф			\$		\$	(15 007 277) ¢	
φ			Φ.		Ψ.	(15,907,377) \$	9,617
\$	28,622,456 \$	-	\$	28,622,456	\$	- \$	-
	1,403,062	-		1,403,062		-	-
	440,464	-		440,464		-	-
	715,553	-		715,553		-	-
	187,733	-		187,733		-	-
	210,955	-		210,955		-	-
	3,977,097	-		3,977,097		20.045	-
	50,189	-		50,189 256,909		20,945	60
	256,909	-		200,909		967,956 16,986,620	1,000
	- (194,241)	- 194,241		-		10,300,020	1,000
\$	35,670,177 \$		\$	35,864,418	\$	17,975,521 \$	1,060
\$	769,728 \$		\$	712,222	\$	2,068,144 \$	
	39,546,584	4,256,820		43,803,404	_	9,416,398	57,079
\$	40,316,312 \$	4,199,314	\$	44,515,626	\$	11,484,542 \$	67,756



Fund Financial Statements



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds At June 30, 2014

		Governmental Funds			
	_	General	Capital Projects	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash in custody of others Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	20,143,355 \$	449,182 70,462	\$	20,592,537 70,462
Taxes, including penalties Accounts Notes receivable Due from other governmental units		17,025,700 190,333 109,000 2,351,183	- - - 263,910		17,025,700 190,333 109,000 2,615,093
Total assets	\$	39,819,571 \$	783,554	\$	40,603,125
LIABILITIES	` =	, .	,	•	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue - grants Amounts held for others	\$	953,939 \$ 1,785 73,430	206,541	\$	1,160,480 1,785 73,430
Total liabilities	\$	1,029,154 \$	206,541	\$	1,235,695
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	`-	<u> </u>	, .	•	, ,
Unavailable revenue - property taxes FUND BALANCES	\$_	17,005,401 \$		\$_	17,005,401
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ \$_ \$_	- \$ 12,206,403 1,781 9,576,832 21,785,016 \$ 39,819,571 \$	70,462 50,697 455,854 - 577,013 783,554	_	70,462 12,257,100 457,635 9,576,832 22,362,029
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government	ent-w	ide statement of	net position:		
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be us purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as extended the statement of net position includes those capital assets a whole.	mental funds. the County as	\$	102,703,663		
The net other postemployment benefits asset is not an available reson in the funds.		232,205			
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, expenditure when due.	gnized as an		(1,441,567)		
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, s pay current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, rece revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the funds are not included in the funds are not included in the funds.)		2,287,058			
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. A termare reported in the statement of net position.	•	_	(85,827,076)		
Net position of General Government Activities				\$	40,316,312
•				-	,

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Funds				
	_	General	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢.	20 427 542	φ	ď	20 427 542
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	28,437,543 2,957,767	Ф	- \$	28,437,543 2,957,767
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		2,937,707		-	271,315
Fines and forfeitures		36,762		_	36,762
Revenue from use of money and property		49,695		494	50,189
Charges for services		234,970		-	234,970
Miscellaneous		132,930		123,979	256,909
Recovered costs		198,556		-	198,556
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		7,902,338		298,166	8,200,504
Federal	_	928,139	_	643,692	1,571,831
Total revenues	\$_	41,150,015	\$_	1,066,331	42,216,346
Expenditures: Current:					
General government administration	\$	2,332,960	\$	42,879 \$	2,375,839
Judicial administration		1,043,554		-	1,043,554
Public safety		5,686,520		1,359,746	7,046,266
Public works		1,749,588		552,707	2,302,295
Health and welfare		4,961,275		-	4,961,275
Education		13,858,333		876,737	14,735,070
Parks, recreation, and cultural		739,612		994,915	1,734,527
Community development		607,597		2,321	609,918
Nondepartmental Debt service:		18,742		-	18,742
Principal retirement		3,531,444		_	3,531,444
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,681,338		_	3,681,338
Total expenditures	\$	38,210,963	\$	3,829,305	42,040,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	2,939,052	\$_	(2,762,974)	176,078
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	2,590,807 \$	2,590,807
Transfers (out)		(2,785,048)			(2,785,048)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(2,785,048)	\$	2,590,807	(194,241)
Changes in fund balances	\$	154,004	\$	(172,167) \$	(18,163)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	21,631,012	_	749,180	22,380,192
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	21,785,016	\$_	577,013	22,362,029

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different		Primary Government Governmental Funds
because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (18,163)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following details support this adjustment.		
Capital outlay	\$ 2,496,555	
Depreciation expense	(3,168,550)	(671,995)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit		(2,510,864)
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 unavailable taxes.		184,913
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:		
Principal retired on school general obligation bonds Principal retired on public facility bonds Principal retired on capital lease obligations Principal retired on state literary fund loans Deferred amount on refunding Landfill postclosure costs Amortization of bond discount Amortization of bond premium	\$ 2,737,684 260,000 223,909 309,851 (764,976) 22,101 (31,697) 593,127	3,349,999
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	\$ (31,778)	
Change in net other postemployment benefits asset	2,589	
Change in accrued interest payable	465,027	435,838
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 769,728

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2014

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fundant				
District	Sewer	Totals		
		_		
\$ 5,838	\$ 267,420	\$ 273,258		
29,251	124	29,375		
\$ 35,089	\$ 267,544	\$ 302,633		
\$ 11,736	\$ 284,440	\$ 296,176		
1,765,135	3,330,305	5,095,440		
\$ 1,776,871	\$ 3,614,745			
1,811,960	\$ 3,882,289	5,694,249		
13.880	\$ 3,336	\$ 17,216		
109,000	-	109,000		
36,464	60,747			
159,344	\$ 64,083	\$ 223,427		
\$ 544,782	\$ 726,726	\$		
\$704,126	\$ 790,809	1,494,935		
\$ 1 212 001	¢ 2834745	5 \$ 4,046,836		
(104,237)	200,130	132,470		
\$1,107,834	\$ 3,091,480	\$ 4,199,314		
\$1,811 <u>,</u> 960	\$ 3,882,289	5,694,249		
	Fork Union Sanitary District \$ 5,838	Fork Union Sanitary District Sewer \$ 5,838 \$ 267,420 29,251 124 \$ 35,089 \$ 267,544 \$ 11,736 \$ 284,440 1,765,135 3,330,305 1,776,871 \$ 3,614,745 \$ 1,811,960 \$ 3,882,289 \$ 13,880 \$ 3,330,305 109,000 36,464 60,747 159,344 \$ 64,083 \$ 544,782 \$ 726,726 \$ 704,126 \$ 790,809 \$ 1,212,091 \$ 2,834,745 (104,257) 256,735 \$ 1,107,834 \$ 3,091,480		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position --Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fun Fork Union				
		Sanitary District	Sewer		Totals
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$_	302,439 \$	20,134	\$	322,573
Total operating revenues	\$_	302,439 \$	20,134	\$_	322,573
Operating expenses: Personal services Fringe benefits Contractual services Other charges Depreciation	\$	104,350 \$ 44,382 28,198 85,817 85,075	42,017 17,927 20,606 23,804 96,615		146,367 62,309 48,804 109,621 181,690
Total operating expenses	\$_	347,822 \$	200,969	\$_	548,791
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(45,383) \$	(180,835)	\$_	(226,218)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest expense	\$_	(25,529) \$		\$_	(25,529)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(25,529) \$		\$_	(25,529)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$_	(70,912) \$	(180,835)	\$_	(251,747)
Transfers Transfers in	\$_	\$	194,241	\$_	194,241
Change in net position	\$	(70,912) \$	13,406	\$	(57,506)
Net position at beginning of year	_	1,178,746	3,078,074	_	4,256,820
Net position at end of year	\$_	1,107,834 \$	3,091,480	\$	4,199,314

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Business-Type A	ctivities - Enterp	orise Funds
		Fork Union		
		Sanitary		
	_	District	Sewer	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	303,085 \$	21,433 \$	324,518
Payments to suppliers		(115,150)	(43,929)	(159,079)
Payments to employees (including fringe benefits)	_	(157,966)	(60,223)	(218,189)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	29,969 \$	(82,719) \$	(52,750)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	\$	- \$	194,241 \$	194,241
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	_	39,000		39,000
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital				
financing activities	\$_	39,000 \$	194,241 \$	233,241
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Construction and acquisition of capital assets	\$	(4,200)\$	- \$	(4,200)
Interest expense		(25,529)	-	(25,529)
Retirement of indebtedness	_	(33,991)	(60,000)	(93,991)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related				
financing activities	\$_	(63,720) \$	(60,000) \$	(123,720)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,249	51,522 \$	56,771
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	589	215,898	216,487
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	5,838 \$	267,420 \$	273,258
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(45,383) \$	(180,835) \$	(226,218)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$	85,075 \$	96,615 \$	181,690
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		646	1,299	1,945
Increase(decrease) in compensated absences		(9,234)	(279)	(9,513)
(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	φ_	(1,135) 75,250 ¢	481	(654)
Total adjustments	\$_ \$	75,352 \$ 29,969 \$	98,116 \$	173,468
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Φ_	29,909 \$	<u>(82,719)</u> \$	(52,750)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds At June 30, 2014

	Other Post - Employment Benefits Trust			Agency Fund		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	-	\$	89,523		
Investment in pooled funds		1,630,941				
Total assets	\$	1,630,941	\$_	89,523		
LIABILITIES						
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	-	\$_	89,523		
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$_	89,523		
NET POSITION						
Restricted - Held in trust for OPEB	\$	1,630,941	\$_	-		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,630,941	\$_			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Other Post - Employment Benefits Trust
ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings: Interest	\$_	183,864
Total investment earnings	5	183,864
Total additions	\$	183,864
Change in net position	\$	183,864
Net position - beginning		1,447,077
Net position - ending	\$	1,630,941

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The County of Fluvanna, Virginia 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 sheriff and volunteer fire protection, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Fluvanna, 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.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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 components unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Statement of Net Position

The 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 report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government is broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

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.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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 Fluvanna, 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.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

<u>School Board:</u> The School Board operates the County Public School System. Members are currently elected by popular vote. The School Board adopts an annual budget for the schools. The School Board submits an appropriation request to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors can decline to fund the entire appropriation which they adopt (as modified) in the annual County Budget. A separate financial report for the School Board is not prepared.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

B. <u>Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Economic Development Authority: The Economic Development Authority of Fluvanna County, Virginia (the EDA) was established by the Fluvanna County Board of Supervisors pursuant to the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act (Chapter 33, Title 15.1, Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended) so that such authorities may be able to promote industry and develop trade in the Commonwealth. The County appoints the board members of the EDA. The EDA does not issue separate financial statements.

Other Related Organizations included in the County's CAFR: None

C. 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 financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus. 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

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 General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, 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. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund (Capital Improvements) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

2. Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise funds consist of Fork Union Sanitary District (F.U.S.D.), and Sewer.

3. 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 Agency Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's only Agency Fund is the Special Welfare Fund. The County's only Trust Fund is the Other Post Employment Benefits Fund.

D. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function 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; and the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Capital Project Fund. The School Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Investments consist of assets held by a trustee. Bond proceeds are maintained to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Tax Code and various bond indentures. Bond proceeds are deposited in the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP). Values of shares in the SNAP reflect fair value. Capital lease proceeds are held in escrow and deposited in money market funds.

State statutes authorize the County government and the School Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the Local Government Investment Pool.

G. Receivables and Payables

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

G. Receivables and Payables: (Continued)

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 \$217,451 at June 30, 2014 and is comprised of the following:

Fork Union Sanitary District	\$ 11,229
Sewer	2,204
Property Taxes	204,018
Total	\$ 217,451

Property Tax Calendar

The County collects real and personal property taxes semiannually. Real and personal property taxes are levied as of January 1 for a calendar year and are due on June 5 and December 5; penalties and interest accrue on all unpaid balances as of these dates. Unpaid real and personal property taxes constitute a lien against the property as of the due date of the tax. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County 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 five 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.

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest capitalized in the year ended June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets: (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure 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 to 50
Building improvements	30 to 40
Vehicles and equipment	5 to 10
Water and sewer system	20 to 50
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. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. 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 are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

L. Fund Balances

Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Balances: (Continued)

Financial Policies: (Continued)

Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, long-term receivables and corpus of a permanent fund.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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.

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Supervisors may also assign fund balance as it does through the adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. Please see detail of County's Fund Balances on the following page.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Balances: (Continued)

Category		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Component Unit School Board Cafeteria Fund
Restricted:		T dild	- T dild		Careteria i unu
Unexpended Bond Proceeds - New High School	\$		70,46	2	
Total Restricted		 ,			
	\$ <u></u>		70,46	<u>~</u> \$	
Committed:					
Capital Projects:	_		_	_	
Fork union community plan	\$	78,346	-	\$	-
Pleasant Grove House		195,272	-		-
Western Trailhead		11,397	-		-
MUNIS Financial Software		27,654	-		-
Sheriff's Office Mobile Computers		64,500	-		-
Ambulance Rechasis Vehicle		100,000	-		-
Replacement of Co Bldg HVAC		375,000	-		-
E911 Radio		7,075,978	-		-
Round About @ Rt 15 & 53		320,000	-		-
Old HS WW treatment plant PH I-FY12		27,451	-		-
Sheriff Reserve for Vehicles		96,523	-		-
County Capital Reserve		111,818	-		-
School Capital Reserve		153,088	-		-
School Technology		770,472	-		-
School Transportation and Facility Vehicle		50,000	-		=
MUNIS modules		20,062	-		-
Amphitheater		5,000	-		-
Elementary School Flooring and Playground Equipment		-	50,69	7	-
Hydrogeologic Study		39,408	-		-
MACAA Roof and Building Improvements		91,849	-		-
Water/Sewer Zion Crossroads		575,000	-		-
Building Assessment		22,565	-		-
County Vehicle Replacement		195,727	-		-
911 Phone Equipment		5,057	_		-
F&R Personal Protective Equipment		70,040	_		-
F&R Vehicle Replacement and Rechasis		210,000	-		-
School Bus Reserve		360,424	-		-
Schools MUNIS Financial Systems		185,000	_		_
Recoat Central WW Treatment Plant		70,000	_		_
Carysbrook School Renovation		157,404	_		_
Courthouse security system		20,810	_		_
Pleasant Grove Restroom		150,000	_		_
Pleasant Grove Picnic Shelter		35,000	_		_
Fork Union Community Center Roof		62,620	_		_
County Administration Building Exterior		38,750	_		_
Library/Public Safety Complex		84,000	_		_
Other Carryforwards		350,188	_		_
Total Committed	_			_ _	
	Φ=	12,206,403	50,69	<u>"</u> "	
Assigned:	•			_	
Encumbrances	\$	1,781		\$	-
Other capital projects		-	455,85	4	-
Cafeteria			_		131,202
Total Assigned	\$	1,781	455,85	4 \$	131,202
Unassigned:	\$	9,576,832		 \$	_
Total Fund Balance	\$				131,202
I OLAI FUIIU DAIAIICE	Φ_	21,785,016	577,01	<u>၁</u>	131,202

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

M. 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.

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. Component Unit – School Board Capital Asset and Debt Presentation

By law, the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction or improvement of its capital assets. That responsibility lies with the County who issues the debt on behalf of the School Board. However, the <u>Code of Virginia</u> requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to their responsibility for maintaining the asset.

In the Statement of Net Position, this scenario presents a dilemma for the County. Debt issued on behalf of the School Board is reported as a liability of the primary government, thereby reducing the net position of the County. The corresponding capital assets are reported as assets of the Component Unit-School Board (title holder), thereby increasing its net position.

The Virginia General Assembly amended the <u>Code of Virginia</u> to allow a tenancy in common with the School Board whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation which is payable over more than one fiscal year for any school property. The tenancy in common terminates when the associated debt has been paid in full. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of the school property related to any outstanding financial obligation, thus eliminating a potential deficit from financing capital assets with debt.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Q. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an 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 the 2nd half installment 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, amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and the 2nd half installment are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

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 School Board 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). Bond proceeds subject to arbitrage rebate are invested in the State Non-Arbitrage Program (See Note 1). Capital lease proceeds are held in escrow and invested in money market funds.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County limits the investment of funds in Debt Securities to those with credit ratings of at least Aa3/AA-.

