

COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Board of Supervisors

Kevin Wagner, Chairman Lee Blagg, Vice-Chairman David W. Blanchard, Member

County School Board

John Moyers Jr., Chairman Joseph T. Neil, Vice-Chairman Elizabeth H. Hefner, Member

Welfare Board Members

Michael Boesch, Chairman Jim White, Member David W. Blanchard, Member

Other Officials

Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Commonwealth's Attorney	
Sheriff	Timothy Duff
Treasurer	Lois E. White
County Attorney	Melissa Ann Dowd
Building Official/Inspector	
Cooperative Extension Agent	Rodney Leech
Emergency Services Director	Harley Gardner
Emergency Services DirectorFire Chief	Elmer Waybright
Health Director	Dr. Clifford W. Caplan
Chairman of Industrial Development Authority	Betty Mitchell
Planning Commission Chairman	Douglas Gutshall
Recycling Coordinator	Richard Waybright
Recycling CoordinatorRegistrar	Alice Shumate
Senior Citizen Coordinator	Kelly S. Botkin
Social Services Director	Sarah Rexrode
Zoning Administrator	James H. Whitelaw
County Administrator	Roberta A. Lambert
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Thomas Schott

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Highland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Highland, Virginia, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of pension funding progress on pages 4-9, 57-59, and 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Highland, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The statistical information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2014, on our consideration of the County of Highland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Highland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Staunton, Virginia November 28, 2014

Robinson, Farmer, lax Associates

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Highland, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets of the County of Highland, Virginia exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,148,816 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,526,095 is unrestricted, or may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. The School Board's net position was \$2,909,561 of which \$(36,440) is unrestricted. (See Exhibit 1.)

The Government's net position increased by \$59,106 while the School Board's net position increased by \$212,237. (See Exhibit 2.)

Fund Financial Statements

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,611,770, or 84 percent of the total general fund expenditures. (See Exhibit 3.) This amount includes taxes and accounts receivable reflected in the fiscal year 2014 budget as well as funds allocated to the School Board (fund balance re-appropriated) and County Capital Improvement Projects for fiscal year 2014.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,875,674, a decrease of \$(122,131) in comparison with the prior year. (See Exhibit 3.)

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Local government accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds, which were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Now to be accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objective of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide financial statement users with both justifications from the government that public monies have been used to comply with public decisions and as to whether operating objectives have been met efficiently and effectively and can continue to be met in the future.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide financial statement users with a general overview of County finances. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both the financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in the reporting of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net position and 2) the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents all of the County's permanent accounts, or assets, liabilities and net position. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered to determine the overall financial position of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions, which are supported by general tax and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government, revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services rather than as an end in themselves.

Both government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County currently reports the McDowell Water System, Highland County Refuse Disposal and Recreation Commission as business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government or County, two component units: 1) the Highland County School Board, and 2) the McDowell Water System. Although the component units are legally separate entities, the County is accountable or financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. A primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuances, rate structures and/or provide significant funding for operations of the component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements will be more familiar to past financial statement users. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds 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, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation between the two methods is provided on the exhibits following the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Proprietary funds

There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and internal service funds which account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use accrual basis accounting, similar to private sector business.

The McDowell Water System is a blended component unit of the County of Highland. This Fund and the Highland County Refuse Disposal Fund, a major fund of the County, meet proprietary fund classification criteria. The water system and refuse disposal financial statements are shown as enterprise funds in the County's fund financial statements. The water system provides a centralized source for the provision of water services to residents of the Village of McDowell and the refuse disposal provides a centralized source for the provision of refuse disposal for County residents and landowners.

The Highland County Recreation Commission is also a component unit of the County of Highland. The Recreation Commission provides for recreation activities of the County.

Internal service funds

The County of Highland has no internal service funds.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities. A separate statement of fiduciary net position and combining statements are provided in the report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County of Highland, assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,148,816 at the end of the fiscal year.

The County's net position is divided into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted.

County of Highland's Net Position

		Gove	rnme tivitie			Business-type activities				Total				
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	6,716,981 2,141,009	\$	6,464,406 2,062,952	\$	809,412 889,052	\$	781,827 906,324	\$	7,526,393 3,030,061	\$	7,246,233 2,969,276		
Total	\$	8,857,990	\$	8,527,358	\$	1,698,464	\$	1,688,151	\$	10,556,454	\$	10,215,509		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total	\$ _	446,626 371,164 817,790	· <u> </u>	559,982 105,541 665,523	· _	166,276 25,139 191,415	· _	170,619 33,079 203,698	· <u> </u>	612,902 396,303 1,009,205	· <u> </u>	730,601 138,620 869,221		
	Ψ_	017,790	-Ψ_	000,023	-Ψ_	191,415	-Ψ_	203,090	-Ψ_	1,009,203	-Ψ_	009,221		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes Total	\$_ \$_	1,398,433 1,398,433		1,256,578 1,256,578		<u>-</u>	\$ \$	-	\$_ \$_	.,,	\$ \$	1,256,578 1,256,578		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	1,873,361 - 4,768,406	\$	1,674,606 - 4,930,651	\$	731,731 17,629 757,689	\$	744,401 - 740,052	\$	2,605,092 17,629 5,526,095	\$	2,419,007 - 5,670,703		
Total net position	\$	6,641,767	\$	6,605,257	\$	1,507,049	\$	1,484,453	\$	8,148,816	\$	8,089,710		

For the County, investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, represents 31.97 percent of total net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, the 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.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is \$5,526,095 or 67.81 percent of total net position, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County is able to report a positive balance in all three categories of net position.

During the current fiscal year, the government's net position increased by \$59,106.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$36,510.

County of Highland's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental activities		Busines activi	, ,	е		Total				
	_	2014		2013	_	2014	2	2013		2014		2013
Revenues:						_						
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$	31,460	Ф	27,149	Ф	409,688 \$		78,237	Ф	441,148	Ф	405,386
Operating grants and contributions	φ	1,154,398	Φ	1,151,731	φ	31,931		51,694	φ	1,186,329	φ	1,203,425
Capital grants and contributions		189,865		118,208		13,900		35,408		203,765		153,616
General revenues:		103,003		110,200		13,300		55,400		203,703		155,010
General property taxes		2,963,903		2,771,902		_		_		2,963,903		2,771,902
Other local taxes		380,560		375,560		_		_		380,560		375,560
Use of money and property		41,590		43,762		2,234		1,761		43,824		45,523
Other		100,203		74,892		-		-		100,203		74,892
Grants and contributions not restricted		,		•						•		•
to specific programs		269,364		246,160		-		-		269,364		246,160
Total Revenues	\$	5,131,343	\$	4,809,364	\$_	457,753 \$	<u>4</u>	67,100	\$	5,589,096	\$	5,276,464
Expenses:												
General government	\$	991,119	\$	897,659	\$	- \$	5	-	\$	991,119	\$	897,659
Judicial administration		259,111		247,397		-		-		259,111		247,397
Public safety		942,248		912,046		-		-		942,248		912,046
Public works		118,027		128,759		-		-		118,027		128,759
Health and welfare		373,259		384,612		-		-		373,259		384,612
Education		2,183,982		2,095,450		-		-		2,183,982		2,095,450
Parks, recreational, and cultural		90,387		87,396		-		-		90,387		87,396
Community development		155,553		143,030		-		-		155,553		143,030
Interest on long-term debt		14,445		23,583		-		-		14,445		23,583
Recreation Commission		-		-		43,559		50,491		43,559		50,491
Landfill		-		-		293,029		78,003		293,029		278,003
Water		-		-		65,271		69,172		65,271		69,172
Total	\$_	5,128,131	\$_	4,919,932	\$_	401,859 \$	<u>3</u>	97,666	_\$_	5,529,990	\$_	5,317,598
Increase in net position before transfers	s \$_	3,212	\$	(110,568)	\$_	55,894_\$	S	69,434	\$_	59,106	\$_	(41,134)
Transfers	\$_	33,298	\$	(85,426)	\$_	(33,298) \$	<u> </u>	85,426	\$_	-	\$_	-
Increase / decrease in net position	\$	36,510	\$	(195,994)	\$	22,596 \$	5 1	54,860	\$	59,106	\$	(41,134)
Net position, beginning		6,605,257		6,801,251		1,484,453		29,593		8,089,710		8,130,844
Net position, ending	\$	6,641,767	\$	6,605,257	\$_	1,507,049 \$	1,4	84,453	\$	8,148,816	\$	8,089,710

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As earlier mentioned, 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 financial resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,875,674.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2014, total fund balance of the general fund was \$4,210,225, of which \$3,611,770 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 84.4 percent and total fund balance represents 98 percent of total general fund expenditures, which includes contributions to the School Board component unit of \$1,877,290.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$6,041 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the McDowell Water System, Highland County Refuse Disposal and Highland County Recreation Commission at the end of the year were \$757,689. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds were discussed in the County's business-type activities section of this letter.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budgeted appropriations and the final amended budget appropriations were a \$48,135 increase, which is 1.1 percent of the total original budget. Differences between the original budgeted revenues and the final amended budget revenues were \$170,000, which is 3.9 percent of the total original budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014 is \$3,030,061 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

County of Highland, Virginia Capital Assets for Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)

		Gove	rnm iviti		Busin	ess-	71		-	ı	
	-	2014	IVILI	2013	 2014	IVILIE	2013	. <u>-</u>	2014	ota	2013
Land	\$	197,365	\$	197,365	\$ 3,816	\$	3,816	\$	201,181	\$	201,181
Buildings and system Machinery and equipment		1,490,168 406,968		1,478,553 384,982	- 15,825		- 18,125		1,490,168 422,793		1,478,553 403,107
Utility plant and equipment Construction in progress		- 46,508		- 2,052	869,411 -		750,835 133,548		869,411 46,508		750,835 135,600
Total	\$	2,141,009	\$	2,062,952	\$ 889,052	\$	906,324	\$	3,030,061	\$	2,969,276

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year the County had the following outstanding debt:

		Governme activitie		Business- activitie	• •	Total	
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
General obligation bonds Landfill closure/	\$	240,735 \$	388,346 \$	- \$	- \$	240,735 \$	388,346
post-closure liability		53,171	52,437	-	-	53,171	52,437
Revenue Bonds		-	-	157,321	161,923	157,321	161,923
Net Pension Obligation		26,913	-	-	-	26,913	-
Compensated absences	_	125,807	119,199	8,955	8,696	134,762	127,895
Total	\$	446,626_\$_	<u>559,982</u> \$	<u>166,276</u> \$	<u>170,619</u> \$	612,902 \$	730,601

Legislation enacted in fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 requires that debt historically reported by the School Board be assumed by the Primary Government. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 5.0 percent, which is a decrease from the rate of 5.3 percent a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.4 percent and the national average rate of 6.1 percent.
- Earnings on investments, in general, continue to remain low.
- It is expected that funding from the Commonwealth of Virginia will be further decreased for constitutional officers, ABC profits, and wine taxes, care of prisoners, library aid and education.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2015 fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2014, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased \$63,488. Appropriations for County funds lapse at fiscal year end, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Highland's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Highland County Board of Supervisors, P. O. Box 130, Monterey, Virginia 24465.





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Primary Government						Component Unit
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	School Board
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,520,059	\$	776,944	\$	5,297,003 \$	320,537
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		1,432,356		-		1,432,356	-
Accounts receivable		8,874		32,468		41,342	-
Notes receivable		20,000		-		20,000	-
Due from component unit		279,141		-		279,141	-
Due from other governmental units		446,603		-		446,603	251,156
Inventories		-		-		-	15,707
Prepaid items		9,948		-		9,948	43,720
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land		197,365		3,816		201,181	13,035
Buildings and improvements		1,490,168		-		1,490,168	2,670,731
Machinery and equipment		406,968		-		406,968	83,212
Utility plant and equipment		-		885,236		885,236	-
Construction in progress	_	46,508		-	_	46,508	179,023
Total assets	\$_	8,857,990	_\$	1,698,464	\$_	10,556,454 \$	3,577,121
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	332,313	\$	19,949	\$	352,262 \$	14,935
Accrued liabilities		-		-		· -	319,949
Accrued interest payable		6,446		270		6,716	-
Due to primary government		-		-		-	279,141
Unearned revenue		32,405		4,920		37,325	-
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		151,794		4,831		156,625	-
Due in more than one year		294,832		161,445		456,277	53,535
Total liabilities	\$	817,790	\$	191,415	\$	1,009,205 \$	667,560
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	1,398,433	\$	_	\$	1,398,433 \$	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	1,398,433		-	- \$ \$	1,398,433 \$	-
	Ψ_	1,000,100	_ ~ .		- * _	Ψ_	-
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,873,361	\$	731,731	\$	2,605,092 \$	2,946,001
Restricted:							
Debt service and bond covenants		-		17,629		17,629	-
Unrestricted	_	4,768,406	_	757,689		5,526,095	(36,440)
Total net position	\$_	6,641,767	\$	1,507,049	\$_	8,148,816 \$	2,909,561

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	_	Services	_	Contributions		Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government administration	\$	991,119	\$	669	\$	154,445	\$	-
Judicial administration		259,111		2,018		214,059		-
Public safety		942,248		28,773		506,322		-
Public works		118,027		-		15,823		4,091
Health and welfare		373,259		-		263,749		-
Education		2,183,982		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		90,387		-		-		185,774
Community development		155,553		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		14,445		-	_	-		
Total governmental activities	\$	5,128,131	\$_	31,460	\$	1,154,398	\$	189,865
Business-type Activities:								
Refuse Disposal	\$	293,029	\$	329,774	\$	7,426	\$	-
McDowell Water System		65,271		40,604		-		13,900
Recreation Commission		43,559		39,310	_	24,505		
Total business-type activities	\$	401,859	\$	409,688	\$	31,931	\$	13,900
Total primary government	\$	5,529,990	\$	441,148	\$	1,186,329	\$	203,765
COMPONENT UNIT:								
School Board	\$	3,619,350	\$	43,551	\$	1,716,494	\$	-
Total component unit	\$	3,619,350		43,551	\$			-

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

E-911 tax

Taxes on recordation and wills

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net ((Expen	se)	Re	venue	and
Ch	anges	in I	Net	Positi	on

