TABLE OF CONTENTS

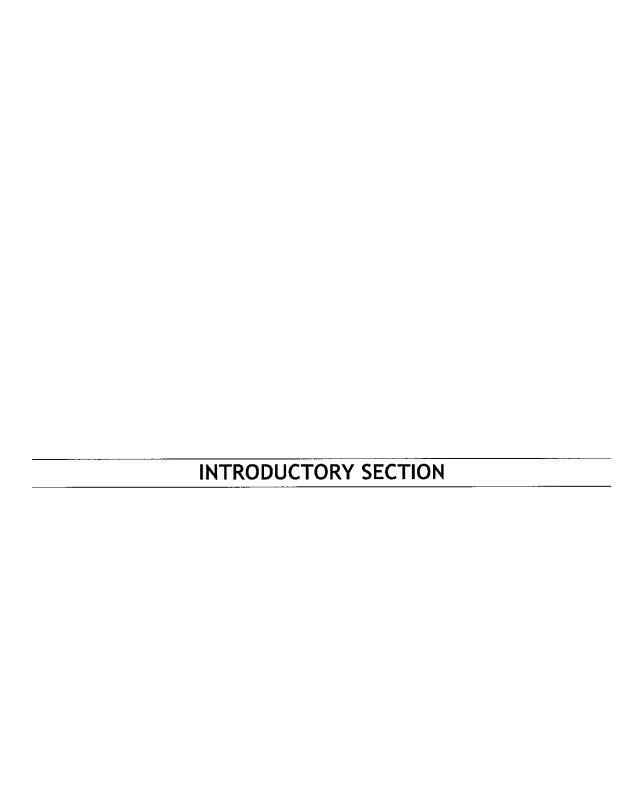
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		Page 1
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		2-3 4-9
Ex	hibit	Page
Basic Financial Statements:	-	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Assets	1	10
Statement of Activities	2	11
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement	3	12
of Net Assets	4	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Governmental Funds	5	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	,	45
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6 7	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		16 17-45
Notes to Financial Statements		17-43
Required Supplementary Information:		
C. L. L. C. D		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances -	. 8	46
Budget and Actual - General FundSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances -	U	10
Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Tax Fund	9	47
Schedules of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress	10	48
Other Supplementary Information:		
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:		
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	. 11	49

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>ibit</u>	Page
Other Supplementary Information: (continued)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: Balance Sheet	12	50
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	13	51
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	14	52
<u>Sched</u>	<u>lule</u>	Page
Supporting Schedules:		
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	1 2	53-57 58-61
T-		
Other Statistical Information:	<u>able</u>	Page
Government-wide information: Government-Wide Expenses by Function	1 2	Page 62 63
Government-wide information: Government-Wide Expenses by Function	1 2	62 63
Government-wide information: Government-Wide Expenses by Function	1 2 3	62 63 64
Government-wide information: Government-Wide Expenses by Function	1 2 3 4	62 63 64 65
Government-wide information: Government-Wide Expenses by Function Government-Wide Revenues Fund information: General Governmental Expenditures by Function General Governmental Revenues by Source Property Tax Levies and Collections	1 2 3 4 5	62 63 64 65 66
Government-wide information: Government-Wide Expenses by Function Government-Wide Revenues Fund information: General Governmental Expenditures by Function General Governmental Revenues by Source Property Tax Levies and Collections Assessed Value of Taxable Property	1 2 3 4 5 6	62 63 64 65 66 67
Government-wide information: Government-Wide Expenses by Function Government-Wide Revenues Fund information: General Governmental Expenditures by Function General Governmental Revenues by Source Property Tax Levies and Collections Assessed Value of Taxable Property Property Tax Rates	1 2 3 4 5	62 63 64 65 66
Government-wide information: Government-Wide Expenses by Function Government-Wide Revenues Fund information: General Governmental Expenditures by Function General Governmental Revenues by Source Property Tax Levies and Collections Assessed Value of Taxable Property	1 2 3 4 5 6	62 63 64 65 66 67

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Compliance:	Page
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	71-72
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	73-74
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75-76 77 78-79



COUNTY OF DICKENSON, VIRGINIA

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Delano Sykes, Vice-chair David Yates	Donnie Rife, Chair	Gary Hall Shelbie Willis
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Donnie Raines, Vice-chair Rufus "Shanghai" Nickles	Susan Mullins, Chair	Rocky Barton John Skeen
	SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
Linza Baker, Vice-chair Charles Hay	Eric Vitatoe, Chair	Josh Evans Scott Stanley
PUI	BLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY BOARD	4.00
Don Mullins, Vice-chair Zane Counts	Damon Rasnick, Chair	Delano Syke Sam Edward
E	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES	
Carol Robinette Gary Artrip Henry Spangler	T.J. Fryatt, Chair	Vickie Bartor Roger Dee Kelly Rose
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenu Treasurer	ie	Joshua NewberrMike YateDanny EdwardBobby HammonHaydee RobinsonSusan Mullin



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Dickenson, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Dickenson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Dickenson, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Dickenson, Virginia, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position 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 December 19, 2012, on our consideration of the County of Dickenson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Dickenson, Virginia's financial statements as a whole. introductory section, other supplementary information, 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, 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 19, 2012

Robinson: Farmer, lox associates

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Dickenson, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements.

Financial Highlights:

- The assets of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$14,240,269 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,288,921 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets of the School Board component unit exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,342,164 (net assets). Of this amount \$(1,854,665) was considered unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,121,010. Of the amount \$2,195,191 was considered unassigned and \$5,925,819 was considered restricted.
- During the year, the County had governmental revenue that were \$2,963,845 more than expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

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

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the Government-wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Our governmental activities include general government, courts, public safety, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation.

The Government-wide Financial Statements include not only the County of Dickenson, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school board for which the County of Dickenson, Virginia is financially accountable. The financial statements also include a discretely presented component units that we do not control, but do exercise a significant financial relationship with. This discretely presented component unit is the Public Service Authority.

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

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, governmental fund financial statement focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Coal Road Tax Fund of which both are considered to be major funds.

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

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds and expendable trust funds. We are responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. The County excludes these activities from the County's Government-wide Financial Statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's Primary Government, assets exceed liabilities by \$14,240,269 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the County's net assets \$7,025,529 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net assets \$5,925,819, are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net assets \$1,288,921 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities for 2012 and 2011.

Statement of Net Assets

			•		Governme Activiti	
			2012		2011	
Current and other assets	\$		18,662,478	\$	18,419	,386
Capital and other assets			10,642,705		11,441	,212
Total assets	\$		29,305,183	\$	29,860	,598
Current and other liabilities	\$		11,109,999	\$	12,529	9,327
Long-term liabilities	*		3,954,915		4,410	
Total Liabilities	\$		15,064,914	\$	16,939	9,631
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$		7,025,529	\$	7,176	5,042
Restricted	•		5,925,819		5,168	
Unrestricted			1,288,921		576	5,162
Total net assets	\$		14,240,269	\$	12,920),967
Statement of Activities						
		ı	Governmental Activities 2012		Ac	ernmental etivities 2011
Program revenues						
Charges for services		\$	1,979,393		\$	2,039,718
Operating grants and contributions General revenues			6,596,439			7,896,909
Property taxes			12,155,080			8,849,635
Other taxes			10,898,718			10,745,737
Revenue from use of money and			, ,			
property			15,874			33,382
Miscellaneous			159,191			225,498
Intergovernemental revenues						
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	_		3,406,628	_		1,586,883
Total revenues			35,211,323			31,377,762

Expenses		
General government	2,008,466	1,763,110
Judicial administration	1,025,378	1,074,443
Public Safety	5,115,076	3,686,694
Public works	2,720,172	3,372,252
Health and welfare	9,124,993	8,674,918
Education	7,425,648	6,197,020
Parks, recreation and cultural	107,046	571,735
Community development	6,201,727	5,607,673
Interest on debt	163,515	190,910
Total expenses	33,892,021	31,138,755
Change in net assets	\$ 1,319,302	\$ 239,007

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,121,010; 73% or \$5,925,819 constitutes restricted fund balance, which is not available for current spending since it has been restricted by external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. The remaining balance, \$2,195,191 or 27% is unassigned, meaning there is no restrictions placed on the funds.

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$2,195,191, of this amount all was considered unassigned. The Coal Road Tax fund had restricted fund balances of \$5,925,819.

Total governmental fund revenues increased \$5,205,003 and expenses increased \$2,163,118 over prior year amounts. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, revenue exceeded expenses by \$2,963,845, as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, expenses exceeded revenue by \$78,040.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> – The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds activities as of June 30, 2012 amounts to \$10,642,705 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the County of Dickenson's capital assets can be found in Note 12 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> – At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's primary government had total debt outstanding as follows:

Primary Government:	
Accrued leave	\$ 454,398
Lease purchase agreement	2,560,002
General obligation bonds	1,009,729
Notes payable	47,445
Landfill post-closure costs	347,672
Total	\$ 4,419,246

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

Economic Factors

The June 2012 unemployment rate for the County of Dickenson, Virginia was 8.6%, which is an increase from a rate of 8.5% in June 2011. This is above the state's average unemployment rate of 5.7% and also above the national average rate of 8.2%.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 293 Main Street, P.O. Box 1098, Clintwood, Virginia 24228.