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2014 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Value	 AAAm		AAA		AA+
Commercial Paper Local Government Investment Pool	\$	1,998,560 1,002,441	\$ - 1,002,441	\$	-	\$	1,998,560
Money Market Mutual Funds	-	70,462	 -		70,462		
Total	\$	3,071,463	\$ 1,002,441	\$_	70,462	\$_	1,998,560

Interest Rate Risk

The County Investment Policy requires that investment cash flows be optimized to match expected cash flow needs and are limited to investments with an average life of 5 years or less.

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Money Market Mutual Funds Local Government Investment Pool Commerical Paper	\$	70,462 1,002,441 1,998,560	\$ 70,462 1,002,441 1,998,560
Total	\$_	3,071,463	\$ 3,071,463

Custodial Credit Risk

The County's investments are all insured, registered in the County's name and held in an account in the County's name, or invested in an external investment pool.

External Investment Pool

The fair values of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Receivables due from other governmental units consist of the following at June 30, 2014:

	_	Primary Government	 Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local sales tax	\$	257,522	\$ -
Communication tax		142,021	-
Public assistance and welfare administration		21,430	-
State sales tax		-	690,583
PPTRA		1,438,261	-
Shared expenses		143,607	-
Comprehensive services		317,540	-
Other		12,816	-
Federal Government:			
School grants		-	82,534
Public assistance and welfare administration		17,305	-
Homeland Security		263,910	-
Other	_	681	
Totals	\$_	2,615,093	\$ 773,117

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS/TRANSFERS:

There were no Interfund obligations at June 30, 2014.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In	 Transfers Out
Primary Government			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 2,785,048
Sewer		194,241	-
Capital Improvements Fund		2,590,807	-
Total	\$	2,785,048	\$ 2,785,048

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DUE TO/FROM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT/COMPONENT UNIT:

There were no interfund obligations between the primary government and its component unit.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

		Beginning Balance July 1,		A 1 194		D.1.0		Ending Balance June 30,
Governmental Activities:	_	2013		Additions		Deletions		2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,513,246	\$	269,670	\$	-	\$	1,782,916
Construction in progress	_	1,287,417		1,452,525		-		2,739,942
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,800,663	\$	1,722,195	\$_	-	\$	4,522,858
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	20,170,121	\$	41,555	\$	-	\$	20,211,676
Equipment		6,244,027		738,905		594,176		6,388,756
Jointly owned assets	_	90,507,993	_	-	_	2,927,060		87,580,933
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	116,922,141	\$_	780,460	\$_	3,521,236	\$	114,181,365
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,161,496	\$	503,862	\$	-	\$	5,665,358
Equipment		4,542,600		476,670		588,076		4,431,194
Jointly owned assets	_	4,132,186	_	2,188,018		416,196		5,904,008
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	13,836,282	\$_	3,168,550	\$_	1,004,272	\$_	16,000,560
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	103,085,859	\$_	(2,388,090)	\$_	2,516,964	\$_	98,180,805
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	105,886,522	\$	(665,895)	\$_	2,516,964	\$	102,703,663

<u>Tenancy in Common</u> – State legislation enacted in 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, (1950), as amended, granted the County a tenancy in common with the School Board when the County incurs a financial obligation for school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the net book value of School capital assets financed by the County guaranteed debt is shown under the County up to the amount of outstanding debt. At June 30, 2014, the School component unit capital assets financed by the outstanding County guaranteed debt with a book value of \$81,676,925 were reported in the Primary Government as tenant in common with the School Board.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance		8 alaliti aa		Dalations		Ending Balance June 30,
Business-type Activities:	-	July 1, 2013		Additions		Deletions		2014
Fork Union Sanitary District:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	11,736	_\$_	-	_\$_	-	_\$_	11,736
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	11,736	\$		\$_	_	\$_	11,736
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	18,079	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,079
Infrastructure		3,078,912		-		-		3,078,912
Equipment	_	159,711		4,200		-	_	163,911
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	3,256,702	\$	4,200	\$_	-	\$_	3,260,902
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	15,642	\$	222	\$	-	\$	15,864
Infrastructure		1,269,405		77,200		-		1,346,605
Equipment	_	125,645		7,653		-	_	133,298
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,410,692	\$	85,075	\$_	-	\$_	1,495,767
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	1,846,010	\$	(80,875)	\$_	-	\$_	1,765,135
Fork Union Sanitary District capital assets, net	\$_	1,857,746	\$	(80,875)	\$_	_	\$_	1,776,871

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2014
Business-type Activities: (continued)		July 1, 2013		Additions	_	Deletions		2014
Sewer Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	284,440	\$		\$_		\$_	284,440
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	284,440	\$		\$_	9	\$_	284,440
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$_	3,864,580	_\$_		\$_	\$	\$_	3,864,580
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	3,864,580	\$		\$_		\$_	3,864,580
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure	\$_	437,660	_\$_	96,615	\$_	9	\$ <u>_</u>	534,275
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	437,660	\$	96,615	\$_		\$_	534,275
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	3,426,920	\$	(96,615)	\$_	9	\$_	3,330,305
Sewer capital assets, net	\$_	3,711,360	\$	(96,615)	\$_		\$_	3,614,745
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	5,569,106	\$	(177,490)	\$_	9	\$_	5,391,616

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance July 1, 2013		Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance June 30, 2014	
Discretely Presented Component-Unit School Board:	-							
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	329,523 266,162	\$	41,759 210,229	\$	1,500 -	\$	369,782 476,391
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	595,685	\$	251,988	\$_	1,500	\$_	846,173
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ - \$_	9,234,279 4,665,934 10,885,006 24,785,219		32,852 381,426 2,927,060 3,341,338		553,145 - 553,145	\$ -\$_	9,267,131 4,494,215 13,812,066 27,573,412
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	8,257,523 3,947,562 2,763,099	\$	565,864 202,207 416,196	\$	- 508,385 -	\$	8,823,387 3,641,384 3,179,295
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	14,968,184	_\$_	1,184,267	_\$_	508,385	\$_	15,644,066
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	9,817,035	\$	2,157,071	\$_	44,760	\$_	11,929,346
School Board capital assets, net	\$	10,412,720	\$	2,409,059	\$	46,260	\$	12,775,519

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:

General government administration	\$	128,982
Judicial administration		163,179
Public safety		485,547
Public works		57,547
Health and welfare		30,364
Education		2,188,018
Parks, recreation and cultural		40,188
Community development	_	74,725
Total	\$_	3,168,550
Business-Type Activities:		
Fork Union Sanitary District	\$_	85,075
Sewer	\$_	96,615
Component Unit School Board	\$_	1,184,267 (1)
(1) Depreciation Expense	\$	768,071
Accumulated depreciation on joint tenancy asset transfer		416,196
Total additions to accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,184,267

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	-	Balance July 1, 2013	-	Issuances/ Increases	-	Retirements/ Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2014	Amour Due Wit One Ye	thin
Governmental Activities:										
School general obligation bonds	\$	90,520,402	\$	- \$	5	2,737,684	5	87,782,718	3,146,7	773
Premium on general obligation										
bonds		7,489,019		-		593,127		6,895,892	547,1	196
Discount on general obligation										
bonds		(443,755)		-		(31,697)		(412,058)	(31,6	397)
Public facility bonds		3,875,900		-		260,000		3,615,900	272,3	300
Landfill postclosure costs		832,089		11,649		33,750		809,988	33,7	750
Capital lease obligations		1,092,806		-		223,909		868,897	230,6	324
Literary fund loans		2,788,660		-		309,851		2,478,809	309,8	351
Compensated absences	_	484,841	_	80,262		48,484	_	516,619	51,6	662
Total governmental activities	\$	106,639,962	\$_	91,911 \$	S_	4,175,108	β <u>_</u>	102,556,765	4,560,4	159

The general fund revenues are used to liquidate compensated absences and other long-term obligations.

	_	Balance July 1, 2013	Issuances/ Increases	 etirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Enterprise Funds:						
Compensated absences	\$	33,452	\$ 3,345 \$	\$ 12,858	\$ 23,939	\$ 2,394
Water facility bonds		598,771	_	33,991	564,780	34,817
Sewer revenue bonds	_	840,000	 	 60,000	 780,000	 60,000
Total Enterprise Funds	\$_	1,472,223	\$ 3,345	\$ 106,849	\$ 1,368,719	\$ 97,211
Total Primary Government	\$_	108,112,185	\$ 95,256 \$	\$ 4,281,957	\$ 103,925,484	\$ 4,657,670

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government

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

					Public F	acility			
			Gene	ral	Rever	nue	Public F	acility	
	Literary Fur	nd Loans	Obligation Bonds		Refunding	g Bond	Revenue Bond		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2015 \$	309,851 \$	74,364 \$	3,146,773 \$	3,062,245 \$	83,900 \$	78,136 \$	188,400 \$	74,836	
2016	309,851	65,069	3,287,011	2,935,144	88,300	74,442	196,400	66,792	
2017	309,851	55,773	3,435,056	2,802,299	92,500	70,564	204,800	58,406	
2018	309,851	46,478	3,485,736	2,682,301	96,500	66,510	213,600	49,660	
2019	309,851	37,182	3,606,143	2,548,728	100,300	62,289	222,700	40,540	
2020	309,851	27,887	3,706,834	2,438,746	104,000	57,906	232,200	31,030	
2021	309,851	18,591	3,708,139	2,334,067	107,500	53,370	242,100	21,116	
2022	309,852	9,296	3,839,442	2,191,875	110,700	48,689	252,400	10,778	
2023	-	-	3,996,073	2,030,471	113,700	43,876	-	-	
2024	-	-	3,987,128	1,853,557	121,500	38,831	-	-	
2025	-	-	4,138,030	1,690,385	124,000	33,565	-	-	
2026	-	-	4,284,210	1,537,352	720,400	15,453	-	-	
2027	-	-	4,052,143	1,387,460	-	-	-	-	
2028	-	-	3,820,000	1,238,955	-	-	-	-	
2029	-	-	3,950,000	1,112,703	-	-	-	-	
2030	-	-	4,075,000	982,148	-	-	-	-	
2031	-	-	4,240,000	817,391	-	-	-	-	
2032	-	-	4,415,000	645,883	-	-	-	-	
2033	-	-	4,575,000	489,720	-	-	-	-	
2034	-	-	4,535,000	353,025	-	-	-	-	
2035	-	-	4,675,000	214,875	-	-	-	-	
2036			4,825,000	72,375	_		_		

Totals \$ 2,478,809 \$ 334,640 \$ 87,782,718 \$ 35,421,705 \$ 1,863,300 \$ 643,631 \$ 1,752,600 \$ 353,158

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

			Revenue Bonds				
	Water Sewer Sys						
	Capital L	eases	Facilities	Bond	Revenue Bond		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2015 \$	230,624 \$	27,234 \$	34,817 \$	24,703 \$	60,000 \$	-	
2016	150,235	20,298	36,417	23,103	60,000	-	
2017	101,158	14,924	38,090	21,430	60,000	-	
2018	104,482	11,600	39,840	19,680	60,000	-	
2019	107,920	8,162	41,670	17,850	60,000	-	
2020	56,651	4,606	43,584	15,936	60,000	-	
2021	58,147	3,111	45,587	13,934	60,000	-	
2022	59,680	1,576	47,681	11,839	60,000	-	
2023	-	-	49,871	9,649	60,000	-	
2024	-	-	52,162	7,358	60,000	-	
2025	-	-	54,559	4,961	60,000	-	
2026	-	-	57,065	2,455	60,000	-	
2027		-	23,437	209	60,000	-	
Totals \$	868,897 \$	91,511 \$	564,780 \$	173,107 \$	780,000 \$	-	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Detail of Long-Term Obligations

	_	Amount Outstanding	_ ,	Amounts Due Within One Year
Public Facility Bonds:				
\$2,695,000 Public Facility Revenue Bond Series 2006 payable in various installments of principal and interest beginning January 15, 2007, interest payable semiannually at 4.27%.	\$	1,752,600	\$	188,400
\$2,505,000 Public Facility Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2005 payable in various principal installments ranging from \$59,100 to \$720,400 beginning October 15, 2006, interest payable semiannually				
at 4.29%.	-	1,863,300		83,900
Total public facility bonds	\$_	3,615,900	\$	272,300
School General Obligation Bonds:				
\$2,096,324 School Bonds, 1995C, issued December 21, 1995, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$92,389 to \$123,720 through July 15, 2016, interest at 5.10% payable semiannually.	\$	244,944	\$	121,224
\$830,197 School Bonds, 1996A, issued March 1996, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$36,064 to \$49,458 through July 15, 2017, interest up to 8% payable semiannually.		145,258		47,399
\$1,000,000 Refunding School Bonds, 1999A, issued May 13, 1999, maturing annually in installments of \$50,000 through July 15, 2019, interest payable semiannually at 4.1%.		300,000		50,000
\$6,411,957 School Bonds, 2005A, issued November 10, 2005, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$273,104 to \$372,067 through July 15, 2025, interest payable semiannually at 5.1%.		4,070,316		309,250
\$67,525,000 School Bonds, 2008A, issued December 22, 2008, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$700,000 to \$5,115,000 through December 1, 2018, interest payable semiannually at 5.95%.		8,490,000		1,545,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Detail of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding	Amounts Due Within One Year
School General Obligation Bonds: (continued)	-	<u> </u>	
Premium on School Bonds 2008A	\$	48,965 \$	12,241
\$5,420,000 School Bonds, 2009A, issued November 13, 2009, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$135,500 to \$387,143 through September 15, 2026. The interest rate is 0.0%.		4,932,200	243,900
Discount on School Bonds 2009A		(412,058)	(31,697)
\$66,120,000 School Refunding Bonds, 2012B, issued December 20, 2012, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$345,000 to \$4,825,000 through June 30, 2036, interest payable semiannually at ranging from 1.25% to 5.00%.		65,775,000	625,000
Premium on School Bonds 2012B		6,466,845	472,602
\$3,995,000 School Bonds, 2012, issued November 15, 2012, maturing annually in installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$305,000 through July 15, 2032, interest payable semiannually at ranging from 2.05% to 5.05%.		3,825,000	205,000
Premium on School Bonds 2012	_	380,082	62,353
Total school general obligation bonds	\$_	94,266,552 \$	3,662,272
State Literary Fund Loans:			
\$6,197,023, issued July 15, 2001 due in principal annual installments of \$309,851 through July 15, 2021, interest at 3%.	\$_	2,478,809 \$	309,851
Total state literary fund loans	\$_	2,478,809 \$	309,851

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Detail of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

\$412,000 capital lease dated February 15, 2007 payable in annual		Out	Capital Leases:
July 15, 2015. Interest payable annually at 4.13%. Lease is for	\$ 102,509 \$ 50,217	\$	payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$54,450 through July 15, 2015. Interest payable annually at 4.13%. Lease is for
\$450,000 capital lease dated January 7, 2009 payable in annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$54,825 through October 15, 2018. Interest payable annually at 3.98%. Lease is for Pumper Truck.	244,205 45,105		payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$54,825 through October 15, 2018. Interest payable annually at 3.98%. Lease is for
\$256,750 capital lease dated Septebmer 18, 2012 payable in annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$87,326 through September 18, 2014. Interest payable annually at 2.05%. Lease is for Sheriff Vehicles. 85,571 85,571			\$256,750 capital lease dated Septebmer 18, 2012 payable in annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$87,326 through September 18, 2014. Interest payable annually at 2.05%. Lease is for
\$546,321 capital lease dated September 18, 2012 payable in annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$61,257 through September 18, 2021. Interest payable annually at 2.64%. Lease is for Fire Truck. 436,612 49,731	436,612 49,731		payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$61,257 through September 18, 2021. Interest payable annually at 2.64%. Lease is for
		\$	
Landfill postclosure costs \$ 809,988 \$ 33,750	\$ 809,988 \$ 33,750	\$	Landfill postclosure costs
Compensated absences \$ 516,619 \$ 51,662	\$ 516,619 \$ 51,662	\$	Compensated absences
Total Governmental Funds \$ 102,556,765 \$ 4,560,459	\$ 102,556,765 \$ 4,560,459	\$ 10	Total Governmental Funds
Enterprise Funds:			Enterprise Funds:
Water Facilities Bond:			Water Facilities Bond:
\$1,000,000, Series 1998-A, authorized June 25, 1998, due in monthly installments of \$4,960, including principal and interest. The interest rate is 4.5% and final payment is due December 31, 2030. \$564,780 \$34,817	\$ 564,780 \$ 34,817	\$	installments of \$4,960, including principal and interest. The interest
Sewer System Revenue Bond: \$1,200,000, Series 2006, authorized August 1, 2006, due in semi-annual installments of \$30,000, principal only. The interest rate is	790,000 60,000		\$1,200,000, Series 2006, authorized August 1, 2006, due in semi- annual installments of \$30,000, principal only. The interest rate is
Total Enterprise Fund Obligations \$ 1,368,719 \$ 97,211		\$	·

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Total	\$ 993,473 \$ 993,473	·	·	\$ 1,476,639 \$ 1,476,639 \$	\$ 147,664 \$ 147,664

The School Operating and School Cafeteria Funds are used to liquidate the School Board's compensated absences liability.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer 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. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and they and their employer are paying contributions to 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.