		Changes	ın r	Net Position	
_	Pr	imary Governme	nt		Component Unit
-	Governmental	Business-type		_	
_	Activities	Activities		Total	School Board
_	_				
\$	(836,005) \$	-	\$	(836,005)	-
	(43,034)	-		(43,034)	-
	(407,153)	-		(407,153)	-
	(98,113)	-		(98,113)	-
	(109,510)	-		(109,510)	-
	(2,183,982)	-		(2,183,982)	-
	95,387	-		95,387	-
	(155,553)	-		(155,553)	-
_	(14,445)	-		(14,445)	
\$	(3,752,408) \$	-	\$	(3,752,408)	-
\$	- \$	44,171	\$	44,171	-
·	-	(10,767)		(10,767)	-
	-	20,256		20,256	-
\$	- \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	53,660	-
\$	(3,752,408)	53,660	_	(3,698,748)	
=					
\$	\$	-	\$	9	(1,859,305)
\$	\$	-	\$_		(1,859,305)
\$	2,963,903 \$	-	\$	2,963,903	-
	113,641	-		113,641	-
	138,177	-		138,177	-
	54,283	-		54,283	-
	33,704	-		33,704	-
	19,231	-		19,231	-
	21,524	-		21,524	-
	41,590	2,234		43,824	-
	100,203	-		100,203	86,347
	269,364	-		269,364	1,985,195
-	33,298	(33,298)	_	-	
\$	3,788,918 \$		_	3,757,854	
\$	36,510 \$	22,596	\$	59,106	
-	6,605,257	1,484,453		8,089,710	2,697,324
\$	6,641,767 \$	1,507,049	\$_	8,148,816	2,909,561





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	_	General	Virginia Public Assistance		E-911	County Capital Improvements	School Capital Projects
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,775,611 \$	-	\$	187,237 \$	388,943 \$	161,806
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		1,432,356	-		-	-	-
Accounts receivable		8,874	-		-	-	-
Notes receivable		20,000	-		-	-	-
Due from other funds		17,914	10,806		-	-	-
Due from component unit		279,141	-		-	-	-
Due from other governmental units		235,450	18,617		6,762	185,774	-
Prepaid items		875	-		-	9,073	-
Total assets	\$	5,770,221 \$	29,423	\$	193,999 \$	583,790 \$	161,806
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	47,089 \$	4,616		640 \$	201,148 \$	78,378
Due to other funds	·	10,806	17,914		-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· -
Unearned revenue - other		25,512	6,893		-	-	-
Total liabilities	\$	83,407 \$	29,423	\$	640 \$	201,148 \$	78,378
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	1,476,589 \$	-	\$	\$_	- \$	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,476,589 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$	875 \$	_	\$	- \$	9,073 \$	_
Notes receivable	Ψ	20,000	_	Ψ	-	σ,σ.σ.φ -	_
Restricted:		20,000					
Fire prevention programs		20,000	_		_	_	_
Recording equipment		768	_		_	_	_
Law library		6,910	-		-	-	_
Courthouse maintenance		25,601	-		-	-	-
E911		, -	-		193,359	=	-
Forfeited assets		-	_		· -	-	-
Committed:							
Assessor		45,000	-		-	=	-
Equipment replacement		117,430	-		-	-	-
Recreation commission		10,000	-		-	-	-
Auditor		4,333	-		-	-	-
Emergency food & shelter		4,529	-		-	-	-
Regional jail		60,000	-		-	-	-
Comprehensive plan		15,000	-		-	-	-
Bus reserve		15,000	-		-	-	-
Transportation enhancement project		244,316	-		-	-	-
Veteran's memorial		6,402	-		-	-	-
Assigned:		·					
Fire prevention programs		2,291	-		-	-	-
Special revenue funds		, -	-		-	-	-
Capital projects funds		-	-		-	373,569	83,428
Capital projects fullus						,	,
		3,611,770	-		-	-	-
Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows	\$_	3,611,770 4,210,225 \$	-	\$	193,359 \$	382,642 \$	83,428

_	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total
\$	6,462	\$	4,520,059
	-		1,432,356 8,874
	_		20,000
			28,720
	_		
	-		279,141
	-		446,603
_			9,948
\$	6,462	\$	6,745,701
\$	442	\$	332,313
Ψ		Ψ	28,720
	_		32,405
\$	442	Φ.	
Ψ	442	- Ψ	393,430
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,476,589
\$	-	\$	1,476,589
\$	-	\$	9,948 20,000
	-		20,000 768
	-		6,910
	-		
	-		25,601
	-		193,359
	5,634		5,634
	-		45,000 117,430
	_		10,000
	_		4,333
	-		
	-		4,529
	-		60,000
	-		15,000
	-		15,000
	-		244,316
	-		6,402
	-		2,291
	386		386
	-		456,997
-	-	_	3,611,770
\$	6,020	\$	4,875,674
\$	6,462	\$	6,745,701



Net position of governmental activities

6,641,767

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds \$	4,875,674
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,141,009
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the funds.	78,156
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(453,072)

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

		General	Virginia Public Assistance	E-911	County Capital Improvements
REVENUES	_				
General property taxes	\$	3,000,868 \$	- \$	- (-
Other local taxes		346,856	-	33,704	- -
Permits, privilege fees,					
and regulatory licenses		18,572	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		200	-	-	-
Revenue from the use of					
money and property		41,590	-	-	-
Charges for services		12,688	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		50,633	19,551	-	1,238
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		1,056,999	78,080	6,087	185,774
Federal		94,433	185,669		
Total revenues	\$_	4,622,839 \$	283,300 \$	39,791	187,012
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	907,832 \$	- \$	- 5	-
Judicial administration	•	248,313	-	_ `	-
Public safety		791,776	_	24,442	_
Public works		62,766	_		-
Health and welfare		100,237	266,039	_	-
Education		1,877,290	-	_	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		52,178	_	_	-
Community development		155,553	_	_	-
Nondepartmental		91,862	_	_	-
Capital projects		9,727	_	_	339,894
Debt service:		-,			,
Principal retirement		-	_	_	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	_	_	-
Total expenditures	\$	4,297,534 \$	266,039 \$	24,442	339,894
Fuence (deficiency) of revenues					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	\$	325,305 \$	17,261 \$	15,349	(152,882)
over (under) expenditures	Ψ_	323,303 \$	η,201_φ	13,349	(132,002)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	74,641 \$	18,662 \$	- (136,000
Transfers out		(393,905)	(35,923)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(319,264) \$		- (136,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	6,041 \$	- \$	15,349	(16,882)
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	4,204,184	- φ -	178,010	399,524
Fund balances - beginning	\$	4,210,225 \$		193,359	
i ana balanoos onaling	Ψ=	+,210,220 ψ		100,000	002,072

Exhibit 5

	School Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,000,868 380,560
	-		-		18,572 200
	- - 25,000		- - 3,781		41,590 12,688 100,203
<u> </u>	25,000	\$	6,585 - 10,366	\$	1,333,525 280,102 5,168,308
* _	23,000	Ψ_	10,000	~ _	2,120,000
\$	- - - - - 198,787 147,611 18,638 365,036	\$	30,792	\$ 	907,832 248,313 847,010 62,766 366,276 1,877,290 52,178 155,553 91,862 548,408 147,611 18,638 5,323,737
\$	(340,036)	-	(20,426)		(155,429)
\$ 	232,540 - 232,540	\$	2,000 (717) 1,283		463,843 (430,545) 33,298
\$ \$ \$	(107,496) 190,924 83,428	\$	(19,143) 25,163		(122,131) 4,997,805 4,875,674

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (122,131)

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.

78,057

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change in unavailable revenues reported as revenues in the governmental funds.

(36,965)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

146,877

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.

(29,328)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 36,510

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds						
	-	McDowell		Refuse	Recreation	•	
	-	Water System		Disposal	Commission	_	Total
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,354	\$	546,882 \$	140,708	\$	776,944
Accounts receivable	_	10,960	_	21,508	-		32,468
Total current assets	\$	100,314	\$	568,390 \$	140,708	\$	809,412
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land	\$	3,816	\$	- \$	-	\$	3,816
Utility plant and equipment		1,222,853		174,055	20,801		1,417,709
Accumulated depreciation	. <u>-</u>	(442,893)		(84,604)	(4,976)	_	(532,473)
Total net capital assets	\$_	783,776	- ' -	89,451 \$	15,825	\$_	889,052
Total assets	\$_	884,090	\$_	657,841 \$	156,533	\$_	1,698,464
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	320	\$	16,944 \$	2,685	\$	19,949
Accrued interest payable		270		-	-		270
Unearned revenue		-		-	4,920		4,920
Revenue bonds - current portion		4,831		-	-		4,831
Total current liabilities	\$	5,421	\$	16,944 \$	7,605	\$	29,970
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Revenue bonds - net of current portion	\$	152,490	\$	- \$	-	\$	152,490
Compensated absences		· -		8,955	-		8,955
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	152,490	\$	8,955 \$	-	\$	161,445
Total liabilities	\$	157,911		25,899 \$	7,605	\$	191,415
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	626,455	\$	89,451 \$	15,825	\$	731,731
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants	*	17,629	_	- ·	-	*	17,629
Unrestricted		82,095		542,491	133,103		757,689
Total net position	\$	726,179	\$	631,942 \$	148,928	\$	1,507,049
•		-	-			-	

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

	_	Enterprise Funds					•	
	_	McDowell Water System		Refuse Disposal		Recreation Commission		Total
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Water revenues	\$	40,604	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,604
Refuse disposal		-		303,249		-		303,249
Recycling revenues		-		6,369		-		6,369
Tire disposal		-		3,214		-		3,214
Program income		-		-		25,983		25,983
Operating grants		-		-		24,505		24,505
Other revenues		-		16,942		13,327		30,269
Total operating revenues	\$	40,604	\$	329,774	\$	63,815	\$	434,193
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services	\$	9,883	\$	77,511	\$	-	\$	87,394
Fringe benefits	•	756	•	17,709	•	-	•	18,465
Contractual services		8,208		172,317		48		180,573
Rentals and leases		, -		, -		26		26
Depreciation		29,095		14,780		2,300		46,175
Supplies		-		-		13,142		13,142
Staff expenses		-		-		4,437		4,437
Utilities		-		-		6,450		6,450
Other charges		10,097		10,712		17,156		37,965
Total operating expenses	\$	58,039	\$	293,029	\$	43,559	\$	394,627
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(17,435)	\$_	36,745	\$_	20,256	\$	39,566
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental revenue (expense)	\$	-	\$	7,426	\$	-	\$	7,426
Investment earnings	•	29	•	, -	•	2,205	•	2,234
NWS grant		13,900		-		-		13,900
Interest expense		(7,232)		-		-		(7,232)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	6,697		7,426	\$	2,205	\$	16,328
Income before transfers	\$	(10,738)		44,171		22,461		55,894
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	4,702	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,702
Transfers out	•	-	•	(18,000)	•	(20,000)	•	(38,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	4,702	\$	(18,000)	\$	(20,000)	\$	(33,298)
Change in net position	\$	(6,036)		26,171		2,461	_	22,596
Total net position - beginning		732,215		605,771		146,467		1,484,453
Total net position - ending	\$	726,179	\$	631,942	\$	148,928	\$	1,507,049
,	· =	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- ' -		· =			

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

		Enterprise Funds						
	-	McDowell		Refuse		Recreation		
	_	Water System	_	Disposal	Co	ommission	Total	
	_					_		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_		_		_			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	35,240		312,207	\$	49,933 \$	397,380	
Payments to suppliers		(30,475)		(177,965)		(13,495)	(221,935)	
Payments to employees		(10,639)		(94,961)		- (4.4.74.0)	(105,600)	
Other receipts (payments) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	φ-	35,408	φ-	16,942	_	(14,716)	37,634	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Φ_	29,534	Φ_	56,223	Φ	21,722 \$	107,479	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES								
Transfers to other funds	\$	-	\$	(18,000)	\$	(20,000) \$	(38,000)	
Transfers from other funds		4,702		-		-	4,702	
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	_	7,426		<u> </u>	7,426	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing	_		_		_			
activities	\$_	4,702	_\$_	(10,574)	\$	(20,000) \$	(25,872)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from capital grants	\$	13,900	\$	_	\$	- \$	13,900	
Principal payments on bonds	Ψ	(4,602)		_	Ψ	- Ψ	(4,602)	
Interest payments		(7,232)		_		-	(7,232)	
Purchase of capital assets		(28,902)		-		-	(28,902)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	-	, , ,	_		_		, , ,	
financing activities	\$_	(26,836)	\$_	-	\$	\$_	(26,836)	
CARL ELONG EDOM INIVESTINO ACTIVITIES								
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Φ	00	Φ		Φ	0.005 Ф	0.004	
Interest and dividends received	\$	29	Ф	-	Ф	2,205 \$	2,234	
Proceeds from disposal of investments Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	29	φ-	-	\$	21,520 23,725 \$	21,520 23,754	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	Φ_	29	-Φ_	-	Φ	23,725_φ	23,734	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,429	\$	45,649	\$	25,447 \$	78,525	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		81,925		501,233	_	115,261	698,419	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$_	89,354	\$_	546,882	\$	140,708 \$	776,944	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(17,435)	\$	36,745	\$	20,256 \$	39,566	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	٠.	, ,,	- ' -	/	· —	· -		
provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense	\$	29,095	\$	14,780	\$	2,300 \$	46,175	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(5,364)		(625)		-	(5,989)	
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		35,408		-		-	35,408	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(12,160)		5,064		(279)	(7,375)	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		-		(555)	(555)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable		(10)		-		-	(10)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	<u>.</u>	-		259			259	
Total adjustments	\$_	46,969		19,478		1,466 \$_	67,913	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ _	29,534	Φ	56,223	Φ	21,722 \$	107,479	

Exhibit 10

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2014

	_	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	4,233
Total assets	\$_	4,233
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social service clients Total liabilities	\$ \$_	4,233 4,233

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental 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 Highland, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three-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 - The McDowell Water System has been determined to be a component unit of Highland County in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 39. The System is a legally separate organization whose Board members are appointed by the Highland County Board of Supervisors. During the year ended June 30, 2014 all members of the Board of Supervisors were also members of the three-member System Board. Since the Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will on the System, the System is a component unit of Highland County.

The Highland County Recreation Commission is included as a component unit because the Commission's primary use of funds is to provide for recreation activities of the County, thereby benefiting the County even though it does not provide services directly to the County. The Recreation Commission does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The component unit column in the financial statements includes the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

The Highland 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 does not issue separate financial statements.

The County Board of Supervisors appoints the governing body of the School Board.

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. The Board of Supervisors appoints the board members of the Highland County Industrial Development Authority.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component 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.

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 another fund. The general fund includes the activities of the gypsy moth, damage stamp, various grants, county reserve, CATS, fire prevention, law library, courthouse maintenance, and recordation equipment funds.

The special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds consist of the Virginia Public Assistance and E-911 funds.

The *capital projects funds* account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital projects funds consist of the County Capital Improvements Fund and the School Capital Projects Fund.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Nonmajor special revenue funds consist of the Sheriff's Grants Fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *McDowell Water System Fund* accounts for the activities of the McDowell Water System, a blended component unit of the government. The System operates the water distribution system for the village of McDowell.

