## County of Grayson, Virginia

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

# COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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### County of Grayson, Virginia Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

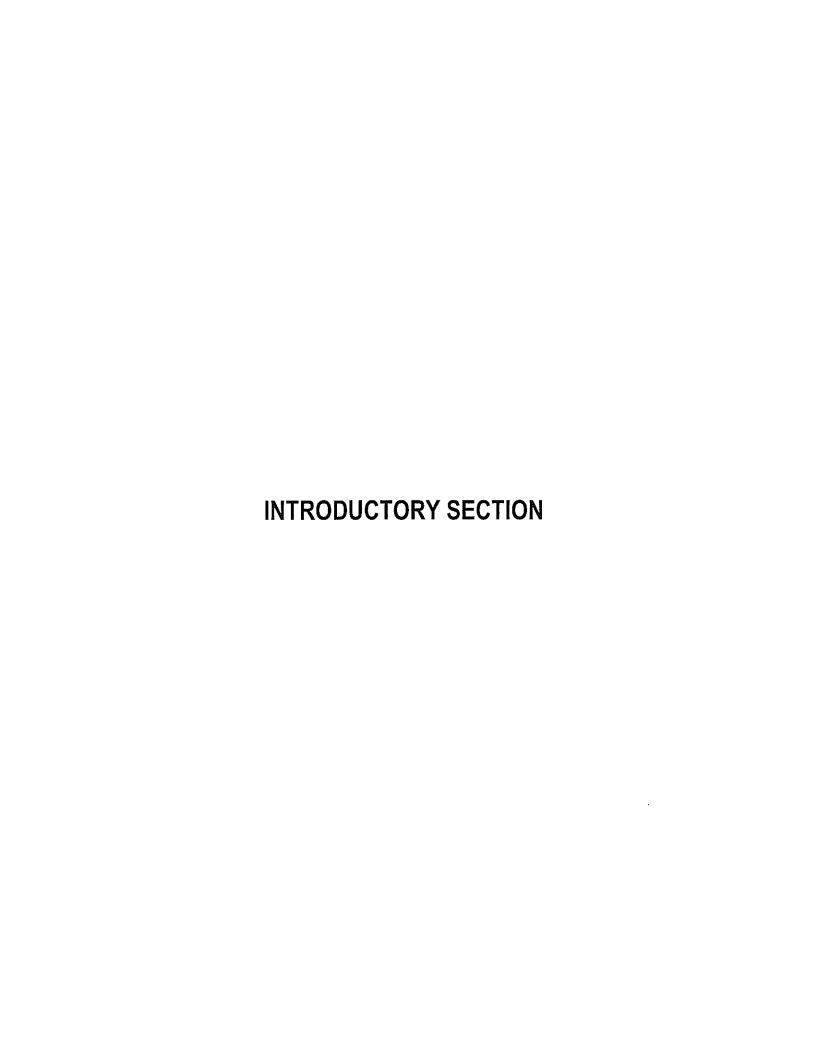
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WW-1001 - WW-100	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Brenda Sutherland Kenneth Belton	David Sexton, Chairman	Thomas "Mike" Maynard John Brewer
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Hobert Bailey Gary Burris	Misty Cassell, Chair	James Holdaway Wynn Combs
	SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
Brenda Sutherland	Mary Field, Chair	Joe N. Vaughan
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Social Services		Douglas Vaught Larry D. Bolt Fields R. Young, Jr. Richard Vaughan Elizabeth Thomas Anthony Isom



### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIHED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

#### Independent Auditors' Report

## THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County of Grayson Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Grayson, Virginia's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, Virginia, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2013 on our consideration of the County of Grayson, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedule of pension and OPEB funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the schedule of funding progress 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 schedule of funding progress 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.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Grayson, Virginia's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, other supplementary information and supporting schedules, and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying 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 financial statements. The other supplementary information and supporting schedules, 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Robinson, James, Ly Usociates Blacksburg, Virginia January 18, 2013



#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

			Prir	nary Government	!			Component
	G	overnmental		Business-type			•	Unit
	_	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		Total		School Board
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,915,838	\$	359.563	¢	5,275,401	\$	_
Cash in custody of others	Ψ	-,010,000	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	5,210,401	Ψ	812,659
Investments		1,387,775		15,221		1,402,996		012,000
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		1,001,110		10,221		1,702,000		
Taxes receivable		11,022,483		_		11,022,483		
Accounts receivable		512,742		21,015		533,757		29,798
Notes receivable		170.078		21,010		170,078		23,730
Due from component unit		739,106		_		739,106		_
Due from other governmental units		562,068				562,068		654,582
Prepaid expenses		502,000				302,000		180,510
Unamortized bond issuance cost		53.375				53.375		100,510
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		30,373		_		00,070		-
Land		720,638		10,648		731,286		144,690
Buildings and improvements		23,015,848		10,040		23,015,848		4,227,388
Machinery and equipment		589,604		19,887		609,491		1,164,484
Infrastructure		303,004		2,206,878		2,206,878		1,104,404
Construction in progress		5,101		5,750		10,851		-
Total assets	\$	43,694,656	Φ	2,638,962	•	46,333,618	đ	7,214,111
Total assets	- <del></del>	43,034,030	φ	2,030,302	φ	40,333,010	Ф	1,214,111
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	113.882	\$	14,238	\$	128,120	\$	128,416
Accrued liabilities	•	-	*		•		*	808,072
Customers' deposits		-		16,165		16,165		-
Accrued interest payable		236,878		978		237,856		-
Due to primary government				-				739,106
Unearned revenue		10,147,707		_		10,147,707		-
Long-term liabilities:		1011111111				.0,,,		
Due within one year		80,989		17,999		98.988		
Due in more than one year		19,317,673		604,498		19,922,171		1,072,605
Total liabilities	\$	29,897,129	\$	653,878	\$	30,551,007	\$	2,748,199
,		20,001,120	<u> </u>	000,010	Ψ	00,001,001	Ψ	£,7 70,100
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related deb	\$	5,172,432	\$	1.620.666	\$	6,793,098	\$	5,536,562
Restricted for:	•	-,,	•	.,,,,	•	0,. 20,000	•	0,000,002
TEA		220,396		_		220,396		-
DARE		4,012		_		4.012		<b>-</b>
Recreation		8,664		_		8,664		_
Special Law Enforcement		103,326		_		103,326		-
Capital Projects		206,264		_		206,264		_
Unrestricted (deficit)		8.082.433		364,418		8.446,851		(1.070,650)
Total net assets	\$	13,797,527	S	1.985.084	\$	15,782,611	\$	4,465,912
· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	.,000,007	<u> </u>	70,102,011	Ψ.	1, 100,012

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Buttle Administration		-	Prodram Kevennes			3	Changes in Net Assets	155ets	
ENT: s: ent administration \$			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	ernment	Соп	Component Unit
ministration	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	-type	Total	School Board
t administration on									
Judicial administration Budic	1,008,351 \$	24,868	\$ 130,366	· ·	\$ (853,117)	\$ (2	<b>↔</b>	(853,117) \$	i
Darblic cafety	773,326	29,263	455,198	1	(288,865)	(2)	1	(288,865)	ŧ
Lucial saicty	3,160,218	156,390	1,163,052	•	(1,840,776)	(9,	•	(1,840,776)	1
Public works	1,199,271	1,428,176	38,428	•	267,333	2	•	267,333	•
Health and welfare	2,562,695	1	1,910,832	•	(651,863)	(2)		(651,863)	1
Education	5,169,448	•	•	•	(5,169,448)	(8)		(5,169,448)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	413,036	43,975	4,775	•	(364,286)	(9)		(364,286)	
Community development	724,623	•	•	77,814	(646,809)	(6,		(646,809)	•
•	544,422	•	•	•	(544,422)	72)		(544,422)	·
Total governmental activities	15,555,390 \$	1,682,672	\$ 3,702,651	\$ 77,814	\$ (10,092,253)	3) \$	· \$	(10,092,253) \$	<b>,</b>
Business-type activities: Water Authority	263,930 \$	209,664	€9	, 69	<del>ω</del>	€ <del>9</del>	(54,266) \$	(54,266) \$	1
Total primary government	15,819,320 \$	1,892,336	\$ 3,702,651	\$ 77,814	\$ (10,092,253)	\$	(54,266) \$	(10,146,519) \$	_
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	21,116,310 \$	344,107	\$ 15,266,645	· •>	ь	<del>€3</del>	<b>↔</b>	<b>€</b>	(5,505,558)
Total component units	21,116,310 \$	344,107	\$ 15,266,645		ઝ	<del>⇔</del>	\$	<b>\$</b>	(5,505,558)
General	General revenues: General property taxes				\$ 9,854,958	& &	€9	9.854.958 \$	i
Other I	Other local taxes:						•		
Local	Local sales and use taxes	axes			411,400	9	1	411,400	•
Consi	Consumers' utility taxes	(es			341,638	<b>φ</b>	1	341,638	•
Matai	Motor vehicle licenses	ç,			296,619	<b>ග</b> ි		296,619	
Oiner	Uther local taxes				157,624	<del>21.</del> (	•	157,624	• ;
Unrest	estricted revenues	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	and property		49,575	: م <u>ا</u>		49,575	80
Miscell	Miscellaneous	ć			223,235	က္	1	223,235	458,679
Fayme	Payment from Grayson County	n County						•	4,589,633
Grants a Transfere	nts and contributio fors	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	specific programs		858,516		- 003 00	858,516	ŧ
	Total naparal rayanilas and transfers	and transfers			2	9	30,000		2000 000
Udange Change	Total general revenues Change in nel assets	व वात प्रवाशकार			4 123,063	٩	38,300 \$	2 047 048 @	5,048,392
Net asse	Net assets - beginning, as restated	as restated			_	2.5		13.735.565	(437,100)
Net asse	Net assets - ending				\$ 13,797,527	€	,985,084 \$	15,782,611 \$	4,465,912

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

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

ASSETS		<u>General</u>		Community evelopment		Industrial <u>Development</u>		School Construction		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	s	4,847,051	φ	2,267	æ	1.912	Α.		÷	4 054 000
Investments	Þ	210,839	Þ	2,267 370,352	ф	511,000	Þ		\$	4,851,230
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		210,039		370,352		311,000		206,264		1,298,455
Taxes receivable		11,022,483								11.022.483
Accounts receivable		512,742		-		•		-		512,742
Notes receivable		312,742		64,247		105,831		-		170,078
Due from component unit		739,106		04,247		100,001		-		
Due from other governmental units		562,068		-		-		-		739,106 562.068
Total assets	\$	17,894,289	\$	436,866	\$	618,743	\$	206,264	\$	19,156,162
i Olai doseis	φ	17,054,205	φ	430,000	<b></b>	010,743	Ŷ	200,204	Đ	19, 100, 102
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	113.882	s	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	113.882
Deferred revenue	•	10.955.200	*	_	*		•	_	•	10,955,200
Total liabilities	\$	11,069,082	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,069,082
Fund balances: Restricted: TEA	\$	220,396	¢		\$		\$		æ	220 200
DARE	Ģ	4,012	Þ	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	\$	220,396
Recreation		4,012 8,664		-		-		-		4,012
Special Law Enforcement		103,326		-		-		-		8,664 103,326
Capital Projects		103,320		-		-		206.264		206,264
Committed:		-		-		•		200,204		200,204
Law Library		1,730								1,730
Courthouse Security		75.887		-		•		-		75.887
Courthouse Maintenance		11,359		-		•		-		11,359
School Bus Replacement		74,155				-		<del>-</del>		74,155
Community Development		14,100		436,866		-		•		436,866
Industrial Development				400,000		618,743		_		618,743
Assigned:				_		010,740		_		010,743
Reassessment		158,000		_				_		158,000
Contingency		646,370		_						646,370
Capital Improvement		76,769		_		_		_		76,769
Sheriff		2.561		_		-				2.561
Treasurer		2,561		_		-		_		2,561
Unassigned:		5,439,417		-		_		<u>-</u>		5,439,417
Total fund balances	\$	6,825,207	\$	436,866	\$	618,743	\$	206,264	\$	8,087,080
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,894,289	\$	436,866	\$	618,743	\$	206,264	\$	19,156,162

# County of Grayson, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,087,080
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	24,331,191
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	807,493
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the	452,000
statement of net assets.	153,928
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(19,582,165)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 13,797,527

# County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		General	Community Developmen		Industrial Development	School Construction		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	9,717,645	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	9,717,645
Other local taxes		1,207,281		-	-	-		1,207,281
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		87,487		-		-		87,487
Fines and forfeitures		22,033		-	-	-		22,033
Revenue from the use of money and property		44,440	2,83	31	1,778	526		49,575
Charges for services		1,573,152		-	-	-		1,573,152
Miscellaneous		223,235		-	-	-		223,235
Recovered costs		318,903		-	-	-		318,903
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		3,636,760		_	-	-		3,636,760
Federal		1,002,221		-	-	-		1,002,221
Total revenues	\$	17,833,157	\$ 2,83	31 \$	1,778	\$ 526	\$	17,838,292
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,217,199	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	1,217,199
Judicial administration	•	763,200	•	_ `	· -	· -	·	763,200
Public safety		3,230,783		_	-	-		3,230,783
Public works		1,403,871		_	_	_		1,403,871
Health and welfare		2,578,416		_	_	-		2,578,416
Education		4,582,556		-	-			4,582,556
Parks, recreation, and cultura		432,114		_	_	_		432,114
Community development		644,680		_	25,000	_		669,680
Debt service:		044,000			20,000			000,000
Principal retirement		18,434,255		_	_	_		18,434,255
Interest and other fiscal charges		642,784						642,784
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	33,929,858	¢	- \$	25,000	\$ -	S	33,954,858
rotal experiultures	Ψ.	33,323,030	Ψ	<u> </u>	20,000	Ψ -	Ψ	30,334,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(16,096,701)	\$ 2,83	31 \$	(23,222)	\$ 526	\$	(16,116,566)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	2,719,528	\$	- \$	25,000	\$ -	\$	2,744,528
Transfers out		(2,712,739)		~	(50,000)	_		(2,762,739)
Capital leases		97,066		_	, , ,	-		97.066
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		17,900,000		-	-	-		17,900,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	18,003,855	\$	- \$	(25,000)	\$ -	\$	17,978,855
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,907,154	\$ 28	31 \$	(48,222)	\$ 526	\$	1,862,289
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	¥	4,918,053	434,00		666,965	205,738		6,224,791
Fund balances - beginning, as restated  Fund balances - ending		6,825,207						8,087,080
Fana balances - enang	<u> </u>	0,020,201	ψ <del>7</del> 00,00	,	y 010,140	ψ 200,204	Ψ	0,007,000