County of Dickenson, Virginia Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Prima	ry Government		Component Units				
		vernmental		School		blic Service		
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Board</u>	;	Authority		
ACCETC								
ASSETS	ė	1 002 200	\$	3,010,983	ċ	2,102,540		
Cash and investments	\$	1,993,380	Ş	1,100	Ş	2,102,340		
Cash in custody of others		-		1,100				
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		42 205 220				_		
Taxes receivable		13,205,328		-		_		
Other local taxes receivable		781,346		-		455,903		
Accounts receivable		2 4// 90/		-		433,703		
Due from component unit		2,166,896		779 / 40		144 494		
Due from other governmental units		961,171		778,610		164,684		
Prepaid expenses		-		156,207		43,441		
Restricted assets:								
Temporarily restricted:						.== 20.4		
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		475,394		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		2,725,519		1,988,000		34,592		
Buildings and improvements		6,273,421		1,397,737		120,097		
Machinery and equipment		1,482,577		1,811,092		179,251		
Infrastructure		-		-		28,410,487		
Construction in progress		161,188		-		1,467,508		
Total assets	\$	29,750,826	\$	9,143,729	\$	33,453,897		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	580,823	\$	452,432	\$	244,519		
Accrued liabilities		50,383		1,327,572				
Customers' deposits		-		-		182,264		
Accrued interest payable		104,200		-		12,126		
Due to primary government		•		2,166,896		-		
Unearned revenue		7,548,698		-		-		
Long-term liabilities:		- , ,						
Due within one year		464,331		-		182,972		
Due in more than one year		3,954,915		1,854,665		7,619,665		
Total liabilities	\$	12,703,350	\$	5,801,565	\$	8,241,546		
rotat habitities		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- T					
NET ASSETS				_ ,_ ,	_	22 400 555		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	7,025,529	\$	5,196,829	\$	22,490,575		
Restricted for:								
Coal Road		5,925,819		-				
Debt service and bond covenants		-		-		293,130		
Unrestricted (deficit)		4,096,128		(1,854,665)		2,428,646		
Total net assets	\$	17,047,476	\$	3,342,164	\$	25,212,351		

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

			こうじょうし こうしゅうし	es		Chang	CHAIRES ALIVEL ASSETS	ssets	
			Operating	Capital	Primar	Primary Government	ပ	Component Units	t Units
<u> </u>	2000	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Ŝ	Governmental	School Board	Soard	Public Service Authority
r unctions/Programs	CApelloes	SEI VICES			.,				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:	227 000 6	204 043	0 1 723 630		v	78 167	v		S.
General government administration			-	•	>	(C)	>		
Judicial administration	1,025,378	120,664	396,898	,		(918,705)		•	
Public safety	5,115,076	40,716	1,511,582	•		(3//,795,5)		,	
Public works	2,720,172	234,767	7,086	•		(2,478,319)		•	
Health and welfare	9,124,993	1,271,274	4,824,358	•		(3,029,361)		٠	
Education	7,425,648	•	4	•		(7,425,648)		٠	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	107,046	7,959	9,716	1		(89,371)		1	
Community development	6,201,727	•	•	27,629		(6,174,098)		•	
Interest on long-term debt	163,515	•	•	•		(163,515)		•	
Total governmental activities	\$ 33,892,021	\$ 1,979,393	\$ 8,482,260	\$ 27,629	s,	(23,402,739)	s	•	S
						1002 007 007			
Total primary government	\$ 33,892,021	5 1,979,393	\$ 8,482,250	\$ 41,047	~	(467,204,62)	^		1
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$ 27,627,781	\$ 465,100	\$ 18,509,218	\$ 814,914	s	•	\$ (7,8	(7,838,549)	s
Public Service Authority	3,066,422	2,367,425	871,250	1,430,073		,		•	1,602,326
Total component units	\$ 30,694,203	\$ 2,832,525	\$ 19,380,468	\$ 2,244,987	s		\$ (7,8	(7,838,549)	\$ 1,602,326
	General revenues:	les:							
	General property taxes	erty taxes			v	14,237,747	s	٠	Ş
	Other local taxes:	.sex							
	Local sales	Local sales and use taxes				863,701		٠	
	Consumers' utility taxes	utility taxes				329,733		•	
	Consumption taxes	taxes				58,884		,	
	Vehicle reg.	Vehicle reg. withholding stops	sdo			17,760		,	
	Tax on deeds	5				35,862		•	
	Hotel and m	Hotel and motel room taxes	S.			27,529		•	
	Coal severance taxes	ice taxes				7,562,836		•	
	Gas severance taxes	ce taxes				2,002,413			
	Unrestricted	revenues from	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	d property		15,874		1,761	1,050
	Miscellaneous					159,191	7	297,439	162,067
	Payments fro	Payments from County of Dickenson	ckenson			•	7,3	7,356,648	
	Grants and co	ontributions no	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ecific programs		1,493,178		•	
	Total general revenues	revenues			s	26,804,708	\$ 7,6	7,655,848	\$ 163,117
	Change in net assets	assets			₩	3,401,969	\$	(182,701)	\$ 1,765,443
	Net assets - be	Net assets - beginning, as restated	tated			13,645,507	3,5	3,524,865	23,446,908
	Net assets - ending	ding			s	17,047,476	\$ 3,	3,342,164	\$ 25,212,351

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

County of Dickenson, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	General	Coal Road <u>Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 5,669,763	\$ 5,669,763
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes receivable	13,205,328	-	13,205,328
Other local taxes receivable	439,938	341,408	781,346
Due from component unit	2,166,896	-	2,166,896
Due from other governmental units	961,171	-	961,171
Total assets	\$ 16,773,333	\$ 6,011,171	\$ 22,784,504
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Reconciled overdraft Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 495,471 3,676,383 50,383 10,737,873 14,960,110	\$ 85,352 - - - - 85,352	\$ 580,823 3,676,383 50,383 10,737,873 15,045,462
Fund balances: Restricted: Coal Road Unassigned Total fund balances	\$ 1,813,223 1,813,223	 5,925,819 - 5,925,819	\$ 5,925,819 1,813,223 7,739,042
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,773,333	\$ 6,011,171	\$ 22,784,504

County of Dickenson, 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:

different because:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 7,739,042
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	10,642,705
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	3,189,175
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,523,446)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 17,047,476

County of Dickenson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Coal		
		Road		
	<u>General</u>	Tax		Total
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 13,263,990	\$ -	\$	13,263,990
Other local taxes	6,116,094	4,782,624		10,898,718
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	21,775	-		21,775
Fines and forfeitures	34,191	-		34,191
Revenue from the use of money and property	10,082	5,792		15,874
Charges for services	1,923,427	•		1,923,427
Miscellaneous	159,191	-		159,191
Recovered costs	1,096,321	•		1,096,321
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	7,959,821	-		7,959,821
Federal	2,043,246			2,043,246
Total revenues	\$ 32,628,138	\$ 4,788,416	\$	37,416,554
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	0 0		_	7 054 540
General government administration	\$ 2,051,549	\$ -	\$	2,051,549
Judicial administration	1,078,131	-		1,078,131
Public safety	5,171,970	•		5,171,970
Public works	2,641,301	-		2,641,301
Health and welfare	9,243,690	-		9,243,690
Education	6,716,497	-		6,716,497
Parks, recreation, and cultural	223,472	-		223,472
Community development	2,855,862	4,031,360		6,887,222
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	644,902	-		644,902
Interest and other fiscal charges	 175,943	 -		175,943
Total expenditures	\$ 30,803,317	\$ 4,031,360	\$	34,834,677
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	\$ 1,824,821	\$ 757,056	\$	2,581,877
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,824,821	\$ 757,056	\$	2,581,877
Fund balances - beginning	(11,598)	5,168,763		5,157,165
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,813,223	\$ 5,925,819	\$	7,739,042

County of Dickenson, 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	\$ 2,581,877
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.	(243,892)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.	(554,615)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	973,757
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.	639,845
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.	4,997
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,401,969

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

	sgency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,608
Total assets	\$ 71,608
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for Town of Clinchco Amounts held for Town of Clintwood Amounts held for Town of Haysi Amounts held for County employees' fringe benefits	\$ 16,808 3,354 41,190 9,921 335
Total liabilities	\$ 71,608

COUNTY OF DICKENSON, VIRGINIA

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

Blended component units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit 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 Dickenson 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 Dickenson County Public Service Authority operates the water and sewer service for the County. Authority board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The complete financial report for the Authority may be obtained by contacting the Authority.

Related Organizations - The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County of Dickenson and the Counties of Wise, Lee, Scott, the County of Norton, and the Towns of Wise, Big Stone Gap, Coeburn, and St. Paul participate in supporting the Lonesome Pine Regional Library. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the County did not make a contribution to the Library.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for un-collectible 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 government 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 Law Library, Enhanced E-911, CSA, CSA Admin., Early Intervention, Disability Services Board, Inmate Medical Co-payment, 29th Judicial Grant, Restitution Recoveries, and CSB funds.

The Coal Road Tax fund is the County's only major *special revenue fund*. It accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for improvements to roads used in conjunction with coal mining.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee account or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Agency funds include the Special Welfare, Town of Clinchco, Town of Clintwood, Town of Haysi, and Fringe Benefits funds.

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary 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.

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.

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

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 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for un-collectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$448,666 at June 30, 2012 and is comprised of property taxes.

5. Use of Estimates

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

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

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type 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 are not capitalized.

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

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

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

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.

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

8. 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 Dickenson, Virginia evaluated its funds at June 30, 2011 and classified fund balance into the following five categories:

<u>Non-spendable</u> -items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory.

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

<u>Committed</u> -items that have been committed by formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which the County of Dickenson, Virginia considers to be the Board of Directors.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)
 - 9. Fund equity (continued)

Unassigned -this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them.

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.

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.

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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 \$(4,523,446) and \$(1,854,665) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Component
	Primary	Unit - School
	Government	Board
Capital lease	\$ (2,560,002)	\$ -
Note payable	(47,445)	
General obligation bond	(985,000)	-
Unamortized bond premium	(24,729)	-
Accrued interest payable	(104,200)	-
Landfill post closure liability	(347,672)	-
Net OPEB obligation	•	(744,764)
Compensated absences	(454,398)	(1,109,901)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total Governmental funds to arrive at net assets-		
governmental activities	\$ (4,523,446)	\$ (1,854,665)

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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 \$(798,507) and \$197,713 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit - School Board	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense Net adjustment to increase (decrease) <i>net</i>	\$ 300,009 (543,901)	\$ 942,094 (744,381)	
changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (243,892)	\$ 197,713	

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 \$4,997 and \$(380,414) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	PrimaryCompon		ent	
	_G	overnment	Unit	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest (Increase) decrease in Net OPEB obligation		(4,339) 9,336	\$	(233,008) - (147,406)
Net adjustment toincr ease (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	4,997	\$	(380,414)

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 detail of this \$639,845 difference in the primary government is as follows:

Primary

		Primary
		Government
	•	
Debt Issued or Incurred:		
Accrued landfill postclosure liability	\$	(8,149)
Principal Payments:		
Note payable		45,423
DCWIN bond		85,000
Capital lease		514,479
Amortization of bond premium		3,092
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net	_	
changes in fund balances - total governmental		
funds to arrive at changes in net assets of		
governmental activities	\$	639,845

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:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
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).
- 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.
- All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.