Within the VRS Plan, the System administers three different benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each plan has different eligibility and benefit structures as set out below:

VRS - PLAN 1

- Plan Overview VRS Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's
 age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are
 eligible for VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of
 January 1, 2013.
- 2. Eligible Members Employees are in VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.
- 3. **Hybrid Opt-In Election** VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

3. Hybrid Opt-In Election: (Continued)

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

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under VRS Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 1 or ORP.

- 4. Retirement Contributions Members contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.
- 5. Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.
- 6. Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

7. Calculating the Benefit - The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

8. Average Final Compensation - A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

- 9. Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.
- 10. Normal Retirement Age Age 65.
- 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.

Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.

- **12.** Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.
- **13.** Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.
- **14. Eligibility -** For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

- **15.** Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:
 - The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
 - The member retires on disability.
 - The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).
 - The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

15. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Continued)

- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.
- **16. Disability Coverage** Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

17. Purchase of Prior Service - Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

VRS - PLAN 2

- 1. **Plan Overview** VRS Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.
- 2. Eligible Members Employees are in VRS Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.
- 3. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

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

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under VRS Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as VRS Plan 2 or ORP.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 2 (CONTINUED)

- **4.** Retirement Contributions Same as VRS Plan 1–Refer to Section 4.
- 5. Creditable Service Same as VRS Plan 1– Refer to Section 5.
- Vesting Same as VRS Plan 1–Refer to Section 6.
- 7. Calculating the Benefit Same as VRS Plan 1–Refer to Section 7.
- **8. Average Final Compensation -** A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- **9. Service Retirement Multiplier -** Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.
- **10. Normal Retirement Age -** Normal Social Security retirement age.
- 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
 - Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.
- **12.** Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
- **13.** Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.
- 14. Eligibility Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 14.
- 15. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 15.
- **16. Disability Coverage** Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

17. Purchase of Prior Service – Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 17.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

- 1. Plan Overview The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members")
 - The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
 - The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
 - In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
- 2. Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:
 - State employees*
 - School division employees
 - Political subdivision employees*
 - Judges appointed or elected to an original term on or after January 1, 2014
 - Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014
- 3. *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:
 - Members of the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS)
 - Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)
 - Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

4. Retirement Contributions - A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

5. Creditable Service

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> - Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

6. Vesting

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> - Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

7. Calculating the Benefit

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> – Same as VRS Plan 1-Refer to Section 7.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

- **8. Average Final Compensation** Same as VRS Plan 2–Refer to Section 8. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
- 9. Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is 1.0%.

For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

10. Normal Retirement Age

Defined Benefit Component – Same as VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 10.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> - Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> - Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

13. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> – Same as VRS Plan 2–Refer to Section 13.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> – Not Applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

- 14. Eligibility Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2–Refer to Section 14.
- 15. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2–Refer to Section 15.
- **16. Disability Coverage** Eligible political subdivision and school division members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

State employees (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.

Hybrid members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP or VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

17. Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component - Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 17.

Defined Contribution Component – Not Applicable.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-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 its 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 contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2014 were 12.85% and 7.99% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$2,585,054, \$3,869,200, and \$2,666,276, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively and these contributions represented 11.66%, 11.66%, and 6.33% for 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively, of current covered payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, County's annual pension cost of \$756,500 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

Three Year Trend Information for the County

Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation									
\$ 756,500	100%	\$ -									
718,234	100%	-									
550,581	100%	-									
	Cost (APC) (1) \$ 756,500 718,234	Cost (APC) (1) APC Contributed \$ 756,500 100% 718,234 100%									

(1) Employer portion only

For fiscal year 2014, School Board's annual pension cost of \$167,312 was equal to the School Board's required and actual contributions.

Three Year Trend Information for the School Board

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
School Board Non-Professional:			
June 30, 2014	\$ 167,312	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2013	168,377	100%	-
June 30, 2012	106,814	100%	-

(1) Employer portion only

The FY 2014 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, 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% per year 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 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's and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

D. Funding Status and Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 79.96% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$18,227,099, and the actuarial value of assets was \$14,574,874, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,652,225. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,793,780 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 63.04%.

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 90.04% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,049,733, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,546,916, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$502,817. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,098,764 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 23.96%.

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

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

In accordance with GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the County has accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims and judgments and compensated absences.

The County employees earn vacation and sick leave based on years of service at the rate of eight hours per month for each full-time employee with less than 5 years of service. Twenty-five percent of the unused sick leave or \$2,500 for County or \$5,000 for Social Services, whichever is less, will be paid to an employee who leaves county employment after five or more years of service. Accumulated vacation is paid upon termination based on length of employment as defined in the County's personnel policy. The County has accrued vacation and sick leave pay as follows:

Primary Government \$ 516,619

Enterprise Funds \$ 23,939

Component Unit School Board \$ 1,476,639

NOTE 10 - SELF INSURANCE/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 contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties Municipal Liability Pool to provide insurance coverage for these risk losses. The County pays an annual premium to the association for its general workers compensation insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including general liabilities and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School Board administers an employee health insurance program. These insurance activities have been accounted for in an Internal Service Fund, the Health Insurance Fund.

Employee Health Insurance:

The School Board has contracted with private carriers to administer this activity. The County's Health Insurance Fund recognizes revenue from other fund charges and from other localities and agencies which participate in the County program. The interfund charges are reported as fund expenditures in the funds that have employees participating in the program. The Health Insurance Fund expenses represent premium payments to the private carrier. The premium payments are based on the number insured and benefits.

Claims liability is reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon prior history and estimates from the insurance carrier. Changes in the estimated claims liability for fiscal year 2014 is listed as follows:

Funds	 Estimated Claims Liability Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Estimated Claims Liability End of Fiscal Year
Primary Government:				
Insurance Internal Service Fund				
2012	\$ - \$	1,314,882 \$	1,132,411 \$	182,471
2013	182,471	-	182,471	-
2014	-	-	-	-
Component Unit School Board:				
School Operating and Health Insurance Funds				
2012	\$ - \$	3,121,861 \$	2,879,194 \$	242,667
2013	242,667	4,753,485	4,753,485	242,667
2014	242,667	1,237,923	1,480,590	-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE/UNEARNED REVENUE:

	Go	vernment-wide Statements	Balance Sheet
	(Sovernmental Activities	Governmental Funds
Primary Government:			
Deferred/Unavailable property tax revenue:			
Deferred/Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax bill which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected	ings fo	r	
tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	14,520,398	16,807,456
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		197,945	197,945
Total governmental activities	\$	14,718,343	17,005,401

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Federal assistance programs in which the County and its component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Pursuant to the above provisions, major and nonmajor programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While there are no items of noncompliance, as noted in the compliance report, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance testing which may result in disallowances of current grant program expenditures. However, management believes that if any of these expenditures were disallowed it would be immaterial to the overall general-purpose financial statements.

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2014, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

NOTE 14 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST:

The County of Fluvanna, Virginia owns and operates a landfill site. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on each phase of its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste. In accordance with Statement 18 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board entitled Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$809,988 reported as a landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2014, represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity used of the landfill. The County has closed the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closures and postclosure care in 2014. Actual closure and postclosure care costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST: (CONTINUED)

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure 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.

The County plans to meet all federal laws, regulations and tests of financial assurance related to the financing of closure and postclosure care when they become effective.

NOTE 15 - SURETY BONDS:

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety:

Bouson E. Peterson, Jr., Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
Linda H. Lenherr, Treasurer	\$ 400,000
Andrew M. Sheridan, Commissioner of the Revenue	\$ 3,000
Eric B. Hess, Sheriff	\$ 30,000

The Department of Risk Management of the Virginia General Services Administration maintains a self-insurance plan which covers any duly elected Constitutional Officer required to present a bond and all deputies and/or employees of such Constitutional Officers. The coverage provided by the plan is \$500,000.

Western Surety Company - Surety:

Gena Keller, Superintendent of Schools	\$ 10,000
Brandi Critzer, Clerk of the School Board	\$ 10,000
Steven M. Nichols, County Administrator	\$ 2,000
John M. Sheridan, Supervisor	\$ 2,500
Anthony P. O'Brien, Supervisor	\$ 2,500
Donald W. Weaver, Supervisor	\$ 2,500
Mozell Booker, Supervisor	\$ 2,500
Robert Ullenbruch, Supervisor	\$ 2,500
Continental Insurance Company - Surety:	
Social Services Department employees - blanket bond	\$ 100,000
The Travelers - Surety:	
Manager, Fork Union Sanitary District	\$ 10,500

NOTE 16 - TRUST FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

The County of Fluvanna has established a irrevocable trust pursuant to Section 15.2-1544 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended for the purpose of accumulated and investing assets to fund Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) and to participate in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund and has established a Local Finance Board to become a Participating Employer in the Trust Fund. The Trust Fund provides administrative, custodial and investment services to the Participating Employers in the Trust Fund. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 the County contributed \$0 to the Trust Fund. There have been no expenses allocated to the Trust Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - TRUST FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

The County participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (VML) at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, Virginia 23241.

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE:

County:

A. Plan Description

The County Post-Retirement Medical Plan (CPRMP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. Retirees are eligible for postretirement medical coverage if they are a full-time employee who retires directly from the County and is eligible for retirement from VRS. The County's post-retirement medical plan does not issue a separate, audited GAAP basis report.

B. Funding Policy

The County establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Retirees pay 100 % of premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$	41,200
Interest on net OPEB asset		(16,073)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	13,484
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	38,611
Contribution made	_	41,200
Increase in net OPEB asset	\$	(2,589)
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	_	(229,616)
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	(232,205)

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

County: (Continued)

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

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years are as follows:

		Percentage	
	Annual	of Annual	Net
Fiscal	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Year Ended	 Cost	Contributed	Asset
June 30, 2014	\$ 38,611	107% \$	(232,205)
June 30, 2013	36,060	-213%	(229,616)
June 30, 2012	33,800	-659%	(189,020)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2013 the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) \$	349,100
Actuarial value of plan assets	315,222
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	33,878
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	90.30%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	6,805,700
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%

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 assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

County: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Cost Method

The cost method for valuation of liabilities used for this valuation is the **Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method**. A PUC accrued benefit is determined for each active member in the Plan on the basis of the member's average final compensation projected to the assumed date of retirement and the member's creditable service at the valuation date. The actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value of the PUC accrued benefit of each active member. The normal cost for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value for the expected increase in the PUC accrued benefit during the plan year for each active member under the assumed retirement age.

The actuarial liability and the normal cost for termination benefits, disability benefits, and pre-retirement spouse's death benefits are determined in a similar manner by projecting the member's average final compensation to each assumed date of termination, disablement, or death. The actuarial liability and normal cost for the supplemental benefits are based upon the present value of the expected supplement expected to be paid to those covered employees attaining eligibility. The actuarial liability for inactive members is determined as the actuarial present value of the pension and supplemental benefits expected to be paid.

The difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability. The annual required contribution is the sum of the normal cost and the amount necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over the amortization period. The amortization amount is determined as a level percentage of payroll.

Interest Assumptions

In the July 1, 2013, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.30 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.70 percent after ten years. Both rates included a 4.5 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 July 1, 2013, was thirty years.

	Funded
Discount rate	7.0%
Payroll growth	3.00%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

School Board:

A. Plan Description

The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (CPRMP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. Retirees are eligible for postretirement medical coverage if they are a full-time employee who retires directly from the County and is eligible for retirement from VRS. The School Board's Post-Retirement Medical Plan does not issue a separate, audited GAAP basis report.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (SBPRMP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. Retirees are eligible for postretirement medical coverage if they are a full-time employee who retires directly from the School Board and is eligible for retirement from VRS.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is calculated based on the annual required contribution or ARC an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$94,900 for fiscal year 2014. The School Board elected to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. 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 2014, the School Board's expected cash payment of \$94,900 is equal to the ARC. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 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, 2014	\$	94,900	100% \$	-	
	June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012		106,944 99,200	100% 100%	-	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

School Board:

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2013 the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,253,500
Actuarial value of plan assets	1,131,855
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	121,645
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	90.30%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	20,614,100
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.59%

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 assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Cost Method

The cost method for valuation of liabilities used for this valuation is the **Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method**. A PUC accrued benefit is determined for each active member in the Plan on the basis of the member's average final compensation projected to the assumed date of retirement and the member's creditable service at the valuation date. The actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value of the PUC accrued benefit of each active member. The normal cost for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value for the expected increase in the PUC accrued benefit during the plan year for each active member under the assumed retirement age.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

School Board: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Cost Method: (Continued)

The actuarial liability and the normal cost for termination benefits, disability benefits, and pre-retirement spouse's death benefits are determined in a similar manner by projecting the member's average final compensation to each assumed date of termination, disablement, or death. The actuarial liability and normal cost for the supplemental benefits are based upon the present value of the expected supplement expected to be paid to those covered employees attaining eligibility. The actuarial liability for inactive members is determined as the actuarial present value of the pension and supplemental benefits expected to be paid.

The difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability. The annual required contribution is the sum of the normal cost and the amount necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over the amortization period. The amortization amount is determined as a level percentage of payroll.

Interest Assumptions

In the July 1, 2013, actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.30 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.70 percent after ten years. Both rates included a 4.5 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 July 1, 2013, was thirty years.

	Funded
Discount rate	7.0%
Payroll growth	3.0%

NOTE 18 - VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2014 was .04% of annual covered payroll.