# County of Grayson, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.  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.  489,240  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.		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  137,313  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.  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.  41,382  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  (345,293)  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  137,313  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.  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.  41,382  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,862,289
depreciation in the current period. (345,293)  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 137,313  The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. 489,240  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. 41,382  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain	activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported	
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self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain	financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	41,382
		(122,119)
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 2,062,812	Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,062,812

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

		Enterprise Fund		Internal
	<u></u>	Fairview Vater Fund		Service <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	359,563	æ	64,608
Investments	Ψ	15,221	Ψ	89,320
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		21,015		03,020
Total current assets	\$	395,799	\$	153,928
Capital assets:		000,700	Ψ	100,020
Land	\$	10,648	\$	
Machinery and equipment	*	32,310	*	_
Infrastructure		3,107,276		_
Less accumulated depreciation		(912,821)		-
Construction in progress		5,750		_
Total capital assets	\$	2,243,163	\$	_
Total noncurrent assets	\$	2,243,163	\$	-
Total assets	\$	2,638,962	\$	153,928
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	14,238	\$	-
Customers' deposits		16,165		_
Accrued interest payable		978		-
Bonds payable - current portion		17,999		-
Total current liabilities	\$	49,380	\$	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	604,498	\$	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ \$ \$	604,498	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	653,878	\$	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,620,666	\$	_
Unrestricted		364,418	-	153,928
Total net assets	\$	1,985,084	\$	153,928

## County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Enterprise Fund Fairview Vater Fund	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Water revenues	\$	209,664	\$ -
Insurance premiums		-	1,069,862
Total operating revenues	\$	209,664	\$ 1,069,862
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	\$	22,091	\$ -
Employee benefits		2,785	-
Utilities		7,492	-
Professional services		80,106	_
Materials and supplies		13,638	-
Travel		7,693	-
Maintenance services		19,716	-
Insurance claims and expenses		-	1,171,692
Miscellaneous		4,114	-
Depreciation		82,105	-
Total operating expenses	\$	239,740	\$ 1,171,692
Operating income (loss)	_\$	(30,076)	\$ (101,830)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest expense	\$	(24,190)	\$ 
Income before transfers	\$	(54,266)	\$ (101,830)
Transfers in	\$	38,500	\$ 16,154
Transfers out		· -	(36,443)
Change in net assets	\$	(15,766)	\$ (122,119)
Total net assets - beginning	<u></u>	2,000,850	 276,047
Total net assets - ending	\$	1,985,084	\$ 153,928

## County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012
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For the real Ended Julie 30, 2012	Enterprise Fund Fairview <u>Water Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u> Int Fairview Se		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	221,883	\$	-		
Receipts for insurance premiums		-		1,069,862		
Payments to suppliers		(132,493)		-		
Payments to and for employees		(24,876)		-		
Payments for insurance premiums				(1,171,692)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	_\$	64,514	\$	(101,830)		
CASH FLOWSFROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to other funds	\$	-	\$	(36,443)		
Transfers from other funds		38,500		16,154		
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	38,500	\$	(20,289)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(30,061)	\$	_		
Principal payments on bonds		(12,612)		-		
Interest payments		(24,782)		-		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	_\$	(67,455)	\$			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,559	\$	(122,119)		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		339,225		276,047		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	374,784	\$	153,928		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(30,076)	\$	(101,830)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	<u></u>	<u> </u>	·	(101)		
provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	\$	82,105	\$	-		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		13,750		-		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		266		-		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(1,531)		-		
Total adjustments	\$		\$	(40 ( 000)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	64,514	\$	(101,830)		

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

		Agency <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	241,063		
Receivables:				
Other receivables		12,621		
Investments				
Other investments		171,623		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	425,307		
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governmental units	\$	36,131		
Amounts held for social services clients		1,896		
Amounts held for subsequent remittance to State for surcharge		414		
Amounts held for Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program		329,459		
Amounts held for Grayson Regional Library		57,407		
Total liabilities	\$	425,307		

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - The County has no blended component units.

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

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

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County of Grayson and the Counties of Wythe, Bland, Carroll, and Smyth, along with the City of Galax, participate in supporting the Mount Rogers Community Services Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the County contributed \$33,750.
- 2. The County of Grayson, along with the County of Wythe, participates in supporting the Wythe/Grayson Regional Library. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the County contributed \$231,515.
- 3. The County of Grayson, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in the Carroll-Grayson-Galax Solid Waste Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Operating expenses of the Authority are offset by user fees and no local contribution was required of the County of Grayson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

4. The County of Grayson, along with the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Galax-Grayson Emergency Medical Service. Each locality appoints two members to the Service's Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, no contribution was made by the County to the Service.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the E-911, Law Library, Recreation Donation, and Asset Forfeiture Funds.

The Industrial Development and Community Development funds are reported as the County's major *special revenue funds*. Both funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenues sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified industrial and community development purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The School Construction fund is reported as the County's major *capital projects fund*. This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays for schools, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The County operates a water distribution system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the Fairview Water Fund.

The *internal service fund* accounts for goods or services provided to other departments within the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County has a self insured health insurance plan for employees.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, Building Code, ASAP, and Regional Library funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

#### 1. Deposits and investments

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

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

#### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

#### 3. Property Taxes

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (Continued)

#### 4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$142,614 at June 30, 2012 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

#### 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.

#### 6. Capital assets

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (Continued)

#### 7. Compensated Absences

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

#### Long-term obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 9. Fund equity

Fund balances, presented in the governmental fund financial statements, represent the difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund. GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental funds. This new standard (implemented in 2011) has not affected the total amount of reported fund balances but has substantially changed the categories and terminology used to describe their components. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that fund balances be classified into categories based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of funds. The County of Grayson, Virginia evaluated its funds at June 30, 2012 and classified fund balance into the following five categories:

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (Continued)

#### Fund equity (Continued)

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

<u>Committed</u> -amounts that have been committed (establish, modify, or rescind) by formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which the County of Grayson, Virginia considers to be the Board of Directors.

<u>Assigned</u> -amounts that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County of Grayson, Virginia considers this level of authority to be the Board of Directors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Directors.

<u>Unassigned</u> -this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; only positive amounts are reported in the general fund.

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance/resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes) or other official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts including but limited to the County Administrator and the Director of Finance.

#### 10. Net Assets

Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net assets-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statements of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of these (\$19,582,165) and (\$1,072,605) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

			Co	mponent
		Primary	Uni	t - School
		Government		Board
General Obligation bonds	\$	(1,133,426)	\$	-
Premium on bond		(61,504)		-
Bond issuance costs		53,375		
Net OPEB obligation		(76,600)		(363,300)
ERIP liability		-		(453,282)
Lease revenue note		(17,900,000)		
Capital lease		(63,829)		-
Accrued Interest payable		(236,878)		-
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		(56,479)		-
Compensated absences		(106,824)		(256,023)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental				
funds to arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$	(19,582,165)	<u>\$ (1</u>	1,072,605)

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of these (\$345,293) and (\$526,154) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary Government		Component Unit	
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$	488,492 (833,785)	\$	118,237 (565,375)
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	_\$_	(345,293)	_\$_	(447,138)

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities. (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states "the issuance of long-term obligations (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$489,240 difference for the primary government are as follows:

	Primary Governme		
Principal repayments:	•		
General obligation bonds	\$	76,070	
Lease revenue notes		18,300,000	
Capital leases		58,185	
Debt Issued or incurred:			
Lease revenue notes	+	(17,900,000)	
Capital lease		(97,066)	
Bond issuance costs		53,375	
Landfill closure/postclosure liability		(1,324)	
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances-total</i> governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of			
governmental activities	\$	489,240	

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities. (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "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 details of these \$41,382 and \$68,238 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary vernment	Component Unit - School Board		
Bond premium amortization	\$	4,393	\$	-	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences		12,395		17,295	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation		(16,000)		(23,700)	
(Increase) decrease in ERIP liability		-		74,643	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest		40,594			
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	41,382	\$	68,238	

#### Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

#### A. Budgetary information

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

- Prior to April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund and the School Operating Fund
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

#### A. Budgetary information (Continued)

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund), Debt Service Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.
- Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the
  expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part
  of the County's accounting system.

#### B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, expenditures did not exceeded appropriations.

#### C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2012, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

#### Note 4-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 2.2-400 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 4-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Investments:

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

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County has adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2012 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings						
	AAA		AAAm			AAm	
LGIP	\$	_	\$	1,359,691	\$		
SNAP		-		206,264		-	

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

At June 30, 2012, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

#### Interest Rate Risk:

At June 30, 2012, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring interest rate risk disclosures.

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and State Non Arbitrage Pool (SNAP)) is 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 June 30, 2012

#### Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

		Primary overnment	Component Unit- School Board	
ASAP	\$	36,131	\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		79,227		-
Communications tax		66,349		-
State sales tax		-		337,225
Categorical aid		28,177		-
Non-categorical aid		177,476		-
Virginia public assistance funds		54,383		-
Community services act		52,210		-
Federal Government:				
Virginia public assistance funds		68,115		-
School grants		-		317,357
Totals	_\$	562,068	\$	654,582

#### Note 6-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

The following amounts represent interfund obligations at year end:

Fund	Go	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit		from Primary overnment/ oponent Unit
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	\$ -		739,106
Component Unit - School Board: School Fund	\$	739,106	\$	-

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### **Note 7-Interfund Transfers:**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$ 2,719,528	\$ 2,712,739
Fairview Water Fund	38,500	-
Industrial Development Fund	25,000	50,000
Internal Service Fund	16,154	36,443
Total	\$ 2,799,182	\$ 2,799,182

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them or (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 June 30, 2012

### Note 8-Long-Term Obligations:

### Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2012
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,209,496	\$ -	\$ (76,070)	\$ 1,133,426
Premium on bond	65,897	-	(4,393)	61,504
Lease revenue notes	18,300,000	17,900,000	(18,300,000)	17,900,000
Capital lease (Note 10)	24,948	97,066	(58,185)	63,829
Landfill closure/				
postclosure liability	55,155	1,324	-	56,479
Net OPEB obligation	60,600	67,300	(51,300)	76,600
Compensated absences	119,219	-	(12,395)	106,824
Total	\$ 19,835,315	\$ 18,065,690	\$ (18,502,343)	\$ 19,398,662

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

Year Ending		General Obli	gation	Bonds		Lease Revenue Notes		
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2013	\$	76,596	\$	57,925	\$	_	\$	453,223
2014		77,081		54,224		-		451,450
2015		77,659		50,689		699,180		451,450
2016		78,337		42,958		716,813		433,818
2017		79,050		38,945		734,892		415,738
2018-2022		407,329		133,146		3,961,998		1,791,150
2023-2027		337,374		31,659		4,487,459		1,265,692
2028-2032		-		-		5,082,618		660,532
2033-2034				-		2,217,040		84,225
Totals	\$	1,133,426	\$	409,546	\$	17,900,000	\$	6,007,278

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date Issued	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	G	Balance Sovernmental <u>Activities</u>	Dί	Amount ue Within ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:								
General Obligation Bond	5.10%	11/10/05	2025	\$ 585,603	\$	438,426	\$	26,596
General Obligation Bond	5.10%	11/10/05	2025	995,000		695,000		50,000
Subtotal						1,133,426		76,596
Premium on Bond				87,862		61,504		4,393
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	1,194,930	\$	80,989
Lease Revenue Notes:  Lease revenue note  Lease revenue note  Total Lease Revenue Notes	2.50% 2.55%	12/22/11 01/25/12	2034 2034	\$ 10,000,000 7,900,000	\$	10,000,000 7,900,000 17,900,000	\$	
Other Obligations:								
Landfill closure/post-closure liability					\$	56,479	\$	-
Capital leases (Note 10)						63,829		=
Net OPEB obligation						76,600		-
Compensated Absences						106,824		
Total Other Obligations					\$	303,732	\$	
Total Long-Term Obligations					\$	19,398,662	\$	80,989

### Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	E	Balance	Incr	eases/	Decreases/		Decreases/		I	Balance	
	_Ju	ly 1, 2011	Issuances		Re	Retirements		June 30, 2012			
Revenue Bonds	\$	635,108	\$	-	\$	(12,611)	\$	622,497			
Total	\$	635,108	\$	***	\$	(12,611)	\$	622,497			

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 8-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	 Revenue Bonds						
June 30,	Principal		Interest				
2013	\$ 17,999	\$	22,813				
2014	18,064		22,748				
2015	18,864		21,948				
2016	19,704		21,108				
2017	20,580		20,232				
2018-2022	117,613		86,447				
2023-2027	139,762		57,513				
2028-2032	99,573		28,396				
2033-2037	40,290		18,868				
2038-2042	45,650		13,510				
2043-2047	51,721		7,439				
2048-2050	32,677		2,220				
Totals	\$ 622,497	\$	323,242				