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 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments:

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

At June 30, 2012, the County had no investments.

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	5	Primary Government		,		Component Unit- School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:	_					
State sales tax	\$	153,476	\$	370,871		
Categorical aid-shared expenses		120,735		-		
Categorical aid-Comprehensive Services Act		149,123		-		
Categorical aid-Virginia Public Assistance		335,665		-		
Other state aid		195,816		-		
Federal Government:						
Categorical aid-other	_	6,356	ı	407,739		
Totals	\$_	961,171	\$	778,610		

Note 6-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Fund	Due to Primary Government/ Component Unit		ue from Primary Government/ omponent Unit
Primary Government: General Fund	\$ -	\$	2,166,896
Component Unit - School Board: School Fund	\$ 2,166,896	\$	-

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Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2011	-	Increase/ Issuances		Decrease/ Retirements	_	Balance June 30, 2012
Note payable	\$	92,868	\$	-	\$	(45,423)	\$	47,445
General obligation bond		1,070,000		-		(85,000)		985,000
Bond premium		27,821		-		(3,092)		24,729
Capital lease		3,074,481		-		(514,479)		2,560,002
Landfill postclosure liability		339,523		8,149		<u>~</u>		347,672
Compensated absences	_	450,059	_	4,339	-	-	_	454,398
Total	\$	5,054,752	\$	12,488	\$	(647,994)	\$_	4,419,246

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

Year Ending		General Ob	tion Bond		Note	Pay	able	
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2013	\$	95,000	\$	44,660	\$	47,445	\$	2,111
2014		95,000		41,476		-		-
2015		100,000		33,895		-		-
2016		100,000		29,108		•		-
2017		100,000		24,046		-		-
2018-2021		495,000	_	42,267	•	-		-
Totals	\$_	985,000	\$_	215,452	\$	47,445	\$	2,111

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

		Total <u>Amount</u>	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bond:			
\$1,475,000 bond issued June 8, 2005. Interest payments			
commenced on October 1, 2005 and continued through October 1,			
2020. Interest rates vary from 3.1% to 4.9295%. Principal amounts varying from \$75,000 to \$130,000 are due each October 1st starting			
in 2006 and continuing until 2020.	\$	985,000	\$ 95,000
, <u></u>			
Premium on bond		24,729	_
Total General Obligation Bond	\$	1,009,729	95,000
Total deficial obligation bond	~	1,007,127	
Other Obligations:			
Capital lease (Note 8)	\$	2,560,002 \$	321,886
Landfill postclosure monitoring liability		347,672	-
Compensated absences		454,398	-
Note payable		47,445	47,445
Total Other Obligations	\$	3,409,517	369,331
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	4,419,246	464,331

Note 8-Capital Lease:

Primary Government:

The County has previously entered into the lease agreements for the acquisition of fire vehicles, packer trucks, and energy improvements to schools.

The costs of the assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	Fir	e Trucks	<u>Pac</u>	<u>ker Trucks</u>	<u>E</u> 1	nergy Lease
Equipment	\$	370,243	\$	498,069	\$	5,733,747
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(173,529)		(219,969)		(3,318,424)
Total	\$	196,714	\$	278,100	\$	2,415,323

Note 8-Capital Lease: (continued)

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

Year Ending		Capital
June 30,	_	Lease
2013	\$	426,614
2014		304,820
2015		294,151
2016		293,630
2017		293,630
2018-2022		1,405,222
2023		262,924
Sub-total	\$	3,280,991
Less, amount		
representing interest	_	(720,989)
Present Value of		
Lease Agreement	\$_	2,560,002

Note 9-Long-Term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

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

	 Balance July 1, 2011	. <u>-</u>	Increase/ Issuances	 Decrease/ Retirements	_	Balance June 30, 2012
Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$ 597,358 876,893	\$	798,606 233,008	\$ (651,200)	\$	744,764 1,109,901
Total	\$ 1,474,251	\$_	1,031,614	\$ (651,200)	\$	1,854,665

Note 9-Long-Term Obligations-Component Unit School Board: (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

		Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year
Other Obligations:	_	32.00.000	. ,	
Net OPEB obligation	\$	744,764	\$	-
Compensated absences	_	1,109,901		-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,854,665	\$	-

Note 10-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

Plan Description Α.

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 5 years of service credit or at 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 at age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.

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Note 10-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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.

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 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u> (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 website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2011-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 10-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (Continued)

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% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the County of Dickenson, 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 Dickenson, Virginia's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2012 was 7.79% of annual covered payroll.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):

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% 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 25.22% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2012, the County's and School Board's annual pension costs of \$492,236 and \$480,392 was equal to the required and actual contributions for the County and the School Board Non-Professionals, respectively.

Three-Year Trend Information

	Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC) ¹		Percentage of APC Contributed	Pen	et sion gation
Primary Government:						
County	6/30/2012	\$	492,236	100.00%	\$	•
	6/30/2011		500,706	100.00%		•
	6/30/2010		440,610	100.00%		-
Discretely Presented-Component Unit:						
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2012	\$	400,392	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2011		441,182	100.00%		-
	6/30/2010		401,440	100.00%		-

¹ Employer portion only

Note 10-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

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 7.5%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.5% 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 Dickenson, Virginia and School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County of Dickenson, Virginia and 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.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

Primary Government:

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 76.27% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$25,026,322, and the actuarial value of assets was \$19,088,437, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,937,885. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6,453,435, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 92.01%.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 49.94% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$11,521,286, and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,753,733, resulting in an overfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,767,553. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,656,180, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 348.24%.

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

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Note 10-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plans: (Continued)

E. Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

Plan Description

The Dickenson 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 State legislature. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/2011-annual-report.pdf or obtained by writing to the System at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Funding Policy

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% 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 Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution to the statewide cost sharing pool for professional employees was \$720,333, \$493,244, and \$1,104,678, 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 11-Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The School Board's Retiree Medical Program (the "Program") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County. The Program provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. To be eligible as a retiree, employees must be a full-time employee who retires directly from the School Board and are eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from VRS. Retirees of the Public Schools must also be employed for at least five consecutive years. The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by School Board and can be amended through School Board action. The Program does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Note 11-Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

B. Funding Policy

The Dickenson County School Board establishes employer medical contribution rates for all medical plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The School Board 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 School Board. For fiscal year 2012, the School Board continued to follow the pay-as-you-go basis with no pre-funding.

Retirees are responsible for a portion of the monthly premiums for the benefits elected as shown in the tables below (premium amounts shown are for the year beginning 10/1/2011):

Monthly Premiums:	Ret	iree Only	Retiree	and One Child	Retiree and Spouse/Family		
Anthem (PPO) Anthem Dental	\$	452.82 22.99	\$	724.51 30.57	\$	1,222.60 47.80	
Retiree Contributions: Anthem (PPO) Anthem Dental	- \$	25.00 -	\$	30.00 7.58	\$	50.00 24.81	

Retirees receive employer contributions toward monthly premium amounts for both medical and dental for a duration determined by the retiree's age at retirement as shown below:

Age at Retirement	Duration of School Board's Contribution					
52 and younger	10 years					
53	9 years					
54	8 years					
55 and older	7 years, but not past age 65					

Note 11-Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board'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 School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation:

	School
	Board
Annual required contribution	\$ 799,100
Interest on net OPEB obligation	23,894
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(24,388)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 798,606
Contributions made	 (651,200)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	147,406
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	597,358
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 744,764

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

Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2010	\$ 681,678	79%	\$ 408,778
6/30/2011	776,280	76%	597,358
6/30/2012	798,606	84%	744,764

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) were \$9,185,100, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$13,464,900, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 68.22%.

Note 11-Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far 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 June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return and a 3.75% payroll growth rate per annum. An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.3 percent initially, graded to 4.7% over 80 years. Dental trend rates were held constant at 4.7 percent for all years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2011, was 30 years.

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Note 12-Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,725,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,725,519
Construction in progress	83,670	77,518_		161,188
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,809,189	\$ 77,518	\$ -	\$ 2,886,707
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 12,367,806	\$ 66,903	\$ -	\$ 12,434,709
Machinery and equipment	4,264,304	155,588	(831,354)	3,588,538
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 16,632,110	\$ 222,491	\$ (831,354)	\$ 16,023,247
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (5,857,861)	\$ (303,427)	\$ -	\$ (6,161,288)
Machinery and equipment	(2,142,226)	(240,474)	276,739	(2,105,961)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (8,000,087)	\$ (543,901)	\$ 276,739	\$ (8,267,249)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 8,632,023	\$ (321,410)	\$ (554,615)	\$ 7,755,998
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,441,212	\$ (243,892)	\$ (554,615)	\$ 10,642,705

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Note 12-Capital Assets: (continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board:

Discretely Presented Component offic 3c	11000	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	_	Increases		Decreases	_	Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	1,988,000	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	1,988,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	6,027,801	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,027,801
Machinery and equipment		5,123,527		942,094		•		6,065,621
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ <u></u>	11,151,328	\$_	942,094	\$_	•	\$_	12,093,422
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(4,513,527)	\$	(116,537)	\$	-	\$	(4,630,064)
Machinery and equipment		(3,626,685)		(627,844)		-		(4,254,529)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(8,140,212)	\$	(744,381)	\$_	•	\$_	(8,884,593)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	3,011,116	\$_	197,713	\$_	-	\$_	3,208,829
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	4,999,116	\$	197,713	\$_	-	\$_	5,196,829

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

Governmental activities:		
General government administration	\$	92,608
Judicial administration		3,303
Public safety		341,838
Public works		67,294
Health and welfare		23,186
Education		744,381
Parks, recreation, and culture		2,855
Community development	_	12,817
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	1,288,282

Note 13-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.

Note 14-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</u>, and <u>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 no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 15-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:		
Richard Edwards, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	103,000
Danny Edwards, Treasurer		400,000
Mike Yates, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Bobby Hammons, Sheriff		30,000
All constitutional officers' employees: blanket bond		50,000
VACo Insurance Programs		
All County employees-blanket bond	\$	250,000
Hartford Insurance Company-Surety:	_	
All Social Services employees-blanket bond	\$	100,000

Note 15-Surety Bonds: (continued)

Component Unit - School Board:

Nationwide Insur	ance-Surety
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Haydee Robinson, Superintendent	\$ 10,000
Reba McCowen, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Monica Wright, Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
All School Board employees: blanket bond	10,000

Note 16-Landfill Post Closure Care Cost:

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. The landfill has stopped accepting waste and \$347,672 is the total estimated post closure care liability at June 30, 2012. The liability represents what it cost to perform all post closure care in 2012. Actual costs post closure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill post closure costs.