The Refuse Disposal Fund accounts for the activities of the County's refuse transfer station.

The *Recreation Commission* is a blended component unit that accounts for the activities of the County's recreation activities.

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

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 water function and various other functions of the government. 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 *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water System and Refuse Disposal enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

2. Receivables and payables

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

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 in two installments on June 5th and 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 uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$14,857, at June 30, 2014 and is comprised solely of property taxes. This allowance represents 0.082% of the total levies for the previous six years.

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.

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, business-type activities, or component unit school board 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Buildings improvements	15-50
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-10
Utility plant	50

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

7. Compensated Absences

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

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 position. Bond premiums and discounts 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.

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.

9. Fund equity

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

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

9. Fund equity (continued)

- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

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

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

10. Net Position

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

11. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The County does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

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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 Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total* governmental funds and *Net Position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. 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 (\$453,072) and (\$53,535) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

			Component
		Primary	Unit
	_	Government	School Board
General obligation bonds	\$	(240,735) \$	-
Landfill accrued post-closure monitoring costs		(53,171)	-
Accrued interest payable		(6,446)	-
Compensated absences		(125,807)	(53,535)
Net pension obligation	_	(26,913)	
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental	' -		
funds to arrive at net position-governmental activities	\$_	(453,072) \$	(53,535)

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 position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that 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 \$78,057, and \$223,113, differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Capital outlay	\$	338,890 \$	246,171
Depreciation expense		(152,928)	(130,963)
Allocation of debt financed school assets based on current	t		
year repayments	_	(107,905)	107,905
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in			
net position of governmental activities	\$_	78,057 \$	223,113

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 that 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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this \$146,877 difference in the primary government are as follows:

	Primary Government
Increase in accrued landfill closure and post-closure monitoring costs \$	(734)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	147,611
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental	
activities \$	146,877

Another element of that reconciliation states that 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 this (\$29,328) and (\$5,763) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Compensated absences	\$	(6,608) \$	(5,763)
Accrued interest payable		4,193	-
Net pension obligation		(26,913)	
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at			
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(29,328) \$	(5,763)

Note 3—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary Information

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

- Prior to March 30, the County Treasurer and County Administrator submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. 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), and the County Capital Improvements Fund. The School Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2014:

		Excess of
		Expenditures over
Fund	Function	 Appropriations
Sheriff's grants fund	Drug enforcement	\$ 440
County capital improvements fund	Capital projects	196,024
School capital projects fund	Capital projects	 77,651
Total Primary Government		\$ 274,115
Total All Funds		\$ 274,115

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's investing activities are managed under the custody of the Treasurer. The County has not adopted a policy regarding credit risk of debt securities.

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2014 were rated by Moody's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Moody's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values							
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Rating					
		AAAm					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	41					
Total	\$	41					

External Investment Pool

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

Note 5—Due from Other Governmental Units:

	Primary Government	Component Unit
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
State sales taxes	\$ -	\$ 39,352
Local sales taxes	21,025	-
Communication taxes	12,792	-
DMV select	552	-
Recordation tax	1,598	-
Rolling Stock	81	
Public assistance and welfare administration	6,172	-
Wireless	6,762	-
Commonwealth attorney	5,851	-
Clerk of Circuit Court	11,180	-
Treasurer	5,350	-
Commissioner of Revenue	5,204	-
Recreational access fund grant	185,775	-
Sheriff	41,000	-
Fire programs	20,000	-
Stormwater Program Reimbursement	423	-
School grants	-	204,132
Federal Government:		,
School grants	-	7,672
ISTEA Grant	90,769	, -
Timber sales	19,625	_
Public assistance and welfare administration	12,444	_
Total	\$ 446,603	\$ 251,156

Note 6—Interfund Obligations:

						Due to		Due from
						Primary		Primary
						Government/		Government/
		Interfund		Interfund		Component		Component
Fund		Receivable		Payable		Únit		Únit
Primary Government:					_			_
General Fund	\$	17,914	\$	10,806	\$	-	\$	279,141
VPA Fund		10,806		17,914	_	-	_	-
Sub-total	\$	28,720	\$_	28,720	\$	-	\$	279,141
Component Unit-School Board:	-				-			
School Operating Fund	\$;	\$_	-	\$	279,141	\$	-
Total	\$	28,720	\$_	28,720	\$	279,141	\$	279,141

The purpose of the interfund obligations is to report the balance of local appropriations unspent at year-end due back to the respective funds.

Note 7—Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	 Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:		_	_
General Fund	\$ 74,641	\$	393,905
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	18,662		35,923
Refuse Disposal Fund	-		18,000
McDowell Water System	4,702		-
Recreation Commission	-		20,000
County Capital Improvements Fund	136,000		-
School Capital Projects Fund	232,540		-
Sheriff's grants	 2,000	_	717
Total	\$ 468,545	\$	468,545

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

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government-Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

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

	Balance					Balance
	July 1,	Increases/		Decreases/		June 30,
	 2013	 Issuances	_	Retirements		2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 388,346	\$ -	\$	147,611	β_	240,735
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	52,437	734		-		53,171
Compensated absences	119,199	6,608		-		125,807
Net pension obligation	 -	26,913	_			26,913
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 559,982	\$ 34,255	\$	147,611	β <u> </u>	446,626

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

Years Ending	_	General Obligation Bonds					
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest			
2015	\$	151,794	\$	9,356			
2016		44,208		3,492			
2017	_	44,733		1,168			
Total	\$	240,735	\$	14,016			

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government-Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

General obligation bonds:	_	Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year
\$1,654,607 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, issued 11/22/94, maturing annually with interest payable semiannually at rates varying from 6.1% to 6.6%		108,084	\$	108,083
\$812,178 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds, issued 11/14/96, maturing annually with interest payable semiannually at rates varying from 5.1% to 6.1%		132,651		43,711
Total general obligations bonds	\$_	240,735	\$_	151,794
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	\$_	53,171	\$_	_
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$_	125,807	\$_	_
Net pension obligation	\$_	26,913	\$	
Total long-term obligations	\$_	446,626	\$	151,794

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

	Balance				Balance
	July 1,	Increases/	Decreases/	June 30,	
	2013		Issuances	Retirements	2014
Revenue Bonds	\$ 161,923	\$	-	\$ 4,602	\$ 157,321
Compensated absences	8,696		259	-	8,955
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 170,619	\$	259	\$ 4,602	\$ 166,276

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government-Business-type Activities Obligations:

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

Years Ending	_	Revenue Bonds						
June 30,		Principal	Interest					
2015	\$	4,831	7,013					
2016		5,064	6,780					
2017		5,310	6,534					
2018		5,565	6,279					
2019		5,835	6,009					
2020		6,117	5,727					
2021		6,412	5,432					
2022		6,721	5,122					
2023		7,047	4,797					
2024		7,388	4,456					
2025		7,746	4,098					
2026		8,120	3,724					
2027		8,513	3,331					
2028		8,925	2,919					
2029		4,401	2,575					
2030		3,693	2,415					
2031		3,856	2,252					
2032		4,025	2,084					
2033		4,203	1,905					
2034		4,387	1,721					
2035		4,581	1,527					
2036		3,534	1,338					
2037		2,457	1,227					
2038		2,560	1,124					
2039		2,668	1,016					
2040		2,780	905					
2041		2,897	787					
2042		3,018	666					
2043		3,145	539					
2044		3,278	406					
2045		3,415	269					
2046		3,559	125					
2047		1,270	9					
Total	\$	157,321	95,111					

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government-Business-type Activities Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term debt:

	Total Amount	With	ount Due nin One Year
McDowell Water System:			_
Revenue Bonds:			
\$58,000 loan from Farmers Home Administration, \$283 payable monthly at a rate of 5%	34,297	\$	1,717
$$40,\!000$ loan from Farmers Home Administration, $$192$ payable monthly at a rate of 5%	23,752		1,177
44,300 loan from Rural Development, 202 payable monthly at a rate of $4.5%$	33,402		944
\$71,000 loan from Rural Development, \$307 payable monthly at a rate of 4.125%	65,870		993
Total revenue bonds \$_	157,321	\$	4,831
Refuse Disposal Fund:			
Compensated Absences \$	8,955	\$	_
Total long-term obligations \$	166,276	\$	4,831

Component Unit-School Board Long-Term Liabilities:

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the Component Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1,				June 30,
	 2013	_	Increases	Decreases	2014
Compensated absences	\$ 47,772	\$	5,763	\$ -	\$ 53,535
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 47,772	\$	5,763	\$ -	\$ 53,535

Note 9—Pension Plan:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

VRS - PLAN 1

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

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

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

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

4. Retirement Contributions - Members contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

- 5. Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.
- 6. Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

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

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

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

- **8. Average Final Compensation** A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- **9. Service Retirement Multiplier** The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.
- 10. Normal Retirement Age Age 65.
- 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.

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

12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility - Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

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

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

- **15.** Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:
 - The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
 - The member retires on disability.
 - The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).
 - The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
 - The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.
- **16. Disability Coverage** Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

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

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

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

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

VRS - PLAN 2

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

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

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

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

- **4. Retirement Contributions** Same as VRS Plan 1–Refer to Section 4.
- 5. Creditable Service Same as VRS Plan 1– Refer to Section 5.
- **6. Vesting** Same as VRS Plan 1–Refer to Section 6.
- 7. Calculating the Benefit Same as VRS Plan 1–Refer to Section 7.

A. Plan Description (Continued)

VRS - PLAN 2 (CONTINUED)

- 8. Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- **9. Service Retirement Multiplier -** Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.
- 10. Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.
- 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

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

- **12.** Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
- **13.** Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.
- **14.** Eligibility Same as VRS Plan 1–Refer to Section 14.
- **15.** Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates Same as VRS Plan 1–Refer to Section 15.
- **16. Disability Coverage** Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

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

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

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

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

5. Creditable Service

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

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

6. Vesting

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

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

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

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

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

Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

7. Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component – Same as VRS Plan 1–Refer to Section 7.

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

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

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

10. Normal Retirement Age

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

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

11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

A. Plan Description (Continued)

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

17. Purchase of Prior Service

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

Defined Contribution Component – Not Applicable.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School Board's contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2014 were 12.69% and 14.66%, respectively, of annual covered payroll.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$243,224, \$272,000, and \$114,033, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively and these contributions represented 14.66%, 15.66%, and 6.33% for 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively, of current covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, the County's actual contribution of \$152,470 was not equal to their annual required contribution (ARC) of \$179,383. The result was a net pension obligation of \$26,913.

Three-Year Trend Information for the County

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 152,470	100%	\$ 26,913
June 30, 2013	145,674	100%	-
June 30, 2012	135,000	100%	-

For fiscal year 2014, School Board's annual pension cost of \$37,116 was equal to the School Board's required and actual contributions.

Three Year Trend Information - School Board Non-Professional

Fiscal Year Ending			Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
June 30, 2014	\$	37,116	100%	\$ _		
June 30, 2013		39,018	100%	-		
June 30, 2012		23,156	100%	_		

C. Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

The FY 2014 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees, 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers, and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County's and School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County's and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 74.73% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,943,222, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,441,454, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,501,768. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,147,947 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 130.82%.

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 60.02% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,095,988, and the actuarial value of assets was \$657,814, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$438,174. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$205,087 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 213.65%.

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

Note 10—VRS Health Insurance Credit – Other Postemployment Benefits:

A. Plan Description

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

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service of (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the *Code of Virginia*. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 9.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$18,416, \$19,280, and \$10,809, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 11—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, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Karen DeVore

Note 12—Unearned/Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

The following is a summary of unearned/deferred/unavailable revenue for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Government-	
wide	Fund Financial
Primary Government: Statements	Statements
Deferred/Unavailable property tax revenue:	
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax	
billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met.	
The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of	
·	\$ 78,156
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for the second half of calendar year 2014. The	
uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures 1,344,227	1,344,227
Deferred prepaid property tax revenues representing collections	
received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year 54,206	54,206
Total primary government deferred/unavailable revenue 1,398,433	1,476,589
Unearned revenue:	
Excess CSA funds received from the state which will be applied	
to future CSA reimbursement requests 6,893	6,893
Emergency services grants revenue and payment in lieu of taxes revenue representing monies received in fiscal years 2003,	
2004, and 2006, but to be expended in subsequent years 25,512	25,512
Total primary government unearned revenue \$\frac{32,405}{}	\$ 32,405
Note 13—Surety Bonds:	
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety:	
David W. Blanchard Supervisor \$	1,000
Lee Blagg Supervisor	1,000
Kevin Wagner Supervisor	1,000
Kevin Wagner McDowell Water System, Chairman	5,000
Roberta A. Lambert County Administrator	3,000

Division of Risk Management: All County employees - blanket bond 250,000 Blanket Bond Premiums Paid by State Compensation Board: Lois Ralston Clerk of the Circuit Court 25,000 300,000 Lois E. White Treasurer 3,000 **Darlene Crummett** Commissioner of the Revenue Herbert R.Lightner Sheriff 30,000 St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company: Social Services - blanket bond 75,000

Clerk of the School Board

10,000

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Note 14—Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

		Balance				Balance
		July 1,				June 30,
	_	2013	 Increases	_	Decreases	2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	197,365	\$ -	\$	- \$	197,365
Construction in progress	_	2,052	 239,469		(195,013)	46,508
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	199,417	\$ 239,469	\$.	(195,013) \$	243,873
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,009,117	\$ 179,993	\$	(147,611) \$	2,041,499
Machinery and equipment	_	993,809	 114,441		(24,453)	1,083,797
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	3,002,926	\$ 294,434	\$.	(172,064) \$	3,125,296
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	(530,564)	\$ (60,473)	\$	39,706 \$	(551,331)
Machinery and equipment	_	(608,827)	 (92,455)		24,453	(676,829)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(1,139,391)	\$ (152,928)	\$.	64,159 \$	(1,228,160)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	1,863,535	\$ 141,506	\$	(107,905) \$	1,897,136
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,062,952	\$ 380,975	\$	(302,918) \$	2,141,009

Business-type Activities:

McDowell Water System Fund

		Balance				Balance
		July 1,				June 30,
	_	2013	_	Increases	Decreases	2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_					
Land	\$	3,816	\$	- 5	- \$	3,816
Construction in progress	_	37,708	_	28,902	(66,610)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	41,524	\$	28,902	\$ (66,610)	3,816
Capital assets being depreciated:	_					
Utility plant and equipment	\$	1,156,243	\$	66,610	- \$	1,222,853
Accumulated depreciation	_	(413,798)	_	(29,095)		(442,893)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	742,445	\$	37,515	\$\$	779,960
McDowell water system capital assets, net	\$	783,969	\$	66,417	\$ (66,610)	783,776

Note 14—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Refuse	Disposal	l Fund
--------	----------	--------