### Details of long-term indebtedness:

•	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date Issued	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Bus	Balance iness-Type <u>Activities</u>	Di	Amount ie Within ne Year
Revenue Bonds:								
Rural Development Water Revenue Bonds	5.00%	09/01/92	2032	\$ 491,600	\$	333,055	\$	13,350
Rural Development Water Revenue Bonds	2.50%	05/06/10	2050	290,000		289,442		4,649
Total Revenue Bonds					\$	622,497	\$	17,999

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 9-Long-term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance	Increases/	Decreases/	Balance		
	July 1, 2011	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2012		
Net OPEB obligation Early retirement incentive plan Compensated absences	\$ 339,600	\$ 272,700	\$ (249,000)	\$ 363,300		
	527,925	-	(74,643)	453,282		
	273,318	-	(17,295)	256,023		
Total	\$ 1,140,843	\$ 272,700	\$ (340,938)	\$ 1,072,605		

### Details of long-term indebtedness:

		Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year			
Other Obligations:						
Net OPEB obligation	\$	363,300	\$	<del></del>		
Early retirement incentive plan		453,282		-		
Compensated absences	<del> </del>	256,023		-		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,072,605	\$	-		

### Note 10-Capital Lease:

### **Primary Government:**

The County has entered into a lease agreement to finance the acquisition of 4 police cars. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of their inception dates.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Asset:  Machinery and equipment  Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	101,069			
Total	\$	(9,304) 91,765			

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 10-Capital Lease: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012, were as follows:

Fiscal	Gov	ernmental
Year Ended	А	ctivities
2013	\$	34,572
2014		34,571
Total minimum lease payments	\$	69,143
Less: amount representing interest		(5,314)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	63,829

### Note 11-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

### A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered
  under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit
  beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service
  credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least five years of service credit
  or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010
  are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit
  beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or
  when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as
  age 60 with at least five years of service credit.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 11-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (Continued)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

• Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

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

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

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2011-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2011-annual-report.pdf</a> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### B. Funding Policy

### **Primary Government:**

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. In addition, the County of Grayson, Virginia is 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 of Grayson, Virginia's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2012 was 14.61% of annual covered payroll.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 11-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (Continued)

### B. Funding Policy (Continued)

### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):</u>

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the School Board is 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 School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2012 was 7.50% of annual covered payroll.

### C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2012, the County of Grayson, Virginia's annual pension cost of \$495,165 and \$89,421 was equal to the County of Grayson, Virginia's required and actual contributions for the County and the School Board Non-Professional, respectively.

	Fiscal		Annual	Percentage	N	et
	Year	ļ	Pension	of APC	Pen	sion
	Ending	Co	st (APC) 1	Contributed	Obliç	gation
Primary Government:		<u> </u>				
County	6/30/2012	\$	495,165	100.00%	\$	_
	6/30/2011		488,648	100.00%		
	6/30/2010		349,141	100.00%		-
Discretely Presented-Component Unit:						
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2012	\$	89,421	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2011		90,260	100.00%		-
	6/30/2009		99,761	100.00%		-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Employer portion only

The FY 2012 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees 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. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County of Grayson, Virginia's and the School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County of Grayson, Virginia's and the School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 11-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (Continued)

### D. Funding Status and Funding Progress

### **Primary Government:**

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 68.89% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$19,925,559 and the actuarial value of assets was \$13,726,308, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$6,199,251. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,381,756, and ratio of the UAAL to the payroll was 183.31%.

### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board (Non-Professional Employees):</u>

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 79.89% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,712,192, and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,764,341, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$947,851. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,195,932, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 79.26%.

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 the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability (AAL) for benefits.

### E. Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

#### PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES:

#### Plan Description

The Grayson County School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System. VRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/20011-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/20011-annual-report.pdf</a> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 11-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (Continued)

### E. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board</u> (Continued)

PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES: (Continued)

### 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 of part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the School Board is 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 School Board's contribution to the statewide cost sharing pool for professional employees was \$1,027,763, \$808,351, and \$848,995, for the fiscal years ended 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively. Employer contributions represented 6.33%, 3.93, and 8.81 of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

### **Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits:**

### A. Plan Description

The Grayson Postemployment Healthcare Plan (The "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County. The Plan provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for immediate retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee be age 50 with 10 years of service, or be age 55 with 5 years of service, or permanently, totally disabled and injured in the line of duty. Additionally, the employee must be of full-time status in VRS and must be covered by the active plan at the time of retirement or disability. The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the County and can be amended through Board of Supervisor action. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Additionally, the School System had an Early Retirement Incentive Program that gave employees the option to retire at an earlier age with sufficient years of service. The program is no longer available, but benefits are still being paid. The plan can be amended by School Board action and does not issue a publicly available report.

#### B. Funding Policy

The Grayson County Government establishes employer medical contribution rates for all medical 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 be partially funded or fully funded in the upcoming fiscal year. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the County. For fiscal year 2012, the County contributed \$51,300 in total for current premiums and prefunding amounts.

For retirees, 100 percent of premiums for both the employee and spouse are the responsibility of the retiree. Coverage under the plan ceases when the employee reaches age 65. For retirees under the Early Retirement Incentive Plan, the School Board pays \$386.07 toward monthly premiums.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs 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:

	 County	Sc	hool Board	Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 67,906	\$	284,600 \$	352,506
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,424		13,600	16,024
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (3,030)		(25,500)	(28,530)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	67,300		272,700	340,000
Contributions made	 (51,300)		(249,000)	(300,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 16,000		23,700	39,700
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 60,600		339,600	400,200
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 76,600	\$	363,300 \$	 439,900

The County's and School Board's combined annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of				
Fiscal	Fiscal Annual Annual OPEB Cost					
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation			
6/30/2012	\$ 340,000	88%	\$ 439,900			
6/30/2011	326,400	81%	400,200			
6/30/2010	273,200	41%	338,400			

### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

### Primary Government:

As of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) were \$403,300, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,466,000, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 11.6%.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 12-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board:

As of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) were \$2,617,800, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,019,600, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 23.8%.

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 revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return per annum. An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10 percent initially, reduced by decrements of 0.5 percent until an ultimate rate of 5 percent is reached. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2012, was 30 years.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 13-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance		ncreases	 ecreases	<u> </u>	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 720,638	\$	-	\$ -	\$	720,638	
Construction in progress	537,670		14,100	(546,669)		5,101	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,258,308	\$	14,100	\$ (546,669)	\$	725,739	
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 25,230,523	\$	652,522	\$ -	\$	25,883,045	
Machinery and equipment	 1,450,062		368,539	 -		1,818,601	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 26,680,585	\$	1,021,061	\$ 	\$	27,701,646	
Less: accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ (2,215,268)	\$	(651,929)	\$ -	\$	(2,867,197)	
Machinery and equipment	(1,047,141)		(181,856)	-		(1,228,997)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (3,262,409)	\$	(833,785)	\$ -	\$	(4,096,194)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 23,418,176	\$	187,276	\$ -	\$	23,605,452	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,676,484	\$	201,376	\$ (546,669)	\$	24,331,191	

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 13-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Timary Covernment. (Continued)		Beginning Balance	<u> </u>	creases	Dec	reases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$	10.640	ሱ		<b>ው</b>		φ	40.040
Land	Ф	10,648	\$	- E 750	\$	-	\$	10,648
Construction in progress		40.040		5,750	Φ.	-	_	5,750
Total capital assets not being depreciated		10,648	\$	5,750	\$	-	\$	16,398
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure	\$	3,107,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,107,276
Machinery and equipment		8,000		24,310		-		32,310
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	3,115,276	\$	24,310	\$	-	\$	3,139,586
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure	\$	(822,716)	\$	(77,682)	\$	_	\$	(900,398)
Machinery and equipment		(8,000)		(4,423)		_		(12,423)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(830,716)	\$	(82,105)	\$	-	\$	(912,821)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_\$_	2,284,560	\$	(57,795)	\$	-	\$	2,226,765
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,295,208	\$	(52,045)	\$	-	\$	2,243,163

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 13-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

General government administration \$ 60,825 Judicial administration 6,379 Public safety 95,775 Public works 97,949 Health and welfare 1,522 Education 509,465 Parks, recreation, and culture 8,579 Community development 53,291 Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$ 833,785  Business type activities: Water \$ 82,105 Total depreciation expense-business type activities \$ 82,105	Governmental activities:	
Public safety 95,775 Public works 97,949 Health and welfare 1,522 Education 509,465 Parks, recreation, and culture 8,579 Community development 53,291 Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$833,785  Business type activities: Water \$82,105	General government administration	\$ 60,825
Public works 97,949 Health and welfare 1,522 Education 509,465 Parks, recreation, and culture 8,579 Community development 53,291 Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$833,785  Business type activities: Water \$82,105	Judicial administration	6,379
Health and welfare 1,522 Education 509,465 Parks, recreation, and culture 8,579 Community development 53,291 Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$833,785  Business type activities: Water \$82,105	Public safety	95,775
Education 509,465 Parks, recreation, and culture 8,579 Community development 53,291 Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$833,785  Business type activities: Water \$82,105	Public works	97,949
Parks, recreation, and culture 8,579 Community development 53,291 Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$833,785  Business type activities: Water \$82,105	Health and welfare	1,522
Community development 53,291  Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$833,785  Business type activities:  Water \$82,105	Education	509,465
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$ 833,785  Business type activities:  Water \$ 82,105	Parks, recreation, and culture	8,579
Business type activities:  Water \$82,105	Community development	 53,291
Water \$ 82,105	Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 833,785
Water \$ 82,105		
	Business type activities:	
Total depreciation expense-business type activities \$82,105	Water	\$ 82,105
	Total depreciation expense-business type activities	\$ 82,105

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 13-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

		Beginning Balance		ncreases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			_			44 ===>	_	
Land	\$	149,483	\$	-	\$	(4,793)	<u>\$</u>	144,690
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	14,484,301	\$	31,916	\$	(597,522)	\$	13,918,695
Machinery and equipment		3,792,580		86,321		(30,202)		3,848,699
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	18,276,881	\$	118,237	\$	(627,724)	\$	17,767,394
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	(9,911,326)	\$	(303,280)	\$	523,299	\$	(9,691,307)
Machinery and equipment		(2,452,322)		(262,095)		30,202		(2,684,215)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(12,363,648)	\$	(565,375)	\$	553,501	\$	(12,375,522)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	5,913,233	\$	(447,138)	\$	(74,223)	\$	5,391,872
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,062,716	\$	(447,138)	\$	(79,016)	\$	5,536,562

### Note 14-Risk Management:

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

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 15-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

### Note 16-Surety Bonds:

**Primary Government:** 

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:	
Susan Herrington, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 500,000
Fields R. Young, Jr., Treasurer	400,000
Larry Bolt, Commissioner of Revenue	27,000
Richard A. Vaughan, Sheriff	30,000
All Social Services employees-blanket bond	100,000
Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America:	
Board of Supervisors	\$ 100,000
County Administrator's Office	100,000
Component Unit - School Board:	
Virginia School Board Association:	
All School Board employees-blanket bond	\$ 250,000

### Note 17-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

Fidality & Danceit Company of Maryland Surety:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. \$56,479 is the total estimated post-closure care liability at June 30, 2012. This represents the cumulative amount based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill and is based on what it would cost to perform all remaining closure and post-closure in 2012. Actual costs for post-closure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

### Note 18-Notes Receivable:

Primary Government:

### Industrial Development Fund:

On June 5, 2008, the County loaned \$150,000 to US 58 Holdings LLC. The loan is payable in 120 monthly installments of \$1,380.21 starting with the first payment due on August 15, 2008. The note bears interest at the rate of 2%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2012 was \$105,831.

### Community Development Fund:

On October 11, 2000, the County loaned \$200,000 to Grayson Investment, LLC. Interest only payments of 2% are due in annual installments for the first two years. Thereafter, principal and interest payments of \$3,505 are payable in 60 monthly installments until the entire principal balance, together with accrued interest, is paid in full. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2012 was \$64,247.

### Note 19-Deferred/Unearned Revenue:

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred revenue of \$10,955,200 on Exhibit 3 is comprised of the following:

<u>Deferred Property Tax Revenue</u> – Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$10,925,089.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> – Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2012, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$30,111 at June 30, 2012.

On the Statement of Net Assets, unearned revenue consists of prepaid property taxes, as well as \$10,117,596 in property taxes levied January 1 but not due until December 5, 2012.

#### Note 20-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

The Grayson County School Board offers all eligible full-time employees an early retirement incentive plan. Early retirement is available to those contracted employees who are members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are eligible to retire with the VRS. The employee must have attained age 52 and not having attained age 65. Professional employees must have 30 years of service with the last 10 years being with the Grayson County School System. Support personnel must have at least 20 years of service with the last 10 years being with the Grayson County School System. There were three benefit options that each employee could choose from, with years of service being a determining factor in the options available. The School Board reserves the right to amend or terminate the program.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

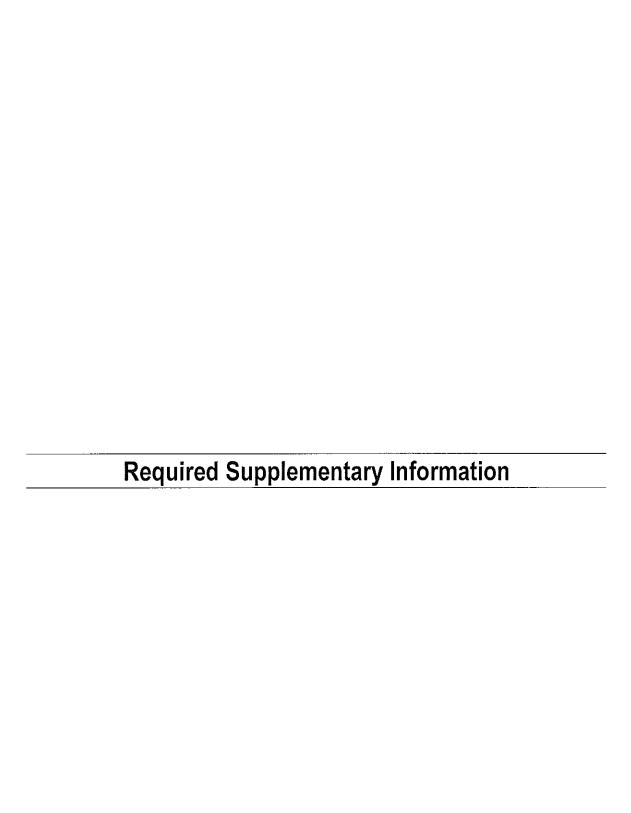
### Note 20-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Plan: (continued)

Employees may participate in the plan for a maximum of 14 years or until the appropriate age for receipt of social security benefits, whichever occurs first. In the event of the retiree's death, the balance of the ERIP owed will be paid to the retiree's estate. The School Board funds the plan on a pay as you go basis. As of June 30, 2012, the unfunded balance of the early retirement incentive plan totaled \$453,282.