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

Note 17-Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Deferred revenue totaling \$10,737,873 is comprised of the following:

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2012, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$381,968 at June 30, 2012.

<u>Property Taxes Receivable</u> - Taxes billed and not due until after June 30, 2012, less amounts received 60 days after the period end totaled \$10,355,905 at June 30, 2012.

Note 18-Commitments and Contingencies:

The County had no commitments or contingencies as of June 30, 2012.

Note 19-Litigation:

At June 30, 2012, there were no matter 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 DICKENSON, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

Note 20-Restatement of Beginning Net Assets:

Beginning balances have been restated from the prior financial report as noted below:

Restatement of beginning net assets:	General Fund				
Net assets, as previously reported	\$	12,920,967			
Adjustment for deferred revenue		724,540			
Beginning net assets, as restated	\$	13,645,507			



County of Dickenson, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted	An	nounts	Actual		riance with al Budget - Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES			_				
General property taxes	\$	9,988,611	\$	9,988,611	\$ 13,263,990	\$	3,275,379
Other local taxes		5,568,860		5,568,860	6,116,094		547,234
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		16,000		16,000	21,775		5,775
Fines and forfeitures		46,900		46,900	34,191		(12,709)
Revenue from the use of money and property		14,400		14,400	10,082		(4,318)
Charges for services		624,552		624,552	1,923,427		1,298,875
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000	159,191		154,191
Recovered costs		168,380		168,380	1,096,321		927,941
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Commonwealth		8,156,766		8,156,766	7,959,821		(196,945)
Federal		515,993		515,993	2,043,246		1,527,253
Total revenues	_\$_	25,105,462	\$	25,105,462	\$ 32,628,138	\$	7,522,676
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government administration	\$	1,877,122	\$	1,934,122	\$ 2,051,549	\$	(117,427)
Judicial administration		1,047,935		1,047,935	1,078,131		(30,196)
Public safety		4,402,064		4,236,850	5,171,970		(935,120)
Public works		2,483,239		2,700,193	2,641,301		58,892
Health and welfare		5,880,393		5,880,393	9,243,690		(3,363,297)
Education		6,174,542		5,911,618	6,716,497		(804,879)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		116,665		116,665	223,472		(106,807)
Community development		2,386,841		2,456,841	2,855,862		(399,021)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		736,661		644,902	644,902		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		175,943	175,943		-
Total expenditures	\$	25,105,462	\$	25,105,462	\$ 30,803,317	\$	(5,697,855)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	=	\$ 1,824,821	\$	1,824,821
(<u></u>		•		 ······································		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,824,821	\$	1,824,821
Fund balances - beginning		-		-	(11,598)	•	(11,598)
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	•	\$ 1,813,223	\$	1,813,223

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Autoral	Variance with Final Budget -	
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Other local taxes	\$	3,790,600	\$	3,790,600	\$	4,782,624	\$	992,024
Revenue from the use of money and property		10,000		10,000		5,792		(4,208)
Total revenues	\$	3,800,600	\$	3,800,600	\$	4,788,416	\$	987,816
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works	\$	542,500	\$	542,500	\$	-	\$	542,500
Community development		3,258,100		3,258,100		4,031,360	****	(773,260)
Total expenditures	\$	3,800,600	\$	3,800,600	\$	4,031,360	\$	(230,760)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	_\$	-	\$	-	\$	757,056	\$	757,056
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	757,056	\$	757,056
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		5,168,763		5,168,763
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,925,819	\$	5,925,819

County of Dickenson, Virginia

Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Defined Benefit Plan: Primary Government:

County Retirement Plan:

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Annual	UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	AAL (UAAL)	Assets as %	Covered	% of Covered
as of	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(3) - (2)	of AAL (2)/(3)	Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
June 30, 2011	\$ 19,088,437	\$ 25,026,322	\$ 5,937,885	76.27%	\$ 6,453,435	92.01%
June 30, 2010	18,526,595	24,133,581	5,606,986	76.77%	6,393,739	87.69%
June 30, 2009	18,261,152	21,165,196	2,904,044	86.28%	6,212,991	46.74%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

Valuation as of (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded AAL (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)
June 30, 2011	\$ 5,753,733	\$ 11,521,286	\$ 5,767,553	49.94%	\$ 1,656,180	348.24%
June 30, 2010	5,795,039	11,633,528	5,838,489	49.81%	1,654,009	352.99%
June 30, 2009	6,018,752	10,879,139	4,860,387	55.32%	1,747, 7 64	278.09%

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance:

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board:

Post-Retirement Medical Plan:

Valuation as of *	Actuaria Value o Assets	ue of Accrued (UAAL)		(UAAL)	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	\$	-	\$	9,185,100	\$	9,185,100	0.00%	\$ 13,464,900	68.22%
June 30, 2009		-		7,777,600		7,777,600	0.00%	14,359,100	54.16%

^{*} Only two valuations available

Supplementary Financial Statements

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>Town of Clinchco</u>- The Town of Clinchco fund accounts for those funds collected by the County for the Town of Clinchco.

<u>Town of Clintwood</u>- The Town of Clintwood fund accounts for those funds collected by the County for the Town of Clintwwod.

<u>Town of Haysi</u>- The Town of Haysi fund accounts for those funds collected by the County for the Town of Haysi.

<u>Fringe Benefits</u>— The Fringe Benefits fund accounts for the County employees' fringe benefits.

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

					Agen	Agency Funds					t	
	ß	Special		Town of	_	Town of	 	Town of	Fri	Fringe		
	×	Welfare	äl	Clinchco	5	Clintwood	<u> </u>	<u>Haysi</u>	Ben	Benefits		Total
	⊹ ∧	\$ 16,808 \$	s	3,354 \$	\$	41,190 \$		9,921 \$	s	335	Ş	335 \$ 71,608
	-	16,808	\$	3,354	\$	41,190	\$	9,921	\$	335	s	71,608
Amounts held for social services clients	s	16,808 \$	❖	•	↔	1	∽	•	❖	•	↔	16,808
Amounts held for Town of Clinchco		1		3,354		1		1		•		3,354
Amounts held for Town of Clintwood		•		•		41,190		1		•		41,190
Amounts held for Town of Haysi		•		•		•		9,921		1		9,921
Amounts held for County employees' fringe benefits		•		ı		1		ı		335		335
	∽	16,808 \$	s	3,354	\$	41,190 \$	\$	9,921	\$	335	335 \$	71,608

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 Dickenson, Virginia Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2012

	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,010,983
Cash in custody of others	1,100
Due from other governmental units	778,610
Prepaid items	156,207
Total assets	\$ 3,946,900
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 452,432
Accrued liabilities	1,327,572
Due to primary government	2,166,896
Total liabilities	\$ 3,946,900
Fund balances:	ć 457.00 7
Nonspendable	\$ 156,907
Unassigned	(156,907)
Total fund balances	\$ -
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,946,900
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balances per above	\$ -
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	5,196,829
•	. ,
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,854,665)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,342,164

County of Dickenson, Virginia Statement of Revenues Expenditures, and Change

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

DEVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,761
Charges for services	Ą	465,100
Miscellaneous		297,439
Recovered costs		168,179
Intergovernmental revenues:		,
Local government		6,647,497
Commonwealth		15,132,367
Federal		4,191,765
Total revenues	\$	26,904,108
	<u>i</u>	
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Education	\$	26,904,108
Total expenditures	\$	26,904,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		
expenditures	\$	-
	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-
J		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different by	ecause:	:
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	\$	•
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.		197,713
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		(200.444)
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(380,414)
	5	(182 701)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		(182,701)

County of Dickenson, Virginia

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

				School Ope	rat	ing Fund		
								riance with
							Fi	inal Budget
		Budgeted	Ar					Positive
	<u>(</u>	<u> Driginal</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>!</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	1,761	\$	(2,239)
Charges for services		450,000		450,000		465,100		15,100
Miscellaneous		503,976		503,976		297,439		(206,537)
Recovered costs		115,000		115,000		168,179		53,1 7 9
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Local government		8,290,101		8,290,101		6,647,497		(1,642,604)
Commonwealth	1	5,195,486		15,195,486		15,132,367		(63,119)
Federal		4,603,096		4,603,096		4,191,765		(411,331)
Total revenues	\$ 2	9,161,659	\$	29,161,659	\$	26,904,108	\$	(2,257,551)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$ 2	9,161,659	\$	29,161,659	\$	26,904,108	\$	2,257,551
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$	7,026,111	\$ 7,026,111	\$ 9,351,126	\$	2,325,015
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		362,500	362,500	369,649		7,149
Personal property taxes		1,142,000	1,142,000	1,837,786		695,786
Mobile home taxes		80,000	80,000	89,844		9,844
Machinery and tools taxes		1,175,000	1,175,000	1,366,898		191,898
Merchant's capital taxes		78,000	78,000	83,716		5,716
Penalties		45,000	45,000	56,473		11,473
Interest		80,000	 80,000	108,498		28,498
Total general property taxes	_\$_	9,988,611	\$ 9,988,611	\$ 13,263,990	\$	3,275,379
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	\$	700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 863,701	\$	163,701
Consumers' utility taxes		352,000	352,000	329,733		(22,267)
Consumption taxes		64,500	64,500	58,884		(5,616)
Vehicle reg. withholding stops		15,000	15,000	17,760		2,760
Tax on deeds		40,000	40,000	35,862		(4,138)
Hotel and motel room taxes		12,000	12,000	27,529		15,529
Gas severance taxes		1,444,194	1,444,194	1,001,207		(442,987)
Coal severance taxes		2,941,166	 2,941,166	3,781,418		840,252
Total other local taxes	\$	5,568,860	\$ 5,568,860	\$ 6,116,094	\$	547,234
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses	\$	2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,705	\$	(295)
Building permits		14,000	14,000	20,070		6,070
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	16,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 21,775	\$	5,775
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	46,900	\$ 46,900	\$ 34,191	\$	(12,709)
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$	5,400	\$ 5,400	\$ 7,317	\$	1,917
Revenue from use of property		9,000	9,000	2,765		(6,235)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	14,400	\$ 14,400	\$ 10,082	\$	(4,318)
Charges for services:						
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	5,732	\$ 5,732	\$ 18,941	\$	13,209
Document production costs		4,000	4,000	6,075		2,075
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		500	500	1,325		825
Solid waste tipping fees		185,500	185,500	234,767		49,267
DCWIN user fees		338,820	338,820	297,938		(40,882)
Charges for law library		-	-	1,149		1,149
Charges for parks and recreation		•	-	6,810		6,810
Charges for behavioral health services		-	-	1,271,274		1,271,274
Charges for office on youth	_	90,000	 90,000	85,148		(4,852)
Total charges for services	\$	624,552	\$ 624,552	\$ 1,923,427	\$	1,298,875