C. 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 2014, the County's contribution of \$2,532 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 2014 and the two preceding years are as follows:

		Percentage	
	Annual	of Annual	Net
Fiscal	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Year Ended	 Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$ 4,763	100% \$	-
June 30, 2013	3,282	100%	-
June 30, 2014	2,532	100%	-

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 105,169
Actuarial value of plan assets	76,579
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	28,590
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	72.82%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	2,571,878
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.11%

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 7.0% 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, 2013 was 29 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 At June 30, 2014 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

F. Professional Employees – Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board:

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 contribution to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$246,090, and equaled the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 19 - RESTRICTED ASSETS:

Restricted assets at June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

	_	Governmental Activities
Cash for Capital Projects - New High School	\$_	70,462
Total	\$_	70,462

NOTE 20 - 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basis of budgeting is the same as generally accepted accounting principles.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund			
	_	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Federal	\$	26,845,347 \$ 2,781,000 252,900 30,500 33,000 218,300 111,620 148,253 7,962,446 948,454	26,845,347 \$ 2,781,000 268,900 30,500 33,000 218,300 126,478 173,551 8,167,130 973,397	28,437,543 \$ 2,957,767 271,315 36,762 49,695 234,970 132,930 198,556 7,902,338 928,139	1,592,196 176,767 2,415 6,262 16,695 16,670 6,452 25,005 (264,792) (45,258)
Total revenues	\$_	39,331,820 \$	39,617,603 \$	41,150,015 \$	1,532,412
Expenditures: Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Nondepartmental Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	2,284,759 \$ 1,014,706 5,838,769 1,628,061 4,943,484 13,758,820 674,201 658,371 533,800 3,531,444 3,695,699	2,468,519 \$ 1,058,154 6,001,281 1,759,391 5,467,961 13,858,333 747,075 633,345 83,226 3,531,444 3,695,699	2,332,960 \$ 1,043,554 5,686,520 1,749,588 4,961,275 13,858,333 739,612 607,597 18,742 3,531,444 3,681,338	135,559 14,600 314,761 9,803 506,686 - 7,463 25,748 64,484
Total expenditures	\$_	38,562,114 \$	39,304,428 \$	38,210,963 \$	1,093,465
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	769,706 \$	313,175 \$	2,939,052 \$	2,625,877
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out)	\$_	(3,531,553) \$	(4,203,006) \$	(2,785,048) \$	1,417,958
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(3,531,553) \$	(4,203,006) \$	(2,785,048) \$	1,417,958
Changes in fund balances	\$	(2,761,847) \$	(3,889,831) \$	154,004 \$	4,043,835
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	2,761,847	3,889,831	21,631,012	17,741,181
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	\$_	\$_	21,785,016 \$	21,785,016

Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress for the Virginia Retirement System and Other Postemployment Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

COUNTY:

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered	UAAL as % of Payroll
Date	(AVA)	(AAL)	Accrued Liability	(2)/(3)	Payroll	(4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2013 \$	14,574,874 \$	18,227,099 \$	3,652,225	79.96% \$	5,793,780	63.04%
6/30/2012	13,720,594	18,246,720	4,526,126	75.19%	5,111,931	88.54%
6/30/2011	13,410,873	17,911,535	4,500,662	74.87%	5,312,618	84.72%

<u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD</u> <u>SCHOOL BOARD NON-PROFESSIONALS:</u>

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2013 \$	4,546,916 \$	5,049,733 \$	502,817	90.04% \$	2,098,764	23.96%
6/30/2012	4,287,701	5,191,640	903,939	82.59%	1,930,972	46.81%
6/30/2011	4,182,897	5,087,405	904,508	82.22%	1,878,702	48.15%

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

COUNTY:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7/1/2013	\$ 315,222 \$	349,100 \$	33,878	90.30% \$	6,805,700	0.50%
7/1/2011	245,839	325,000	79,161	75.64%	5,148,300	1.54%
7/1/2009	62,792	585,404	522,612	10.73%	N/A	N/A

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	 (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7/1/2013	\$ 1,131,855 \$	1,253,500 \$	121,645	90.30% \$	20,614,100	0.59%
7/1/2011	716,033	946,600	230,567	75.64%	20,633,800	1.12%
7/1/2009	223,770	2,086,200	1,862,430	10.73%	N/A	N/A

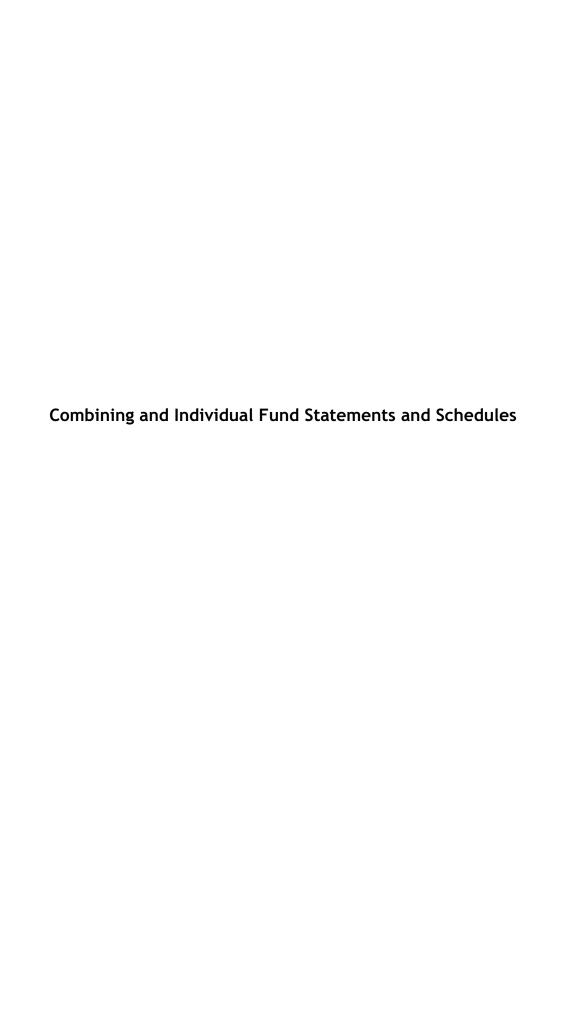
VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT:

COUNTY:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2013 \$	76,579 \$	105,169 \$	28,590	72.82% \$	2,571,878	1.11%
6/30/2012	71,990	101,245	29,255	71.10%	2,079,133	1.41%
6/30/2011	73,027	104,403	31,376	69.95%	1,979,226	1.59%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION







Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	494	\$	494
Miscellaneous		196,000		189,648		123,979		(65,669)
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		150,000		300,000		298,166		(1,834)
Federal		130,000		1,568,814		643,692		(925,122)
	_				-		_	<u> </u>
Total revenues	\$_	346,000	\$_	2,058,462	\$_	1,066,331	\$_	(992,131)
Expenditures: Capital projects:								
General government administration	\$	25,000	\$	90,595	\$	42,879	\$	47,716
Public safety		1,012,650		8,891,347		1,359,746		7,531,601
Public works		1,162,000		1,844,073		552,707		1,291,366
Education		1,434,012		1,492,393		876,737		615,656
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development		51,000		1,271,540 1,263,053		994,915 2,321		276,625 1,260,732
Total expenditures	\$	3,684,662	\$	14,853,001	<u>s</u>	3,829,305	\$	11,023,696
Total experiatares	Ψ_	0,004,002	Ψ_	14,000,001	Ψ_	0,020,000	Ψ_	11,020,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(3,338,662)	\$_	(12,794,539)	\$_	(2,762,974)	\$_	10,031,565
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$	3,338,662	\$	12,313,494	\$	2,590,807	\$	(9,722,687)
Transfere in	Ť –	0,000,002	. Ť <u> </u>	12,010,101	· Ť —	2,000,001	Υ_	(0,122,001)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	3,338,662	\$_	12,313,494	\$_	2,590,807	\$_	(9,722,687)
Changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(481,045)	\$	(172,167)	\$	308,878
Fund balance at beginning of the year	_			481,045	_	749,180	_	268,135
Fund balance at end of the year	\$_	_	\$_		\$_	577,013	\$_	577,013

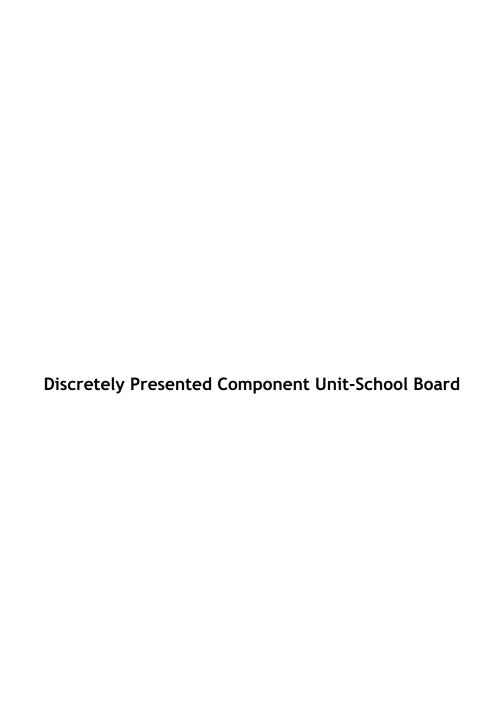
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Agency Fund At June 30, 2014

	-	Special Welfare Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	89,523
Total assets	\$_	89,523
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$_	89,523
Total liabilities	\$_	89,523

Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
_							
\$_	82,706	\$	39,024	\$	32,207	\$	89,523
\$	82,706	\$	39,024	\$	32,207	\$	89,523
\$	82,706	\$	39,024	\$	32,207	\$	89,523
	\$ <u>=</u>	### 82,706 \$ 82,706	### Beginning of Year ### 82,706 \$ ### 82,706 \$	Beginning of Year Additions \$ 82,706 \$ 39,024 \$ 82,706 \$ 39,024	Beginning of Year Additions \$ 82,706 \$ 39,024 \$ 82,706 \$ 39,024	Beginning of Year Additions Deletions \$ 82,706 \$ 39,024 \$ 32,207 \$ 82,706 \$ 39,024 \$ 32,207	Beginning of Year Additions Deletions \$ 82,706 \$ 39,024 \$ 32,207 \$ \$ 82,706 \$ 39,024 \$ 32,207 \$







Combining Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board At June 30, 2014

	_	School Operating Fund	. <u>-</u>	School Cafeteria Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	1,035,245	\$	169,383	\$	1,204,628
Due from other governmental units	_	773,117	_	_		773,117
Total assets	\$_	1,808,362	\$_	169,383	\$	1,977,745
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities	\$_	1,808,362	\$_	38,181	\$	1,846,543
Total liabilities	\$_	1,808,362	\$_	38,181	\$	1,846,543
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned	\$_	-	\$_	131,202	\$	131,202
Total fund balances	\$_	-	\$_	131,202	\$	131,202
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	1,808,362	\$_	169,383	-	
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government-wide statement of net position:						
When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those						
capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a	who	le.				12,775,519
Internal service funds are used by the School Board to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. The internal service fund net						54,460
position is:						01,100
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities,						
both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of						(1,476,639)
Net position of General Government Activities					\$	11,484,542

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2014

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	Total
Revenues:	_		_		
Revenue from use of money and property	\$,	\$	-	\$ 20,945
Charges for services		4,220		697,947	702,167
Miscellaneous		967,956		-	967,956
Recovered costs		57,984		-	57,984
Intergovernmental:					
County contribution to School Board		13,851,258			13,851,258
Commonwealth		18,444,772		24,154	18,468,926
Federal	_	1,526,347	-	634,856	2,161,203
Total revenues	\$_	34,873,482	\$_	1,356,957	\$ 36,230,439
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Education	\$_	34,873,482	\$_	1,298,524	\$ 36,172,006
Total expenditures	\$_	34,873,482	\$_	1,298,524	\$ 36,172,006
Changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$	58,433	\$ 58,433
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	-		72,769	 72,769
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	-	\$	131,202	\$ 131,202

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				Component Unit School Board
			•	50.400
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	58,433
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following details support this adjustment.				
Capital additions	\$	620,006		
Depreciation expense	_	(768,071)	-	(148,065)
Internal service funds are used by the School Board to charge the costs of health insurance costs to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.				130,078
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 change in compensated absences.				(483,166)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit				2,510,864
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	2,068,144

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Year Ended June 30, 2014

	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	\$	- \$ - 555,100	- \$ - 714,664	20,945 \$ 4,220 967,956	20,945 4,220 253,292		
Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		-	45,168	57,984	12,816		
County contribution to School Board Commonwealth Federal		13,751,745 18,647,116 1,577,837	13,851,258 19,049,231 1,872,409	13,851,258 18,444,772 1,526,347	- (604,459) (346,062)		
Total revenues	\$_	34,531,798 \$	35,532,730 \$	34,873,482 \$	(659,248)		
Expenditures: Current:							
Instruction	\$	25,717,951 \$	26,507,783 \$	25,936,610 \$	571,173		
Administration, attendance, and health		1,463,734	1,463,734	1,500,806	(37,072)		
Pupil transportation		2,475,906	2,475,906	2,427,677	48,229		
Operation and maintenance		3,578,665	3,606,611	3,556,863	49,748		
School food service costs Technology		1,295,542	1,478,696	1,451,526	27,170		
Total expenditures	\$_	34,531,798 \$	35,532,730 \$	34,873,482 \$	659,248		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	\$_	\$	\$_			
Net changes in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-		
Fund balances at beginning of year	_						
Fund balances at end of year	\$	\$	\$	\$			

	School Cafeteria Fund										
,	Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	_	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)				
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-				
	1,734,994		1,734,994		697,947		(1,037,047)				
	-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-				
	-		-		24,154		24,154				
	-		-		634,856	-	634,856				
\$	1,734,994	\$	1,734,994	\$_	1,356,957	\$_	(378,037)				
\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- -				
	-		-		-		-				
	1,734,994 -		1,734,994 -		1,298,524 -		436,470				
\$	1.734.994	\$	1.734.994	- \$	1,298,524	\$	436,470				
Τ,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· ·	.,	- T-	,,,	· Ť -					
\$	-	\$	_	\$	58,433	\$_	58,433				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,433	\$	58,433				
į	-		-		72,769		72,769				
\$	-	\$	_	\$	131,202	\$_	131,202				

Exhibit 20

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Statement of Net Position Internal Service Fund At June 30, 2014

	_	Health Insurance Fund
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,460
	•	
Total assets	\$	54,460
	-	
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$	54,460
Onestricted	Ψ_	34,400
Total not position	¢	E4 460
Total net position	\$	54,460

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Health Insurance Fund
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	1,368,001
Operating Expenses Benefits and related expenses	_	1,237,923
Operating income (loss)	\$ _	130,078
Change in net position	\$	130,078
Net position, beginning of year	_	(75,618)
Net position, end of year	\$	54,460

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Health Insurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from insured Payments to suppliers	\$_	1,368,001 (1,480,590)
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$_	(112,589)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(112,589)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	167,049
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	54,460
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	130,078
Change in assets and liabilities: Claims payable	_	(242,667)
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$_	(112,589)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-EDA



Total net position

Exhibit 23

67,756

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Fluvanna County EDA Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2014

Assets Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,756
Total assets	\$ 67,756
Net Position Unrestricted	\$ 67,756

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Fluvanna County EDA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2014

Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 10,875
Operating Expenses Other operating expenses	1,258_
Operating income (loss)	\$ 9,617
Nonoperating revenues Investment income Contribution from Fluvanna County	\$ 60 1,000
Total nonoperating revenues	\$ 1,060
Change in net position	\$ 10,677
Net position, beginning of year	57,079
Net position, end of year	\$ 67,756

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Fluvanna County EDA Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2014

Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 10,875 (1,258)
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$ 9,617
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Contribution from Fluvanna County	\$ 1,000
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings	\$ 60
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,677
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 57,079
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 67,756
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss) Change in assets and liabilities:	\$ 9,617
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$ 9,617



Supporting Schedules



Governmental Funds
Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:					
General Fund: Revenue from local sources: General property taxes:					
Real property taxes Real and personal public service corporation taxes Personal property taxes Mobile home taxes Machinery and tools taxes Penalties Interest	\$	17,736,936 \$ 3,977,004 4,728,159 18,372 4,876 280,000 100,000	17,736,936 \$ 3,977,004 4,728,159 18,372 4,876 280,000 100,000	19,002,826 \$ 4,259,048 4,825,586 14,788 14,195 239,357 81,743	1,265,890 282,044 97,427 (3,584) 9,319 (40,643) (18,257)
Total general property taxes	\$_	26,845,347 \$	26,845,347 \$	28,437,543 \$	1,592,196
Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes Consumer utility taxes Gross receipts tax - utilities Motor vehicle licenses Bank stock taxes Recordation taxes	\$	1,197,000 \$ 420,000 93,000 700,000 44,000 250,000	1,197,000 \$ 420,000 93,000 700,000 44,000 250,000	1,403,062 \$ 440,464 100,563 715,553 52,939 187,733	206,062 20,464 7,563 15,553 8,939 (62,267)
Tax on wills	_	77,000	77,000	57,453	(19,547)
Total other local taxes Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses Building permits Other permits, fees, and licenses	\$_ \$	2,781,000 \$ 17,000 \$ 113,000 122,900			176,767 1,038 (6,218) 7,595
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$	252,900 \$			2,415
Fines and Forfeitures: Court and other fines and forfeitures	\$	30,500 \$	30,500_\$	36,762 \$	6,262
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money Revenue from use of property	\$_	3,000 \$ 30,000	30,000	46,703	(8) 16,703
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	33,000 \$	33,000 \$	49,695 \$	16,695
Charges for services: Charges for Commonwealth Attorney Charges for library Law library fees Courthouse maintenance fees Courthouse security Recreation program fees	\$	1,000 \$ 11,000 1,700 7,000 30,000 72,500	11,000 1,700 7,000 30,000 72,500	12,444 1,495 6,199 26,919 103,016	602 1,444 (205) (801) (3,081) 30,516
Landfill fees Other charges for services		90,500 700	90,500 700	78,475 1,245	(12,025) 545
Fees of clerk	_	3,900	3,900	3,575	(325)
Total charges for services	\$_	218,300 \$	218,300 \$	234,970 \$	16,670

Governmental Funds
Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2014 (continued)