During the fiscal year 2012 the School Board terminated the plan, however, the plan is still paying benefits to employees previously enrolled.

### Note 21-Litigation:

At June 30, 2012, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.



### County of Grayson, Virginia General Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				ariance with
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_							
General property taxes	\$	9,056,000	\$	9,056,000	\$	9,717,645	\$	661,645
Other local taxes		1,094,000		1,094,000		1,207,281		113,281
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		97,200		97,200		87,487		(9,713)
Fines and forfeitures		23,000		23,000		22,033		(967)
Revenue from the use of money and property		42,000		42,000		44,440		2,440
Charges for services		1,392,818		1,392,818		1,573,152		180,334
Miscellaneous		112,500		80,481		223,235		142,754
Recovered costs		200,000		200,000		318,903		118,903
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		3,745,245		3,745,245		3,636,760		(108,485)
Federal		1,249,659		1,249,659		1,002,221		(247,438)
Total revenues	_\$	17,012,422	\$	16,980,403	\$	17,833,157	\$	852,754
EXPENDITURES								
Current:			_					
General government administration	\$	1,492,206	\$	1,288,713	\$	1,217,199	\$	71,514
Judicial administration		841,232		861,963		763,200		98,763
Public safety		3,279,021		3,397,028		3,230,783		166,245
Public works		1,417,045		1,532,015		1,403,871		128,144
Health and welfare		2,607,284		2,607,284		2,578,416		28,868
Education		4,341,422		4,341,423		4,582,556		(241,133)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		442,485		442,678		432,114		10,564
Community development		1,300,357		1,228,929		644,680		584,249
Capital projects		1,341,370		1,341,370		-		1,341,370
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		18,434,255		(18,434,255)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		642,784		(642,784)
Total expenditures	_\$	17,062,422	\$	17,041,403	\$	33,929,858	\$	(16,888,455)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(50,000)	\$	(61,000)	\$	(16,096,701)	\$	(16,035,701)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,719,528	s	2,719,528
Transfers out	,	_	•	_	,	(2,712,739)	7	(2,712,739)
Capital lease		_		_		97,066		97,066
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		50,000		50,000		17,900,000		17,850,000
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	18,003,855	\$	17,953,855
Not above to finally above	Φ.		•	(#4.000)		4.007.454	Φ.	4.040.451
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(11,000)	\$	1,907,154	\$	1,918,154
Fund balances - beginning		-			•	4,918,053	Α	4,918,053
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	(11,000)	\$	6,825,207	\$	6,836,207

## County of Grayson, Virginia Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Community Development										
	Budgeted Amounts						Anturi		Variance with Final Budget -		
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>			Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$		\$			\$	2,831	\$	2,831		
Total revenues	\$	-	\$		-	\$	2,831	\$	2,831		
EXPENDITURES											
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$		-	\$		\$	7		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures		_	\$		-	\$	2,831	\$	2,831		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$		_	\$	2,831	\$	2,831		
Fund balances - beginning		-			-		434,035	,	434,035		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		-	\$	436,866	\$	436,866		

# County of Grayson, Virginia Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

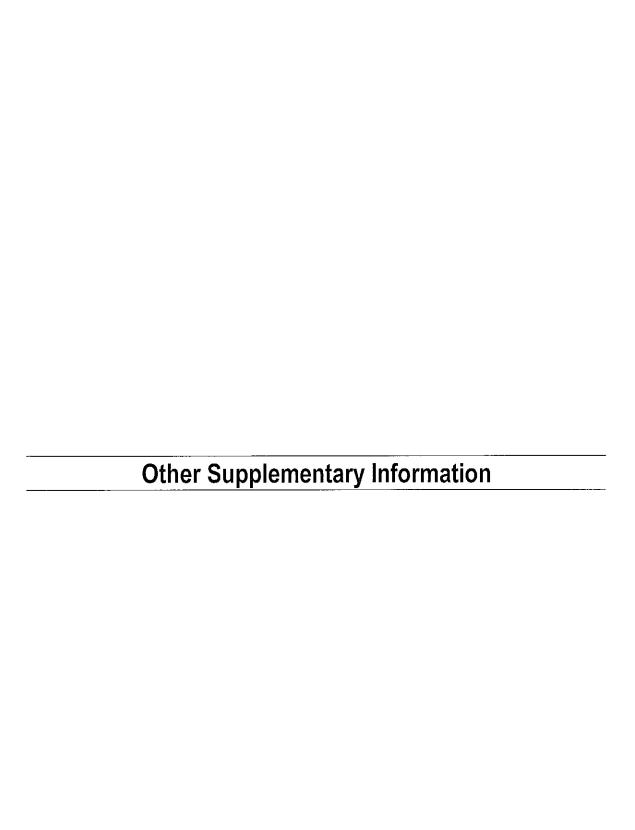
			Industri	al De	velopment		
	_	Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive			
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	¢	_	\$	- <b>\$</b>	1,778	\$	1,778
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,778	\$	1,778
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Community development	\$	-	\$	- \$	25,000	\$	(25,000)
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	- \$	25,000	\$	(25,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	- \$	(23,222)	\$	(23,222)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	- \$	25,000	\$	25,000
Transfers out		-		-	(50,000)		(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	**	\$	- \$	(25,000)	\$	(25,000)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	- \$ -	(48,222) 666,965	\$	(48,222) 666,965
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$ 	- \$	618,743	\$	618,743

### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Primary Government: County Retirement Plan

Valuation as of		Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3)	 Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)	
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	 (6)	(7)	
June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	\$	13,726,308 13,666,549 13,974,296	\$	19,925,559 19,167,412 17,490,935	\$ 6,199,251 5,500,863 3,516,639		68.89% 71.30% 79.89%	\$ 3,381,756 3,378,670 3,396,258	183.31% 162.81% 103.54%	
ounty Postemploy	ment H	lealthcare Plan								
Valuation as of (1)		Actuarial Value of Assets (2)		Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (3)		Unfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)	 Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6 (7)	
July 1, 2011R July 1, 2010 July 1, 2009R	\$	-	\$	403,300 399,900 454,100	\$	403,300 399,900 454,100	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 3,466,000 3,382,000 3,281,000	11.6% 11.8% 13.8%	
Discretely Presente		•	nt Plan							
Discretely Presente School Board Non- Valuation		ional Retiremer Actuarial Value of	į	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	-	Jnfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3)	Annual Covered Payroli		
Discretely Presente		ional Retiremer	į		-			 	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)	
Discretely Presente School Board Non- Valuation as of		ional Retiremer Actuarial Value of Assets	į	Accrued ability (AAL)	-	AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3)	\$ Covered Payroll	% of Covered Payroll (4)/(6	
Valuation as of (1) June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	Profess	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 3,764,341 3,693,744 3,665,875	Lia	Accrued ability (AAL) (3) 4,712,192 4,535,472	A.	AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4) 947,851 841,728	Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5) 79.89% 81.44%	\$ Covered Payroll (6) 1,195,932 1,222,230	% of Covered Payroll (4)/(6 (7) 79.26% 68.87%	
Valuation as of (1) June 30, 2011 June 30, 2009	Profess \$	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 3,764,341 3,693,744 3,665,875	Lia \$	Accrued ability (AAL) (3) 4,712,192 4,535,472	\$	AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4) 947,851 841,728	Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5) 79.89% 81.44%	\$ Covered Payroll (6) 1,195,932 1,222,230	% of Covered Payroll (4)/(6 (7) 79.26% 68.87%	
Valuation as of (1) June 30, 2011 June 30, 2009 school Board Poste Valuation	Profess \$	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 3,764,341 3,693,744 3,665,875 ment Healthcare Actuarial Value of	Lia \$	Accrued ability (AAL) (3)  4,712,192 4,535,472 4,141,821  Actuarial Accrued	\$	AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)  947,851 841,728 475,946  Jufunded AL (UAAL)	Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5) 79.89% 81.44% 88.51%  Funded Ratio Assets as %	\$ Covered Payroll (6)  1,195,932 1,222,230 1,290,858  Annual Covered	% of Covered Payroll (4)/(6 (7) 79.26% 68.87% 36.87%	
Valuation as of Valuation June 30, 2011 June 30, 2009 chool Board Poster Valuation as of	Profess \$	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 3,764,341 3,693,744 3,665,875 ment Healthcare Actuarial Value of Assets	Lia \$	Accrued ability (AAL) (3)  4,712,192 4,535,472 4,141,821  Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	\$	AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)  947,851 841,728 475,946  Jufunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5) 79.89% 81.44% 88.51%  Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3)	\$ Covered Payroll (6)  1,195,932 1,222,230 1,290,858  Annual Covered Payroll	% of Covered Payroll (4)/(6 (7) 79.26% 68.87% 36.87% UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6	
Valuation as of (1) June 30, 2011 June 30, 2009 school Board Poste Valuation	Profess \$	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 3,764,341 3,693,744 3,665,875 ment Healthcare Actuarial Value of	Lia \$	Accrued ability (AAL) (3)  4,712,192 4,535,472 4,141,821  Actuarial Accrued	\$	AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)  947,851 841,728 475,946  Jufunded AL (UAAL)	Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5) 79.89% 81.44% 88.51%  Funded Ratio Assets as %	\$ Covered Payroll (6)  1,195,932 1,222,230 1,290,858  Annual Covered	% of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7) 79.26% 68.87% 36.87% UAAL as a % of Covered	
Valuation as of (1) June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009 school Board Poste  Valuation as of (1)  June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009	Profess \$	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 3,764,341 3,693,744 3,665,875 ment Healthcare Actuarial Value of Assets	Lia \$	Accrued ability (AAL) (3)  4,712,192 4,535,472 4,141,821  Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (3)  2,617,800	\$	AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)  947,851 841,728 475,946  Unfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)  2,617,800	Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5) (5) 79.89% 81.44% 88.51% Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5) 0.00%	\$ Covered Payroll (6)  1,195,932 1,222,230 1,290,858  Annual Covered Payroll (6)  11,019,600	% of Covere Payroll (4)/(6 (7) (7) 79.26% 68.87% 36.87% UAAL as a % of Covere Payroll (4)/(6 (7) 23.76%	
Valuation as of (1)  June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010 June 30, 2009 School Board Poste  Valuation as of (1)	Profess \$ employr	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) 3,764,341 3,693,744 3,665,875 ment Healthcare Actuarial Value of Assets	Lia \$ • Plan Lia	Accrued ability (AAL) (3)  4,712,192 4,535,472 4,141,821  Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (3)	\$ L A.	AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)  947,851 841,728 475,946  Junfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5) 79.89% 81.44% 88.51%  Funded Ratio Assets as % of AAL (2)/(3) (5)	 Covered Payroll (6)  1,195,932 1,222,230 1,290,858  Annual Covered Payroll (6)	% of Covere Payroll (4)/( (7)  79.26% 68.87% 36.87%  UAAL as a % of Covere Payroll (4)/( (7)	

R indicates roll forward of prior years results, no actuarial report provided



## County of Grayson, Virginia Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	School Construction Fund										
DEMENUES	<u></u>	Budgeted Am Original	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)							
REVENUES  Revenue from the use of money and property	¢	- \$	- ¢	526	\$ 526						
Total revenues	\$	- \$	- 9 - \$	526	\$ 526						
EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>										
Total expenditures		- \$	- \$	-	\$ -						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$	- \$	- \$	526	\$ 526						
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	526	\$ 526						
Fund balances - beginning			-	205,738	205,738						
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	206,264	\$ 206,264						

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

<u>Building Code Fund</u> – The Building Code fund accounts for those funds received from citizens for building permits for subsequent remittance to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

<u>ASAP Fund</u> – The ASAP fund accounts for those funds held for the Mount Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program.