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Miscellaneous	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 159,191	\$	154,191
Recovered costs:							
Regional jails	\$	19,000	\$	19,000	\$ 102,065	\$	83,065
Engineering reimbursement		-			42,019		42,019
Reimbursement from IDA for school project		-		-	665,000		665,000
DUI restitution payments		-		-	1,150		1,150
VPA refunds/recoveries		60,000		60,000	145,786		85,786
Health insurance reimbursement		74,380		74,380	73,938		(442)
Expenditure refunds		-		-	5,941		5,941
Health department rental		-		-	7,150		7,150
Other recovered costs		15,000		15,000	53,272		38,272
Total recovered costs	\$	168,380	\$	168,380	\$ 1,096,321	\$	927,941
Total revenue from local sources	\$	16,432,703	\$	16,432,703	\$ 22,625,071	\$	6,192,368
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 94,753	\$	(5,247)
Mobile home titling tax		100,000		100,000	59,808		(40,192)
State recordation tax		10,000		10,000	11,922		1,922
Grantor's tax		5,000		5,000	6,103		1,103
Personal property tax relief funds		817,952		817,952	817,952		-
Communications tax		610,000		610,000	502,640		(107,360)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,642,952	\$	1,642,952	\$ 1,493,178	\$	(149,774)
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	180,951	\$	180,951	\$ 179,167	\$	(1,784)
Sheriff		942,853		942,853	959,477		16,624
Commissioner of revenue		104,944		104,944	102,366		(2,578)
Treasurer		91,050		91,050	87,807		(3,243)
Registrar/electoral board		38,400		38,400	47,565		9,165
Clerk of the Circuit Court		188,547		188,547	217,731		29,184
Total shared expenses	\$	1,546,745	\$	1,546,745	\$ 1,594,113	\$	47,368
Other categorical aid:							
Comprehensive services act	\$	884,962	\$	884,962	\$ 873,818	\$	(11,144)
Public assistance and welfare administration	-	3,835,107	-	3,835,107	1,761,678		(2,073,429)
Department of environmental quality		60,000		60,000	27,988		(32,012)
Litter control grant		8,000		8,000	7,086		(914)
Commission for the arts		5,000		5,000	5,000		•
Fire programs		36,000		36,000	36,500		500
Virginia housing authority		80,000		80,000	94,402		14,402
State health department		•		-	89,163		89,163
State health department - four for life		13,000		13,000	14,857		1,857

Fina Original Final F	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued) Other categorical aid: (Continued) Criminal justice grants Special welfare - foster care Special welfare - foster care	24,550
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued) Other categorical aid: (Continued) Criminal justice grants Special welfare - foster care Special welfare - foster care	24,550
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Categorical aid: (Continued) Other categorical aid: (Continued) Criminal justice grants \$ - \$ - \$ 24,550 \$ Special welfare - foster care 5,000 5,000 799	24,550
Categorical aid: (Continued) Other categorical aid: (Continued) Criminal justice grants \$ - \$ - \$ 24,550 \$ Special welfare - foster care 5,000 5,000 799	24,550
Other categorical aid: (Continued) Criminal justice grants Special welfare - foster care 5,000 5,000 799	24,550
Criminal justice grants \$ - \$ - \$ 24,550 \$ Special welfare - foster care 5,000 5,000 799	24,550
Special welfare - foster care 5,000 5,000 799	
·	(4,201)
Alu lui lucal libialics	4,716
State and local foster care - 4,154	4,154
Grants to localities - 1,606,062	1,606,062
VITA grant - 92,989	92,989
Reduction in state aid - (139,168)	(139,168)
E-911 regional ID grant - 301,436	301,436
Wireless E-911 services 40,000 40,000 66,500	26,500
Total other categorical aid \$ 4,967,069 \$ 4,967,069 \$ 4,872,530 \$	(94,539)
	, , , ,
Total categorical aid \$ 6,513,814 \$ 6,513,814 \$ 6,466,643 \$	(47,171)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 8,156,766 \$ 8,156,766 \$ 7,959,821 \$	(196,945)
Revenue from the federal government:	
Categorical aid:	
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ - \$ - \$ 2,000,344 \$	2,000,344
Corps of engineers 25,000 25,000 27,629	2,629
DMV grants 10,000 10,000 15,218	5,218
Emergency management grant - 55	55
USDA RD - Libraries 95,035 95,035 -	(95,035)
Cranesnest River Trail 283,347 - 283,347	(283,347)
Haysi Breaks Trail 97,611 97,611 -	(97,611)
Arc Flex E Grants 5,000 -	(5,000)
	1,527,253
Total categorical aid \$ 515,993 \$ 515,993 \$ 2,043,246 \$	1,321,233
Total revenue from the federal government \$ 515,993 \$ 515,993 \$ 2,043,246 \$	1,527,253
Total General Fund \$ 25,105,462 \$ 25,105,462 \$ 32,628,138 \$	7,522,676
Special Revenue Fund:	
Coal Road Tax Fund:	
Revenue from local sources:	
Other local taxes:	
Coal road improvement taxes \$ 2,571,100 \$ 2,571,100 \$ 3,781,418 \$	1,210,318
Gas severance taxes 1,219,500 1,219,500 1,001,206	(218,294)
Total other local taxes \$ 3,790,600 \$ 3,790,600 \$ 4,782,624 \$	992,024
Revenue from use of money and property:	
Revenue from the use of money \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 5,792 \$	(4,208)
Total revenue from local sources \$ 3,800,600 \$ 3,800,600 \$ 4,788,416 \$	987,816

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)						
Coal Road Tax Fund: (Continued)						
Total Coal Road Tax Fund	\$	3,800,600	\$ 3,800,600	\$ 4,788,416	\$	987,816
Total Primary Government	\$	28,906,062	\$ 28,906,062	\$ 37,416,554	\$	8,510,492
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:						
School Operating Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:	_			. =		(0.000)
Revenue from the use of money	_\$_	4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,761	\$	(2,239)
Charges for services:						
Cafeteria charges	_\$	450,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 465,100	\$	15,100
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Other miscellaneous	\$	503,976	\$ 503,976	\$ 297,439	\$	(206,537)
Recovered costs:						
Other recovered costs	\$	115,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 168,179	\$	53,179
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,072,976	\$ 1,072,976	\$ 932,479	\$	(140,497)
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Revenues from local governments:						
Contribution from County of Dickenson, Virginia	\$	8,290,101	\$ 8,290,101	\$ 6,647,497	\$	(1,642,604)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,085,919	\$ 2,085,919	\$ 2,114,701	\$	28,782
Basic school aid		8,746,608	8,746,608	8,586,362		(160,246)
Remedial summer education		17,719	17,719	19,934		2,215
Regular foster care		32,546	32,546	-		(32,546)
ISAEP		7,859	7,859	7,859		
Gifted and talented		86,165	86,165	85,055		(1,110)
Remedial education		287,216	287,216	271,551		(15,665)
Special education		873,137	873,137	861,894		(11,243)
Textbook payment		77,663	77,663	95,836		18,173
Vocational standards of quality payments		605,069	605,069	597,277		(7,792)
CTE adult education		4 200	4 200	2,659		2,659
Industry certification		4,200 530 966	4,200 539 966	3,543 533,013		(657) (6,953)
Social security fringe benefits		539,966 488,267	539,966 488,267	481,980		(6,287)
Retirement fringe benefits		400,407	-100,207	40,759		40,759
State lottery payments		- 53,877	53,877	73,469		19,592
Early reading intervention Homebound education		24,967	24,967	16,494		(8,473)
		19,148	19,148	30,868		11,720
Group life insurance instructional Adult literacy		8,000	8,000	-		(8,000)
Vocational education - occup/tech		25,898	25,898	24,888		(1,010)
Vocational education - occup/tech				5,704		5,704

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)							
School Operating Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)							
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)							
Categorical aid:				_			
School breakfast incentive	\$	7,087	\$ 7,087	\$	8,727	\$	1,640
School food		15,968	15,968		16,093		125
Compensation supplement		248,193	248,193		204,237		(43,956)
Special education - foster children			-		31,265		31,265
At risk payments		328,798	328,798		324,423		(4,375)
Project graduation		•	-		75,000		75,000
Primary class size		235,829	235,829		217,562		(18,267)
Technology		258,000	258,000		284,000		26,000
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		37,587	37,587		37,710		123
Mentor teacher program		2,424	2,424		1,970		(454)
VA preschool initiative		77,376	77,376		77,376		-
Electronic classroom		-	 -		158		158
Total categorical aid	_\$_	15,195,486	\$ 15,195,486	\$	15,132,367	\$	(63,119)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	15,195,486	\$ 15,195,486	\$	15,132,367	\$	(63,119)
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Title 1	\$	1,156,527	\$ 1,156,527	\$	1,021,268	\$	(135,259)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		611,224	611,224		399,896		(211,328)
Vocational education		83,032	83,032		67,899		(15,133)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		30,000	30,000		30,345		345
Drug free schools		3,703	3,703		2,320		(1,383)
Title II, part A		256,732	256,732		219,611		(37,121)
School breakfast program		216,000	216,000		213,078		(2,922)
School lunch program		568,500	568,500		554,003		(14,497)
School food commodities		-	-		70,043		70,043
Summer school food		2,000	2,000		1,013		(987)
School food service		-	•		534		534
Federal reserve		23,000	23,000		14,461		(8,539)
Federal leasing of land payments		5,000	5,000		987		(4,013)
Rural and low income schools		70,023	70,023		42,704		(27,319)
ARRA - Title I		66,524	66,524		46,937		(19,587)
ARRA - Title VI-B, special education flow-through		250,840	250,840		250,840		-
ARRA - Title VI-B, special education preschool		19,017	19,017		19,017		-
ARRA - Education jobs fund		301,912	301,912		297,747		(4,165)
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds		939,062	939,062		939,062		
Total categorical aid	\$	4,603,096	\$ 4,603,096	\$	4,191,765	\$	(411,331)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	4,603,096	\$ 4,603,096	\$	4,191,765	\$	(411,331)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	29,161,659	\$ 29,161,659	\$	26,904,108	\$	(2,257,551)