Retuse Disposal Fund								
		Balance						Balance
		July 1,					,	June 30,
		2013		Increases	ı	Decreases		2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	95,840	\$	-	\$	(95,840) \$;	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	95,840	\$	-	\$	(95,840) \$; —	-
Capital assets being depreciated:	_				_	<u> </u>		
Utility plant and equipment	\$	78,215	\$	95,840	\$	- \$;	174,055
Accumulated depreciation		(69,824)		(14,780)		-		(84,604)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	8,391	\$	81,060	\$	- \$; —	89,451
Refuse disposal fund capital assets, net	\$	104,231	\$	81,060	\$	(95,840) \$; —	89,451
			-		_			
Recreation Commission Fund								
		Balance	!					Balance
		July 1,						June 30,
		2013		Increases	3	Decreases		2014
Capital assets being depreciated:			_	moroaco	_	Dooredeed	-	2011
Furniture and equipment	\$	20,801	¢		- \$	_	\$	20,801
Accumulated depreciation	Ψ	(2,676		(2,300		_	Ψ	(4,976)
	æ	18,125	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		\$	
Capital assets being depreciated, net Recreation commission fund capital assets, net	Ф \$	18,125	_		_		· Ť -	15,825 15,825
Neureation commission fund capital assets, fiet	Φ	10,123	, I) (∠,300	IJΦ	-	\$	15,625

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

Governmental Activities: \$ General government administration 15,511 Judicial administration 3,969 Public safety 79,897 Public works 17,136 Parks and Recreation 36,415 Total depreciation expense - governmental activities 152,928 Business-type Activities: McDowell Water System \$ 29,095 Refuse disposal 14,780 **Recreation Commission** 2,300 Total depreciation expense - business-type activities 46,175

County of Highland, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Note 14—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit: School Board

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

_	Balance July 1, 2013		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014
\$	13,035	\$	-	\$	- \$	13,035
	-		192,196		(13,173)	179,023
\$	13,035	\$	192,196	\$	(13,173) \$	192,058
				=		
\$	4,043,706	\$	169,759	\$	- \$	4,213,465
_	606,642		45,000	_	<u> </u>	651,642
\$	4,650,348	\$	214,759	\$	- \$	4,865,107
		-				_
\$	(1,398,422)	\$	(144,312)	\$	- \$	(1,542,734)
_	(542,073)	_	(26,357)		<u> </u>	(568,430)
\$	(1,940,495)	\$	(170,669)	\$	- \$	(2,111,164)
\$	2,709,853	\$	44,090	\$	\$	2,753,943
\$	2,722,888	\$	236,286	\$	(13,173) \$	2,946,001
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	July 1, 2013 \$ 13,035 \$ 13,035 \$ 4,043,706 606,642 \$ 4,650,348 \$ (1,398,422) (542,073) \$ (1,940,495) \$ 2,709,853	July 1, 2013 \$ 13,035 \$ \$ 13,035 \$ \$ 13,035 \$ \$ 4,043,706 \$ 606,642 \$ 4,650,348 \$ \$ (1,398,422) \$ (542,073) \$ (1,940,495) \$ \$ 2,709,853 \$	July 1, 2013 Increases \$ 13,035 \$ - 192,196 \$ 13,035 \$ 192,196 \$ 4,043,706 \$ 169,759 606,642 45,000 \$ 4,650,348 \$ 214,759 \$ (1,398,422) \$ (144,312) (542,073) (26,357) \$ (1,940,495) \$ (170,669) \$ 2,709,853 \$ 44,090	July 1,	July 1, 2013 Increases Decreases \$ 13,035 - \$ - \$ - \$ - 192,196 (13,173) \$ \$ 13,035 \$ 192,196 \$ (13,173) \$ 4,043,706 \$ 169,759 - \$ \$ 606,642 45,000 - \$ \$ 4,650,348 \$ 214,759 - \$ \$ (1,398,422) \$ (144,312) - \$ \$ (542,073) (26,357) - \$ \$ (1,940,495) \$ (170,669) - \$ \$ 2,709,853 \$ 44,090 - \$

Depreciation expense was charged to education in the amount of \$130,963.

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Highland, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2014, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$240,734 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Note 15—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association and the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool, public entity risk pools currently operating as a common risk management and insurance programs for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to VML for its general workers compensation insurance coverage and VACo for general liability coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

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

Note 16—Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Monitoring Costs:

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 for thirty years after closure approval is received from the Department of Environmental Quality. The County closed its landfill in 1993. Reported landfill post-closure care liability is \$53,171 at June 30, 2014. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Assurance Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 17—Notes Receivable:

On December 9, 2008, the County loaned \$25,000 to the Highland Volunteer Fire Department and on June 13, 2011, the County loaned \$35,000 to the McDowell Volunteer Fire Department for the purpose of purchasing new fire trucks to better serve the Highland community. The note receivable from Highland Volunteer Fire Department was received in full at June 30, 2014. The balance for the McDowell Volunteer Fire Department loan at June 30, 2014 was \$20,000.

Note 18—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

Note 19—Litigation:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Note: Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.)

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

DEVENUE	-	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Φ	0.0E0.400	0.00E 400	2 000 000 0	DE 070
General property taxes Other local taxes	\$	2,853,190 \$ 340,300	2,965,190 \$ 347,300	3,000,868 § 346,856	\$ 35,678 (444)
		10,350	16,650	346,636 18,572	1,922
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		500	500	200	•
Revenue from the use of money and property		42,000	42,000	41,590	(300) (410)
		•	•	12,688	563
Charges for services Miscellaneous		12,125 34,200	12,125 64,200	,	
		34,200	64,200	50,633	(13,567)
Intergovernmental:		998,652	1,010,652	1,056,999	46,347
Commonwealth		•	52,700	94,433	
Federal Total revenues	φ-	50,000 4,341,317 \$	4,511,317 \$	4,622,839	41,733 111,522
rotarrevenues	Φ_	4,341,317 φ	4,511,51 <i>1</i> φ	4,022,039	111,522
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government administration	\$	906,641 \$	900,340 \$	907,832	\$ (7,492)
Judicial administration		262,573	248,671	248,313	358
Public safety		778,714	791,039	791,776	(737)
Public works		38,010	59,640	62,766	(3,126)
Health and welfare		101,187	101,187	100,237	950
Education		1,961,846	1,976,846	1,877,290	99,556
Parks, recreation, and cultural		53,527	52,227	52,178	49
Community development		180,829	145,639	155,553	(9,914)
Nondepartmental		49,288	95,432	91,862	3,570
Capital projects		-	9,729	9,727	2
Total expenditures	\$	4,332,615 \$	4,380,750 \$	4,297,534	\$ 83,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	_				
expenditures	\$_	8,702 \$	130,567 \$	325,305	\$ 194,738
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Φ	Φ.	Φ.	74.044.6	74.044
Transfers in	\$	- \$	- \$	74,641	
Transfers out	_	(8,702)	(130,567)	(393,905)	(263,338)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(8,702) \$	(130,567) \$	(319,264)	(188,697)
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	6,041	6,041
Fund balances - beginning		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4,204,184	4,204,184
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	\$	4,210,225	\$ 4,210,225

Special Revenue Fund-Virginia Public Assistance Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted	Am	nounts				Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		_						
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	- ;	\$	19,551	\$	19,551
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		169,560		53,428		78,080		24,652
Federal		268,847		268,847		185,669		(83,178)
Total revenues	\$	438,407	\$	322,275	\$_	283,300	\$	(38,975)
EXPENDITURES								
Health and welfare	\$	583,983	\$	408,282	\$	266,039	\$	142,243
Total expenditures	\$	583,983		408,282	_	266,039		142,243
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	(145,576)	\$	(86,007)	\$_	17,261	\$	103,268
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	145,438	\$	74,693	\$	18,662	\$	(56,031)
Transfers out	•	-, -	•	-	•	(35,923)		(35,923)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	145,438	\$	74,693	\$_	(17,261)	-	(91,954)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(138)	\$	(11,314)	\$	_	\$	11,314
Fund balances - beginning	•	138	*	11,314	_	_	7	(11,314)
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$_	-	\$	-

Special Revenue Fund-E-911 Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	C	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Other local taxes	\$	- \$	- \$	33,704 \$	33,704
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		<u> </u>		6,087	6,087
Total revenues	\$	\$	\$_	39,791 \$	39,791
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety	\$	- \$	25,354 \$	24,442 \$	912
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	25,354 \$	24,442 \$	912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	\$	(25,354) \$	15,349 \$	40,703
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	- \$	24,536 \$	- \$	(24,536)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	<u>-</u> \$	24,536 \$	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(818) \$	15,349 \$	16,167
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	<u>-</u>	-	178,010	178,010
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	(818) \$	193,359 \$	

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

County Retirement Plan

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as
	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			% of
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	 (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	_ ((b-a)/c)
06/30/13 \$	4,441,454	\$ 5,943,222 \$	1,501,768	74.73% \$	1,147,947	130.82%
06/30/12	4,312,960	5,998,911	1,685,951	71.90%	1,084,123	155.51%
06/30/11	4,339,239	5,745,353	1,406,114	75.53%	1,076,445	130.63%
06/30/10	4,208,988	5,565,253	1,356,265	75.63%	1,050,922	129.05%
06/30/09	4,205,800	5,111,566	905,766	82.28%	1,050,922	86.19%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/13 \$	657,814 \$	1,095,988 \$	438,174	60.02% \$	205,087	213.65%
06/30/12	649,630	1,117,495	467,865	58.13%	200,136	233.77%
06/30/11	671,249	1,063,890	392,641	63.09%	187,621	209.27%
06/30/10	703,604	1,047,922	344,318	67.14%	195,428	176.19%
06/30/09	720,317	938,233	217,916	76.77%	201,842	107.96%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year	
SPECIAL WELFARE FUND: ASSETS	_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	<u>2,107</u> \$	\$	35_\$_	4,233	
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social service clients	\$	2,107 \$	2,161 \$	35 \$	4,233	

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

	_	Budgeted Ar	nounts	-	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	_	Original	Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,238 \$	1,238	
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth	_	<u> </u>	-	_	185,774 \$		
Total revenues	\$	\$	-	\$_	187,012 \$	187,012	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital projects	\$	136,000 \$	143,870	\$	339,894 \$	(196,024)	
Total expenditures	\$	136,000 \$	143,870	\$	339,894 \$		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(136,000) \$	(143,870)	\$_	(152,882) \$	(9,012)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	136,000 \$	143,870	\$	136,000 \$	(7,870)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	136,000 \$	143,870	_	136,000 \$	(7,870)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	(16,882) \$	(16,882)	
Fund balances - beginning		-	-		399,524	399,524	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	382,642 \$	382,642	

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

	_	Budgeted A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	_	Original		Amounts	(Negative)	
	\$	- \$	- \$	25,000 \$	25,000	
Total revenues	\$ <u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	25,000 \$		
EXPENDITURES						
Capital projects Debt service:	\$	1,291 \$	121,135 \$	198,787 \$	(77,652)	
Principal retirement		147,611	147,611	147,611	_	
Interest and other fiscal charges		18,639	18,639	18,638	1	
Total expenditures	\$	167,541 \$	287,385 \$	365,036 \$	(77,651)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(167,541) \$_	(287,385) \$	(340,036) \$	(52,651)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	167,541 \$	287,385 \$	232,540 \$	(54,845)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	167,541 \$	287,385 \$	232,540 \$		
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	(107,496) \$	(107,496)	
Fund balances - beginning		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	190,924	190,924	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	83,428 \$	83,428	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Budgete	ed Aı	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	_					
Miscellaneous	\$	- ;	\$	- \$	3,781 \$	3,781
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth	_	-		<u> </u>	6,585	6,585
Total revenues	\$_		\$	<u> </u>	10,366 \$	10,366
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety	\$	-	\$	30,352 \$	30,792 \$	(440)
Total expenditures	\$		\$	30,352 \$	30,792 \$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_		\$	(30,352) \$	(20,426) \$	9,926
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	30,352 \$	2,000 \$	(28,352)
Transfers out	·	-	•	, <u>-</u>	(717)	(717)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	30,352 \$	1,283 \$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	- \$	(19,143) \$	(19,143)
Fund balances - beginning	•	-		-	25,163	25,163
Fund balances - ending	\$	_	\$	- \$	6,020 \$	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD
School Operating Fund – The School Operating fund accounts for and reports the operations of the County's School system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal government as well as by contributions from the General Fund.
<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> – The Cafeteria Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the County's school lunch program. Financing is provided from school lunch sales and State and Federal reimbursements.

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

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	306,097	\$	14,440	\$	320,537
Due from other governmental units		251,156		-		251,156
Inventories		-		15,707		15,707
Prepaid items	_	42,920	_	800	_	43,720
Total assets	\$_	600,173	\$_	30,947	\$_	631,120
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	14,935	\$	-	\$	14,935
Accrued liabilities		306,097		13,852		319,949
Due to primary government		279,141		-		279,141
Total liabilities	\$	600,173	\$	13,852	\$	614,025
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$	-	\$	15,707		15,707
Prepaid items		42,920		800		43,720
Assigned:						
School cafeteria		-		588		588
Unassigned	_	(42,920)		-	_	(42,920)
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	17,095	\$	17,095
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	600,173	\$	30,947	\$	631,120
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement because:	of net	position (Exhil	oit 1) are different		
Total fund balances per above					\$	17,095
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance reported in the funds.	cial res	sources and, t	here	efore, are not		2,946,001
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	due a	nd payable in	the	current period	_	(53,535)
Net position of governmental activities					\$_	2,909,561

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

		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ 43,551	\$	43,551
Miscellaneous		86,347	-		86,347
Intergovernmental:					·
Local government		1,846,832	30,458		1,877,290
Commonwealth		1,435,365	3,493		1,438,858
Federal		182,811	94,825		277,636
Total revenues	\$	3,551,355		\$	3,723,682
EXPENDITURES					
Education	\$	3,551,355	\$ 177,440	\$	3,728,795
Total expenditures	\$	3,551,355			3,728,795
·	· -	, ,	,	- · ·	, ,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_		\$(5,113)	\$	(5,113)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$ (5,113)	\$	(5,113)
Fund balances - beginning		-	22,208		22,208
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$ 17,095	\$	17,095
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stat different because:	emer	nt of activities	(Exhibit 2) are		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - pe	r abo	ve		\$	(5,113)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditur activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their est depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capi	imate	ed useful lives	and reported as		
the current period.	tai ot	mays execute	a depreciation in		223,113
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do no resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in					(5,763)
Change in net position of governmental activities				\$	212,237