Regional Library Fund – The Regional Library fund accounts for those funds held for the Wythe-Grayson Regional Library

County of Grayson, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

I	<u>Total</u>	7 \$ 241,063	- 12,621	- 171,623	17 \$ 425,307		- \$ 36,131	1,896	- 414	- 329,459	57,407	17 \$ 425,307
	Regional <u>Library</u>	57,407			57,407						57,407	57,407
spu	ASAP <u>Fund</u>	181,346 \$	12,621	171,623	365,590 \$		36,131 \$		1	329,459	•	365,590 \$
Agency Funds	Building Code <u>Fund</u>	414 \$	1		414 \$		6 <del>9</del>		414		1	414 \$
A The second sec	E Special <u>Welfare</u>	1,896 \$	ŧ	1	1,896 \$		<b>€</b> ≯	1,896	ı	1	•	1,896 \$
	6) SI	↔		***	↔		↔					↔
		ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	Other receivables	investments. Other investments	Total assets	LIABILITIES	Due to other governmental units	Amounts held for social services clients	Amounts held for subsequent remittance to State for surcharge	Amounts held for Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program	Amounts held for Grayson Regional Library	Total liabilities

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

### County of Grayson, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2012

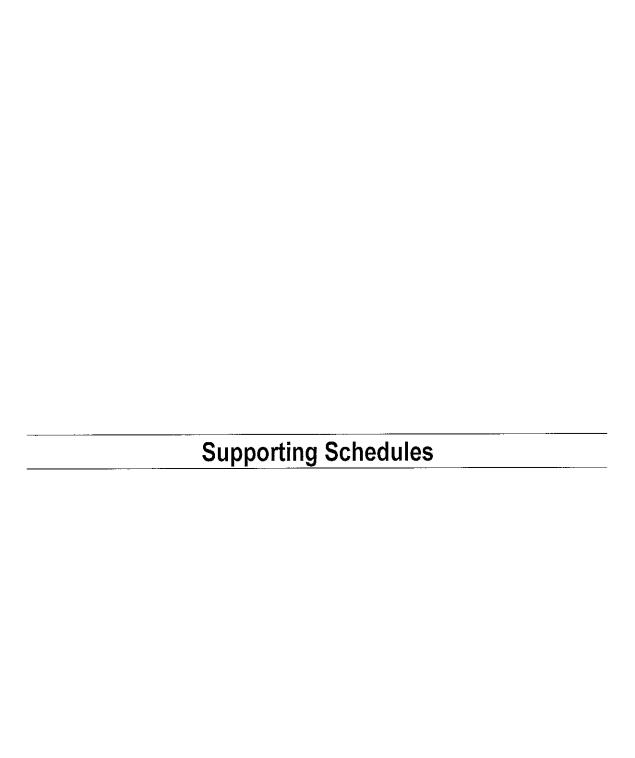
		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	•	040.050
Cash in custody of others	\$	812,659
Prepaid expenses Receivables (net of allowance		180,510
for uncollectibles):		
Accounts receivable		29,798
Due from other governmental units		654,582
Total assets	\$	1,677,549
10.00.00	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	128,416
Accrued liabilities		808,072
Due to primary government		739,106
Total liabilities	\$	1,675,594
Fund balances:  Nonspendable  Prepaid expenses  Committed  Textbooks	\$	180,510 4
Cafeteria		1,955
Unassigned		(180,514)
Total fund balances	\$	1,955
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,677,549
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different becau	se: \$	1,955
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,536,562
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,072,605)
Net assets of governmental activities	-\$	4,465,912
		.,

# County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

DEVENUE		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs	\$	80 344,107 458,679 17,594
Intergovernmental revenues: Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues	\$	4,528,944 11,191,472 4,075,173 20,616,049
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures	\$ \$	20,615,299 20,615,299
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	750
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	750 1,205 1,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	\$	750
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation in the current period.		(447,138)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.		(79,016)
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.		68,238
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(457,166)

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		School Operating Fund								
		Budgeted Original	lgeted Amounts			Actual		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					_	00	•	20		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	04.000	\$		\$	08	\$	80		
Charges for services		64,000		64,000		344,107		280,107		
Miscellaneous		275,504		275,504		458,679		183,175		
Recovered costs		145,853		145,853		17,594		(128,259)		
Intergovernmental revenues:		4 000 764		4 000 764		4 E20 044		046 400		
Local government Commonwealth		4,282,761		4,282,761		4,528,944		246,183		
		11,780,956		11,780,956		11,191,472		(589,484)		
Federal		3,120,890	•	3,120,890		4,075,173	Δ.	954,283		
Total revenues	_\$	19,669,964	\$	19,669,964	\$	20,616,049	\$	946,085		
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Education	\$	19,669,964	\$	19,669,964	\$	20,615,299	\$	(945, 335)		
Total expenditures	\$	19,669,964	\$	19,669,964	\$	20,615,299	\$	(945,335)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			_			750	_	W.F.O.		
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	750	\$	750		
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	_	\$	750	\$	750		
Fund balances - beginning	, ,	_		-	•	1,205	,	1,205		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,955	\$	1,955		



Revenue from local sources:   Revenue from local sources:
General property taxes:         \$ 7,575,000 \$ 7,575,000 \$ 7,575,000 \$ 19,20,77 \$ 22,988 \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 352,988         \$ 362,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 150,000         \$ 192,077         \$ 42,077         \$ 42,077         \$ 96,682         \$ 36,68
Real property taxes         \$ 7,575,000         \$ 7,575,000         \$ 7,927,988         \$ 352,988           Real and personal public service corporation taxes         150,000         150,000         192,077         42,077           Personal property taxes         1,150,000         1,150,000         1,246,682         36,882           Mobile home taxes         20,000         20,000         23,586         3,586           Machinery and tools taxes         75,000         75,000         37,555         12,555           Penalties         30,000         30,000         89,412         59,412           Interest         31,000         31,000         117,858         88,858           Total general property taxes         \$ 9,056,000         \$ 9,056,000         \$ 9,717,645         661,645           Other local taxes           Local sales and use taxes         \$ 360,000         \$ 360,000         \$ 411,400         \$ 51,400           Consumers' utility taxes         \$ 360,000         \$ 360,000         \$ 341,638         1,638           E-911 telephone taxes         \$ 39,000         39,000         35,764         3,236           Motor vehicle license tax         10,000         10,000         1,553         8,647           Taxes on recordation
Real and personal public service corporation taxes         150,000         150,000         192,077         42,077           Personal property taxes         1,150,000         1,150,000         1,246,682         96,682           Mobile home taxes         20,000         20,000         23,586         3,586           Machinery and tools taxes         75,000         75,000         82,487         7,487           Merchant's capital         25,000         25,000         37,555         12,555           Penalties         30,000         30,000         89,412         59,412           Interest         31,000         31,000         117,858         86,868           Total general property taxes         \$ 9,056,000         \$ 9,056,000         \$ 9,717,645         661,645           Other local taxes:         S 360,000         \$ 360,000         \$ 411,400         \$ 51,400           Consumers' utility taxes         340,000         340,000         341,638         1,638           E-911 telephone taxes         3 9,000         39,000         35,764         25,643           Utility license tax         39,000         39,000         35,764         3,256           Motor vehicle licenses tax         10,000         10,000         1,553         (8,447
Personal property taxes         1,150,000         1,150,000         1,246,682         96,682           Mobile home taxes         20,000         20,000         23,586         3,586           Machinery and tools taxes         75,000         75,000         82,487         7,487           Merchant's capital         25,000         25,000         37,555         12,555           Penalties         30,000         30,000         89,412         59,412           Interest         31,000         31,000         117,858         86,858           Total general property taxes         \$9,056,000         \$9,056,000         \$9,717,645         \$61,645           Other local taxes:         \$360,000         \$360,000         \$9,111,400         \$51,400           Consumers' utility taxes         360,000         \$360,000         \$411,400         \$51,400           Consumers' utility taxes         340,000         340,000         341,638         1,638           E-911 telephone taxes         39,000         39,000         35,764         (3,236           Motor vehicle licenses tax         39,000         275,000         296,619         21,619           Franchise license tax         10,000         10,000         1,553         (8,447
Mobile home taxes         20,000         20,000         23,586         3,586           Machinery and tools taxes         75,000         75,000         82,487         7,487           Merchant's capital         25,000         25,000         37,555         12,555           Penalties         30,000         30,000         89,412         59,412           Interest         31,000         31,000         117,858         86,858           Total general property taxes         \$ 9,056,000         \$ 9,717,645         661,645           Other local taxes:           Local sales and use taxes         \$ 360,000         \$ 411,400         \$ 51,400           Consumers' utility taxes         340,000         340,000         341,638         1,638           E-911 telephone taxes         39,000         39,000         35,764         32,564           Utility license tax         39,000         39,000         35,764         3,256           Motor vehicle licenses         275,000         275,000         296,619         21,619           Franchise license tax         10,000         10,000         1,553         (8,447           Taxes on wills         2,000         2,000         6,052         4,052           Taxes on villa
Machinery and tools taxes         75,000         75,000         82,487         7,487           Merchant's capital         25,000         25,000         37,555         12,555           Penalties         30,000         30,000         89,412         59,412           Interest         31,000         31,000         117,645         86,858           Total general property taxes         \$ 9,056,000         \$ 9,056,000         \$ 9,717,645         \$ 661,645           Other local taxes:           Local sales and use taxes         \$ 360,000         \$ 411,400         \$ 51,400           Consumers' utility taxes         340,000         340,000         341,638         1,638           E-911 telephone taxes         39,000         39,000         35,764         3,236           Motor vehicle licenses         275,000         275,000         296,619         21,619           Franchise license tax         10,000         10,000         1,553         (8,447           Taxes on recordation         60,000         60,000         66,758         6,758           Hotel and motel room taxes         8,000         8,000         10,800         2,800           Bank stock tax         1,094,000         1,094,000         1,094,000 <td< td=""></td<>
Penalties Interest         30,000         30,000         89,412         59,412 interest         58,688 interest         66,685 interest           Other local taxes         \$360,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 360,000 \$ 411,400 \$ 51,400 interest         \$1,400 \$ 340,000 \$ 340,000 \$ 341,638 \$ 1,6
Interest
Total general property taxes   \$ 9,056,000 \$ 9,056,000 \$ 9,717,645 \$ 661,645
Other local taxes:         Local sales and use taxes       \$ 360,000 \$ 360,000 \$ 411,400 \$ 51,400         Consumers' utility taxes       340,000 340,000 341,638 1,638         E-911 telephone taxes       25,643 25,643         Utility license tax       39,000 39,000 35,764 (3,236         Motor vehicle licenses       275,000 275,000 296,619 21,619         Franchise license tax       10,000 10,000 1,553 (8,447         Taxes on wills       2,000 2,000 6,052 4,052         Taxes on recordation       60,000 60,000 66,758 6,758         Hotel and motel room taxes       8,000 8,000 10,800 2,800         Bank stock tax       11,054 11,054         Total other local taxes       \$ 1,094,000 \$ 1,094,000 \$ 1,207,281 \$ 113,281         Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:         Animal licenses       \$ 8,500 \$ 8,500 \$ 9,398 \$ 898         Zoning permits       3,000 3,000 5,891 2,891         Transfer fees       700 700 700 747 47         Building permits       85,000 85,000 71,451 (13,549)
Local sales and use taxes         \$ 360,000         \$ 360,000         \$ 411,400         \$ 51,400           Consumers' utility taxes         340,000         340,000         341,638         1,638           E-911 telephone taxes         -         -         25,643         25,643           Utility license tax         39,000         39,000         35,764         (3,236           Motor vehicle licenses         275,000         275,000         296,619         21,619           Franchise license tax         10,000         10,000         1,553         (8,447           Taxes on wills         2,000         2,000         6,052         4,052           Taxes on recordation         60,000         60,000         66,758         6,758           Hotel and motel room taxes         8,000         8,000         10,800         2,800           Bank stock tax         -         -         11,054         11,054           Total other local taxes         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,207,281         \$ 113,281           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:         \$ 8,500         \$ 8,500         \$ 9,398         \$ 898           Zoning permits         3,000         3,000         5,891         2,891           Transfer fees         <
Consumers' utility taxes         340,000         340,000         341,638         1,638           E-911 telephone taxes         -         -         25,643         25,643           Utility license tax         39,000         39,000         35,764         (3,236           Motor vehicle licenses         275,000         275,000         296,619         21,619           Franchise license tax         10,000         10,000         1,553         (8,447           Taxes on wills         2,000         2,000         6,052         4,052           Taxes on recordation         60,000         60,000         66,758         6,758           Hotel and motel room taxes         8,000         8,000         10,800         2,800           Bank stock tax         -         -         -         11,054         11,054           Total other local taxes         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,207,281         \$ 113,281           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:         \$ 8,500         \$ 8,500         9,398         \$ 898           Zoning permits         3,000         3,000         5,891         2,891           Transfer fees         700         700         747         47           Building permits </td
E-911 telephone taxes       -       -       25,643       25,643         Utility license tax       39,000       39,000       35,764       (3,236         Motor vehicle licenses       275,000       275,000       296,619       21,619         Franchise license tax       10,000       10,000       1,553       (8,447         Taxes on wills       2,000       2,000       6,052       4,052         Taxes on recordation       60,000       60,000       66,758       6,758         Hotel and motel room taxes       8,000       8,000       10,800       2,800         Bank stock tax       -       -       -       11,054       11,054         Total other local taxes       \$ 1,094,000       \$ 1,094,000       \$ 1,207,281       \$ 113,281         Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:       \$ 8,500       \$ 8,500       \$ 9,398       \$ 898         Zoning permits       3,000       3,000       5,891       2,891         Transfer fees       700       700       707       747       47         Building permits       85,000       85,000       71,451       (13,549)
Utility license tax         39,000         39,000         35,764         (3,236           Motor vehicle licenses         275,000         275,000         296,619         21,619           Franchise license tax         10,000         10,000         1,553         (8,447           Taxes on wills         2,000         2,000         6,052         4,052           Taxes on recordation         60,000         60,000         66,758         6,758           Hotel and motel room taxes         8,000         8,000         10,800         2,800           Bank stock tax         -         -         -         11,054         11,054           Total other local taxes         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,207,281         \$ 113,281           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:         \$ 8,500         \$ 8,500         \$ 9,398         \$ 898           Zoning permits         3,000         3,000         5,891         2,891           Transfer fees         700         700         747         47           Building permits         85,000         85,000         71,451         (13,549)
Motor vehicle licenses         275,000         275,000         296,619         21,619           Franchise license tax         10,000         10,000         1,553         (8,447           Taxes on wills         2,000         2,000         6,052         4,052           Taxes on recordation         60,000         60,000         66,758         6,758           Hotel and motel room taxes         8,000         8,000         10,800         2,800           Bank stock tax         -         -         -         11,054         11,054           Total other local taxes         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,207,281         \$ 113,281           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:         \$ 8,500         \$ 8,500         \$ 9,398         \$ 898           Zoning permits         3,000         3,000         5,891         2,891           Transfer fees         700         700         747         47           Building permits         85,000         85,000         71,451         (13,549)
Franchise license tax         10,000         10,000         1,553         (8,447 Taxes on wills           Taxes on wills         2,000         2,000         6,052         4,052 Taxes on recordation         60,000         60,000         66,758         6,758 For the following of the following
Taxes on wills         2,000         2,000         6,052         4,052           Taxes on recordation         60,000         60,000         66,758         6,758           Hotel and motel room taxes         8,000         8,000         10,800         2,800           Bank stock tax         -         -         -         11,054         11,054           Total other local taxes         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,207,281         \$ 113,281           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:           Animal licenses         \$ 8,500         \$ 8,500         \$ 9,398         \$ 898           Zoning permits         3,000         3,000         5,891         2,891           Transfer fees         700         700         747         47           Building permits         85,000         85,000         71,451         (13,549)
Taxes on recordation         60,000         60,000         66,758         6,758           Hotel and motel room taxes         8,000         8,000         10,800         2,800           Bank stock tax         -         -         -         11,054         11,054           Total other local taxes         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,207,281         \$ 113,281           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:           Animal licenses         \$ 8,500         \$ 8,500         \$ 9,398         \$ 898           Zoning permits         3,000         3,000         5,891         2,891           Transfer fees         700         700         747         47           Building permits         85,000         85,000         71,451         (13,549)
Hotel and motel room taxes   8,000   8,000   10,800   2,800     Bank stock tax     11,054   11,054     Total other local taxes   \$ 1,094,000   \$ 1,094,000   \$ 1,207,281   \$ 113,281     Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:    Animal licenses   \$ 8,500   \$ 8,500   \$ 9,398   \$ 898     Zoning permits   3,000   3,000   5,891   2,891     Transfer fees   700   700   747   47     Building permits   85,000   85,000   71,451   (13,549)
Bank stock tax         -         -         11,054         11,054           Total other local taxes         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,094,000         \$ 1,207,281         \$ 113,281           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:           Animal licenses         \$ 8,500         \$ 8,500         \$ 9,398         \$ 898           Zoning permits         3,000         3,000         5,891         2,891           Transfer fees         700         700         747         47           Building permits         85,000         85,000         71,451         (13,549)
Total other local taxes         \$ 1,094,000 \$ 1,094,000 \$ 1,207,281 \$ 113,281           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:           Animal licenses         \$ 8,500 \$ 8,500 \$ 9,398 \$ 898           Zoning permits         3,000 3,000 5,891 2,891           Transfer fees         700 700 700 747 47           Building permits         85,000 85,000 71,451 (13,549)
Animal licenses       \$ 8,500       \$ 8,500       \$ 9,398       \$ 898         Zoning permits       3,000       3,000       5,891       2,891         Transfer fees       700       700       747       47         Building permits       85,000       85,000       71,451       (13,549)
Animal licenses       \$ 8,500       \$ 8,500       \$ 9,398       \$ 898         Zoning permits       3,000       3,000       5,891       2,891         Transfer fees       700       700       747       47         Building permits       85,000       85,000       71,451       (13,549)
Transfer fees         700         700         747         47           Building permits         85,000         85,000         71,451         (13,549)
Building permits 85,000 85,000 71,451 (13,549)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 97,200 \$ 97,200 \$ 87,487 \$ (9,713)
Fines and forfeitures:
Court fines and forfeitures \$ 23,000 \$ 23,000 \$ 22,033 \$ (967)
Revenue from use of money and property:
Revenue from use of property <u>\$ 42,000 \$ 42,000 \$ 44,440 \$ 2,440</u>
Charges for services:
Charges for special law enforcement \$ - \$ 25,689 \$ 25,689
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control 45,818 45,818 27,197 (18,621)
Charges for courthouse maintenance 3,000 3,000 2,954 (46)
Charges for courthouse security         8,000         8,000         12,099         4,099
Charges for court appointed attorney - 150 150
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 1,000 1,000 2,686 1,686
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees         500         500         1,232         732           Charges for ASAP         -         -         -         7,080         7,080
Charges for law library 1,703 1,703
Charges for sanitation and waste removal 160,000 160,000 273,718 113,718
Charges for trash fees 1,101,500 1,101,500 1,136,357 34,857
Charges for recycling 20,000 20,000 13,444 (6,556)
Charges for parks and recreation 50,000 50,000 43,975 (6,025)
Other charges for services         3,000         3,000         24,868         21,868
Total charges for services \$ 1,392,818 \$ 1,392,818 \$ 1,573,152 \$ 180,334