County of Dickenson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	100,781	\$	102,781	\$	123,564	\$	(20,783)
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	294,652	\$	344,652	\$	430,381	\$	(85,729)
Audit services		60,000		60,000		59,250		750
Legal services		35,500		35,500		39,341		(3,841)
Commissioner of revenue		400,187		400,187		436,825		(36,638)
Reassessment		220,000		220,000		207,916		12,084
Treasurer		326,454		331,454		334,075		(2,621)
Information technology		131,291		131,291		129,677		1,614
Data processing		88,843		88,843		88,021		822
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,556,927	\$	1,611,927	\$	1,725,486	\$	(113,559)
•								
Board of elections:	•	425 022	c	475 027	٠.	174 007	ć	(6,059)
Registrar	\$	125,823	\$	125,823	Þ	131,882	Ş	
Electoral board and officials		93,591		93,591	_	70,617		22,974
Total board of elections	\$	219,414	\$	219,414	\$	202,499	>	16,915
Total general government administration	\$	1,877,122	\$	1,934,122	\$	2,051,549	\$	(117,427)
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	133,002	\$	133,002	\$	126,920	\$	6,082
General district court		17,823		17,823		15,846		1,977
Special magistrates		9,000		9,000		4,780		4,220
Juvenile court services		81,900		81,900		77,520		4,380
Office on youth		114,860		114,860		109,651		5,209
Law library		14,000		14,000		13,480		520
Clerk of the circuit court		377,708		377,708		375,783		1,925
Total courts	\$	748,293	\$	748,293	\$	723,980	\$	24,313
Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney	\$	299,642	Ş	299,642	Ś	354,151	Ś	(54,509)
Commonweathrs actorney		277,012		277,012				(= :)== : /
Total judicial administration	\$	1,047,935	\$	1,047,935	\$	1,078,131	\$	(30,196)
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,743,878	<u>\$</u>	1,834,942	\$	2,008,379	\$	(173,437)
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire and rescue	\$	432,531	\$	306,363	\$	275,868	\$	30,495
E-911 Fund		779,986		779,986		1,597,724		(817,738)
DCWIN		434,357		304,247		337,827		(33,580)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,646,874	\$	1,390,596	\$	2,211,419	\$	(820,823)
	<u> </u>	·····						

County of Dickenson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

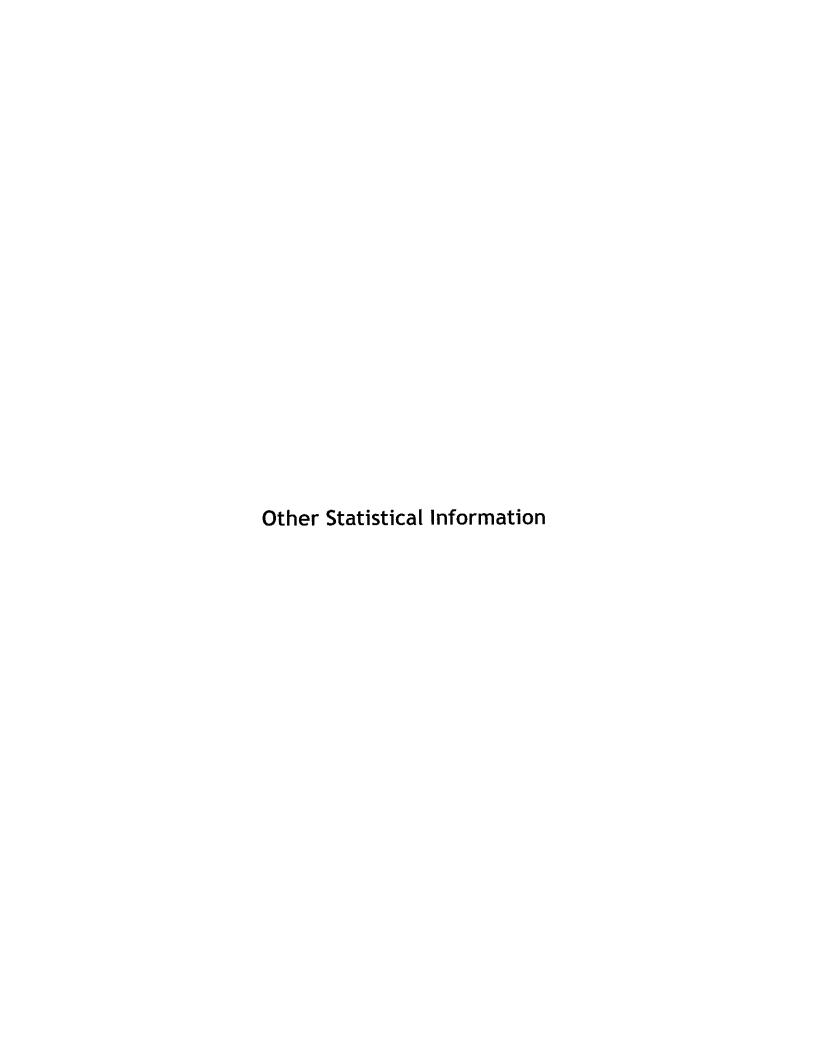
Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with aal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								F2 474
SWVa Regional Jail Authority	\$	753,665	\$	753,665	\$	699,991	\$	53,674_
Inspections:								
Building	_\$_	127,931	\$	127,931	\$	113,120	\$	14,811
Other protection:								
Animal warden	\$	113,780	\$	113,780	\$	125,661	\$	(11,881)
Emergency management		15,936		15,936		13,400		2,536
Total other protection	\$	129,716	\$	129,716	\$	139,061	\$	(9,345)
Total public safety	\$	4,402,064	\$	4,236,850	\$	5,171,970	\$	(935,120)
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	1,712,183	\$	1,602,215	\$	1,801,345	\$	(199,130)
Litter control		163,905		163,905		168,878		(4,973)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,876,088	\$	1,766,120	\$	1,970,223	\$	(204,103)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	337,501	\$	664,423	\$	436,889	\$	227,534
Engineering		269,650		269,650		234,189		35,461
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	607,151	\$	934,073	\$	671,078	\$	262,995
Total public works	_\$_	2,483,239	\$	2,700,193	\$	2,641,301	\$	58,892
Health and welfare: Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	258,788	\$_	258,788	\$	258,788	\$	<u>-</u>
Mental health and mental retardation:								
	\$	138,000	ς	138,000	\$	3,065,089	\$	(2,927,089)
Community services board		130,000	-	130,000		3,003,007	-	(2,727,0077
Welfare:	_	E 200 070	Ļ	4 A2E E77	¢	4,267,300	ć	(241,723)
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	5,309,939	Þ	4,025,577	Þ		Ļ	(188,413)
Comprehensive services act		(2.400		1,284,362		1,472,775		
Senior citizens		62,100		62,100		69,625		(7,525)
Rental assistance	_	111,566		111,566		110,113		1,453
Total welfare	<u>\$</u>	5,483,605	\$	5,483,605	\$	5,919,813	\$	(436,208)
Total health and welfare	\$	5,880,393	\$	5,880,393	\$	9,243,690	\$	(3,363,297)

County of Dickenson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Community colleges	\$	69,000	\$	69,000	\$	69,000	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		6,105,542		5,842,618		6,647,497		(804,879)
Total education	_\$_	6,174,542	\$	5,911,618	\$	6,716,497	\$	(804,879)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreational	\$	60,500	\$	60,500	\$	76,464	\$	(15,964)
Swimming pool		•				87,682		(87,682)
Tourism		56,165		56,165		59,326		(3,161)
Total parks and recreation	\$	116,665	\$	116,665	\$	223,472	\$	(106,807)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	_\$_	116,665	\$	116,665	\$	223,472	\$	(106,807)
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Community development	\$	224,800	\$	224,800	\$	225,924	\$	(1,124)
Planning		337,683		337,683		361,581		(23,898)
Haysi/Breaks Trail		255,976		255,976		18,876		237,100
Industrial Development Authority/Economic Development Corp.		1,483,736		1,553,736		2,213,065		(659, 329)
Total planning and community development	\$	2,302,195	\$	2,372,195	\$	2,819,446	\$	(447,251)
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	84,646	\$	84,646	\$	36,416	\$	48,230
Total community development	\$	2,386,841	\$	2,456,841	\$	2,855,862	\$	(399,021)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	736,661	\$	644,902	\$	644,902	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		175,943		175,943		•
Total debt service	\$	736,661	\$	820,845	\$	820,845	\$	-
Total General Fund	\$	25,105,462	\$	25,105,462	\$	30,803,317	\$	(5,697,855)
a tip								
Special Revenue Fund:								
Coal Road Tax Fund:								
Public Works:								
Maintenance of Highways, Streets and Bridges:	_	E 43 E 00	c	E42 E00	c		\$	542,500
Road improvements	_\$	542,500	\$	542,500			- -	J42,300
Total public works	\$	542,500	\$	542,500	\$	-	\$	542,500
Community Development:								
Planning and Community Development:								
Coalfield Economic Development	\$	1,045,600	\$	1,045,600	\$	1,639,601	\$	(594,001)
Revenue sharing matching		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,499,999		1