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

	_	Budgete	d A			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	- \$	- (-
Miscellaneous		-		-	86,347	86,347
Intergovernmental:						
Local government		1,961,846		1,976,846	1,846,832	(130,014)
Commonwealth		1,466,015		1,466,015	1,435,365	(30,650)
Federal	_	219,000	_	219,000	182,811	(36,189)
Total revenues	\$_	3,646,861	\$_	3,661,861 \$	3,551,355	(110,506)
EXPENDITURES						
Education	\$	3,646,861	\$	3,661,861 \$	3,551,355	110,506
Total expenditures	\$_	3,646,861	\$	3,661,861 \$	3,551,355	110,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	\$		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	- \$	- (-
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	-	•	-	- `	- -
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	- \$	- (<u> </u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*=		: " =			

			School (Са	feteria Fun	d	
_	Budgete Original	d A	Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	37,000	\$	37,000	\$	43,551 -	\$	6,551 -
	4,353 63,000		4,353 63,000		30,458 3,493 94,825		30,458 (860) 31,825
\$	104,353	\$	104,353	\$	172,327	\$	67,974
\$_ \$	189,581 189,581	\$_ \$	189,581 189,581	\$	177,440 177,440		12,141 12,141
\$	(85,228)	\$	(85,228)	\$			80,115
Ψ_ \$	(85,228)	_	(85,228)		(5,113)		80,115
\$	85,228 -	\$	85,228 -	\$	22,208 17,095	\$	(63,020) 17,095



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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	<u>-</u>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget · Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	2,480,340 \$			•
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		60,000	60,000	63,627	3,627
Personal property taxes		289,000	286,000	285,792	(208)
Mobile home taxes		2,000	2,000	1,892	(108)
Machinery and tools taxes		150	150	146	(4)
Merchants Capital taxes		2,700	2,700	3,644	944
Penalties Interest		12,000 7,000	12,000 7,000	13,039 11,171	1,039 4,171
Total general property taxes	\$	2,853,190 \$			
Other local taxes:	Ψ_	2,033,190 u	2,900,190	Ψ 3,000,000	φ
Local sales and use taxes	\$	112,000 \$	112,000	\$ 113,641	\$ 1,641
Consumers' utility taxes	Ψ	141,500	141,500	138,177	(3,323)
Consumption taxes		6,400	6,400	6,832	432
Motor vehicle licenses		51,000	51,000	54,283	3,283
Bank stock taxes		12,400	12,400	14,195	1,795
Taxes on recordation and wills		17,000	24,000	19,231	(4,769)
Hotel and motel room taxes		· -	, <u>-</u>	497	`_497 [′]
Total other local taxes	\$	340,300 \$	347,300	\$ 346,856	\$ (444)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$	2,800 \$	2,800	\$ 2,422	\$ (378)
Transfer fees		150	150	161	` 11 [′]
Permits and other licenses		7,400	13,700	15,989	2,289
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	10,350 \$	16,650	\$ 18,572	\$ 1,922
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	500 \$	500	\$ 200	\$ (300)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	500 \$	500	\$ 200	\$ (300)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	34,000 \$	34,000	\$ 35,572	\$ 1,572
Revenue from use of property		8,000	8,000	6,018	(1,982)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	42,000 \$	42,000	\$ 41,590	\$ (410)
Charges for services:					
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	11,825 \$	11,825	\$ 10,201	\$ (1,624)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		-	-	1,584	1,584
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		100	100	100	-
Charges for other services		200	200	669	469
Charges for law library		 -		134	134
Total charges for services	\$_	12,125	12,125	\$ 12,688	\$563_
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous	\$	34,200 \$	64,200		
Donations		 .		100	100
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	34,200 \$	64,200	\$ 50,633	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	3,292,665	3,447,965	\$ 3,471,407	\$ 23,442

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

		Original		Final		Variance w Final Budge Positive	et ·
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Budget		Budget	Actual	(Negative	<u>) </u>
General Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Mobile home titling tax	\$	2,000	\$	2,000 \$	-	\$ (2,00	,
Taxes on deeds		5,000		5,000	6,420	1,42	0
Motor vehicle carriers' tax		100		100	195	9	5
State recordation tax		8,000		4,000	8,061	4,06	1
Personal property tax relief funds		167,052		167,052	167,052		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	182,152	\$	178,152 \$	181,728	\$ 3,57	6
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
·	\$	69,500	\$	69,500 \$	67,880	\$ (1,62	O)
Sheriff	Ψ	460,000	Ψ	460,000	461,035	1,03	
Commissioner of revenue		55,500		55,500	61,825	6,32	
Treasurer		59,000		59,000	64,911	5,91	
Registrar/electoral board		27,000		27,000	27,709	70	
Clerk of the Circuit Court		138,500		138,500	146,179	7,67	
	s —	•	φ-				_
Total shared expenses	Φ	809,500	_Φ_	809,500 \$	829,539	Φ <u>20,03</u>	9_
Other categorical aid:							
——————————————————————————————————————	\$	2,000	\$	2,000 \$	3,025	\$ 1,02	5
Fire prevention program		-		-	20,000	20,00	
Stormwater program		-		16,000	15,823	(17	7)
Other state grants		5,000		5,000	6,884	1,88	4
Total other categorical aid	\$	7,000	\$	23,000 \$	45,732	\$ 22,73	2
Total categorical aid	\$	816,500	\$	832,500 \$	875,271	\$ 42,77	1
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	998,652	\$	1,010,652 \$	1,056,999	\$ 46,34	7
Revenue from the federal government:	·	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,		_
Noncategorical aid:							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	50,000	\$	50,000 \$	87,636	\$ 37,63	6
r dymonio in ilod of taxoo	Ψ	00,000	-Ψ-	Ψ_	07,000		<u> </u>
Categorical aid:							
ISTEA grant	\$	-	\$	- \$	3,807	\$ 3,80	7
DEQ royalty grants		-		-	284	28	4
Asset Forfeiture		-		2,700	2,706		6
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	2,700 \$	6,797	\$ 4,09	7
-	\$	50,000	\$		-		3
G				4,511,317 \$			
Total General Fund	Ψ	+,041,017	=Ψ=	4,511,517 φ	4,022,033	Ψ 111,32	<u>_</u>
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Miscellaneous reimbursements and refunds	\$		\$	\$	19,551	\$19,55	1
Total revenue from local sources	\$			- \$	19,551	\$ 19,55	1
	· —		- ~ -		. 5,551		

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (continued) Virginia Public Assistance Fund: (continued) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration Comprehensive Services Act program Total categorical aid	\$ - \$ <u>-</u>	36,428 \$ 133,132 169,560 \$	36,428 \$ 17,000 53,428 \$	68,500 \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(7,420)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	169,560 \$	53,428 \$	78,080	24,652
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	268,847 \$	268,847 \$	185,669	(83,178)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	268,847 \$	268,847 \$	185,669	(83,178)
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$		322,275 \$		
E-911 Fund: Revenue from local sources: Other local taxes: E-911 tax Total other local taxes Total revenue from local sources	\$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>		\$ \$ \$	33,704 33,704 33,704	33,704
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: E-911 grant Total categorical aid	\$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	\$_ \$_	\$_ \$	6,087 6,087	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth Total E-911 fund	\$ <u> </u>	\$_ - \$	<u>-</u> \$ -\$	6,087 39,791	
Sheriff's Grants Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous revenue	\$	- \$	- \$	3,781	3,781
Total revenue from local sources Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:	\$_	\$	\$_	3,781	
VA Juvenile Community Crime Control Act grant			\$		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	\$_		6,585	
Total Sheriff's Grants fund	\$ _	\$	\$_	10,366	10,366

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Funds:					
County Capital Improvements Fund:					
Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue	\$	- ¢	- \$	1,238 \$	1,238
Total revenue from local sources	\$	 - \$		1,238 \$	
Intergovernmental:	Ψ.	Ψ	Ψ_	1,200 φ	1,200
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:	Φ.	•	•	405 774 Ф	405 774
Recreation Access Fund grant Total categorical aid	\$ <u>.</u> \$	 - \$		185,774_\$ 185,774_\$	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	 - \$			
	Φ. \$			185,774 \$	
Total County Capital Improvements fund	Φ.	<u> </u>		187,012 \$	187,012
School Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources					
Miscellaneous revenue	\$	- \$	- \$	25,000 \$	25,000
Total revenue from local sources	\$	- \$	- \$	25,000 \$	25,000
Total School Capital Projects fund	\$	- \$	- \$	25,000 \$	
Total Primary Government	\$	4,779,725 \$	4,833,592 \$	5,168,308 \$	
,	٠,				
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:					
School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous revenue	\$.	\$	\$_	86,347 \$	
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	\$		86,347 \$	86,347
Total revenue from local sources	\$	\$	\$	86,347 \$	86,347
Intergovernmental:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from County of Highland, Virginia	\$	1,961,846 \$	1,976,846 \$	1,846,832 \$	(130,014)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	1,961,846 \$	1,976,846 \$	1,846,832 \$	(130,014)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	280,451 \$	280,451 \$	262,704 \$	(17,747)
Basic school aid		841,973	841,973	843,032	1,059
Gifted and talented		1,780	1,780	1,771	(9)
Remedial education		7,610	7,610	7,770	160
Special education		35,446	35,446	-	(35,446)
Textbook payment		3,398	3,398	3,381	(17)
Vocational standards of quality payments		21,510	21,510	56,668	35,158
Social security fringe benefits Retirement fringe benefits		17,685 29,539	17,685 29,539	17,596 29,389	(89) (150)
Group life insurance instructional		1,098	1,098	1,093	(5)
Early reading intervention		1,254	1,254	1,271	17
Vocational education - equipment		2,462	2,462	-	(2,462)
Salary supplement		6,785	6,785	6,746	(39)
Special education - foster children		=	=	40,528	40,528
ISAEP - GED prep program		7,859	7,859	7,859	-
Additional teachers assistance		491	491	-	(491)
Technology		102,000	102,000	102,000	-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		1,279	1,279	1,279	(4.40)
At risk funding English as a second language		13,963 239	13,963 239	13,817	(146) (239)
Foster care		43,407	43,407	6,707	(36,700)
Other state funds		45,786	45,786	31,754	(14,032)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,466,015 \$	1,466,015 \$	1,435,365	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	1,466,015 \$	1,466,015 \$	1,435,365	(30,650)

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Cor School Operating Fund: (Continued)	ntinu	ed)			
Intergovernmental: (continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Federal land use Title I Title VI-B, special education flow-through Title VI-B, special education pre-school Improving teacher quality Perkins carryover FEMA Assistance Rural education achievement program	\$	55,000 \$ 57,155 67,000 1,962 15,141 4,742 - 18,000	55,000 \$ 57,155 67,000 1,962 15,141 4,742 - 18,000	52,269 \$ 25,326 67,090 1,968 30,383 4,743 1,032	(2,731) (31,829) 90 6 15,242 1 1,032 (18,000)
Total categorical aid	\$	219,000 \$	219,000 \$	182,811	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	219,000 \$	219,000 \$	182,811	(36,189)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	3,646,861 \$	3,661,861 \$	3,551,355	(110,506)
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	37,000_\$	37,000 \$	43,551 \$	6,551
Total revenue from local sources	\$	37,000 \$	37,000 \$	43,551	6,551
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Highland, Virginia Total revenues from local governments Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$ \$	\$ \$ 4,353_\$		<u> </u>	30,458
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,353 \$	4,353 \$	3,493 \$	(860)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: School food program grant USDA commodities received Total categorical aid	\$	63,000 \$ - 63,000 \$	63,000 \$ - 63,000 \$	82,582 \$ 12,243 94,825 \$	5 19,582 12,243
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	63,000 \$	63,000 \$	94,825	31,825
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	104,353 \$	104,353 \$	172,327	67,974
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	3,751,214 \$	3,766,214 \$	3,723,682	(42,532)