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous revenue:					_		_	
Miscellaneous Recreational donations	\$	112,500	\$	80,481	Þ	217,765 5,470	\$	137,284 5,470
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	112,500	\$	80,481	\$	223,235	\$	142,754
Recovered costs:								
City of Galax	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	282,772	\$	82,772
Other recovered costs		-				36,131		36,131
Total recovered costs	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	318,903	\$	118,903
Total revenue from local sources	\$	12,017,518	\$	11,985,499	\$	13,194,176	\$	1,208,677
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle rolling stock tax	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	70	\$	(1,930)
Mobile home titling tax		6,000		6,000		9,766		3,766
Motor vehicle rental tax		-		40.000		672		672
Grantor's tax		19,000		19,000		17,771		(1,229)
State recordation tax Communication tax		20,000 340,000		20,000 340,000		13,857 362,858		(6,143)
Personal property tax relief funds		415,000		415,000		437,787		22,858 22,787
Total noncategorical aid	S	802,000	\$	802,000	S	842,781	\$	40,781
Total Horicategorical aid	Ψ	802,000	Ψ	002,000	Ψ	042,701	Ψ	40,701
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	250,125	\$	250,125	\$	238,010	\$	(12,115)
Sheriff		944,785		944,785		926,615		(18,170)
Commissioner of revenue		75,220		75,220		74,559		(661)
Treasurer		81,400		81,400		92,486		11,086
Registrar/electoral board		400.000		400.000		49,602		49,602
Clerk of the Circuit Court		189,900		189,900		207,224		17,324
Funds returned to the Commonwealth  Total shared expenses	\$	1,541,430	\$	1,541,430	\$	(91,965) 1,496,531	\$	(91,965) (44,899)
rotal shaled expenses	Φ	1,041,400	Ψ	1,041,430	φ	1,490,331	Φ	(44,099)
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	596,775	\$	596,775	\$	593,183	\$	(3,592)
Comprehensive services act		552,370		552,370		458,633		(93,737)
Victim witness		26,095		26,095		23,253		(2,842)
Fire programs		35,000		35,000		80,828		45,828
Rescue squad assistance		30,000		30,000		15,120		(14,880)
Sheriff department grants		87,575		87,575				(87,575)
Local block grant				-		4,447		4,447
Tourism grant		20,000		20,000		2,775		(17,225)
Rents from mining on federal lands		1,000		1,000		1,237		237
Litter grant		6,000		6,000		5,772		(228)
Clerk of the circuit court grant		-		-		9,964		9,964
Asset Forfeiture		-		-		2,901		2,901
Arts and humanities grant School resource officer		-		-		2,000		2,000
Scriooi resource onicer Virginia Juvenile CCC		47,000		47,000		17,495 57,467		17,495
Criminal justice crime history records grant		47,000		47,000		57,467 22,373		10,467 22,373
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,401,815	\$	1,401,815	\$	1,297,448	\$	(104,367)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,943,245	<u>Ψ</u> \$	2,943,245		2,793,979		(149,266)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,745,245		3,745,245		3,636,760		(108,485)
Fold to some the continuity calls	Ψ	0,170,270	Ψ	0,170,290	Ψ	0,000,700	Ψ	(100,403)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:					
Non-categorical aid: Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000 \$	15,735	\$	4,735
Categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration Emergency preparedness	\$ 864,217 -	\$ 864,217 \$ -	859,016 17,000	\$	(5,201) 17,000
TEA fund	374,442	374,442	77,814		(296,628)
Ground transportation grant Total categorical aid	\$ 1,238,659	\$ 1,238,659 \$	32,656 986,486	\$	32,656 (252,173)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,249,659	\$ 1,249,659 \$	1,002,221	\$	(247,438)
Total General Fund	\$ 17,012,422	\$ 16,980,403 \$	17,833,157	\$	852,754
Special Revenue Funds: Community Development Fund: Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ - \$	2,831	\$	2,831
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	\$ - \$	2,831	\$	2,831
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ - \$	2,831	\$	2,831
Total Community Development Fund	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - \$	2,831	\$	2,831
Industrial Development Fund: Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:  Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,778	\$	1,778
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,778	\$	1,778
Total Industrial Development Fund	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,778	\$	1,778
Capital Projects Fund: School Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ _	\$ - \$	526	\$	526
Total School Construction Fund	\$ -	\$ - \$	526	\$	526
Total Primary Government	\$ 17,012,422	\$ 16,980,403 \$	17,838,292	\$	857,889

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$	•	\$	-	\$ 80	\$	80
Charges for services:							
Special pupil fees	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 20,150	\$	8,150
Textbook fees		500		500	-		(500)
Cafeteria sales		45,000		45,000	322,153		277,153
Transportation of pupils		6,500		6,500	1,804		(4,696)
Total charges for services	\$	64,000	\$	64,000	\$ 344,107	\$	280,107
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Other miscellaneous	\$	275,504	\$	275,504	\$ 458,679	\$	183,175
Recovered costs:							
Payments from other localities	\$	145,853	\$	145,853	\$ 17,594	\$	(128,259)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	485,357	\$	485,357	\$ 820,460	\$	335,103
Intergovernmental revenues: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Grayson, Virginia	\$	4,282,761	\$	4,282,761	\$ 4,528,944	\$	246,183
conditions from country of craycon, ringsing		1,222,14			 1,022,011		
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Categorical aid:							
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,041,226	\$	2,041,226	\$ 2,043,691	\$	2,465
Basic school aid		6,175,372		6,175,372	5,885,662		(289,710)
Remedial summer education		44,368		44,368	38,744		(5,624)
ISAEP		7,859		7,859	7,859		-
Gifted and talented		57,284		57,284	55,228		(2,056)
Remedial education		224,045		224,045	216,004		(8,041)
Special education		679,774		679,774	655,377		(24,397)
Composite index transition		206,625		206,625	206,625		-
Textbook payment		51,632		51,632	62,227		10,595
School food		13,505		13,505	12,468		(1,037)
Vocational standards of quality payments		281,330		281,330	271,233		(10,097)
Vocational adult education		-		-	530		530
Social security fringe benefits		400,990		400,990	386,599		(14,391)
Retirement fringe benefits		362,801		362,801	349,780		(13,021)
Group life insurance fringe benefit		15,276		15,276	14,728		(548)
Early reading intervention		31,092		31,092	26,946		(4,146)
Special education - Homebound		28,228		28,228	31,941		3,713
Special education - tuition		144,162		144,162	149,989		5,827
School breakfast		6,649		6,649	5,361		(1,288)
Industry certification cost		-		-	3,312		3,312
Project graduation		9,692		9,692	16,350		6,658
Vocational occupational preparedness		32,366		32,366	28,432		(3,934)
Virginia preschool initiative		135,076		135,076	135,076		-
Mentor teacher program		-		-	563		563
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		27,668		27,668	27,668		-

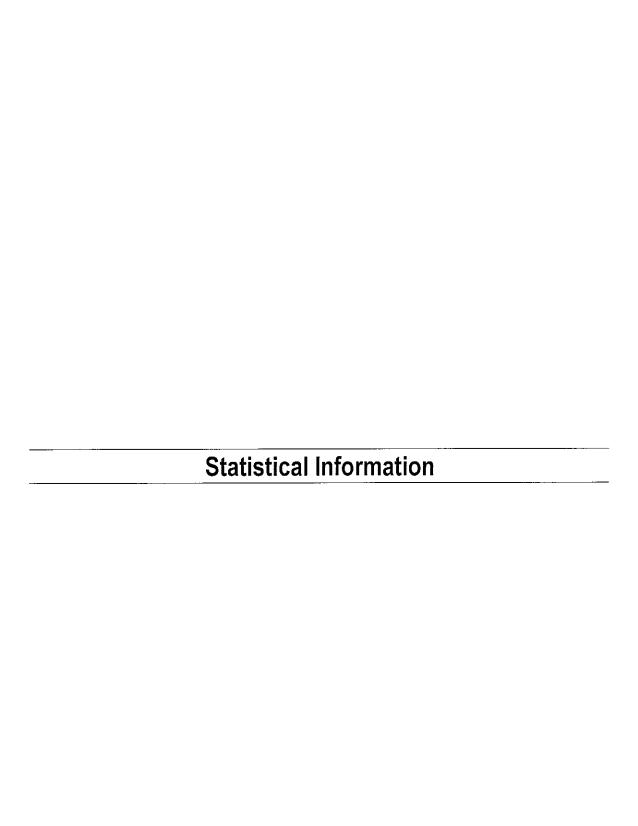
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Supplemental support for school operating costs	\$	161,127	Q.	161,127	æ	159,082	¢	(2,045)
National board certified teacher	Ψ	101,127	Ψ	101,121	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,000
Primary class size		55,913		55,913		56,109		196
Technology		232,000		232,000		30,103		(232,000)
English as a second language		21,786		21,786		19,907		(1,879)
At risk payments		252,644		252,644		243,370		(9,274)
Jobs for Virginia graduates		21,000		21,000		20,475		(525)
Virginia foundation for healthy youth		59,466		59,466		46,188		(13,278)
Other categorical aid		-		· -		3,948		3,948
Total categorical aid	\$	11,780,956	\$	11,780,956	\$	11,191,472	\$	(589,484)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	11,780,956	\$	11,780,956	\$	11,191,472	\$	(589,484)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Forest reserve fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,527	\$	72,527
Title I		851,741		851,741		775,992		(75,749)
Title I - Recovery act		_		-		41,303		41,303
1003 g school improvement-ARRA		550,000		550,000		364,937		(185,063)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		483,941		483,941		485,716		1,775
Title VI-B special education flow-through ARRA		-		-		535,281		535,281
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		22,077		22,077		22,078		1
Title VI-B, special education pre-school ARRA		-		-		18,025		18,025
Title IV		-		-		446,769		446,769
Drug free schools		-		-		11,114		11,114
Title II, basic skills		161,134		161,134		102,787		(58,347)
Title III		1,334		1,334		-		(1,334)
National school breakfast program		207,147		207,147		210,830		3,683
National school lunch breakfast program		491,225		491,225		497,666		6,441
Surplus commodities						53,603		53,603
Fresh fruits and vegetables Education Jobs Fund - ARRA		234,038		234.038		21,923		21,923 (234,038)
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Recovery act		234,036		234,030		287,904		(234,036) 287,904
Gear up grant		25,615		25,615		24,685		(930)
Perkins		63,000		63,000		51,446		(11,554)
Learn and serve grant		24,440		24,440		3,037		(21,403)
Title VI, rural and low income school administration		2-1,1-10		24,440		47,550		47,550
Other categorical aid		5,198		5,198		17,000		(5,198)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,120,890	\$	3,120,890	\$	4,075,173	\$	954,283
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,120,890	\$	3,120,890	\$	4,075,173	\$	954,283
Total School Operating Fund	\$	19,669,964	\$	19,669,964	\$	20,616,049		946,085
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	19,669,964	\$	19,669,964		20,616,049		946,085
,	<u> </u>	,		1		,,- /5	-	