County of Dickenson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)							
Coal Road Tax Fund: (Continued) Community Development: (Continued)							
Planning and Community Development: (Continued)							
Contribution to Public Service Authority	\$	712,500	\$ 712,500	\$	891,760	\$	(179,260)
Total planning and community development	\$	3,258,100	\$ 3,258,100	\$	4,031,360	\$	(773,260)
Total community development	\$	3,258,100	\$ 3,258,100	\$	4,031,360	\$	(773,260)
Total Coal Road Tax Fund	\$	3,800,600	\$ 3,800,600	\$	4,031,360	\$	(230,760)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	28,906,062	\$ 28,906,062	\$	34,834,677	\$	(5,928,615)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools:							
Administration and health	_\$_	1,906,121	\$ 1,906,121	<u>\$</u>	1,784,493	\$	121,628
Instruction costs:							
Instruction	\$	18,640,406	\$ 18,640,406	\$	18,025,175	\$	615,231
Operating costs:							
Pupil transportation	\$	2,173,663	\$ 2,173,663	\$	2,152,644	\$	21,019
Operation and maintenance of school plant		3,646,301	3,646,301		2,603,510		1,042,791
School food and other non-instructional costs		2,203,176	2,203,176		1,772,111		431,065
Technology		591,992	591,992		566,175		25,817
Total operating costs	\$	8,615,132	\$ 8,615,132	\$	7,094,440	\$	1,520,692
Total education	\$	29,161,659	\$ 29,161,659	\$	26,904,108	\$	2,257,551
Total School Operating Fund	\$	29,161,659	\$ 29,161,659	\$	26,904,108	\$	2,257,551
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	29,161,659	\$ 29,161,659	\$	26,904,108	\$	2,257,551



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

Total	\$ 163,515 \$ 33,892,021	31,138,755	31,749,006	28,585,935	31,132,116	23,348,221	28,696,006	23,186,546	23,739,298	23,988,447
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 163,515	190,910	118,545	240,406	128,391	68,026	95,667	96,111	78,457	90,816
Community Development	\$ 6,201,727	5,607,673	7,059,122	6,139,085	5,307,833	3,201,093	2,985,691	2,539,694	2,215,918	2,980,786
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	107,046	571,735	513,311	501,388	463,367	457,546	357,787	387,081	349,081	331,077
Education	\$ 7,425,648	6,197,020	6,335,489	7,058,251	8,735,154	5,880,047	7,186,784	4,790,114	5,844,415	5,506,850
Health and Welfare	33	8,674,918	8,756,538	5,174,372	5,444,737	5,211,236	6,635,722	6,613,972	6,820,211	5,999,914
Public Works	72	3,372,252	2,563,389	2,804,944	4,441,749	2,641,070	4,107,375	2,710,489	2,670,881	3,085,759
Public Safetv	976	3,686,694	3,505,608	3,910,141	3,995,130	3,537,314	4,691,276	3,913,522	3,860,851	4,118,153
Judicial Administration			1,109,611	957,871	912,606	850,347	849,373	772,003	711,957	630,274
General Government Administration A	2,008,466 \$	1,763,110	1,787,393	1,799,477	1,703,149	1,501,542	1,786,331	1,363,560	1,187,527	1,244,818
Fiscal (7	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

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

ı					Total	1,493,178 \$ 37,293,990	31,377,762	31,759,871	29,683,476	29,266,718	25,850,500	26,728,623	24,225,406	24,364,244	22,639,819
	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs		1,586,883	1,198,714	1,094,113	1,097,572	1,724,980	1,853,132	1,299,746	1,062,561	2,252,854
					Miscellaneous	\$ 159,191 \$	225,498	261,355	404,828	418,645	260,260	385,927	415,021	351,639	255,425
EVENUES			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 15,874	33,382	30,472	47,889	77,032	171,437	98,164	25,298	16,946	36,307
GENERAL REVENUES		Permits,	Privilege Fees,	Regulatory	Licenses (1)	· \$	1	ı	•	ı	,	1		1	61,861
			Other	Local	Taxes	14,237,747 \$ 10,898,718	10,745,737	8,804,909	13,453,817	12,994,102	11,208,523	10,359,744	7,673,572	6,653,364	6,093,299
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 14,237,747	8,849,635	9,495,473	8,384,400	8,204,925	6,965,778	6,352,073	7,147,156	6,472,585	6,383,749
ES		Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 27,629		2,222,045	200,367	268,364	,	6,500	22,926	1,447,745	,
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions Contributions	2011-12 \$ 1,979,393 \$ 8,482,260	7,729,598	7,837,433	5,814,889	5,967,611	5,378,433	6,416,389	6,595,296	7,358,147	6,694,984
PRC			Charges	for	Services	\$ 1,979,393	2,039,718	1,909,470	283,173	238,467	141,089	1,256,694	1,046,391	1,001,257	861.340
	•			Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

(1) Included in charges for services after fiscal year 2003

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

Total	820.845 \$ 55.091.288	53,200,688	53,817,804	50,030,662	52,568,020	44,584,077	45,992,566	41,558,774	41,287,410	39,988,136
Debt Service	820.845	820,393	872,769	867,396	725,928	546,549	490,125	462,709	672,774	1,096,166
Community Development	5 6887 22 5	5,571,076	7,090,497	6,121,357	5,230,753	3,194,739	3,220,288	2,540,003	2,292,066	2,154,643
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 773.477	568,027	511,050	496,678	476,082	456,225	356,466	385,760	347,760	329,756
Parks, Recreation, Community Education (2) and Cultural Development	\$ 9.243.690 \$ 26.973.108 \$ 223.472	26,503,176	27,463,325	27,983,215	29,152,214	26,825,710	23,957,556	22,444,690	22,443,400	21,454,251
Health and Welfare	\$ 9.243.690	8,697,353	8,627,325	5,474,083	5,512,456	5,221,693	6,628,785	6,564,503	6,905,504	5,912,955
Public Works	\$ 2 641 301	3,254,042	2,551,751	2,692,577	4,855,519	2,659,827	3,939,020	2,706,406	2,620,013	3,072,821
Public Safety	\$ 5 171 970		3,852,444	3,772,252	3,961,686	3,438,152	4,728,723	4,260,097	4,128,007	4,192,259
Judicial dministration	1 078 131		1,107,320	965,283	913,816	846,594	837,090	760,972	700,128	621,392
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	0 051 540 0	1,771,524	1,741,323	1,657,821	1,739,566	1,394,588	1,834,513	1,433,634	1,177,758	1,153,893
Fiscal C Year 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 Unit-School Board.

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.

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

	Total	29,327,199 \$ 57,673,165	53,122,648	51,817,285	52,280,824	49,694,290	46,606,399	45,207,370	41,688,523	40,601,059	37,930,009
		Ş									
Inter-	governmental (2)	5 29,327,199	28,948,570	30,520,082	28,589,816	26,695,030	26,038,913	24,982,136	24,640,601	24,744,346	23,111,259
		0,			_		٠.		_	_	_
Miscellaneous &	Recovered Costs	\$ 1,721,130	1,825,055	990,554	629,220	691,465	520,266	910,721	1,386,627	1,099,010	619,650
			7	4	9	<u>ლ</u>	6	œ	55	0	55
Charges	Services	\$ 34,191 \$ 17,635 \$ 2,388,527	2,430,762	2,277,014	1,304,850	1,023,583	1,025,199	2,001,178	1,574,485	1,312,310	1,335,855
777			٠,0	_	~	₹+	~	0	_		_
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	\$ 17,63	34,916	36,789	63,503	113,744	209,813	128,110	30,217	17,905	39,501
	es	7	4	78	82	Ξ	9/	2	215	999	42
Fines	Forfeitures	\$ 34,19	42,244	41,078	22,228	49,511	21,576	1,270	2	ō	1,742
Permits, rivilege Fees Regulatory			16,255	18,382	15,472	17,547	108,403	64,726	34,656	87,042	61,861
Pe rrivil Reg	٥	s					•				
Other Local	Taxes	10,898,718	10,745,737	8,804,909	13,453,817	12,994,102	11,208,523	10,359,744	7,673,572	6,653,364	6,093,299
		Ş									
General Property	Taxes	2011-12 \$ 13,263,990 \$ 10,898,718 \$ 21,775	9,079,109	9,128,477	8,201,918	8,109,308	7,473,706	6,759,485	6,348,150	6,686,416	6,666,842
		S		_	_						
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 Unit-School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	47.24%	57.35%	22.87%	16.38%	24.07%	22.33%	26.34%	28.30%	29.11%	29.65%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	01.83% \$ 5,146,710	5,367,481	2,069,958	1,525,225	2,121,451	1,853,714	2,089,333	2,073,197	2,172,830	2,185,628
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	101.83%	95.54%	99.39%	96.84%	808.66	98.15%	94.29%	%20.96	97.79%	99.72%
Total Tax Collections	11,093,506	8,942,006	8,994,991	9,019,870	8,798,097	8,146,321	7,479,648	7,037,374	7,298,998	7,350,669
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	\$ 1,957,654	194,387	363,287	128,374	280,676	449,969	485,252	212,532	507,204	427,997
Percent of Levy Collected	83.86% \$	93.46%	95.37%	95.47%	96.62%	92.73%	88.18%	93.17%	91.00%	93.91%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 9,135,852	8,747,619	8,631,704	8,891,496	8,517,421	7,696,352	6,994,396	6,824,842	6,791,794	6,922,672
Total Tax Levy (1)	2011-12 \$ 10,894,220 \$ 9,135,852	9,359,592	9,050,359	9,313,787	8,815,450	8,299,829	7,932,216	7,325,432	7,463,604	7,371,243
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) 2002-03} fiscal year does not include second half 2003 real estate tax assessment.

County of Dickenson, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Total	5 1,357,982,794	1,349,419,157	1,314,854,969	1,220,830,610	1,154,895,685	1,106,888,683	1,073,383,661	997,351,260	1,012,172,640	992,418,959
	-	วทลเ	erty	169,334 \$	181,474	144,107	141,025	142,983	171,367	146,699	194,749	894,777	326,801
Public Hility (2)	CILLEY (2)	Personal	Property	` \$	•	`	`	•	•	•	•	~~	.,
	- 4000	Keal	Estate	61,196,373	61,015,901	65,016,120	64,133,685	66,060,474	63,627,112	52,780,901	56,764,786	93,219,669	61,814,311
				\$									
	1.4	Merchant S	Capital	792,469	822,585	671,287	883,644	906,980	868,957	762,586	751,678	952,635	674,399
		_		\$									
Machinery	אמכוווזכו א	and	Tools	82,207,942	65,275,601	65,964,070	59,682,284	52,816,288	40,309,232	27,825,557	24,523,736	31,382,419	42,299,541
	•			❖									
Personal	riopeity	and Mobile	Homes (3)	\$ 120,235,607	128,742,527	113,496,700	125,410,393	123,235,367	119,050,605	117,929,124	114,581,205	113,469,941	107,486,194
	-	Keal	Estate (1)	1,093,381,069 \$	1,093,381,069	1,069,562,685	970,579,579	911,733,593	882,861,410	873,938,794	800,535,106	772,253,199	779,817,713
				s									
	i	Fiscal	Year	2011-12 \$	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

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

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

⁽³⁾ Personal property is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

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

Merchant's Capital	3 10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
	1.69	69.1	69.1	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59
Machinery and Tools (2)		Ψ.	-	-		-	Ψ.	-		-
	\$									
Personal Property (2)	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59
<u>~</u>	⊹									
Real Estate	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0	09.0
	₩.									
Fiscal Year	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ Assessments for personal property taxes valued at 100%.