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

Ceneral Fund: General government administration: Legislative	Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Ceneral government administration: Legislative	General Fund:					
Board of supervisors						
Total legislative \$ 21,877 \$ 18,456 \$ 16,422 \$ 34	Legislative:					
County administration: County administrator		\$_				
County administrator	Total legislative	\$_	21,877 \$	<u> 18,456</u> \$	18,422 \$	34
Legal services	General and financial administration:					
Independent Auditor	County administrator	\$	114,343 \$	112,043 \$	111,947 \$	96
Commissioner of revenue	Legal services		45,000	43,700	42,825	875
Reseasor				27,406	27,406	-
Treasurer	Commissioner of revenue			•		119
Central Purchasing Total general and financial administration 360,800 821,535 820,755 828,788 80,303 (9,230) Total general and financial administration \$821,535 \$820,755 \$828,788 \$6,033 (8,032) Board of elections: \$10,614 \$8,514 \$8,322 \$192 192 Registrar \$52,615 \$52,615 \$52,300 \$315 315 Total board of elections \$63,229 \$61,129 \$60,622 \$60,000 \$60,000 Total general government administration \$906,641 \$900,340 \$907,832 \$7,492 \$7,492 Judicial administration: Correction courts: \$1,142 \$1,140 \$920 \$20 \$20 Clircuit court \$176,508 \$163,708 \$163,611 \$97 \$170 \$177,650 \$164,848 \$164,531 \$31 \$31 Commonwealth's attorney: \$84,923 \$83,823 \$83,823 \$83,782 \$41 \$41 Total commonwealth's attorney \$84,923 \$83,823 \$83,823 \$83,782 \$41 Total judicial administration \$262,573 \$248,671 \$248,313 \$35 \$56 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control \$603,383 \$616,459 \$616,459 \$6 \$66,459 \$66,459 \$66,459 \$66,459 \$66,459 \$66,459 \$66,459 \$66,459 \$66,459 \$66,459 \$66,459 \$,	
Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 10,614 \$ 8,514 \$ 8,322 \$ 192 Registrar \$ 52,615 \$ 52,615 \$ 52,300 \$ 315 Total board of elections \$ 63,229 \$ 61,129 \$ 60,622 \$ 507 Total general government administration \$ 906,641 \$ 900,340 \$ 907,832 \$ (7,492) Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 1,142 \$ 1,140 \$ 920 \$ 220 Clerk of the circuit court \$ 176,508 \$ 163,708 \$ 163,611 \$ 97 Total courts \$ 1,77,650 \$ 164,848 \$ 164,531 \$ 317 Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total judicial administration \$ 262,573 \$ 248,671 \$ 248,313 \$ 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ -				•		
Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 10,614 \$ 8,514 \$ 8,322 \$ 192 \$ 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		<u>, -</u>				
Electoral board and officials \$ 10,614 \$ 8,514 \$ 8,322 \$ 192 Registrar \$ 52,615 \$ 52,615 \$ 52,000 \$ 315 \$ 507 \$ 501 \$ 500 \$ 50.612 \$ 507 \$ 507 \$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 50.622 \$ 507 \$ 507 \$ 500 \$	Total general and financial administration	\$_	821,535 \$	820,755 \$	828,788 \$	(8,033)
Registrar 52,615 52,615 52,300 315 Total board of elections \$ 63,229 61,129 60,622 507 Total general government administration \$ 906,641 \$ 900,340 \$ 907,832 \$ (7,492) Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 1,142 \$ 1,140 \$ 920 \$ 220 Clerk of the circuit court 176,508 163,708 163,611 97 Total courts \$ 177,650 \$ 164,848 164,531 317 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total judicial administration \$ 262,573 248,671 \$ 248,313 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Total law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ 699 Total law enforcement and traffic control:	Board of elections:					
Total board of elections \$ 63,229 \$ 61,129 \$ 60,622 \$ 507 Total general government administration \$ 906,641 \$ 900,340 \$ 907,832 \$ (7,492) Judicial administration: Courts: \$ 1,142 \$ 1,140 \$ 920 \$ 220 Clirk of the circuit court \$ 176,508 163,708 163,611 97 Total courts \$ 177,650 \$ 164,848 \$ 164,531 \$ 317 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total judicial administration \$ 262,573 \$ 248,671 \$ 248,313 \$ 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - 106,459 \$ -	Electoral board and officials	\$	10,614 \$	8,514 \$	8,322 \$	192
Total general government administration \$ 906,641 \$ 900,340 \$ 907,832 \$ (7,492) Judicial administration: Courts: Circuit court \$ 1,142 \$ 1,140 \$ 920 \$ 220 Clerk of the circuit court 176,508 163,708 163,611 97 Total courts \$ 177,650 \$ 164,848 \$ 164,531 \$ 317 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total judicial administration \$ 262,573 \$ 248,671 \$ 248,313 \$ 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: Volunteer emergency operations \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: Sheriff \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Registrar	_				
Judicial administration: Courts:	Total board of elections	\$_	63,229 \$	61,129 \$	60,622 \$	507
Courts: Circuit court \$ 1,142 \$ 1,140 920 \$ 220 Clerk of the circuit court 176,508 163,708 163,611 97 Total courts \$ 177,650 164,848 \$ 164,531 \$ 317 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total judicial administration \$ 262,573 \$ 248,671 \$ 248,313 \$ 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: Volunteer emergency operations \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433	Total general government administration	\$_	906,641 \$	900,340 \$	907,832 \$	(7,492)
Circuit court \$ 1,142 \$ 1,140 \$ 920 \$ 220 Clerk of the circuit court 176,508 163,708 163,611 97 Total courts \$ 177,650 164,848 164,531 \$ 317 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total judicial administration \$ 262,573 \$ 248,671 \$ 248,313 \$ 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 <t< td=""><td>Judicial administration:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Judicial administration:					
Clerk of the circuit court 176,508 163,708 163,611 97 Total courts \$ 177,650 \$ 164,848 \$ 164,531 \$ 317 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total judicial administration \$ 262,573 \$ 248,671 \$ 248,313 \$ 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Volunteer emergency operations \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,	Courts:					
Total courts \$ 177,650 \$ 164,848 \$ 164,531 \$ 317 Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total judicial administration \$ 262,573 \$ 248,671 \$ 248,313 \$ 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Circuit court	\$	1,142 \$	1,140 \$	920 \$	220
Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney: \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total commonwealth's attorney: \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total judicial administration: \$ 262,573 \$ 248,671 \$ 248,313 \$ 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff: \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Total law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: Volunteer emergency operations Total fire and rescue services: \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: Sheriff: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building: \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Clerk of the circuit court	<u></u>				
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total judicial administration \$ 262,573 \$ 248,671 \$ 248,313 \$ 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: Volunteer emergency operations \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Sheriff \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Total courts	\$_	177,650 \$	164,848 \$	164,531 \$	317
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total commonwealth's attorney \$ 84,923 \$ 83,823 \$ 83,782 \$ 41 Total judicial administration \$ 262,573 \$ 248,671 \$ 248,313 \$ 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: Volunteer emergency operations \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Sheriff \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Commonwealth's attorney:					
Total judicial administration \$ 262,573 \$ 248,671 \$ 248,313 \$ 358 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - 616,459 \$ - - Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - - - - Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - - - Fire and rescue services: Volunteer emergency operations \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) \$ (999) Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Sheriff \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86		\$	84,923 \$	83,823 \$	83,782 \$	41
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: Volunteer emergency operations \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: Sheriff \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	84,923 \$	83,823 \$	83,782 \$	41
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: Volunteer emergency operations \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: Sheriff \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Total judicial administration	¢	262 573 ¢	249 671 ¢	2/8 212 ¢	359
Law enforcement and traffic control: \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Volunteer emergency operations \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Total judicial autilitistration	Ψ_	φ	Σ40,071 Ψ_	240,313 ψ	330
Sheriff \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$ - Fire and rescue services: Volunteer emergency operations \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: \$ 58,500 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86						
Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ 603,383 \$ 616,459 \$ 616,459 \$						
Fire and rescue services: Volunteer emergency operations Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: Sheriff \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86		\$_				-
Volunteer emergency operations \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	603,383 \$	616,459 \$	616,459 \$	<u> </u>
Total fire and rescue services \$ 20,446 \$ 24,045 \$ 25,044 \$ (999) Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Fire and rescue services:					
Correction and detention: \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Sheriff Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Volunteer emergency operations	\$	20,446 \$	24,045 \$	25,044 \$	(999)
Sheriff \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Total fire and rescue services	\$	20,446 \$	24,045 \$	25,044 \$	(999)
Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Correction and detention:					
Total correction and detention \$ 58,500 \$ 47,200 \$ 47,180 \$ 20 Inspections: Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Sheriff	\$	58,500 \$	47,200 \$	47,180 \$	20
Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Total correction and detention	\$_	58,500 \$			20
Building \$ 57,433 \$ 56,533 \$ 56,447 \$ 86	Inspections:					
		\$	57,433 \$	56,533 \$	56 <u>,</u> 447 \$	
	Total inspections	\$		56,533 \$	56,447 \$	86

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

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Public safety: (Continued)							
Other protection:						_	
Animal control	\$	31,152	\$	30,652	\$	30,637 \$	
Medical examiner		200		200		60	140
Emergency management grants	φ-	7,600		15,950	φ-	15,949	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total other protection	Ф_	38,952	_	46,802	Ф_	46,646 \$	156
Total public safety	\$_	778,714	\$_	791,039	\$_	791,776_\$	(737)
Public works:							
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:							
General engineering/administration - ISTEA funds	\$	-	\$	21,630	\$	25,438 \$	(3,808)
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$	-	\$	21,630		25,438 \$	
			_		_		
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:	•	00.040	•	00.040	•	07.000 #	
General properties	\$_	38,010		38,010		37,328 \$	
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	Φ_	38,010	_\$_	38,010	Φ_	37,328 \$	682
Total public works	\$_	38,010	\$_	59,640	\$_	62,766 \$	(3,126)
Health and welfare: Health:							
Supplement of local health department	\$	58,651	\$	58,651	\$	58,651 \$	-
Total health	\$_	58,651		58,651		58,651	
Mental health and mental retardation:	Φ	0.500	Φ	0.500	Φ	0.500 #	
Community services board Total mental health and mental retardation	\$_ •	6,586 6,586		6,586 6,586		6,586 6,586 \$	
Total mental nealth and mental retardation	Ψ_	0,300	_Ψ_	0,300	Ψ_	0,560 4	'- <u>-</u>
Welfare:							
Valley Program for the Aging	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	35,000 \$	
State and local hospitalization		950		950		<u> </u>	950
Total welfare	\$_	35,950		35,950	\$_	35,000 \$	950
Total health and welfare	\$_	101,187	_\$_	101,187	\$_	100,237 \$	950
Education:							
Other instructional costs:							
Contribution to County School Board	\$_	1,961,846		1,976,846		1,877,290 \$	
Total education	\$_	1,961,846	_\$_	1,976,846	\$_	1,877,290 \$	99,556
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Library:							
Library Administration	\$	53,527	\$	52,227	\$	52,178 \$	3 49
Total library	\$	53,527	\$	52,227	\$	52,178 \$	49
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	53,527	\$_	52,227	\$_	52,178	s49_
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Planning	\$	16,248	\$	13,348	\$	13,998 \$	
Community development		34,223		32,023		31,940	83
Swimming pool		61,716		62,626		62,621	5
Industrial Development Authority	_	12,000		2,000	φ_	2,000	- (500)
Total planning and community development	\$_	124,187	_ ¥_	109,997	Φ_	110,559	(562)

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

Commain Continued	Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Community development: (continued) Cooperative extension program: Extension office \$ 56,642 \$ 35,642 \$ 44,994 \$ (9,352) Total cooperative extension program \$ 56,642 \$ 35,642 \$ 44,994 \$ (9,352) Total cooperative extension program \$ 56,642 \$ 35,642 \$ 44,994 \$ (9,352) \$ (9,344) \$ (9,352) \$ (140,000)						
Exemsion office						
Total cooperative extension program \$ \$66,642 \$ \$35,642 \$ \$44,994 \$ \$ (9.352) \$ Total community development \$ \$180,829 \$ \$145,639 \$ \$155,553 \$ \$ (9.914) \$ Nondepartmental: \$ \$49,288 \$ 95,432 \$ 91,862 \$ 3,570 \$ Total nondepartmental \$ \$49,288 \$ 95,432 \$ 91,862 \$ 3,570 \$ Total capital projects: \$ \$9,729 \$ 9,727 \$ 2 Capital projects: \$ \$9,729 \$ 9,727 \$ 2 Total Capital projects \$ \$0,729 \$ 9,727 \$ 2 Total General Fund \$ 4,332,615 \$ 4,380,750 \$ 4,297,534 \$ 83,216 \$ Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services \$ 214,677 \$ 30,800 \$ 34,577 \$ (3,777) \$ Total welfare and social services \$ 214,677 \$ 30,800 \$ 34,577 \$ (3,777) \$ Total welfare and social services \$ 214,677 \$ 30,800 \$ 34,577 \$ (3,777) \$ Total welfare and social services \$ 583,893 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 \$ Total health and welfare \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 \$ Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 \$ E-911 Fund: \$ \$0,000 \$ \$ 2,000 \$ \$ 2,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$			_			
Total community development \$ 180,829 \$ 145,639 \$ 155,553 \$ (9,914)		\$_				
Miscellaneous	l otal cooperative extension program	\$_	56,642 \$	35,642	\$ 44,994 \$	(9,352)
Miscellaneous	Total community development	\$_	180,829 \$	145,639	\$ 155,553	(9,914)
Total nondepartmental \$ 49,288 95,322 \$ 91,862 \$ 3,570	Nondepartmental:					
Capital projects: Capital outlay \$		\$	49,288 \$	95,432	\$ 91,862 \$	3,570
Section outlay Section	Total nondepartmental	\$_	49,288 \$	95,432	\$ 91,862	3,570
Section outlay Section	Capital projects:					
Total capital projects \$. \$. \$. 9,729 \$. 9,727 \$. 2 Total General Fund \$. 4,332,615 \$. 4,380,750 \$. 4,297,534 \$. 83,216 Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare administration \$. 369,106 \$. 377,482 \$. 231,462 \$. 146,020 Comprehensive services		\$	- \$	9,729	\$ 9,727 \$	2
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare:	Total capital projects	\$	- \$	9,729		
Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare administration \$ 369,106 \$ 377,482 \$ 231,462 \$ 146,020 Comprehensive services 214,877 30,800 34,577 (3,777) 30,777) Total welfare and social services \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 Total health and welfare \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 \$ 142,243 Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 \$ 142,243 E-911 Fund: Public safety: *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **	Total General Fund	\$ __	4,332,615	4,380,750	\$ <u>4,297,534</u>	83,216
Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare administration \$ 369,106 \$ 377,482 \$ 231,462 \$ 146,020 Comprehensive services 214,877 30,800 34,577 (3,777) Total welfare and social services \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 \$ 142,243 Total health and welfare \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 \$ 142,243 Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 E-911 Fund: *** ** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	Special Revenue Funds:					
Health and welfare: Welfare and social services: Welfare administration						
Welfare and social services: 369,106 377,482 \$231,462 \$146,020 Comprehensive services 214,877 30,800 34,577 (3,777) Total welfare and social services \$583,983 408,282 \$266,039 \$142,243 Total health and welfare \$583,983 408,282 \$266,039 \$142,243 E-911 Fund: Public safety: Other protection: \$						
Comprehensive services 214,877 30,800 34,577 (3,777) Total welfare and social services \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 Total health and welfare \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 E-911 Fund: E-911 Fund: By Dublic safety: Other protection: E-911 Administration \$ 5.83,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 Total public safety: Other protection: E-911 Administration \$ 5.83,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 Total public safety: Other protection: E-911 Fund: Security of the protection: Total E-911 Fund \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Sheriff's Grants Fund: County genforcement and crime control \$ 30,352 3 30,792 4 440 Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund:						
Total welfare and social services \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 \$ 70tal health and welfare \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 \$ 70tal Virginia Public Assistance Fund \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 \$ 70tal Virginia Public Assistance Fund \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 \$ 70tal Virginia Public Safety: Other protection: E-911 Fund: E-911 Administration \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 \$ 70tal Public Safety \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 \$ 70tal E-911 Fund \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 \$ 70tal E-911 Fund \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 \$ 70tal E-911 Fund \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) \$ 70tal Sheriff's Grants Fund: Drug enforcement and crime control \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) \$ 70tal Sheriff's Grants Fund \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) \$ 70tal Sheriff's Grants Fund: Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital Projects expenditures: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County Courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) \$ 6,911 center and jail renovation \$ - 7,870 \$ 8,771 \$ (901)	Welfare administration	\$	369,106 \$	377,482	\$ 231,462 \$	146,020
Total health and welfare \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243 E-911 Fund: Public safety: Other protection: E-911 Administration \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Total public safety \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Total E-911 Fund \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Sheriff's Grants Fund: Public safety: Other protection: Drug enforcement and crime control \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Total Sheriff's Grants Fund: Capital Projects Fund: Capital Projects expenditures: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) E-911 center and jail renovation - 7,870 8,771 (901)	Comprehensive services	_				
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund \$ 583,983 \$ 408,282 \$ 266,039 \$ 142,243	Total welfare and social services	\$_	583,983	408,282	\$ 266,039	142,243
E-911 Fund: Public safety: Other protection: E-911 Administration \$	Total health and welfare	\$_	583,983	408,282	\$ 266,039	142,243
Public safety: Other protection: \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Total public safety \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Total E-911 Fund \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Sheriff's Grants Fund: Public safety: Other protection: Drug enforcement and crime control \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Total Sheriff's Grants Fund \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) E-911 center and jail renovation \$ 7,870 8,771 (901)	Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$ <u>_</u>	583,983	408,282	\$ 266,039	142,243
Other protection: E-911 Administration \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Total public safety \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Total E-911 Fund \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Sheriff's Grants Fund: Public safety: Other protection: Drug enforcement and crime control \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Total Sheriff's Grants Fund \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123)	E-911 Fund:					
Other protection: E-911 Administration \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Total public safety \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Total E-911 Fund \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Sheriff's Grants Fund: Public safety: Other protection: Drug enforcement and crime control \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Total Sheriff's Grants Fund \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) E-911 center and jail renovation \$ 7,870 8,771 (901)	Public safety:					
Total public safety \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Total E-911 Fund \$ - \$ 25,354 \$ 24,442 \$ 912 Sheriff's Grants Fund: Public safety: Other protection: Drug enforcement and crime control \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Total Sheriff's Grants Fund \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) E-911 center and jail renovation \$ - 7,870 8,771 (901)						
Total E-911 Fund	E-911 Administration	\$_	\$	25,354	\$ 24,442	912
Sheriff's Grants Fund: Public safety: Other protection: Drug enforcement and crime control \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Total Sheriff's Grants Fund \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) E-911 center and jail renovation - 7,870 8,771 (901)	Total public safety	\$_	\$	25,354	\$ 24,442 \$	912
Public safety: Other protection: Drug enforcement and crime control \$ \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Total Sheriff's Grants Fund \$ \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) E-911 center and jail renovation 7,870 8,771 (901)	Total E-911 Fund	\$_	\$	25,354	\$ 24,442 \$	912
Public safety: Other protection: Drug enforcement and crime control \$\$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Total Sheriff's Grants Fund \$\$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) E-911 center and jail renovation 7,870 8,771 (901)	Chaviffla Cranta Fundi		_			
Other protection: Drug enforcement and crime control \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Total Sheriff's Grants Fund \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) E-911 center and jail renovation - 7,870 8,771 (901)						
Drug enforcement and crime control \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Total Sheriff's Grants Fund \$ - \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) E-911 center and jail renovation - 7,870 8,771 (901)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Total Sheriff's Grants Fund \$ \$ 30,352 \$ 30,792 \$ (440) Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) E-911 center and jail renovation - 7,870 8,771 (901)		\$	- \$	30.352	\$ 30.792 \$	(440)
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay E-911 center and jail renovation Substituting the projects Fund: 136,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) 7,870 8,771 (901)	-	~ _			<u> </u>	(1.13)
County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay E-911 center and jail renovation Solution Solu	Total Sheriff's Grants Fund	\$ ₌	\$	30,352	\$ 30,792	(440)
Capital projects expenditures: County courthouse and other capital outlay E-911 center and jail renovation \$ 136,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) - 7,870 8,771 (901)						
County courthouse and other capital outlay \$ 136,000 \$ 331,123 \$ (195,123) E-911 center and jail renovation - 7,870 8,771 (901)						
E-911 center and jail renovation - 7,870 8,771 (901)		Φ.	100,000 #	400,000	¢ 004.400.4	(405 400)
Total County Capital Improvements Fund \$ 136,000 \$ 143,870 \$ 339,894 \$ (196,024)		\$ _	136,000 \$			
	Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	136,000 \$	143,870	\$ 339,894	(196,024)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)		Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements		Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
School Capital Projects Fund:					
Capital projects expenditures:					
Building services	\$_	1,291 \$	121,135 \$	198,787 \$	
Total capital projects	\$_	1,291 \$	121,135 \$	198,787 \$	(77,652)
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	147,611 \$	147,611 \$	147,611 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	18,639	18,639	18,638	1
Total debt service	\$_	166,250 \$	166,250 \$	166,249 \$	1
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$_	167,541 \$	287,385 \$	365,036 \$	(77,651)
Total Primary Government	\$_	5,220,139 \$	5,275,993 \$	5,323,737 \$	(47,744)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:					
Administration of schools:					
School board	\$	6,730 \$	6,730 \$	6,646 \$	84
Executive administration services		164,696	179,696	192,458	(12,762)
Total administration of schools	\$	171,426 \$	186,426 \$	199,104 \$	(12,678)
Instruction costs:					
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	2,260,630 \$	2,260,630 \$	2,196,168 \$	64,462
Guidance services		68,826	68,826	69,453	(627)
Media services		272,223	272,223	253,389	18,834
Office of the principal		194,296	194,296	262,601	(68,305)
Total instruction costs	\$	2,795,975 \$	2,795,975 \$	2,781,611 \$	14,364
Operating costs:					
Pupil transportation	\$	274,912 \$	274,912 \$	243,794 \$	31,118
Operation and maintenance of school plant		404,548	404,548	326,846	77,702
Total operating costs	\$	679,460 \$	679,460 \$	570,640 \$	
Total education	\$_	3,646,861 \$	3,661,861 \$	3,551,355 \$	110,506
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	3,646,861 \$	3,661,861 \$	3,551,355 \$	110,506
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education:					
School food services:	ው	100 504 Ф	100 504 - Ф	177 110 A	40.444
Administration of school food program	\$_ •	189,581 \$	189,581 \$	177,440 \$	
Total school food services	\$_	189,581 \$	189,581 \$	177,440 \$	12,141
Total education	\$_	189,581 \$	189,581 \$	177,440_\$	12,141
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	189,581 \$	189,581 \$	177,440 \$	12,141
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	3,836,442 \$	3,851,442 \$	3,728,795 \$	122,647