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:	•	50 DO 4		00.404	•	F7 007	•	4 4 4 7
Board of supervisors	\$	56,294	\$	62,434	<b>3</b>	57,987	\$	4,447
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	492,545	¢	388,855	•	381,503	4	7,352
Audit services	S	75.000	φ	75,000	Ψ	59,188	Ψ	15,812
Legal services		35,000		68,468		75,412		(6,944)
Commissioner of revenue		244,540		247,804		244,921		2,883
		40,000		40,000		244,921		40,000
Assessor						000.003		
Treasurer		251,931		251,931		252,367		(436)
Other general and financial administration		175,896		7,947	_		_	7,947
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,314,912	\$	1,080,005	\$	1,013,391	\$	66,614
Board of elections:								
	\$	89,758	e	95,607	œ	94,925	æ	682
Registrar	ψ	-	Ф	50.667	Ψ	50,896	Φ	
Electoral board and officials  Total board of elections	\$	31,242 121,000	S	146,274	\$	145,821	\$	(229) 453
Total board of elections	<u> </u>	121,000	<u></u>	140,274	Ψ	140,021	Ψ	433
Total general government administration	\$	1,492,206	\$	1,288,713	\$	1,217,199	\$	71,514
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	5.000	S	5,000	\$	1,291	\$	3.709
General district court	*	7,950	•	7,950	*	7,132	*	818
Special magistrates		1,720		1,720		1,464		256
Juvenile and domestic relations court		45,000		45,000		38,223		6,777
VJCCA		11,000		14,473		14,460		13
Courthouse		32,720		35,210		35,210		10
Asset forfeiture		52,720		55,210		1.113		(1,113)
		6 600		6,600		3.802		, ,
Law library		6,600						2,798
Community		35,000		43,389		43,177		212
Shoplifting		225		225		213		12
Substance		1,400		1,967		1,967		-
Anger		2,850		3,689		3,701		(12)
Clerk of the circuit court	_	298,006	_	302,979		277,821		25,158
Total courts	\$	447,471	\$	468,202	\$	429,574	\$	38,628
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	361,854	T.	361,854	¢.	302,426	\$	59,428
Victim witness	Ψ	31,907	Ψ	31,907	Ψ	31,200	Ψ	707
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	393,761	\$	393,761	\$	333,626	\$	60,135
·								
Total judicial administration	\$	841,232	<b>&gt;</b>	861,963	\$	763,200	\$	98,763
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	.\$	1,758,272	\$	1,864,009		1,891,958		(27,949)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,758,272	\$	1,864,009	\$	1,891,958	\$	(27,949)
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire department	\$	197,000	\$	206,069	\$	206,069	\$	-
Ambulance and rescue services	•	169,649	~	180,748	7	165,170	-	15,578
E-911 fund		173,524		173,524		176,346		(2,822)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	540,173	Φ.	560,341	\$	547,585	\$	12,756
rotal tile and resour services	<u> </u>	∂+0,173	Ψ	1 146,000	Ψ	047,000	Φ	12,700

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)  Correction and detention:								
Regional jail payments	\$	725,000	Ç.	716,000	¢	534,389	¢	181,611
rregional jain payments	<del></del>	120,000	Ψ	710,000	Ψ	007,000	Ψ	101,011
Inspections:								
Building	\$	117,083	\$	117,192	\$	110,263	\$	6,929
Other protection:								
Animal warden	\$	93,951	\$	94,944	\$	106,094	\$	(11,150)
Day report		42,542		42,542		40,214		2,328
Medical examiner		2,000		2,000		280		1,720
Total other protection	\$	138,493	\$	139,486	\$	146,588	\$	(7,102)
Total public safety	\$	3,279,021	\$	3,397,028	\$	3,230,783	\$	166,245
D. A. P								
Public works: Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection	\$	749,844	\$	739,099	\$	662,834	\$	76,265
Refuse disposal	,	342,500	Ť	342,500		329,220	•	13,280
Recycling program		43,662		164,332		162,828		1,504
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,136,006	\$	1,245,931	\$	1,154,882	\$	91,049
Maintenance of account to the control of account to								
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$	145,440	æ	146,078	ď	135,425	è	10,653
Jail building	Ą	17,700	φ	17,700	Φ	15,658	Φ	2,042
Courthouse		114,399		118,806		97,497		21,309
Health center		3,500		3,500		409		3,091
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	281,039	\$	286,084	\$	248,989	\$	37,095
Total public works	\$	1,417,045	\$	1,532,015	c	1,403,871	\$	128,144
Fotal public works	Ψ.	CPU, 11 P, 1	ų.	1,002,010	Ψ	1,10,001	Ψ	120,144
Health and welfare:								
Health:	¢	467 240	e	167 240	ø	107 210	•	
Supplement of local health department	\$	167,310	Þ	167,310	<b>3</b>	167,310	Þ	·
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Chapter X board	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	33,750	\$	11,250
Welfare:								
Welfare administration	\$	1,058,365	¢	1,058,365	¢	1.095.542	¢	(37,177)
Public assistance	Ψ	621.680	Ψ	621,680	Ψ	643,517	Ψ	(21,837)
Comprehensive services act		700,000		700,000		610,625		89,375
Other welfare		14,929		14,929		27,672		(12,743)
Total welfare	\$	2,394,974	\$	2,394,974	\$	2,377,356	\$	17,618
Total health and walfare	e	2 607 204	£.	0.607.004	•	2 570 446	Ċ.	20.000
Total health and welfare		2,607,284	\$	2,607,284	<b>3</b>	2,578,416	<u> </u>	28,868
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	58,661	\$	58,662	\$	53,612	\$	5,050
Contribution to County School Board		4,282,761		4,282,761		4,528,944	-	(246,183)
Total education	\$	4,341,422	\$	4,341,423	\$	4,582,556	\$	(241,133)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreational	\$	209,746	\$	209,939	\$	200,599	\$	9,340

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)							
Parks, recreation, and cultural: (Continued)							
Library:							
Contribution to regional library	\$ 232,739	\$	232,739	\$	231,515	\$ 1,224	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 442,485	\$	442,678	\$	432,114	\$ 10,564	
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Planning commission	\$ 28,450	\$	28,450	\$	18,341	\$ 10,109	
Tourism development	30,000		30,000		30,377	(377)	
Twin county airport	23.000		23,000		23,000		
TEA grant	374,442		374,442		83,232	291,210	
Multi-flora rose	450		450		18	432	
Economic development	153.521		80,321		46,073	34,248	
Other community development	624,346		624,625		395,215	229,410	
Total planning and community development	\$ 1,234,209	\$	1,161,288	\$	596,256	\$ 565,032	
Environmental management:							
Contribution to soil and water district	\$ 5,200	\$	5,200	\$	5,200	\$ -	
Cooperative extension program:							
Extension office	\$ 60,948	\$	62,441	\$	43,224	\$ 19,217	
Total community development	\$ 1,300,357	\$	1,228,929	\$	644,680	\$ 584,249	
Capital projects:							
Other capital projects	\$ 1,341,370	\$	1,341,370	\$	-	\$ 1,341,370	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$ -	\$	-	\$	18,434,255	\$ (18,434,255)	
Interest and other fiscal charges	 -				642,784	(642,784)	
Total debt service	\$	\$		\$	19,077,039	\$ (19,077,039)	
Total General Fund	\$ 17,062,422	\$	17,041,403	\$	33,929,858	\$ (16,888,455)	
Industrial Development Fund							
Community Development:							
Industrial development	\$ <del>-</del>	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$ (25,000)	
Total Industrial Development Fund	\$ -	\$	•	\$	25,000	\$ (25,000)	
·	 	···				 	
Total Primary Government	\$ 17,062,422	\$	17,041,403	\$	33,954,858	\$ (16,913,455)	

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element  Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fí	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Administration of schools:								
Administration, attendance and health	\$	785,439	\$	785,439	\$	750,356	\$	35,083
Instructional costs:								
Classroom instruction	\$	14,613,734	\$	14,613,734	\$	15,040,679	\$	(426,945)
Operating costs:								
School food	\$	758,526	\$	758,526	\$	1,159,402	\$	(400,876)
Pupil transportation	•	1,503,042	•	1,503,042	•	1,451,007	•	52,035
Operation and maintenance of school plant		2,009,223		2,009,223		2,149,224		(140,001)
Facilities		-		-		64,631		(64,631)
Total operating costs	\$	4,270,791	\$	4,270,791	\$	4,824,264	\$	(553,473)
Total education	\$	19,669,964	\$	19,669,964	\$	20,615,299	\$	(945,335)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	19,669,964	\$	19,669,964	\$	20,615,299	\$	(945,335)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	19,669,964	\$	19,669,964	\$	20,615,299	\$	(945,335)



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

Total	15,819,320	15,602,628	15,581,787	14,455,206	13,970,292	11,697,489	11,411,750	12,647,610	11,918,996	11,782,690
Water Authority	263,930 \$	250,913	173,138	150,575	142,093	157,779	133,723	158,840	122,592	140,883
Interest on Long- Term Debt	544,422 \$	665,468	685,093	681,982	343,186	105,426	18,590	87,511	124,277	114,574
Community Development	724,623 \$	703,919	1,216,399	935,741	650,528	437,541	396,003	723,151	452,427	478,573
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	413,036 \$	451,087	320,739	433,753	453,423	203,336	184,361	343,845	331,340	327,999
F Education a	5,169,448 \$	4,960,032	4,416,305	3,735,678	4,603,796	3,515,508	3,299,957	4,306,197	4,007,809	3,833,556
lealth and Welfare	2,562,695 \$	2,377,040	2,492,346	2,590,431	2,438,176	2,343,146	2,385,991	2,483,840	2,842,738	2,804,253
Public F Works	1,199,271 \$	1,326,795	1,382,333	1,283,720	1,274,895	1,110,438	1,146,742	1,013,789	919,099	1,042,782
Public Safety	3,160,218 \$	2,991,393	3,061,422	2,826,665	2,487,752	2,323,227	2,359,612	2,276,290	2,016,822	1,886,682
Judicial Administration	773,326 \$	789,512	613,634	693,287	683,193	651,875	662,423	367,927	285,987	396,322
General Government Administration Ad	1,008,351 \$	1,086,469	1,220,378	1,123,374	893,250	849,213	824,348	886,220	815,905	257,066
Fiscal Year	2011-12 \$	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

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

			Total	17,866,366	18,392,749	16,494,387	13,651,373	13,333,613	13,111,869	13,040,606	14,121,499	12,183,153	11,823,221
				↔									
	Grants and Confributions Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	858,516	901,066	886,581	596,129	590,274	596,605	1,543,352	2,759,376	943,526	631,238
	Q Z			↔									
			Miscellaneous	223,235	116,907	237,769	98,332	120,632	224,502	385,391	253,822	165,721	230,046
UES				↔	<b>~</b> !	~		~	_	"	_	<b>~</b>	
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	49,575	46,102	60,409	348,547	320,763	296,834	302,936	160,420	124,999	133,976
ENE	_			↔									
J	Other	Local	Taxes	1,207,281	1,187,265	1,253,058	1,666,459	1,716,432	1,668,962	1,582,387	1,653,557	1,527,577	1,488,192
				↔									
	General	Property	Taxes	9,854,958	9,705,791	7,102,465	6,399,521	6,181,765	6,112,092	6,051,456	6,044,936	5,579,436	5,163,344
				↔									
	Capital Grants	and	Contributions	77,814	1,130,667	591,384	•	77,814	185,121	•	•	4	1
ES			$\mathbb{I}$	↔									
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants	and	Contributions	3,702,651	3,530,700	4,710,759	4,062,893	3,818,437	3,629,836	2,766,331	2,826,205	3,448,132	3,781,281
PROG	co.		8	,892,336 \$	,774,251	1,651,962	479,492	7,496	397,917	8,753	423,183	393,762	395,144
	Charges	for `	Services	1,89	1.77.	1,65	47	50	33	40,	42	33	39
				↔									
		Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