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) Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous	\$	111,620 \$	126,478 \$	132,930 \$	6,452
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	111,620 \$	126,478 \$	132,930 \$	6,452
Recovered costs: Miscellaneous	\$	148,253 \$	173,551 \$	198,556 \$	25,005
Total recovered costs	\$	148,253 \$	173,551 \$	198,556 \$	25,005
Total revenue from local sources	\$		30,477,076 \$	32,319,538 \$	1,842,462
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Motor vehicle carriers tax	\$	36,000 \$	36,000 \$	43,236 \$	7,236
Mobile home titling taxes Auto rental taxes Recordation taxes Communication taxes PPTRA		7,000 3,000 94,000 870,000 2,996,570	7,000 3,000 94,000 870,000 2,996,570	3,737 5,225 85,510 842,819 2,996,570	(3,263) 2,225 (8,490) (27,181)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	4,006,570 \$	4,006,570 \$	3,977,097 \$	(29,473)
Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's Attorney Sheriff Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Registrar/electoral board Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	250,777 \$ 977,724 107,836 129,781 45,000 252,375	250,777 \$ 977,724 107,836 129,781 45,000 252,375	256,371 \$ 966,631 114,480 126,844 41,503 276,282	5,594 (11,093) 6,644 (2,937) (3,497) 23,907
Total shared expenses	\$	1,763,493 \$	1,763,493 \$	1,782,111 \$	18,618
Other categorical aid: Litter control Library grant Public assistance and welfare administration Comprehensive services act	\$	9,714 \$ 50,000 609,037 1,303,363	9,714 \$ 73,705 609,037 1,467,036	7,620 \$ 68,594 492,745 1,298,998	(2,094) (5,111) (116,292) (168,038)
E911 funds Fire funds Victim/witness coordinator grant Two for life Drug forfeitures		60,000 61,610 29,679 24,590	60,000 76,909 29,679 25,198	61,776 76,909 29,679 25,197 63,918	1,776 - - (1) 63,918
Other categorical aid	_	44,390	45,789	17,694	(28,095)
Total other categorical aid	\$_	2,192,383 \$	2,397,067 \$	2,143,130 \$	(253,937)
Total categorical aid	\$_	3,955,876 \$	4,160,560 \$	3,925,241 \$	(235,319)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	7,962,446 \$	8,167,130 \$	7,902,338 \$	(264,792)

Governmental Funds
Schedule of Revenues -- Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2014 (continued)

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: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
Criminal justice grants Commission for arts grant Homeland security program grant Other federal revenue Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	5,000 - 76,311 867,143	\$	3,055 \$ 5,000 7,500 90,699 867,143	589 \$ 5,000 7,500 21,357 893,693	(2,466) - - (69,342) 26,550
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	948,454	\$	973,397 \$	928,139 \$	(45,258)
Total General Fund	\$_	39,331,820	\$	39,617,603 \$	41,150,015 \$	1,532,412
Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money	\$	- !	\$	- \$	494 \$	494
Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous	_	196,000		189,648	123,979	(65,669)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	196,000	\$	189,648 \$	124,473 \$	(65,175)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the commonwealth: Categorical aid: E911 PSAP equipment grant	\$_	150,000_	\$	300,000_\$	298,166_\$	(1,834)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	150,000	\$	300,000 \$	298,166 \$	(1,834)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:						
Pleasant grove house and western trail grants	\$_		_	1,568,814 \$	643,692 \$	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	;	\$	1,568,814 \$	643,692 \$	(925,122)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	346,000	\$	2,058,462 \$	1,066,331 \$	(992,131)
Grand Total Revenues Primary Government	\$_	39,677,820	\$	41,676,065 \$	42,216,346 \$	540,281



Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget	_	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:	ф.	400 550	Φ	204 404 . Ф	200.002.4	57444
Board of supervisors	\$_	196,559	Φ_	364,124 \$	306,983	57,141
General and financial administration:						
County administrator	\$	312,183	\$	241,253 \$	233,530 \$	7,723
County attorney		154,800		114,800	113,557	1,243
Commissioner of the revenue		328,499		339,755	339,544	211
Reassessment		_		8,000	1,761	6,239
Human resources		_		83,389	80,328	3,061
Information technology		305,589		304,154	304,153	1
Treasurer		456,427		460,748	451,142	9,606
Finance department		332,262	_	345,054	324,013	21,041
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,889,760	\$_	1,897,153 \$	1,848,028	49,125
Board of Elections:						
Electoral board general registrar	\$	198,440	\$	207,242 \$	177,949	29,293
Ziootorai boara gonorai rogiotiai	Ψ_	100,110	. Ψ_	Ψ	111,010	
Total board of elections	\$_	198,440	\$_	207,242 \$	177,949	29,293
Total general government administration	\$	2,284,759	\$_	2,468,519 \$	2,332,960	135,559
Judicial administration:						
Courts:						
Circuit court	\$	30,315	\$	31,502 \$	31,502	-
General district and juvenile relations court		7,850		7,850	6,182	1,668
Juvenile court service unit		2,860		2,860	1,926	934
VJCCCA		6,585		6,585	6,575	10
Clerk of the circuit court		561,152		585,478	577,647	7,831
Total courts	\$_	608,762	.\$_	634,275 \$	623,832	10,443
Commonwealth's attorney:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	405,944	\$	423,879 \$	419,722 \$	4,157
			_			
Total judicial administration	\$	1,014,706	\$_	1,058,154 \$	1,043,554	14,600
Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control:						
Sheriff	\$	2,330,499	\$	2,349,002 \$	2,332,923	16,079
Drug forfeiture		-		-	18,610	(18,610)
Public safety grants		151,116		161,616	16,116	145,500
Tabellan aufor a 11 60 and 1	_		_	0.510.010	0.007.040.	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	2,481,615	\$_	2,510,618 \$	2,367,649	142,969

General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014 (continued)

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	_	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Public Safety: (Continued) Fire and rescue services:								
Forest warden Volunteer fire and rescue Emergency Medical Services Council	\$	9,053 775,979 16,095	\$	9,053 813,916 16,095	\$	9,012 813,899 16,095	\$ _	41 17 -
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	801,127	\$_	839,064	\$_	839,006	\$_	58
Correction and detention: Care of prisoners	\$	953,396	\$_	972,396	\$_	884,553	\$_	87,843
Total correction and detention	\$_	953,396	\$_	972,396	\$_	884,553	\$_	87,843
Inspections: Building	\$_	239,883	_\$_	251,226	\$_	243,699	\$_	7,527
Other protection: Animal control Emergency management E-911 Legal aid service	\$	252,152 325,617 781,229 3,750	\$	251,637 362,345 810,245 3,750	\$	247,242 291,482 809,139 3,750	\$	4,395 70,863 1,106
Total other protection	\$	1,362,748	 \$	1,427,977	\$	1,351,613	- \$	76,364
Total public safety	\$_	5,838,769		6,001,281		5,686,520		314,761
Public works: Sanitation and waste removal: Landfill Landfill post closure cost Litter control	\$	147,748 42,500 34,914	\$	125,290 26,500 39,256	\$	123,965 25,524 35,861	\$	1,325 976 3,395
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	225,162	\$	191,046	\$	185,350	\$_	5,696
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: Facilities Public works General services	\$	673,616 247,358 481,925	\$	749,056 242,613 576,676	\$	748,748 240,956 574,534	\$	308 1,657 2,142
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$_	1,402,899	\$_	1,568,345	\$_	1,564,238	\$_	4,107
Total public works	\$_	1,628,061	\$_	1,759,391	\$_	1,749,588	\$_	9,803
Health and welfare: Health: Local health department	\$	252,978	\$	252,978	\$	252,368	\$	610
Mental health and mental retardation: Region Ten Community Services Board	\$_ \$_	85,000		85,000		85,000		-

Page 3 of 4

Fund, Function, Activities and Elements		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and Welfare: (Continued)								
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,136,816	\$	2,261,886	\$	2,167,491	\$	94,395
Comprehensive services act program		2,179,456		2,578,863		2,167,478		411,385
Jefferson area board on aging		82,446		82,446		82,446		-
JAUNT, Inc.		72,141		72,141		72,141		-
Shelter for help in emergency		8,550		8,550		8,550		-
Sexual assault resource agency		950		950		950		-
Fluvanna housing foundation		16,000		16,000		16,000		-
Piedmont housing alliance		2,000		2,000		2,000		-
Jefferson area chip		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Children, youth and family services		2,000		2,000		2,000		-
Streamwatch		1,500		1,500		1,500		-
Youth advisory council		360		360		64		296
Piedmont workforce network		3,000		3,000		3,000		-
Offender Aid & Rescue		1,750		1,750		1,750		-
Leadership development		1,000		1,000		1,000		-
Monticello area community action agency	_	47,537		47,537	-	47,537	-	
Total welfare	\$_	4,605,506	\$_	5,129,983	\$_	4,623,907	\$_	506,076
Total health and welfare	\$_	4,943,484	\$_	5,467,961	\$_	4,961,275	\$_	506,686
Education:								
Contributions to community colleges	\$	7,075	\$	7,075	\$	7,075	\$	_
Contribution to Component Unit School Board	*	13,751,745	Ψ	13,851,258	*	13,851,258	Ψ	_
	_	,,.	_	, ,	_	, ,	_	
Total education	\$_	13,758,820	_\$_	13,858,333	\$_	13,858,333	\$_	
Parks, recreation and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Parks and recreation	\$_	406,761	\$_	460,975	\$_	453,744	\$_	7,231
Total parks and recreation	\$	406,761	\$	460,975	\$	453,744	\$	7,231
	· <u> </u>	,		,	_	•	_	<u> </u>
Cultural enrichment:								
Cultural arts	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
County museum	_	500		500	_	500	. –	
Total cultural enrichment	\$_	10,500	\$_	10,500	\$_	10,500	\$_	
Library:								
Regional library	\$	256,940	\$	275,600	\$	275,368	\$	232
regional library	Ψ_	200,040	-Ψ_	210,000	Ψ_	210,000	Ψ_	202
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$_	674,201	\$_	747,075	\$_	739,612	\$_	7,463

General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014 (continued)

Variance From Amended **Budget Budget** Original As **Positive** Fund, Function, Activities and Elements **Budget** Amended **Actual** (Negative) General Fund: (Continued) Community development: Planning and community development: \$ 41,893 \$ 57,893 \$ 53,601 \$ 4,292 Planning commission Zoning board 1,925 1,925 1,925 Economic development 185,899 124,084 111,577 12,507 County planner 297,337 318,126 7,019 311,107 Chamber of commerce 1,750 1,750 1,750 Central Virginia Partnership for **Economic Development** 10,615 10,615 10,615 Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission 31,983 31,983 31,983 Total planning and community development 571,402 \$ 546,376 \$ 520,633 \$ 25,743 Environmental management: Soil and water conservation district 15,200 \$ 15,200 \$ 15,200 \$ Total environmental management 15,200 \$ 15,200 \$ 15,200 \$ Cooperative extension program: Cooperative extension service 71,769 \$ 71,769 \$ 71,764 \$ Total community development 633,345 \$ 607,597 \$ 25,748 658,371 \$ Nondepartmental: Miscellaneous 533,800 \$ 83,226 \$ 18,742 \$ 64,484 Total nondepartmental 533,800 \$ 83,226 \$ 18,742 \$ 64,484 Debt service: Principal retirement 3,531,444 \$ 3,531,444 \$ 3,531,444 \$ Interest and fiscal charges 3,695,699 3,695,699 3,681,338 14,361 7,227,143 \$ Total debt service 7,227,143 \$ 7,212,782 \$ **Total General Fund Expenditures** 38,562,114 \$ 39,304,428 \$ 38,210,963 \$

Statistical Section

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the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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

	-	2005	 2006	_	2007	_	2008
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	7,615,852 215,888	\$ 8,848,034 95,195	\$	8,820,288	\$	8,715,583
Unrestricted		13,439,095	 16,282,205	_	17,352,326	_	19,637,501
Total governmental activities net position	\$	21,270,835	\$ 25,225,434	\$	26,172,614	\$_	28,353,084
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	496,399	\$ 577,246	\$	2,834,924	\$	3,431,925
Restricted		652,977	825,453		1,009,433		-
Unrestricted	-	(102,232)	 (80,310)	-	(396,731)	-	(728,810)
Total business-type activities net position	\$	1,047,144	\$ 1,322,389	\$	3,447,626	\$_	2,703,115
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,112,251	\$ 9,425,280	\$	11,655,212	\$	12,147,508
Restricted		868,865	920,648		1,009,433		-
Unrestricted		13,336,863	 16,201,895	-	16,955,595	-	18,908,691
Total primary government net position	\$	22,317,979	\$ 26,547,823	\$	29,620,240	\$_	31,056,199

Table 1

_	2009	. <u>-</u>	2010	 2011	_	2012	_	2013	2014
\$	9,453,382 3,922,469	\$	12,884,537 12,966	\$ 15,481,925	\$	17,779,481	\$	18,058,155 \$	18,203,194
_	15,327,034	_	18,671,672	 21,244,585	_	20,452,313	_	21,488,429	22,113,118
\$	28,702,885	\$	31,569,175	\$ 36,726,510	\$_	38,231,794	\$_	39,546,584	40,316,312
\$	3,572,328	\$	4,548,235	\$ 4,359,941	\$	4,220,066	\$	4,130,335 \$	4,046,836
-	(945,709)	_	(657,499)	 145,337	_	- 174,173	_	126,485	- 152,478
\$	2,626,619	\$	3,890,736	\$ 4,505,278	\$_	4,394,239	\$_	4,256,820 \$	4,199,314
\$	13,025,710	\$	17,432,772	\$ 19,841,866	\$	21,999,547	\$	22,188,490 \$	22,250,030
_	3,922,469 14,381,325	_	12,966 18,014,173	 21,389,922	_	20,626,486	_	21,614,914	22,265,596
\$	31,329,504	\$_	35,459,911	\$ 41,231,788	\$_	42,626,033	\$_	43,803,404 \$	44,515,626