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

	_	Fiscal Year					
		2005	2006	2007	2008		
Governmental Activities	_						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	199,582 \$	326,986 \$	707,028 \$	673,965		
Unrestricted	_	2,009,168	3,546,379	3,913,617	4,279,522		
Total governmental activities net position	\$_	2,208,750 \$	3,873,365 \$	4,620,645 \$	4,953,487		
Business-type Activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	567,220 \$	600,955 \$	607,726 \$	520,366		
Restricted		-	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	_	387,482	274,262	272,742	333,345		
Total business-type activities net position	\$_	954,702 \$	875,217 \$	880,468	853,711		
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	766,802 \$	927,941 \$	1,314,754 \$	1,194,331		
Restricted		-	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	_	2,396,650	3,820,641	4,186,359	4,612,867		
Total primary government net position	\$	3,163,452 \$	4,748,582 \$	5,501,113 \$	5,807,198		

_			Fiscal	l Ye	ear				
_	2009	2010	2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014
\$	1,079,506 \$ 4,595,275	1,039,441 \$ 5,130,351	1,043,630 5,235,055	\$	1,667,119 5,134,132	\$	1,674,606 4,930,651	\$	1,873,361 4,768,406
\$	5,674,781 \$	6,169,792	6,278,685	\$	6,801,251	\$	6,605,257	\$	6,641,767
=				_		-		-	
\$	504,096 \$	541,856 \$	620,438	\$	624,487	\$	744,401	\$	731,731
	-	-	-		-		-		17,629
_	382,659	414,814	658,121		705,106	_	740,052		757,689
\$_	886,755 \$	956,670	1,278,559	\$_	1,329,593	\$_	1,484,453	\$_	1,507,049
_				_		-		-	
\$	1,583,602 \$	1,581,297 \$	1,664,068	\$	2,291,606	\$	2,419,007	\$	2,605,092
	-	-	-		-		-		17,629
_	4,977,934	5,545,165	5,893,176		5,839,238		5,670,703		5,526,095
\$	6,561,536 \$	7,126,462 \$	7,557,244	\$	8,130,844	\$	8,089,710	\$	8,148,816

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

	_			Fiscal Year		
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General government administration	\$	549,711 \$	860,577 \$	776,408 \$	757,883 \$	791,245
Judicial administration		260,244	219,832	241,760	245,520	200,400
Public safety		846,942	926,287	1,198,081	910,751	992,983
Public works		61,038	175,570	87,089	93,749	92,289
Health and welfare		322,873	330,460	333,795	335,396	313,429
Education		1,686,641	1,432,227	1,431,224	1,652,975	1,502,149
Parks, recreation, and cultural		31,479	33,106	35,402	99,877	64,508
Community development		74,405	88,628	80,706	105,946	106,318
Interest on long-term debt	_	87,922	80,412	72,752	65,228	57,454
Total governmental activities expenses	\$_	3,921,255 \$	4,147,099 \$	4,257,217 \$	4,267,325 \$	4,120,775
Business-type Activities:						
Refuse Disposal	\$	232,607 \$	250,209 \$	247,289 \$	239,734 \$	257,635
McDowell Water System		39,399	42,280	46,868	47,085	46,351
Recreation Commission		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total business-type activities expenses	\$	272,006 \$	292,489 \$	294,157 \$	286,819 \$	303,986
Total primary government expenses	\$_	4,193,261 \$	4,439,588 \$	4,551,374 \$	4,554,144 \$	4,424,761
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for services: General government administration	\$	- \$	654 \$	375 \$	238 \$	226
Judicial administration	Ψ	512 °	2,376	2,898	2,706	5,057
Public safety		28,864	23,421	16,411	23,996	25,895
Operating grants and contributions		1,171,560	1,125,305	1,089,220	1,117,621	1,067,711
Capital grants and contributions		-	194,716	-	71,817	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$_	1,200,936 \$	1,346,472 \$	1,108,904 \$	1,216,378 \$	1,098,889
Business-type Activities: Charges for services:						
Refuse disposal	\$	232,907 \$	328,710 \$	257,618 \$	320,011 \$	315,278
McDowell Water System		18,080	19,044	27,241	37,834	34,992
Recreation commission		-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions		5,375	7,662	6,307	7,592	7,393
Capital grants and contributions	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$_	256,362 \$	355,416 \$	291,166 \$	365,437 \$	357,663
Total primary government program revenues	\$_	1,457,298 \$	1,701,888 \$	1,400,070 \$	<u>1,581,815</u> \$	1,456,552
Net (expense) / revenue						
Governmental Activities	\$	(2,720,319) \$	(2,800,627) \$	(3,148,313) \$	(3,050,947) \$	(3,021,886)
Business-type Activities	_	(15,644)	62,927	(2,991)	78,618	53,677
Total primary government net expense	\$_	(2,735,963) \$	(2,737,700) \$	(3,151,304) \$	(2,972,329) \$	(2,968,209)

_				Fiscal Year			
_	2010		2011	2012	2013		2014
\$	719,027	\$	965,091 \$	1,059,513 \$	897,659	\$	991,119
*	239,727	*	242,692	246,808	247,397	•	259,111
	861,875		765,268	789,037	912,046		942,248
	93,272		53,114	137,181	128,759		118,027
	354,901		372,672	413,864	384,612		373,259
	1,659,005		1,845,772	1,823,472	2,095,450		2,183,982
	66,781		73,426	75,516	87,396		90,387
	123,846		137,377	134,348	143,030		155,553
_	45,770		44,587	32,464	23,583		14,445
\$_	4,164,204	\$	4,499,999 \$	4,712,203	4,919,932	_\$_	5,128,131
\$	256,381	\$	257,445 \$	267,858 \$	278,003	\$	293,029
Ψ	46,748	Ψ	50,216	60,185	69,172	Ψ	65,271
	-		49,255	58,943	50,491		43,559
\$_	303,129	\$	356,916 \$	386,986	-	\$	401,859
\$_	4,467,333	\$	4,856,915 \$	5,099,189	5,317,598	\$_	5,529,990
\$	110,401 3,713 31,959 1,101,652 1,000	\$	260 \$ 2,705 25,758 1,108,132	408 \$ 2,802 22,835 1,235,107 440,362	5 466 3,092 23,591 1,151,731 118,208	\$	669 2,018 28,773 1,154,398 189,865
\$_	1,248,725	\$	1,136,855 \$	1,701,514		_\$_	1,375,723
\$	318,311 34,771	\$	324,182 \$ 35,833	313,663 \$ 33,181	34,711	\$	329,774 40,604
	-		41,727	40,331	34,172		39,310
	6,125		31,910	47,916	51,694		31,931
_			99,100	25,082	35,408		13,900
\$_	359,207	\$	532,752 \$	460,173		_ ` -	455,519
\$_	1,607,932	\$	1,669,607	2,161,687	1,762,427	_\$_	1,831,242
\$	(2,915,479) 56,078	\$	(3,363,144) \$ 175,836	(3,010,689) \$ 73,187	67,673	\$	(3,752,408) 53,660

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

	_			Fiscal Year		
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Revenues and Other Changes						
in Net Position						
Governmental Activities:						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$	2,235,763 \$	3,617,277 \$	2,654,559 \$	2,696,267 \$	2,823,719
Local sales and use taxes		90,298	92,865	99,550	97,120	93,017
Consumer utility taxes		110,945	112,041	124,755	149,008	141,631
Motor vehicle licenses		44,778	43,918	1,783	34,003	47,859
E-911 taxes		25,351	30,507	30,280	36,429	29,572
Bank stock taxes		13,343	21,999	13,162	4,484	12,487
Other local taxes		38,233	40,676	34,547	36,309	32,314
Unrestricted grants and contributions		234,432	239,591	275,707	249,566	100,362
Unrestricted revenues from use						
of money and property		58,162	97,193	146,115	135,833	116,701
Miscellaneous		44,644	71,108	108,487	221,956	324,768
Transfers	_	(204,150)	142,568	(8,054)	105,550	20,750
Total governmental activities	\$_	2,691,799 \$	4,509,743 \$	3,480,891 \$	3,766,525 \$	3,743,180
Business-type Activities:						
Unrestricted revenues from use						
of money and property	\$	113 \$	156 \$	188 \$	175 \$	117
Miscellaneous	·	4,012	- '	-	-	_
Transfers		204,150	(142,568)	8,054	(105,550)	(20,750)
Total business-type activities	\$_	208,275 \$	(142,412) \$	8,242 \$	(105,375) \$	(20,633)
Total primary government	\$_	2,900,074 \$	4,367,331 \$	3,489,133 \$	3,661,150 \$	3,722,547
Change in Net Position						
Governmental Activities	\$	(28,520) \$	1,709,116 \$	332,578 \$	715,578 \$	721,294
Business-type Activities	7	192,631	(79,485)	5,251	(26,757)	33,044
Total primary government	\$	164,111 \$	1,629,631 \$	337,829 \$	688,821 \$	754,338