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

- - -	lotal	50,041,213	35,571,664	34,854,389	35,166,202	30,926,379	31,142,814	27,194,098	27,989,981	27,191,908	26,792,043
Debt	Service	19,077,039 \$	2,438,853	2,712,923	1,988,292	619,217	386,031	235,275	1,486,750	502,748	379,740
Community	Jevelopinent	\$ 089,699	657,763	1,169,713	916,625	608,193	389,308	395,563	723,857	453,787	477,002
Parks, Recreation,		432,114 \$	494,889	480,181	448,798	452,820	210,423	184,361	346,667	330,782	327,202
(6) 201	Education (2)	20,668,911 \$	22,516,521	21,473,545	23,094,232	21,234,923	22,669,857	18,925,440	18,188,269	18,806,243	18,732,060
Health and		2,578,416 \$	2,367,933	2,484,195	2,589,793	2,449,335	2,357,615	2,383,671	2,494,902	2,875,274	2,800,860
Ŧ	WOLKS	1,403,871 \$	2,123,915	1,358,343	1,295,219	1,393,860	1,173,763	1,150,125	1,028,119	1,007,432	981,256
Public	Salety	3,230,783 \$	2,897,363	3,044,741	2,869,603	2,487,696	2,342,748	2,359,812	2,370,887	2,026,132	1,919,058
Judicial	IISTLATION	763,200 \$	781,229	736,291	701,381	686,829	655,654	658,821	529,870	414,770	417,573
General Government Ju		1,217,199 \$	1,293,198	1,394,457	1,262,259	993,506	957,415	901,030	820,660	774,740	757,292
·	real Ac	2011-12 \$	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	, 2003-04	2002-03

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Exclusive of Capital Projects (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Total	33,924,871	35,608,790	34,173,527	32,635,261	30,101,562	30,788,240	28,704,028	28,771,985	26,623,108	26,126,905
Inter- governmental (2)	19,905,626 \$	21,810,779	22,819,401	22,783,741	20,426,326	20,969,382	18,992,491	19,565,917	17,917,027	17,870,815
Recovered Costs	336,497 \$	308,528	300,216	260,966	186,812	224,859	162,698	168,118	210,517	192,947
Viscellaneous	681,914 \$	623,520	892,682	564,441	478,190	676,792	745,386	486,018	508,296	555,492
Charges for Services	1,917,259 \$	1,845,497	1,852,328	725,331	685,072	761,065	764,773	685,657	672,022	664,933
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	49,129 \$	44,236	54,784	236,907	188,197	297,296	303,979	160,890	125,379	136,034
Fines and Forfeitures	22,033 \$	45,467	24,609	14,873	1,055	1,921	656	1,335	1,210	1,388
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	87,487 \$	94,520	79,193	97,988	125,615	102,810	83,431	76,984	71,654	72,474
Other Local Taxes	1,207,281 \$	1,187,265	1,253,058	1,666,459	1,716,432	1,668,962	1,582,387	1,653,557	1,527,577	1,488,192
General Property Taxes	9,717,645 \$	9,648,978	6,897,256	6,284,555	6,293,863	6,085,153	6,068,227	5,973,509	5,589,426	5,144,630
Fiscal Year	2011-12 \$	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Exclusive of Capital Projects. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to	Tax Levy	10.64%	9.86%	11.55%	8.03%	7.81%	8.06%	8.19%	7.14%	7.76%	8.11%
Outstanding Delinquent	Taxes (1)	1,024,867	949,816	864,277	541,748	509,974	523,523	532,713	453,537	457,901	446,404
Percent of Total Tax Collections	to Tax Levy	98.78% \$	98.41%	96.62%	97.84%	101.37%	98.81%	98.32%	%00.66	69.89%	99.44%
Total Tax	Collections	9,510,375	9,479,465	7,230,373	6,603,148	6,616,520	6,419,502	6,398,612	6,286,269	5,895,345	5,472,151
Delinquent Tax	Collections (1,2)	446,328	411,546	125,347	202,886	264,911	207,087	198,406	163,727	202,187	151,799
Percent of Levy		94.14% \$	94.14%	94.95%	94.83%	97.31%	95.62%	95.27%	96.42%	96.46%	%89'96
Current Tax	Collections (1)	9,064,047	9,067,919	7,105,026	6,400,262	6,351,609	6,212,415	6,200,206	6,122,542	5,693,158	5,320,352
Total Tax	Levy (1) Co	9,627,917 \$	9,632,648	7,483,293	6,749,174	6,527,134	6,496,946	6,507,897	6,349,758	5,902,071	5,503,074
		↔									
Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. (2) Does not include land redemptions.

County of Grayson, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	1,802,124,646	1,798,239,657	1,763,028,397	1,767,587,506	1,750,983,876	1,744,136,817	971,490,111	952,591,821	946,193,494	936,815,925
	Personal Property	65,145 \$	61,188	56,855	64,327	17,455	21,634	16,301		29,379	1
Public Utility (2)	Real Estate	38,897,071 \$	35,439,899	31,935,368	31,152,651	34,490,621	39,087,380	26,246,852	26,717,935	26,710,965	32,355,152
Machinery	and Tools	6,638,371 \$	8,481,414	9,131,754	10,251,338	8,562,723	11,060,509	13,402,691	11,277,161	12,972,169	15,218,772
	Merchant's Capital	601,363 \$	493,893	524,132	591,240	771,863	711,519	654,137	573,498	538,703	529,071
Personal Property	and Mobile Homes	97,342,296 \$	98,196,863	99,919,088	112,401,550	107,167,114	107,399,775	110,421,430	99,919,340	107,768,327	102,010,802
	Real Estate	1,658,580,400 \$	1,655,566,400	1,621,461,200	1,613,126,400	1,599,974,100	1,585,856,000	820,748,700	814,103,887	798,173,951	786,702,128
	Fiscal Year	2011-12 \$	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

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

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

Fiscal Year	Re Est		Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital
I Gai	LSI	ale	rioperty	10015	Capital
2011-12	\$	0.49 \$	1.75	\$ 1.75	\$ 6.70
2010-11		0.49	1.75	1.75	6.70
2009-10		0.34	1.75	1.75	6.70
2008-09		0.30	1,50	1.50	6.70
2007-08		0.30	1,50	1.50	6.70
2006-07		0.29	1.50	1.50	6.70
2005-06		0.55	1.50	1.50	6.70
2004-05		0.55	1.60	1.60	6.70
2003-04		0.53	1.35	1.35	6.70
2002-03		0.50	1.25	1.25	6.70

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

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in ousands) (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2011-12	15,533	\$ 1,802,125	\$ 19,033,426	\$ 19,033,426	1.06%	\$ 1,225
2010-11	15,533	1,798,240	19,509,496	19,509,496	1.08%	1,256
2009-10	17,917	1,763,028	19,585,001	19,585,001	1.11%	1,093
2008-09	17,917	1,767,588	17,778,438	17,778,438	1.01%	992
2007-08	17,917	1,750,984	18,056,971	18,056,971	1.03%	1,008
2006-07	17,917	1,744,137	1,960,336	1,960,336	0.11%	109
2005-06	17,917	971,490	2,161,935	2,161,935	0.22%	121
2004-05	17,917	952,592	631,470	631,470	0.07%	35
2003-04	17,917	946,193	769,470	769,470	0.08%	43
2002-03	17,917	936,816	975,470	975,470	0.10%	54

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

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

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

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

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	38.12%	7.73%	9.46%	7.37%	2.00%	1.24%	0.87%	5.31%	1.85%	0.88%	1,52%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	50,041,213	35,571,664	34,854,389	35,166,202	30,926,379	31,142,814	27,194,098	27,989,981	27,191,908	26,792,043	25,319,192
Total Debt Service	19,077,039 \$	2,750,534	3,296,650	2,591,910	619,217	386,031	235,275	1,486,750	502,748	235,275	384,670
Interest	642,784 \$	392,389	689,486	686,375	347,579	105,426	18,590	87,511	124,277	18,590	124,166
Principal	18,434,255 \$	2,358,145	2,607,164	1,905,535	271,638	280,605	216,685	1,399,239	378,471	216,685	260,504
Fiscal Year	2011-12 (2) \$	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and Special Revenue funds
of the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.
 Includes pay off of \$18,300,000 Lease revenue note with proceeds of lease revenue bonds.



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 GRAYSON, VIRGINIA

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Grayson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County of Grayson, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2013. 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.

## INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the County of Grayson, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

## **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County of Grayson, Virginia in a separate letter dated January 18, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors and others within the entity, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kolimoon, Fainer, la Associates Blacksburg, Virginia

January 18, 2013

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

# **Compliance**

We have audited the County of Grayson, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County of Grayson, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Grayson, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Grayson, 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County of Grayson, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County of Grayson, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2012. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule findings and questioned costs as item 2012-1.

# **Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the County of Grayson, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing

an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Grayson, 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-1. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

The County of Grayson, Virginia's responses to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County of Grayson, Virginia's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kolimoon, Janner, L. Ussociates Blacksburg, Virginia January 18, 2013

## County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

For the Year Ended .	June 30, 2012				
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number		Federa	al Expenditures
Department Health and Human Services					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:	00 550	*****		_	
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care and Development Funds of the Child Care and Revolucion Funds	93.575 93.596	90544, 90545		\$	29,422
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	90116, 90117, 90118, 90236 90237, 90238, 90378			36,141
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	90249, 90360			4,541
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	90109, 90110, 90111, 90112 90127, 90229, 90230, 90231			169,590
		90232, 90247, 90366, 90409 90411, 90412, 90413			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	90113, 90233, 90413, 90713			249
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	90114, 90115, 90234, 90235			15,892
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	90353			669
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	90251			620
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	90105, 90106, 90107, 90209 90225, 90226, 90227, 90253 90258, 90405, 90406, 90407 90636, 90637, 90639, 90658 90705, 90706, 90707, 90733 90738			111,696
Adoption Assistance	93.659	90108, 90214, 90228, 90408 90606, 90708			81,964
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	90120, 90122, 90123, 90240 90242, 90243, 90262, 90306 90312, 90322, 90339, 90340			124,322
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	90254			2,721
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	90101, 90146, 90213, 90221 90266, 90401, 90446, 90701 90746			104,177
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	90102, 90222, 90402, 90702			4,618
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	686,622
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	40623	\$ 53,603		
Department of Education:					
National school lunch program  National school breakfast program	10.555 10.553	40623 40591	497,666 210,830	•	762,099
Department of Agriculture:	10.000	40001	210,000	Ψ	102,099
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	40599			21,923
Department of Education:					
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841			72,527
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nurtition Assistance Program	10.561	90103, 90104, 90212, 90223 90224, 90403, 90404, 90703 90704			172,394
Total Department of Agriculture				\$	1,028,943
Department of the lateries.					
Department of the Interior:  Direct payments:					
Bureau of Land Management:					
Payments to states in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	n/a		\$	15,735
Department of Transportation:  Pass Through Payments:  Department of Motor Velucles:					
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	59198		\$	32,656
ARRA - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	n/a		<u></u>	77,814
Total Department of Transportation:				\$	110,470

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Codora	t Evnanditures	
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Federal Expenditures		
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Services:	0=0.0				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	52749	\$	17,000	
National and Community Service					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Education:					
Learn and Serve America - School and Community Based Programs	94.004	60185	\$	3,037	
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Education:					
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	\$	22,078	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071		485,716	
ARRA Special Education Grants to States	84.391	61245		535,281	
ARRA Special Education Preschool Grants	84.392	61247		18,025	
Title I, Part A Cluster:					
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42892, 42901		775,992	
ARRA - Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	42913		41,303	
Safe and Drug-free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	65011		11,114	
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	60565		446,769	
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095		51,446	
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	n/a		24,685	
Rural Education	84.358	43481		47,550	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61480		102,787	
ARRA - School Improvement Grants	84.388	42990		364,937	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Education State Grants	84.394	62532		287,904	
Total Department of Education			\$	3,215,587	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,077,394	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Grayson, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2012. 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 Grayson, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the County of Grayson, Virginia.

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

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB 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 the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed.

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

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government: General Fund	_\$	1,002,221
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$	4,075,173
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	_\$	5,077,394

## County of Grayson, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2012

## Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

## Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

None reported

Significant deficiencies?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualilfied

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

# CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.010/84.389 Title I, Part A Cluster
84.027/84.173/84.391/84.392 Special Education - Cluster
84.287 Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers
84.388 ARRA - School Improvement Grants

84.394 ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Education State 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

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Program Titles:

Special Education Cluster

CFDA Numbers:

84.027

Compliance Requirement:

Cash Management

Finding Type:

Noncompliance

Criteria:

Per single audit cash management requirements, reimbursement requests should be submitted at a

minimum quarterly.

Condition:

A review of reimbursement requests disclosed requests that were not being made in a timely manner.

**Questioned Costs:** 

None

Context:

All reimbursement requests that related to the year under audit were reviewed for the above. Of the reimbursement requests reviewed, it was noted that numerous requests covered a time period of greater

than three months.

Effect:

Reimbursements of local funds expended for Federal programs are not being received in a timely

Cause:

Lack of appropriate procedures over cash management to ensure that reimbursement requests are

submitted at least quarterly.

Recommendation:

Management should establish a policy requiring reimbursement requests for Federal programs to be

submitted at a minimum of quarterly.

Management's Response and Planned Corrective Action:

Management of the School Board has acknowledged that a cash management policy is necessary and is

working to have this implemented in the next year.

### Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2012-1 is a repeat comment (2011-1) from June 30, 2011.