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

	_	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government adminstration	\$	1,650,941 \$	1,876,265 \$	2,158,182 \$	2,212,493 \$	2,349,221 \$	2,088,545 \$	2,266,965 \$	2,946,369 \$	2,179,821 \$	2,092,329
Judicial administration		829,676	969,016	1,106,540	1,140,519	1,160,816	1,111,127	1,092,325	1,147,418	1,168,114	1,206,938
Public Safety		4,056,943	4,427,947	3,885,133	4,374,838	4,738,756	5,458,590	4,875,996	5,298,372	5,515,173	6,549,800
Public works		796,359	878,458	1,214,823	1,484,129	1,405,843	1,506,088	1,324,088	1,461,832	1,458,736	2,135,218
Health and welfare		4,364,965	4,390,337	4,723,667	4,790,192	5,007,658	4,955,292	4,826,649	5,203,796	4,660,190	4,989,704
Education		12,059,052	13,403,847	14,463,598	15,276,510	16,408,027	16,020,958	10,796,609	14,938,085	16,997,681	19,422,301
Parks, recreation and cultural		695,784	853,116	790,866	872,307	909,931	741,582	723,393	736,581	722,937	777,854
Community development		356,903	408,255	457,810	453,556	606,155	509,233	447,602	592,966	1,108,602	682,766
Interest on long-term debt	_	591,538	648,514	853,223	1,090,223	1,046,588	637,891	4,667,841	4,653,204	4,113,741	3,381,824
Total governmental activities											
expenses	\$_	25,402,161 \$	27,855,755 \$	29,653,842 \$	31,694,767 \$	33,632,995 \$	33,029,306 \$	31,021,468 \$	36,978,623 \$	37,924,995 \$	41,238,734
Business-type activities:											
Community Programs	\$	103,581 \$	19,779 \$	43,989 \$	62,667 \$	60,912 \$	50,157 \$	45,710 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Water		342,629	321,998	460,964	405,108	445,563	379,109	368,737	391,788	400,650	373,351
Sewer		-	-	-	33,015	139,834	159,433	182,931	195,289	203,840	200,969
Landfill	_	466,396	559,611	826,973	1,588,412	264,311	165,517				
Total business-type activities											
expenses	\$_	912,606 \$	901,388 \$	1,331,926 \$	2,089,202 \$	910,620 \$	754,216 \$	597,378 \$	587,077 \$	604,490 \$	574,320
Total primary government expenses	\$	26,314,767 \$	28,757,143 \$	30,985,768 \$	33,783,969 \$	34,543,615 \$	33,783,522 \$	31,618,846 \$	37,565,700 \$	38,529,485 \$	41,813,054
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government administration	\$	98,260 \$	166,588 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
Judicial administration	•	114.280	167.650	125.397	68.352	83.773	69.546	74.985	64.598	69.974	76.552
Public safety		174,905	166,066	148,865	131,542	183,433	133,186	196,820	240,503	292,484	272,560
Public works		,	-		-	-	-	102,391	85,096	80,067	78,475
Parks, recreation and cultural		5,801	110,090	161,565	139,337	109,084	93,476	82,284	100,865	74,038	115,460
Community development		8,284	27,229	173,001	137,721	140,484	145,684	109,880	-	74,000	-
Operating grants and contributions		4,254,662	4,594,724	4,737,759	4,878,357	4,753,650	4,586,272	4,609,047	4,840,524	4,296,841	4,853,380
Capital grants and contributions	_	170,363	2,174,437	406,080	185,706	348,260	743,377	151,576	4,145	1,273,986	941,858
Total governmental activities											
program revenues	\$_	4,826,555 \$	7,406,784 \$	5,752,667 \$	5,541,015 \$	5,618,684 \$	5,771,541 \$	5,326,983 \$	5,335,731 \$	6,087,390 \$	6,338,285
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Community Programs	\$	115,952 \$	25,191 \$	35,299 \$	49,505 \$	49,339 \$	36.172 \$	30,134 \$	- \$	- \$	
Water	Ψ	277,788	295,050	315,046	328,873	320,562	279,980	301,071	302,522	318,506	302,439
Sewer		211,100	293,030	313,040	1,778	59,830	1,223,327	12,791	8,229	19,828	20,134
Landfill		442,030	657,094	616,775	404,191	124,695	97,752	12,791	0,229	19,020	20,134
		442,030	037,094	1,185,272	60,527	124,093	258,300	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-		<u> </u>	1,100,272	00,327	<u> </u>	230,300			<u> </u>	
Total business-type activities											
program revenues	\$_	835,770 \$	977,335 \$	2,152,392 \$	844,874 \$	554,426 \$	1,895,531 \$	343,996 \$	310,751 \$	338,334 \$	322,573
Total primary government											
program revenues	\$_	5,662,325 \$	8,384,119 \$	7,905,059 \$	6,385,889 \$	6,173,110 \$	7,667,072 \$	5,670,979 \$	5,646,482 \$	6,425,724 \$	6,660,858
Net (eymenes) / rey	_										
Net (expense) / revenue	¢.	(20 EZE 600\ A	(20.440.074) *	(00 004 475) *	(06 4E0 7E0) A	(20.014.214) *	(07 0E7 7GE) A	(DE COA 40E) A	(24 642 000) #	(24 927 605) *	(24.000.440)
Governmental activities	ф		(20,448,971)\$								
Business-type activities	-	(76,836)	75,947	820,466	(1,244,328)	(356,194)	1,141,315	(253,382)	(276,326)	(266,156)	(251,747)
Total primary government											
net expense	\$	(20,652,442)\$	(20,373,024)\$	(23,080,709)\$	(27,398,080)\$	(28,370,505)\$	(26,116,450)\$	(25,947,867)\$	(31,919,218)\$	(32,103,761)\$	(35,152,196)
•	-										

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

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes \$ 14,226,876 \$ 17,142,347 \$ 17,752,214 \$ 21,008,065 \$ 21,534,695 \$ 22,880,842 \$ 24,510,584 \$ 26,319,292 \$ 26,889,099 \$ 28,622,456 Local sales and use taxes		_	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes \$ 14,226,876 \$ 17,142,347 \$ 17,752,214 \$ 21,008,065 \$ 21,534,695 \$ 22,880,842 \$ 24,510,584 \$ 26,319,292 \$ 26,889,099 \$ 28,622,456 Local sales and use taxes 790,835 876,163 944,465 1,070,306 1,062,461 1,062,633 1,061,791 1,217,038 1,267,142 1,403,062 Taxes on recordation and wills 400,795 501,235 467,307 377,965 277,611 241,505 244,066 253,686 272,347 187,733 Motor vehicle licenses taxes 424,029 425,872 376,200 368,629 373,002 438,089 667,940 688,726 745,234 715,553 Consumer utility taxes 1,033,668 1,057,777 1,186,143 1,369,502 1,285,679 1,306,540 1,290,455 418,280 423,000 440,464 Other local taxes 564,512 595,716 365,473 217,929 210,213 197,684 236,955 228,344 264,079 210,955 Unrestricted greants and contributions 3,252,990 3,301,337 3,416,980 3,171,261 3,166,206 3,145,750 3,152,927 3,991,243 3,997,213 3,977,097 Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 278,144 226,914 857,089 863,366 525,726 445,339 307,436 65,369 66,792 50,189 Miscellaneous 63,778 20,285 335,513 362,539 207,765 528,475 247,590 131,485 103,010 256,909 Transfers (30,000) 136,137 (291,384) (475,340) (279,246) (122,802) (867,924) (165,287) (128,737) (194,241) Total governmental activities 101,000 136,137 (291,384) 475,340 279,246 122,802 867,924 165,287 128,737 194,241 174,241 187,24	General Revenues and Other											
Taxes Property taxes \$ 14,226,876 \$ 17,142,347 \$ 17,752,214 \$ 21,008,065 \$ 21,534,695 \$ 22,880,842 \$ 24,510,584 \$ 26,319,292 \$ 26,889,099 \$ 28,622,456 Local sales and use taxes 790,835 876,163 944,465 1,070,306 1,062,461 1,062,633 1,061,791 1,217,038 1,267,142 1,403,062 Taxes on recordation and wills 400,795 501,235 467,307 377,965 277,611 241,505 244,066 253,686 272,347 187,733 Motor vehicle licenses taxes 424,029 425,872 376,200 368,629 373,002 438,089 667,940 688,726 745,234 715,553 Consumer utility taxes 1,033,668 1,057,777 1,186,143 1,369,502 1,285,679 1,306,540 1,290,455 418,280 423,000 440,464 Other local taxes 564,512 595,716 365,473 217,929 210,213 197,684 236,955 228,344 264,079 210,955 Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 278,144 226,914 857,089 863,366 525,726 445,339 307,436 65,369 66,792 50,189 Miscellaneous 63,778 20,285 335,513 362,539 207,765 528,475 247,590 131,485 103,010 256,909 Transfers 21,005,627 \$ 24,283,783 \$ 25,410,000 \$ 28,334,222 \$ 28,364,112 \$ 30,124,055 \$ 30,851,820 \$ 33,148,176 \$ 33,899,179 \$ 35,670,177 Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$ 6,517 \$ 22,476 \$ 36,996 \$ 24,477 \$ 452 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Changes in Net Position											
Property taxes \$ 14,226,876 \$ 17,142,347 \$ 17,752,214 \$ 21,008,065 \$ 21,534,695 \$ 22,880,842 \$ 24,510,584 \$ 26,319,292 \$ 26,889,099 \$ 28,622,456 Local sales and use taxes 790,835 876,163 944,465 1,070,306 1,062,461 1,062,633 1,061,791 1,217,038 1,267,142 1,403,062 Taxes on recordation and wills 400,795 501,235 467,307 377,965 277,611 241,505 244,066 253,686 272,347 187,733 Motor vehicle licenses taxes 424,029 425,872 376,200 368,629 373,002 438,089 667,940 688,726 745,234 715,553 Consumer utility taxes 1,033,668 1,057,777 1,186,143 1,369,502 1,285,679 1,306,540 1,290,455 418,280 423,000 440,464 Other local taxes 564,512 595,716 365,473 217,929 210,213 197,684 236,955 228,344 264,079 210,955 Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 278,144 226,914 857,089 863,366 525,726 445,339 307,436 65,369 66,792 50,189 Miscellaneous 63,778 20,285 335,513 362,539 207,765 528,475 247,590 131,485 103,010 256,909 Transfers (30,000) 136,137 (291,384) (475,340) (279,246) (122,802) (867,924) (165,287) (128,737) (194,241) Total governmental activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$ 6,517 \$ 22,476 \$ 36,996 \$ 24,477 \$ 452 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5 - \$ C Money of money and property \$ 6,517 \$ 22,476 \$ 36,996 \$ 24,477 \$ 452 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	-											
Local sales and use taxes 790,835 876,163 944,465 1,070,306 1,062,461 1,062,633 1,061,791 1,217,038 1,267,142 1,403,062 Taxes on recordation and wills 400,795 501,235 467,307 377,965 277,611 241,505 244,066 253,686 272,347 187,733 Motor vehicle licenses taxes 424,029 425,872 376,200 368,629 373,002 438,089 667,940 688,726 745,234 715,553 Consumer utility taxes 1,033,668 1,057,777 1,186,143 1,369,502 1,285,679 1,306,540 1,290,455 418,280 423,000 440,464 Other local taxes 564,512 595,716 365,473 217,929 210,213 197,684 236,955 228,344 264,079 210,955 Unrestricted grants and contributions 3,252,990 3,301,337 3,416,980 3,171,261 3,166,206 3,145,750 3,152,927 3,991,243 3,997,213 3,977,097 Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 278,144 226,914 857,089 863,366 525,726 445,339 307,436 65,369 66,792 50,189 Miscellaneous 63,778 20,285 335,513 362,539 207,765 528,475 247,590 131,485 103,010 256,909 Transfers (30,000) 136,137 (291,384) (475,340) (279,246) (122,802) (867,924) (165,287) (128,737) (194,241) Total governmental activities \$21,005,627 \$24,283,783 \$25,410,000 \$28,334,222 \$28,364,112 \$30,124,055 \$30,851,820 \$33,148,176 \$33,899,179 \$35,670,177 Transfers 30,000 (136,137) 291,384 475,340 279,246 122,802 867,924 165,287 128,737 194,241	Taxes											
Taxes on recordation and wills 400,795 501,235 467,307 377,965 277,611 241,505 244,066 253,686 272,347 187,733 Motor vehicle licenses taxes 424,029 425,872 376,200 368,629 373,002 438,089 667,940 688,726 745,234 715,553 Consumer utility taxes 1,033,668 1,057,777 1,186,143 1,369,502 1,285,679 1,306,540 1,290,455 418,280 423,000 440,464 Other local taxes 564,512 595,716 365,473 217,929 210,213 197,684 236,955 228,344 264,079 210,955 Unrestricted grants and contributions 3,252,990 3,301,337 3,416,980 3,171,261 3,166,206 3,145,750 3,152,927 3,991,243 3,997,213 3,977,097 Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 278,144 226,914 857,089 863,366 525,726 445,339 307,436 65,369 66,792 50,189 Miscellaneous 63,778 20,285 335,513 362,539 207,765 528,475 247,590 131,485 103,010 256,909 Transfers (30,000) 136,137 (291,384) (475,340) (279,246) (122,802) (867,924) (165,287) (128,737) (194,241) Total governmental activities \$21,005,627 \$24,283,783 \$25,410,000 \$28,334,222 \$28,364,112 \$30,124,055 \$30,851,820 \$33,148,176 \$33,899,179 \$35,670,177 Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$6,517 \$22,476 \$36,996 \$24,477 \$452 \$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$	Property taxes	\$	14,226,876 \$	17,142,347 \$	17,752,214 \$	21,008,065 \$	21,534,695 \$	22,880,842 \$	24,510,584 \$	26,319,292 \$	26,889,099 \$	28,622,456
Motor vehicle licenses taxes 424,029 425,872 376,200 368,629 373,002 438,089 667,940 688,726 745,234 715,553 Consumer utility taxes 1,033,668 1,057,777 1,186,143 1,369,502 1,285,679 1,306,540 1,290,455 418,280 423,000 440,464 Other local taxes 564,512 595,716 365,473 217,929 210,213 197,684 236,955 228,344 264,079 210,955 Unrestricted grants and contributions 3,252,990 3,301,337 3,416,980 3,171,261 3,166,206 3,145,750 3,152,927 3,991,243 3,997,213 3,977,097 Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 278,144 226,914 857,089 863,366 525,726 445,339 307,436 65,369 66,792 50,189 Miscellaneous 63,778 20,285 335,513 362,539 207,765 528,475 247,590 131,485 103,010 256,909 Transfers (30,000) 136,137 (291,384) (475,340) (279,246) (122,802) (867,924) (165,287) (128,737) (194,241) Total governmental activities \$21,005,627 \$24,283,783 \$25,410,000 \$28,334,222 \$28,364,112 \$30,124,055 \$30,851,820 \$33,148,176 \$33,899,179 \$35,670,177 Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$6,517 \$22,476 \$36,996 \$24,477 \$452 \$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$	Local sales and use taxes		790,835	876,163	944,465	1,070,306	1,062,461	1,062,633	1,061,791	1,217,038	1,267,142	1,403,062
Consumer utility taxes 1,033,668 1,057,777 1,186,143 1,369,502 1,285,679 1,306,540 1,290,455 418,280 420,000 440,464 Other local taxes 564,512 595,716 365,473 217,929 210,213 197,684 236,955 228,344 264,079 210,955 Unrestricted grants and contributions 3,252,990 3,301,337 3,416,980 3,171,261 3,166,206 3,145,750 3,152,927 3,991,243 3,997,213 3,977,097 Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 278,144 226,914 857,089 863,366 525,726 445,339 307,436 65,369 66,792 50,189 Miscellaneous 63,778 20,285 335,513 362,539 207,765 528,475 247,590 131,485 103,010 256,909 Transfers (30,000) 136,137 (291,384) (475,340) (279,246) (122,802) (867,924) (165,287) (128,737) (194,241) Total governmental activities \$21,005,627 \$24,283,783 \$25,410,000 \$28,334,222 \$28,364,112 \$30,124,055 \$30,851,820 \$33,148,176 \$33,899,179 \$35,670,177 Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$6,517 \$22,476 \$36,996 \$24,477 \$452 \$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$\$-\$	Taxes on recordation and wills		400,795	501,235	467,307	377,965	277,611	241,505	244,066	253,686	272,347	187,733
Other local taxes 564,512 595,716 365,473 217,929 210,213 197,684 236,955 228,344 264,079 210,955 Unrestricted grants and contributions 3,252,990 3,301,337 3,416,980 3,171,261 3,166,206 3,145,750 3,152,927 3,991,243 3,997,213 3,977,097 Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 278,144 226,914 857,089 863,366 525,726 445,339 307,436 65,369 66,792 50,189 Miscellaneous 63,778 20,285 335,513 362,539 207,765 528,475 247,590 131,485 103,010 256,909 Transfers (30,000) 136,137 (291,384) (475,340) (279,246) (122,802) (867,924) (165,287) (128,737) (194,241) Total governmental activities \$21,005,627 \$24,283,783 \$25,410,000 \$28,334,222 \$28,364,112 \$30,124,055 \$30,851,820 \$33,148,176 \$33,899,179 \$35,670,177 Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$6,517 \$22,476 \$36,996 \$24,477 \$452 \$-\$\$ -\$\$ -\$\$ -\$\$ -\$\$ -\$\$ Transfers 30,000 (136,137) 291,384 475,340 279,246 122,802 867,924 165,287 128,737 194,241	Motor vehicle licenses taxes		424,029	425,872	376,200	368,629	373,002	438,089	667,940	688,726	745,234	715,553
Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 278,144 226,914 857,089 863,366 525,726 445,339 307,436 65,369 66,792 50,189 Miscellaneous 63,778 20,285 335,513 362,539 207,765 528,475 247,590 131,485 103,010 256,909 Transfers (30,000) 136,137 (291,384) (475,340) (279,246) (122,802) (867,924) (165,287) (128,737) (194,241) Total governmental activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$6,517\$ 22,476\$ 36,996\$ 24,477\$ 452\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$	Consumer utility taxes		1,033,668	1,057,777	1,186,143	1,369,502	1,285,679	1,306,540	1,290,455	418,280	423,000	440,464
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property and property and property below the following and property and property and property below the following and property and	Other local taxes		564,512	595,716	365,473	217,929	210,213	197,684	236,955	228,344	264,079	210,955
of money and property 278,144 226,914 857,089 863,366 525,726 445,339 307,436 65,369 66,792 50,189 Miscellaneous 63,778 20,285 335,513 362,539 207,765 528,475 247,590 131,485 103,010 256,909 Transfers (30,000) 136,137 (291,384) (475,340) (279,246) (122,802) (867,924) (165,287) (128,737) (194,241) Total governmental activities \$ 21,005,627 \$ 24,283,783 \$ 25,410,000 \$ 28,334,222 \$ 28,364,112 \$ 30,851,820 \$ 33,148,176 \$ 33,899,179 \$ 35,670,177 Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 6,517 22,476 36,996 24,477 452 - <td>Unrestricted grants and contributions</td> <td></td> <td>3,252,990</td> <td>3,301,337</td> <td>3,416,980</td> <td>3,171,261</td> <td>3,166,206</td> <td>3,145,750</td> <td>3,152,927</td> <td>3,991,243</td> <td>3,997,213</td> <td>3,977,097</td>	Unrestricted grants and contributions		3,252,990	3,301,337	3,416,980	3,171,261	3,166,206	3,145,750	3,152,927	3,991,243	3,997,213	3,977,097
Miscellaneous Transfers 63,778 (30,000) 20,285 (31,37) 335,513 (291,384) 362,539 (475,340) 207,765 (279,246) 528,475 (122,802) 247,590 (131,485 (103,010) 256,909 (194,241) Total governmental activities \$ 21,005,627 \$ 24,283,783 \$ 25,410,000 \$ 28,334,222 \$ 28,364,112 \$ 30,124,055 \$ 30,851,820 \$ 33,148,176 \$ 33,899,179 \$ 35,670,177 Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Transfers \$ 6,517 \$ 22,476 \$ 36,996 \$ 24,477 \$ 452 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Unrestricted revenues from use											
Transfers (30,000) 136,137 (291,384) (475,340) (279,246) (122,802) (867,924) (165,287) (128,737) (194,241) Total governmental activities \$21,005,627 \$24,283,783 \$25,410,000 \$28,334,222 \$28,364,112 \$30,124,055 \$30,851,820 \$33,148,176 \$33,899,179 \$35,670,177 Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$6,517 \$22,476 \$36,996 \$24,477 \$452 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ Transfers 30,000 (136,137) 291,384 475,340 279,246 122,802 867,924 165,287 128,737 194,241	of money and property		278,144	226,914	857,089	863,366	525,726	445,339	307,436	65,369	66,792	50,189
Total governmental activities \$\\ \frac{21,005,627}{\\$24,283,783} \\ \frac{25,410,000}{\\$25,410,000} \\ \frac{28,334,222}{\\$28,364,112} \\ \frac{30,124,055}{\\$30,851,820} \\ \frac{33,148,176}{\\$33,899,179} \\ \frac{35,670,177}{\\$33,899,179} \\ \frac{35,670,177}{\\$35,670,177}\$ Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \[\frac{6,517}{\\$22,476} \\ \frac{36,996}{\\$36,934} \\ \frac{24,477}{\\$452} \\ \frac{452}{\\$29,246} \\ \frac{122,802}{\\$867,924} \\ \frac{165,287}{\\$165,287} \\ \frac{128,737}{\\$194,241} \\ \]	Miscellaneous		63,778	20,285	335,513	362,539	207,765	528,475	247,590	131,485	103,010	256,909
Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$ 6,517 \$ 22,476 \$ 36,996 \$ 24,477 \$ 452 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Transfers 30,000 (136,137) 291,384 475,340 279,246 122,802 867,924 165,287 128,737 194,241	Transfers		(30,000)	136,137	(291,384)	(475,340)	(279,246)	(122,802)	(867,924)	(165,287)	(128,737)	(194,241)
Business-type activities: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$ 6,517 \$ 22,476 \$ 36,996 \$ 24,477 \$ 452 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Transfers 30,000 (136,137) 291,384 475,340 279,246 122,802 867,924 165,287 128,737 194,241												
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$ 6,517 \$ 22,476 \$ 36,996 \$ 24,477 \$ 452 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Total governmental activities	\$	21,005,627 \$	24,283,783 \$	25,410,000 \$	28,334,222 \$	28,364,112 \$	30,124,055 \$	30,851,820 \$	33,148,176 \$	33,899,179 \$	35,670,177
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property \$ 6,517 \$ 22,476 \$ 36,996 \$ 24,477 \$ 452 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$												
of money and property \$ 6,517 \$ 22,476 \$ 36,996 \$ 24,477 \$ 452 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Transfers 30,000 (136,137) 291,384 475,340 279,246 122,802 867,924 165,287 128,737 194,241	3.											
Transfers 30,000 (136,137) 291,384 475,340 279,246 122,802 867,924 165,287 128,737 194,241												
	, , , ,	\$,	,							-
Total business-type activities \$ 36,517 \$ (113,661)\$ 328,380 \$ 499,817 \$ 279,698 \$ 122,802 \$ 867,924 \$ 165,287 \$ 128,737 \$ 194,241	Transfers	_	30,000	(136,137)	291,384	475,340	279,246	122,802	867,924	165,287	128,737	194,241
Total business-type activities \$ 36,517 \$ (113,661)\$ 328,380 \$ 499,817 \$ 279,698 \$ 122,802 \$ 867,924 \$ 165,287 \$ 128,737 \$ 194,241												
	Total business-type activities	\$_	36,517 \$	(113,661)\$	328,380 \$	499,817 \$	279,698 \$	122,802 \$	867,924 \$	165,287 \$	128,737 \$	194,241
Total primary government \$\\\\ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	Total primary government	\$_	21,042,144 \$	24,170,122 \$	25,738,380 \$	28,834,039 \$	28,643,810 \$	30,246,857 \$	31,719,744 \$	33,313,463 \$	34,027,916 \$	35,864,418
Change in Net Position	_											
Governmental activities \$ 430,021 \$ 3,834,812 \$ 1,508,825 \$ 2,180,470 \$ 349,801 \$ 2,866,290 \$ 5,157,335 \$ 1,505,284 \$ 2,061,574 \$ 769,728	Governmental activities	\$	430,021 \$	3,834,812 \$	1,508,825 \$	2,180,470 \$	349,801 \$, ,	5,157,335 \$	1,505,284 \$	2,061,574 \$	769,728
Business-type activities (40,319) (37,714) 1,148,846 (744,511) (76,496) 1,264,117 614,542 (111,039) (137,419) (57,506)	Business-type activities	_	(40,319)	(37,714)	1,148,846	(744,511)	(76,496)	1,264,117	614,542	(111,039)	(137,419)	(57,506)
Total primary government \$ 389,702 \$ 3,797,098 \$ 2,657,671 \$ 1,435,959 \$ 273,305 \$ 4,130,407 \$ 5,771,877 \$ 1,394,245 \$ 1,924,155 \$ 712,222	Total primary government	\$_	389,702 \$	3,797,098 \$	2,657,671 \$	1,435,959 \$	273,305 \$	4,130,407 \$	5,771,877 \$	1,394,245 \$	1,924,155 \$	712,222