Table 8

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

	Net	Bonded	Debt per	Capita	62	29	70	82	107	131	155	178	105	126
Ratio of	Net Bonded	Debt to	Assessed	Value	0.07% \$	0.08%	%60.0	0.11%	0.15%	0.19%	0.24%	0.29%	0.17%	0.21%
		Net	Bonded	Debt	985,000 \$ 985,000	1,070,000	1,155,000	1,338,676	1,747,016	2,145,356	2,543,696	2,913,409	1,728,123	2,064,210
		Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	\$ 985,000	1,070,000	1,155,000	1,338,676	1,747,016	2,145,356	2,543,696	2,913,409	1,728,123	2,064,210
		Assessed	Value (in	thousands) (2)	\$ 1,357,983	1,349,419	1,314,855	1,220,831	1,154,896	1,106,889	1,073,384	997,351	1,012,173	992,419
				Population (1) thousands) (2)	\$ 15,903	15,903	16,395	16,395	16,395	16,395	16,395	16,395	16,395	16,395
			Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

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

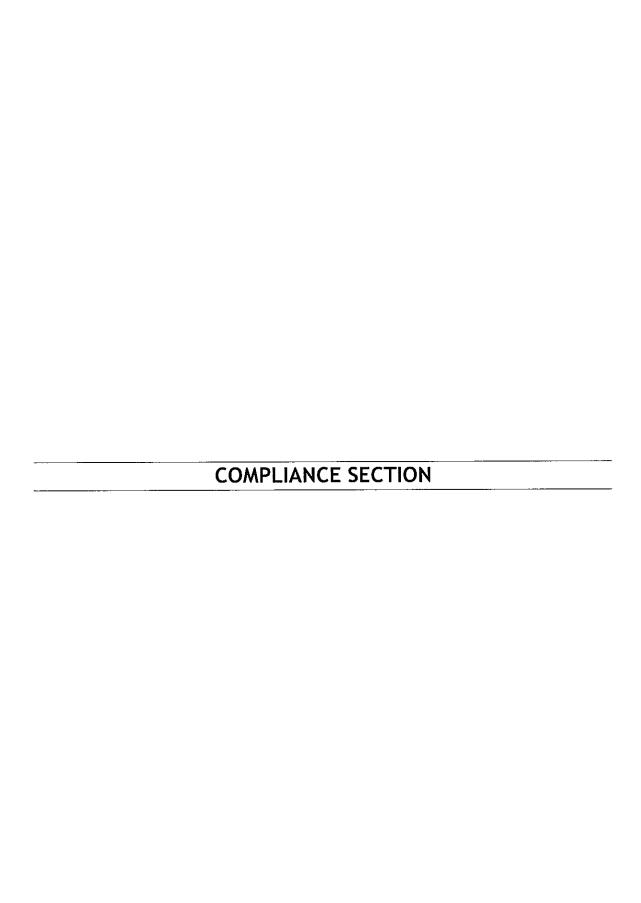
Table 9

County of Dickenson, 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	1.49%	1.54%	1.62%	0.97%	0.93%	1.23%	1.07%	1.11%	1.63%	2.74%
	Total	General	Governmental	Expenditures	55,091,288	53,200,688	53,817,804	50,030,662	52,568,020	44,584,077	45,992,566	41,558,774	41,287,410	39,988,136
					820,845 \$	320,393	872,769	276	581	546,549	125	602	672,774	166
		Total	Debt	Service	820,	820,	872,	484,276	486,581	546,	490,125	462,709	672,	1,096,166
					❖									
				Interest	175,943 \$	198,493	188,496	75,936	88,241	76,498	91,415	101,235	83,580	95,847
					\$									
				Principal(2)	644,902	621,900	684,273	408,340	398,340	470,051	398,710	361,474	589,194	1,000,319
			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 Unit - School Board.

⁽²⁾ Fiscal year 2002-03 the County paid off the School Board's unfunded pension obligation with a commercial loan from First Vantage Bank.



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 Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Dickenson, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Dickenson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County of Dickenson, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2012. 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 County of Dickenson, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Dickenson, 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 Dickenson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Dickenson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses (reference 2012-1).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Dickenson, 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 Dickenson, Virginia in a separate letter dated December 19, 2012.

The County of Dickenson, Virginia's response 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 Dickenson, Virginia's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 19, 2012

Robinson Farmer, lox associates

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 Internal Control

Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Dickenson, Virginia

Compliance

We have audited the County of Dickenson, 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 Dickenson, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The County of Dickenson, 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 Dickenson, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Dickenson, 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 Dickenson, 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 Dickenson, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County of Dickenson, 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.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County of Dickenson, 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 Dickenson, 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 Dickenson, 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.

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.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 19, 2012

Robinson Farmer, lox associates

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying			ederal enditures
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Exp	enaltures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Child Care and Development Cluster:					50.500
Child Care Mandatory and Matching funds of the Child Care	93.596	90116, 90117, 90118, 90119		\$	59,500
and Development Fund		90236, 90237, 90238, 90239			
		90378, 90416, 90417, 90418			
		90419, 90529, 90540, 90541			
		90716, 90717, 90718, 90719			20 (01
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	90544, 90545			20,486
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	90359, 90360, 90361			17,661
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	90109, 90110, 90111, 90112			311,317
		90127, 90229, 90230, 90231			
		90232, 90247, 90249, 90366			
		90377, 90409, 90410, 90411			
		90412, 90603, 90709, 90710			
		90711, 90712, 90727, 90729			534
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	90113, 90233			536
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	90114, 90115, 90234, 90235			28,758
		90414, 90415, 90714, 90715			(225
Chaffee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	90353			6,335
Stephanie Tabbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	90251, 90731			1,043
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	90047, 90081, 90105, 90106			351,723
		90107, 90147, 90209, 90225			
		90226, 90227, 90253, 90258			
		90267, 90268, 90368, 90405			
		90406, 90407, 90447, 636			
		90637, 90639, 90657, 90658			
		90705, 90706, 90707, 90733			
		90738, 90747, 90748			274 476
Adoption Assistance	93.659	90108, 90214, 90228, 90408			371,176
		90606, 90604, 90627, 90708			264 657
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	90122, 90123, 90124, 90125			264,657
		90126, 90240, 90242, 90243			
		90244, 90245, 90246, 90262			
		90340, 90351, 90358, 90379			
		90422, 90423, 90424, 90425			
		90426, 90648, 90720, 90722			
		90723, 90724, 90725, 90726			
	02 (74	90742			12,628
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	90254, 90356, 90734			9,704
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	90102, 90222, 90402, 90702			205,469
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	90101, 90146, 90213, 90221			203,407
		90266, 90401, 90446, 90701 90746			
Total Department of Health and Human Services		70740		\$	1,660,993
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture: Summer Food Service Program for Childern (Note 3)	10.559	40591		\$	1,013
	10.555	Not applicable	\$ 70,043		•
Food Distribution (Note 3) Department of Education:	. 3.000	16 -	•		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	554,003		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591	213,078		837,124
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	40599		•	534
School and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841			14,461
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	43841			986
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	90103, 90104, 90212, 90223		\$	339,352
		90224, 90403, 90404, 90703			
Assistance Program		90224, 90403, 90404, 90703			

County of Dickenson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Program or Cluster Title	мишреі	Number	Expellures
Department of Transportation:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	AL-2012-52162-4540	\$ 10,225
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grant	20,601	K8-2001-51243-4185	4,993
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 15,218
Department of Defense:			
Flood Control Projects	12,106	Not available	\$ 27,629
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A Cluster:			
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42892, 42901	\$ 1,021,268
ARRA - Title 1: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	42913	46,937
Special Education Cluster:			200 000
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071	399,896
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	84.391	61245	250,840
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	30,345
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.392	61247	19,017
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095	67,899
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	65011	2,320
Rural Education	84.358	43481	42,704
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61480	219,611
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Education State Grants	84.394	62532	939,062
ARRA - Education Jobs Fund	84,410	62700	297,747
Total Department of Education			\$ 3,337,646
Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Management:			
State and Local All Hazards Emergency Operations Planning	97.051	Not available	\$ 55
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,235,011

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Dickenson, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Dickenson County, Virginia and its component units 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 Dickenson, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the County of Dickenson, 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. At June 30, 2012, the County had no food commodities in inventory.

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	\$ 2,043,246
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$ 4,191,765
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 6,235,011

County of Dickenson, Virginia

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

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

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

Unqualified

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	
84.010/84.389/84.392	Title I - Part A Cluster	
84.027/84.391/84.173	Special Education Cluster	
84.394	ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Education State Grants	
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
93.558	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	

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

2012-1

Criteria:

Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, an auditee should have sufficient expertise in the selection and application of accounting principles used in the preparation of the annual financial report. In addition, the auditee should have sufficient internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Furthermore, reliance on the auditors to post such transactions is not a component of the auditee's internal controls.

Condition:

The County's 2012 adjusted trial balance required significant adjusting entries that were made by the auditors.

Cause:

The county has historically relied on the auditors for assistance in preparing the financial statements and related adjustments.

Effect:

There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation:

Management should continue to implement and follow review procedures to make adjustments in a timely manner.

Management's

Response:

Management is dedicated to complying with the concepts set forth in Statement on Auditing Standards 115 and will make efforts in the future to eliminate material misstatements from its adjusted trial balance.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2012-1 is recurring from the prior year finding 2011-1.