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

		2005	2006		2007		2008
General fund Nonspendable Reserved	\$	-	\$	- \$	- 70 020	\$	- 70 020
Restricted Unreserved, designated for capital projects		283,527 - -	110,26	9 - -	78,938 - -		78,938 - 1,858,037
Unreserved, designated for high school debt service Unreserved, designated for subsequent expenditures Committed		-		- -	-		10,015,676
Assigned Unreserved, undesignated Unassigned	_	7,486,780	8,645,69	- 2 <u>-</u>	8,982,217 -	_	6,846,383 -
Total general fund	\$	7,770,307	\$ 8,755,96	1\$	9,061,155	\$_	18,799,034
All other governmental funds Reserved for Capital Projects Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds	\$	- - - - (261,771)	\$ (398,88	- \$ - - - -	3,553,451 - - - -	\$	9,071,275 - - - - -
Total all other governmental funds	\$	(261,771)			3,553,451	\$	9,071,275

The County implemeted GASB 54, the new standard for fund balance reporting, in FY2011. Restatement of prior year balances is not feasible. Therefore, ten years of fund balance information in accordance with GASB 54 is not available, but will be accumulated over time.

	2009 2010		-	2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	
\$	4,001,407 - 2,033,250 1,036,500	\$	91,904 - 2,526,018 2,761,681	\$	35,080 - 78,938	\$ 2,000	\$ 17,775 - -	\$ - - -
_	15,346,007	_	- - - 15,032,678 -		7,077,296 63,698 13,528,036	 9,834,019 29,914 10,348,950	 11,319,125 22,727 10,271,385	 12,206,403 1,781 9,576,832
\$_	22,417,164	\$_	20,412,281	\$_	20,783,048	\$ 20,214,883	\$ 21,631,012	\$ 21,785,016
\$	67,190,334 - - - - -	\$	43,912,030 - - - - -	\$	- 16,544,058 183,265 - -	\$ 3,312,322 - - (655,894)	\$ 519,759 - 229,421 -	\$ 70,462 50,697 455,854 -
\$_	67,190,334	\$_	43,912,030	\$_	16,727,323	\$ 2,656,428	\$ 749,180	\$ 577,013

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

	_	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues	_	_		_	
General property taxes	\$	13,913,702 \$	15,341,412 \$	17,550,665 \$	21,261,041
Other local taxes		3,213,839	3,456,763	3,339,588	3,404,331
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		273,165	437,914	476,668	399,327
Fines and forfeitures		24,496	82,323	21,594	17,895
Revenue from use of money and property		278,144	226,914	857,089	863,366
Charges for services		103,869	117,386	110,566	59,730
Miscellaneous		63,778	20,285	335,513	362,539
Recovered costs		6,271	18,965	168,970	220,734
Intergovernmental:					
Contribution from School Board		-	-	46,045	248,648
Commonwealth		6,363,759	7,824,255	7,065,830	7,053,225
Federal	_	1,314,256	2,229,074	1,477,182	1,182,099
Total revenues	\$_	25,555,279 \$	29,755,291 \$	31,449,710 \$	35,072,935
Expenditures					
General government administration	\$	1,540,692 \$	1,847,681 \$	1,964,112 \$	1,999,645
Judicial administration		692,038	830,530	940,159	991,983
Public safety		3,455,390	4,333,143	5,264,255	4,841,652
Public works		786,948	2,074,486	1,278,835	1,668,794
Health and welfare		4,303,490	4,421,708	4,720,466	4,814,963
Education		11,397,534	12,410,194	13,736,102	15,774,008
Parks, recreation and cultural		655,250	856,134	1,173,154	2,307,236
Community development		352,449	406,666	463,347	490,571
Capital projects		1,287,338	-	-	-
Nondepartmental		-	-	45,450	88,617
Debt service					
Principal		534,603	561,972	1,083,734	1,150,687
Interest and other fiscal charges		646,488	484,439	838,181	939,119
Bond Issuance Costs	_				
Total expenditures	\$_	25,652,220 \$	28,226,953 \$	31,507,795 \$	35,067,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(96,941) \$	1,528,338 \$	(58,085) \$	5,660
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	\$	1,510,334 \$	1,367,417 \$	2,237,244 \$	910,587
Transfers out		(1,540,334)	(1,231,279)	(2,528,628)	(1,260,263)
Bonds issued		-	8,832,057	4,195,000	9,400,000
Early retirement of indebtedness		-	(7,500,000)	-	(1,500,000)
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		-	(2,529,552)	-	-
Issuance of capital leases		-	-	412,000	170,415
Sale of capital assets	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(30,000) \$	(1,061,357) \$	4,315,616 \$	7,720,739
Net change in fund balances	\$_	(126,941) \$	466,981 \$	4,257,531 \$	7,726,399
Dobt convice as a percentage of					
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		4.72%	3.91%	6.62%	6.62%

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$	21,348,203 \$	22,881,694 \$	24,333,649 \$	25,783,612 \$	26,886,904 \$	28,437,543
•	3,208,966	3,246,451	3,501,207	2,806,074	2,971,802	2,957,767
	424,842	361,142	347,774	239,463	266,139	271,315
	36,545	27,752	60,363	26,384	30,225	36,762
	525,726	445,339	307,436	65,369	66,792	50,189
	55,387	52,998	158,223	225,215	220,199	234,970
	207,764	528,475	247,590	131,485	103,010	256,909
	215,758	252,899	218,277	239,814	537,891	198,556
	7,004,314	6,860,079	6,761,028	7,824,876	7,421,770	8,200,504
	1,263,803	1,615,320	1,152,522	1,011,036	2,146,270	1,571,831
\$	34,291,308 \$	36,272,149 \$	37,088,069 \$	38,353,328 \$	40,651,002 \$	42,216,346
· -	<u> </u>	· .	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	· <u>·</u>	, ,
\$	2,178,358 \$	1,998,758 \$	2,283,864 \$	2,948,951 \$	2,457,582 \$	2,375,839
	991,921	941,916	924,825	966,938	997,142	1,043,554
	4,610,938	6,132,985	5,551,650	5,111,665	7,774,015	7,046,266
	1,530,900	1,435,000	1,444,944	1,527,887	1,484,008	2,302,295
	4,934,848	4,928,507	4,858,939	5,163,813	4,588,355	4,961,275
	18,395,167	37,947,333	41,174,205	28,136,631	16,921,134	14,735,070
	2,088,594	689,922	629,182	716,477	687,593	1,734,527
	623,204	531,699	453,826	517,276	1,027,505	609,918
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	380,835	509,718	383,995	435,867	159,496	18,742
	1,394,882	1,476,141	1,436,343	2,285,259	7,272,220	3,531,444
	2,867,392	4,923,406	4,748,216	4,689,001	2,858,997	3,681,338
		4,323,400	4,740,210	4,000,001		3,001,000
φ-	777,900	- O4 545 005 A	- co coc coc d	- CO 400 705 C	393,927	-
\$_	40,774,939 \$	61,515,385 \$	63,889,989 \$	52,499,765 \$	46,621,974 \$	42,040,268
\$_	(6,483,631) \$	(25,243,236) \$	(26,801,920) \$	(14,146,437) \$	(5,970,972) \$	176,078
\$	6,370,065 \$	976,518 \$	1,157,587 \$	863,523 \$	1,913,411 \$	2,590,807
	(6,649,311)	(1,099,320)	(1,203,684)	(1,356,146)	(1,994,483)	(2,785,048)
	67,525,000	5,420,000	2,704,077	-	77,542,813	-
	-	(4,830,000)	(2,670,000)	-	-	-
	525,066	-	-	-	(72,784,959)	-
	-	(507,149)	-	-	803,071	-
-	450,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- -	
\$_	68,220,820 \$	(39,951) \$	(12,020) \$	(492,623) \$	5,479,853 \$	(194,241)
\$	61,737,189 \$	(25,283,187) \$	(26,813,940) \$	(14,639,060) \$	(491,119) \$	(18,163)
=	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u>, · /</u>

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

Fiscal Year June 30	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Public Service	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2005	1,936,489,728	174,026,238	3,599,965	1,584,926	290,920,203	2,406,621,060	6.70	2,568,432,295	93.70%
2006	2,014,078,500	173,845,016	3,088,633	1,810,416	468,961,464	2,661,784,029	6.88	3,246,078,084	82.00%
2007	2,944,590,400	183,039,939	2,638,402	1,573,171	414,309,104	3,546,151,016	6.56	3,546,151,016	100.00%
2008	2,997,714,100	189,245,088	2,629,502	258,300	513,525,759	3,703,372,749	6.81	3,948,158,581	93.80%
2009	3,056,760,900	173,090,987	2,577,958	234,509	487,403,843	3,720,068,197	6.85	3,720,068,197	100.00%
2010	3,064,883,350	175,944,814	2,571,353	218,951	507,275,582	3,750,894,050	6.93	3,750,894,050	100.00%
2011	3,095,758,000	181,590,092	2,576,016	216,911	533,735,987	3,813,877,006	7.29	3,813,877,006	100.00%
2012	3,112,787,100	184,437,171	2,587,284	230,729	532,397,425	3,832,439,709	7.35	3,832,439,709	100.00%
2013	3,517,225,600	188,459,699	2,567,684	243,801	496,073,506	4,204,570,290	7.74	4,204,570,290	100.00%
2014	2,611,906,300	191,333,953	2,201,249	636,444	501,948,833	3,308,026,779	7.91	3,308,026,779	100.00%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

⁽¹⁾ Thomasville furniture closed its manufacturing plant in Fluvanna during November 2007.

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

	Direct Rates							
Fiscal Years	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Total Direct Rates			
2005	0.50	3.70	0.50	2.00	6.70			
2006	0.59	3.70	0.59	2.00	6.88			
2007	0.43	3.70	0.43	2.00	6.56			
2008	0.48	3.85	0.48	2.00	6.81			
2009	0.50	3.85	0.50	2.00	6.85			
2010	0.54	3.85	0.54	2.00	6.93			
2011	0.57	4.15	0.57	2.00	7.29			
2012	0.5981	4.15	0.5981	2.00	7.3462			
2013	0.7950	4.15	0.7950	2.00	7.7400			
2014	0.8800	4.15	0.8800	2.00	7.9100			

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ There were no overlapping Governments.

Fiscal Year 2014

Taxpayer	Type Business	2014 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Tenaska Virginia Partners, LP	Utility/Electric	260,691,184	7.88%
Virginia Electric and Power	Utility/Electric	114,812,378	3.47%
Central Va. Electric Co-op	Utility/Electric	37,427,365	1.13%
Aqua Resources	Utility/Water	20,706,429	0.63%
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline	Utility/Gas	24,517,147	0.74%
Colonial Pipeline Co.	Utility/Gas	11,568,911	0.35%
Central Telephone of Virginia	Utility/Water	9,293,135	0.28%
CSX Transportation	Railroad	10,133,035	0.31%
East Coast Transport	Commercial Property	6,822,507	0.21%
Virginia Properties LLC	Commercial Property	5,194,400 \$ 501,166,491	0.16% 15.15%

Fiscal Year 2005

Taxpayer	Type Business	2005 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Tenaska Virginia Partners, LP	Utility/Electric	290,346,180	12.06%
Virginia Electric & Power	Utility/Electric	95,266,560	3.96%
Central Va. Electric Co-op	Utility/Electric	22,219,766	0.92%
Central Telephone Co. of Va	Utility/Telephone	13,038,336	0.54%
Lake Monticello Service Co.	Utility/Water	11,942,986	0.50%
Colonial Pipeline Co.	Utility/Gas	9,138,919	0.38%
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline	Utility/Gas	7,025,956	0.29%
CSX Transportation Inc	Railroad	5,810,220	0.24%
East Coast Transport	Utility/Gas	4,906,714	0.20%
Williams Communications	Utility/Telephone	\$\frac{2,032,098}{461,727,735}	0.08% 19.19%

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total Tax		Collected with Year of t		_	Collections in	Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	Fis	Levy for scal Year (1) (3		Amount	Percentage of Levy (1)	Subsequent Years (1)		 Amount (1)	Percentage of Levy
2005	\$	16,598,696	\$	15,908,764	95.84% \$	\$	284,717	\$ 16,193,481	97.56%
2006		19,426,926		18,299,002	94.19%		254,527	18,553,529	95.50%
2007		30,368,234	(2)	27,813,792	91.59%		894,978	28,708,770	94.54%
2008		23,963,600	. ,	23,110,441	96.44%		979,278	24,089,719	100.53%
2009		24,173,299		19,998,028	82.73%		908,426	20,906,454	86.49%
2010		25,271,025		24,399,808	96.55%		920,314	25,320,122	100.19%
2011		27,322,612		22,860,700	83.67%		965,286	23,825,986	87.20%
2012		29,015,715		27,372,053	94.34%		994,496	28,366,549	97.76%
2013		29,846,109		28,261,251	94.69%		695,210	28,956,461	97.02%
2014		31,288,974		29,831,066	95.34%		-	29,831,066	95.34%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office

Notes: (1) Exclusive of the penalties and interest.

(2) Change in accounting principles for recognition of the 1st half tax collections.

(3) Original levy

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		G	overnmental	Activities			Business- Type Activities					
Fiscal Years	 General Obligation Bonds (2)		Literary Fund Loans	Other Notes/ Bonds	-	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	-	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	_	Per Capita (1)
2005	\$ 5,130,666	\$	6,719,179 \$	8,387,431	\$	18,992 \$	1,189,588	\$	21,445,856	3.02%	\$	871
2006	11,284,594		6,223,828	-		-	791,892		18,300,314	2.50%		757
2007	14,701,638		5,728,476	-		617,625	1,971,586		23,019,325	2.50%		916
2008	14,683,236		5,233,125	7,500,000		629,104	1,883,808		29,929,273	3.13%		1,178
2009	81,455,801		4,737,774	7,500,000		932,008	1,792,254		96,417,837	10.71%		3,807
2010	86,057,976		4,242,423	2,670,000		769,043	1,709,406		95,448,848	10.48%		3,715
2011	85,223,117		3,746,605	2,704,077		663,377	1,620,960		93,958,136	9.27%		3,615
2012	83,530,386		3,264,254	2,704,077		553,200	1,529,890		91,581,807	8.65%		3,518
2013	101,441,566		2,788,660	-		1,092,806	1,438,771		106,761,803	9.82%		4,103
2014	97,882,452		2,478,809	-		868,897	1,344,780		102,574,938	9.16%		3,943

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 12.

⁽²⁾ Includes Public Facility Bonds and School General Obligation Bonds.

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

Fiscal Year	_	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2005	\$	21,426,864	0.80%	1,054
2006		18,300,314	0.66%	1,008
2007		22,401,700	0.63%	891
2008		29,300,169	0.79%	1,153
2009		95,485,829	2.56%	3,770
2010		94,679,805	2.52%	3,685
2011		93,294,759	2.45%	3,590
2012		91,028,607	2.38%	3,462
2013		105,323,032	2.50%	4,048
2014		101,230,158	3.06%	3,891

- (1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics Table 12.
- (2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property Table 5.
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Debt Policy Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total net debt applicable to debt limits (1)	\$ 101,230,158 \$	105,323,032 \$	91,028,607 \$	93,294,759
Ratio of net debt to assessed taxable property value (2)	3.06%	2.50%	2.38%	2.45%
Debt limit per policy for property value	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Total general governmental revenue (3)	42,216,346	40,651,002	38,353,328	37,088,069
Debt service to general governmental revenues (3)	17.09%	24.92%	18.18%	16.68%
Debt limit per policy for general governmental revenues	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Notes:

- (1) Net bonded debt can be found on Table 10.
- (2) Property value data can be found on Table 5.
- (3) General governmental revenues can be found on Table 4

The County does not have any Constitutional or Statutory Debt Limits.

_	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$	94,679,805 \$	95,485,829 \$	29,300,169 \$	22,401,700 \$	18,300,314 \$	21,426,864
	2.52%	2.57%	0.79%	0.63%	0.69%	0.89%
	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
	36,272,149	34,291,308	35,072,935	31,449,710	29,755,291	25,555,279
	17.64%	12.43%	5.96%	6.11%	3.52%	4.62%
	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Fiscal		Personal	Per Capita Personal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population(1)	Income(1)	Income (1)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (3)
2005	24,624	698,043,000	28,348	3,590	3.6%
2006	24,165	774,911,000	32,067	3,670	2.3%
2007	25,138	842,400,000	33,511	3,686	2.4%
2008	25,411	895,322,000	35,234	3,850	3.2%
2009	25,328	883,936,000	34,900	3,736	6.1%
2010	25,691	894,204,000	34,806	3,761	5.7%
2011	25,989	995,818,000	38,317	3,703	5.1%
2012	26,033	1,040,671,000	39,975	3,696	5.1%
2013	26,019	1,072,290,000	41,212	3,669	4.9%
2014	26,014	1,104,869,689	42,472	3,593	4.6%

⁽¹⁾ Source: Population estimates for 2005 to 2013 (last year available) from Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Charlottesville, VA. Population estimate for 2014 based on a 3 year average from 2011 to 2013. Personal income estimates for 2005 to 2013 (last year available) from Bureau of Economic Analysis. Personal income for 2014 based on estimated growth from 2012 to 2013. Per capita personal income is calculated by dividing the personal income estimate by the population estimate.

(2) Source: Fluvanna County Public Schools Average Daily Membership

(3) Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2014

			% of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Fluvanna County Public Schools	502	1	3.60%
Fluvanna Correctional Center	400	2	2.87%
S&N Locating Services, LLC	250	3	1.79%
Fork Union Military Academy	190	4	1.36%
County of Fluvanna	147	5	1.05%
Food Lion	75	6	0.54%
Dominos Pizza	70	7	0.50%
Lake Monticello Owners	65	8	0.47%
Correctional Medical Systems	55	9	0.39%
Dominion Virginia Power	50	10	0.36%
	1,804		12.93%

Fiscal Year 2005

			% of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Fluvanna County Public Schools	500	1	4.00%
Fluvanna Correctional Center	350	2	2.80%
Thomasville Furniture Industry	175	3	1.40%
Fork Union Military Academy	175	4	1.40%
County of Fluvanna	160	5	1.28%
Correctional Medical Services	75	6	0.60%
Lake Monticello Owners	70	7	0.56%
Dominion Virginia Power	65	8	0.52%
Food Lion Inc	55	9	0.44%
Friendship Camp	50	10	0.40%
Totals	1,675		13.42%

Source: Virginia Employment Commission.

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

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government	33	28	24	24	24	22	21	22.5	21.5	21.5
Judicial administration	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Public safety										
Sheriffs department	49	55	51	54	53	53	39	43	40.5	43.5
Fire & rescue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building inspections	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
Animal control	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Emergency management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Public works										
General maintenance	13	17	18	18	18	18	18	16	16	16
Landfill	5	3	4	4	3	3	0	2	1.25	1.25
Engineering	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Health and welfare										
Department of social services	29	28	26	21	25	25	22	25	29	29
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation	5	5	5	7	7	7	5	5	5	5
Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5
Library	3	3	3	6	6	6	3	3	3	3
Community development										
Planning	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	5.5	4.5	5
Economic development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	160	160	153	158	160	158	129	141	141.8	146.8

Source: County Payroll Records.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Nine Fiscal Years

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public safety									
Sheriffs department:									
Physical arrests	844	1,121	1,735	1,625	1,985	2,246	1,648	600	724
Traffic violations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	775	712
Civil papers received	7,034	7,131	6,021	7,115	7,911	7,179	7,907	6,493	6,105
E911:									
Total calls	22,428	24,048	26,000	24,058	21,158	25,507	24,926	20,109	25,923
Emergency calls	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,568	6,144
Fire & Rescue calls:									
Number of fire calls answered	1,980	1,608	1,859	1,958	1,981	963	1,671	1,995	1,907
Number of rescue calls answered	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,697
Building inspections:									
Permits issued	658	698	478	439	385	415	424	386	461
Animal control:									
Number of calls answered	1,376	1,806	1,973	n/a	1,852	1,952	1,345	1,418	1,671
Public works									
Facilities Service Requests	2,840	3,420	4,500	5,280	6,000	6,950	376	555	817
Landfill:					_	_			
Refuse collected (tons/day)	42.84	53.38	27.79	9	7	7	6.56	6.67	6.67
Recycling (tons/day)	0.345	3.477	3.09	n/a	1	0	0.37	0.40	0.77
Health and welfare									
Department of Social Services:									
Adpotion Cases	93	105	87	91	159	154	176	214	235
Adult Services	643	680	649	638	665	765	850	810	863
Child Protective Services Cases	337	187	208	314	262	285	327	292	382
Family Services Cases	1,262	1,387	1,163	1,326	1,186	1,127	991	952	874
Foster Care Cases	308	346	386	376	264	296	240	157	125
VIEW Cases	91	107	143	153	245	229	358	365	282
Auxiliary Grant Cases	121 132	115 95	88 96	76 51	75 61	43	55 43	27 47	12 30
General Relief Cases Medicaid Cases	10,680	95 14,257	14,687	12,618	19,122	30 20,930	43 22,646	24,206	25,697
SLH Applications	51	14,25 <i>1</i> 45	37	27	19,122	20,930	22,040	24,200	25,097
SNAP Cases	8,676	8,361	9,615	11,512	16,463	19,341	22,163	21,906	21,845
TANF Cases	341	263	364	404	587	622	715	777	609
Caseload	22,735	25,948	27,523	27,586	39,089	43,822	48,564	49,753	50,954
Culture and recreation	•	•	•	•	·	·	·	·	•
Parks and recreation:									
Youth sports participants	994	1,030	1,078	1,128	1,200	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,359
Total program participants	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,267
	11/4	11/0	11/0	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	11/4	1,201
Community development									
Planning:	220	404	205	0.40	007	405	457	4.40	404
Zoning permits issued	330	421	295	246	227	185	157	148	181
Component Unit - School Board Education:									
School age population enrolled	3,670	3,686	3,850	3,736	3,761	3,703	3,696	3,669	3,593
Number of teachers	280	291	315	311	303	286	293	264	280
Local expenditures per pupil	\$ 8,053 \$	8,885 \$	9,773 \$	9,967 \$	9,999 \$	9,249 \$	9,153 \$	9,080 9	9,498

Source: Individual county departments

Note: Information not available prior to fiscal year 2006

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government										
Administration buildings	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
Public safety										
Sheriffs department:										
Patrol units	34	50	57	45	43	43	43	34	35	34
Other vehicles	2	5	7	7	7	7	7	3	4	4
Building inspections:										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	3
Animal control:										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Public works										
General maintenance:										
Trucks/vehicles	6	8	12	14	14	14	14	13	14	12
Landfill:										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Equipment	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Vehicles	5	5	9	7	7	7	7	8	8	9
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	3	4	3
Parks acreage	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennis courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community development										
Planning:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
Schools	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	6	5
School buses	67	73	80	88	90	90	90	74	80	78

Source: Individual county departments.

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 Fluvanna, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Fluvanna, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Fluvanna, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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 County of Fluvanna, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia
December 9. 2014

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPAN

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 Fluvanna, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Fluvanna, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Fluvanna Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. County of Fluvanna, 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 Fluvanna, 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 Fluvanna, 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 Fluvanna, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Fluvanna, 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Charlottesville, Virginia
December 9, 2014

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expendi- tures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Pass through payments:			
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	0010109/0010110/0040109/0040110	10.561	\$ 203,074
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Pass through payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	N/A	16.738	\$ 7,500
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	N/A	16.607	589
Asset forfeitures	N/A	16.000	5,414
Total Department of Justice			\$ 13,503
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	154AL 11 51384	20.607	\$ 15,943
Virginia Department of Transportation:		00.005	0.40.000
Highway planning and construction	N/A	20.205	643,692
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 659,635
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	0950109/0950110	93.556	. ,
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	0400109/0400110	93.558 93.566	138,420
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	0500109/0500110 0600409/0600410	93.568	1,246 13,793
Child Care and Development Block Grant (Child Care Cluster)	0770109/0770110	93.575	(1,125)
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care			(1,121)
and Development Fund	0760109/0760110	93.596	23,693
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	9160108/9160109	93.599	641
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	0900109	93.645	1,016
Foster Care-Title IV-E	1100109/1100110	93.658	72,066
Adoption Assistance Social Services Block Grant	1120109/1120110 1000109/1000110	93.659 93.667	138,839 108,717
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	915108/9150109/9150110	93.674	4,837
Children's Health Insurance Program	0540109/0540110	93.767	5,636
Medical Assistance Program	1200109/1200110	93.778	170,140
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 690,619
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia commission for the arts	00040 40 0440	45.005	
Promotion of the Arts - Partnership Agreements	99910-10-0440	45.025	\$ 5,000
Total Primary Government			\$ <u>1,571,831</u>
•			

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units
Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expendi tures	
COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD:				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through payments: Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Food distribution (Child Care Cluster)	N/A	10.555	\$ 89,77	6
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program (Child Care Cluster)	2013IN109941/2014IN109941	10.555	444,98 534.76	_
School Breakfast Program (Child Care Cluster)	2013IN109941/2014IN109941	10.553	\$ 100,09	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 634,85	6
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Pass through payments: Department of Education:				
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	S010A120046/S010A130046	84.010	, , , , , ,	
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	H027A120107/H027A130107	84.027	682,52	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	V048A120046/V048A130046 H173A130112	84.048 84.173	39,74 18,41	
Special Education - Preschool Grant (Special Education Cluster) ARRA-School Improvement Grants	S388A090047	84.388	407,22	
Advanced Placement Grant	S330B130008	84.330	22	
English Language Acquisition Grants	N/A	84.365	4,75	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	S367A120044/S367A130044	84.367	91,79	8
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,526,34	7
Total Component Unit School Board \$				
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,733,03	4

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Fluvanna, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2014. 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 Fluvanna, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Fluvanna, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures 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 is reported in the schedule at 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	\$	928,139
Capital Projects Fund	-	643,692
Total primary government	\$	1,571,831
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,526,347
School Cafeteria Fund		634,856
Total component unit school board	\$	2,161,203
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	
statements	\$	3,733,034
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	3,733,034

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

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)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction
84.388	ARRA-School Improvement Grants

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 Findings

There were no prior year findings.