_					Fiscal Yea	r			
_	2010		2011		2012	_	2013	_	2014
\$	2,694,439 95,657	\$	2,777,551 97,125	\$	2,731,729 107,600	\$	2,771,902 111,989	\$	2,963,903 113,641
	141,131		140,241 51,219		138,686		138,706 53,113		138,177
	55,842 24,000		30,000		53,724 33,000		34,597		54,283 33,704
	12,481 24,035		12,656 25,835		13,806 22,028		14,371 22,784		19,231 21,524
	73,747		217,784		234,776		246,160		269,364
	89,922		58,543		54,728		43,762		41,590
	213,004 (13,768)		83,641 (71,075)		118,328 24,850		74,892 (85,426)		100,203 33,298
\$	3,410,490	\$	3,423,520	\$	3,533,255	\$	3,426,850	\$	3,788,918
\$	69	\$	411 1,186	\$	2,697	\$	1,761	\$	2,234
	13,768		71,075		(24,850)		85,426		(33,298)
\$_	13,837	\$	72,672	\$	(22,153)	\$	87,187	\$	(31,064)
\$_	3,424,327	\$	3,496,192	\$	3,511,102	\$	3,514,037	\$_	3,757,854
\$	40E 011	\$	60.276	¢	F22 F66	ው	(105.004)	c	26 510
Φ	495,011 69,915	Φ	60,376 248,508	\$	522,566 51,034	Φ	(195,994) 154,860	Φ	36,510 22,596
\$	564,926	\$	308,884	\$		\$	(41,134)	\$	59,106



Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	 Local sales and use Tax	 Consumer Utility Tax	 Motor Vehicle License	 E-911 Tax	 Taxes on Recordation and Wills	 Other Local Tax		Total
2014	\$ 2,963,903	\$ 113,641	\$ 138,177	\$ 54,283	\$ 33,704	\$ 19,231	\$ 21,524	3	3,344,463
2013	2,771,902	111,989	138,706	53,113	34,597	16,330	20,825		3,147,462
2012	2,731,729	107,600	138,686	53,724	33,000	15,937	19,897		3,100,573
2011	2,777,551	97,125	140,241	51,219	30,000	19,356	19,135		3,134,627
2010	2,700,353	95,657	141,131	55,842	24,000	17,622	18,894		3,053,499
2009	2,812,841	93,017	141,631	47,859	29,572	25,772	19,029		3,169,721
2008	2,706,867	97,120	149,008	34,003	36,429	29,293	11,500		3,064,220
2007	2,654,559	99,550	124,755	1,783	30,280	28,401	19,308		2,958,636
2006	3,617,277	92,865	112,041	43,918	30,507	29,624	33,051		3,959,283
2005	2,235,763	90,298	110,945	44,778	25,351	31,177	20,399		2,558,711

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

		Fiscal Year					
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General fund							
Unreserved	\$	1,526,107 \$	3,182,757	3,220,466	\$ 3,868,862 \$	4,166,881 \$	4,273,643
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed		-	-	-	=	=	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	_					<u> </u>	
Total general fund	\$_	1,526,107	3,182,757	3,220,466	\$ <u>3,868,862</u> \$	4,166,881 \$	4,273,643
All other governmental funds							
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	\$	260,612 \$,			111,228 \$	77,649
Capital projects funds		299,039	256,542	248,895	410,182	422,554	889,686
Nonspendable, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds		-	-	=	=	=	-
Restricted, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:							
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	559,651 \$	484,130	817,397	\$ 541,803 \$	533,782 \$	967,335

	Fiscal Year											
	2011		2012		2013		2014					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
	50,785		50,950		31,830		20,875					
	31,317		33,518		35,854		53,279					
	510,933		557,696		582,456		522,010					
	3,762		4,162		5,762		2,291					
_	3,951,635		3,757,856		3,548,282		3,611,770					
\$_	4,548,432	\$	4,404,182	\$_	4,204,184	\$_	4,210,225					
_												
\$		\$		\$		\$						
φ	_	Ψ	_	φ	_	Ψ	_					
	-		2,000		-		-					
	-		8,186		8,641		9,073					
	100,425		165,791		198,245		198,993					
			7.17		4.000		000					
	-		717		4,928		386					
	-		624,854		581,807		456,997					
	1,235		_		_		_					
	651,351		=		-		-					
\$	753,011	\$	801,548	\$	793,621	\$	665,449					

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

	_	Fiscal Year					
	_	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Revenues General property taxes	\$	2,228,621 \$	3,621,834 \$	2,644,502 \$	2,706,867		
Other local taxes	Ψ	322,948	342,006	304,077	357,353		
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		22,514	19,361	12,318	14,809		
Fines and forfeitures		512	511	1,059	729		
Revenue from use of money and property		58,162	97,193	146,115	135,833		
Charges for services		6,350	6,579	6,307	11,402		
Miscellaneous		44,644	71,108	108,487	221,956		
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		1,183,203	1,095,016	1,521,614	1,170,907		
Federal	_	222,789	464,596	253,751	268,097		
Total revenues	\$_	4,089,743 \$	5,718,204 \$	4,998,230 \$	4,887,953		
Expenditures							
General government administration	\$	459,264 \$	606,853 \$, ,	498,386		
Judicial administration		208,968	223,133	240,034	242,188		
Public safety		838,493	884,776	1,370,500	844,971		
Public works		75,233	174,324	87,089	92,760		
Health and welfare		325,334	330,961	331,330	337,223		
Education		1,556,971	1,278,049	1,386,156	1,621,412		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		30,677	31,533	35,402	37,318		
Community development		74,405	86,728	80,706	105,946		
Nondepartmental		46,520	26,098	27,523	52,818		
Capital projects Debt service:		257,661	430,138	301,444	208,093		
Principal		120,850	123,193	125,684	128,176		
Interest and other fiscal charges		91,300	83,857	76,266	68,674		
Total expenditures	\$	4,085,676 \$	4,279,643 \$	4,619,200 \$	4,237,965		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	4,067 \$	1,438,561 \$	379,030 \$	649,988		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	\$	566,643 \$	513,369 \$	1,104,890 \$	715,354		
Transfers out		(770,793)	(370,801)	(1,112,944)	(609,804)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(204,150) \$	142,568 \$		105,550		
Net change in fund balances	\$_	(200,083) \$	1,581,129 \$	370,976 \$	755,538		
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures		5.542%	5.379%	4.677%	4.885%		

	Fiscal Year											
_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014						
\$	2,812,841 \$ 356,880 12,504 2,386 100,362 16,288 116,701	2,700,353 \$ 353,146 18,593 1,006 73,747 126,474 89,922	2,720,255 \$ 357,076 13,069 148 58,543 15,506 83,641	2,726,798 \$ 368,844 11,660 271 54,728 14,114 118,328	2,792,621 \$ 375,560 9,444 461 43,762 17,244 74,892	3,000,868 380,560 18,572 200 41,590 12,688 100,203						
_ \$	1,150,594 241,885 4,810,441 \$	1,110,210 205,446 4,678,897 \$	1,104,672 221,244 4,574,154 \$	1,235,521 674,724 5,204,988 \$	1,150,212 365,887 4,830,083 \$	1,333,525 280,102 5,168,308						
Ψ_		,σ. σ,σσ. φ_	<u> </u>	- σ,2σ :,σσσ φ_	<u> </u>	0,.00,000						
\$	470,406 \$ 263,146 924,520 91,210 313,429 1,454,487 39,220 106,318 37,874 648,833	486,392 \$ 237,262 846,162 92,620 354,901 1,654,434 38,305 123,846 37,379 66,863	734,770 \$ 240,966 744,614 52,035 372,672 1,845,195 39,621 137,377 40,442 53,372	885,180 \$ 241,077 825,203 564,859 400,767 1,806,451 39,236 134,348 41,052 193,907	876,547 \$ 243,248 820,142 113,702 433,413 1,976,386 50,882 143,030 47,220 76,662	907,832 248,313 847,010 62,766 366,276 1,877,290 52,178 155,553 91,862 548,408						
\$	61,022 4,541,193 \$	53,064 4,124,814 \$	44,835 4,442,614 \$	36,389 5,308,530 \$	27,660 4,952,582 \$	18,638 5,323,737						
\$_	269,248 \$	554,083 \$	131,540 \$	(103,542) \$	(122,499) \$	(155,429)						
\$_	636,234 \$ (615,484)	879,660 \$ (893,428)	603,532 \$ (674,607)	958,542 \$ (950,713)	488,913 \$ (574,339)	463,843 (430,545)						
\$_	20,750 \$	(13,768) \$	(71,075) \$	7,829 \$	(85,426) \$	33,298						
\$_	289,998 \$	540,315 \$	60,465 \$	(95,713) \$	(207,925) \$	(122,131)						
	4.926%	4.600%	4.136%	3.450%	3.514%	3.481%						



General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License	E-911 Tax	Taxes on Recordation and Wills	Other Local Tax	Total
2014 \$	113,641 \$	138,177 \$	54,283 \$	33,704 \$	19,231 \$	21,524 \$	380,560
2013	111,989	138,706	53,113	34,597	16,330	20,825	375,560
2012	107,600	138,686	53,724	33,000	15,937	19,897	368,844
2011	97,125	140,241	51,219	30,000	19,356	19,135	357,076
2010	95,657	141,131	55,842	24,000	17,622	18,894	353,146
2009	93,017	141,631	47,859	29,572	25,772	19,029	356,880
2008	97,120	149,008	34,003	36,429	29,293	11,500	357,353
2007	99,550	124,755	1,783	30,280	28,401	19,308	304,077
2006	92,865	112,041	43,918	30,507	29,624	33,051	342,006
2005	90,298	110,945	44,778	25,351	31,177	20,399	322,948

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Minerals/ Mineral Lands	Merchants' Capital
1001					
2014	\$ 684,184,600	\$ 20,926,113 \$	14,610	\$ 96,200 \$	364,385
2013	680,516,700	22,737,551	15,202	96,200	280,847
2012	678,681,200	22,041,643	42,601	96,200	266,699
2011	625,543,500	22,152,201	39,388	96,200	281,830
2010	621,402,600	21,025,889	54,246	96,200	282,699
2009	618,813,500	30,335,430	128,810	96,200	261,513
2008	613,889,600	26,757,134	65,200	96,200	260,642
2007	609,965,800	28,362,526	43,141	96,200	267,887
2006	605,945,300	25,715,330	51,640	114,700	227,196
2005	286,194,100	22,963,900	93,860	114,700	236,740

⁽¹⁾ Estimated Actual Taxable Value includes information for Real Estate only.

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

Table 7

 Public Service	. <u>-</u>	Total Taxable Assessed Value	_	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value (1)
\$ 15,931,678	\$	721,517,586	\$	700,031,872	97.74%
15,414,394		719,060,894		695,876,725	97.79%
14,394,553		715,522,896		693,007,542	97.93%
16,973,783		665,086,902		640,213,450	97.71%
14,732,716		657,594,350		636,072,550	97.69%
15,941,274		665,576,727		634,670,491	97.50%
16,409,311		657,478,087		630,246,905	97.40%
19,306,039		658,041,593		633,613,036	96.27%
12,989,355		645,043,521		628,449,075	96.42%
13,992,300		323,595,600		448,555,745	63.80%

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

	 Direct Rates									
Fiscal Years	Real Estate		Personal Property		Mobile Homes		Machinery and Tools		Merchants' Capital	
2014	\$ 0.40	\$	2.25	\$	0.37	\$	1.00	\$	1.00	
2013	0.37		1.50		0.37		1.00		1.00	
2012	0.37		1.50		0.40		1.00		1.00	
2011	0.40		1.50		0.40		1.00		1.00	
2010	0.40		1.50		0.40		1.00		1.00	
2009	0.40		1.50		0.40		1.00		1.00	
2008	0.40		1.50		0.40		1.00		1.00	
2007	0.38		1.50		0.38		1.00		1.00	
2006 (2)	.73/.38		1.50		0.73		1.00		1.00	
2005	0.67		1.50		0.67		1.00		1.00	

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ County began twice a year billings for real estate taxes during FY06. Additionally, the County had a general reassessment on real estate during the year, resulting in an adjustment to the tax rate.

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and the Period Ten Years Prior

			Fiscal Ye	ar 2014	Fiscal Ye	ear 2004
Taxpayer	Type Busines	ss	2014 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	2004 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Karin Banks	Farm	\$	7,752,000	1.139% \$	4,950,300	1.758%
Red Oak Ranch	Farm		2,509,700	0.369%	1,334,800	0.474%
Hayfields Ltd.	Farm		2,776,700	0.408%	894,400	0.318%
Dividing Waters Farm	Farm		2,188,300	0.322%	948,000	0.337%
Bull Pasture Mtn Ranch	Farm		2,028,600	0.298%	310,200	0.110%
		\$	17,255,300	2.536% \$	8,437,700	2.997%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

	(1) Total Tax		hin the Fiscal the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Dat		
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2014 \$	3,314,922 \$	3,076,483	92.81% \$	- \$	3,076,483	92.81%	
2013	2,962,159	2,856,212	96.42%	73,671	2,929,883	98.91%	
2012	2,940,562	2,800,386	95.23%	127,931	2,928,317	99.58%	
2011	2,949,448	2,815,516	95.46%	129,094	2,944,610	99.84%	
2010	2,913,404	2,783,033	95.53%	126,897	2,909,930	99.88%	
2009	3,033,067	2,884,198	95.09%	146,794	3,030,992	99.93%	
2008	2,856,079	2,780,175	97.34%	75,711	2,855,886	99.99%	
2007	2,805,927	2,721,421	96.99%	84,323	2,805,744	99.99%	
2006	3,755,547	3,724,780	99.18%	30,633	3,755,413	100.00%	
2005	2,379,612	2,347,508	98.65%	32,008	2,379,516	100.00%	

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office

⁽¹⁾ Includes PPTRA reimbursement from Commonwealth of Virginia.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	Governmental Activities	Activities Activities		Total	Damaantawa	
Fiscal Years	_	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2014	\$	240,733 \$	157,321	\$	398,054	0.46%	177
2013		388,346	161,923		550,269	0.80%	227
2012		532,036	166,314		698,350	1.02%	288
2011		672,096	170,496		842,592	1.14%	380
2010		808,810	174,498		983,308	1.32%	433
2009		942,396	178,310		1,120,706	1.70%	493
2008		1,073,124	181,906		1,255,030	1.73%	500
2007		1,201,300	113,682		1,314,982	1.81%	524
2006		1,326,984	116,282		1,443,266	2.18%	601
2005		1,450,177	118,795		1,568,972	2.37%	654

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

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14.

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

Fiscal Year	 Gross Bonded Debt	_	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2014	\$ 240,733	\$	- \$	240,733	0.03%	107
2013	388,346		-	388,346	0.05%	170
2012	532,036		-	532,036	0.07%	219
2011	672,096		-	672,096	0.10%	303
2010	808,810		-	808,810	0.12%	356
2009	942,396		(46,372)	988,768	0.15%	435
2008	1,073,124		101,896	971,228	0.15%	387
2007	1,201,300		72,558	1,128,742	0.17%	450
2006	1,326,984		128,831	1,198,153	0.19%	499
2005	1,450,177		98,320	1,351,857	0.42%	563

⁽¹⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7.

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

Water Revenue Bonds

Fiscal	Water Less: al Charges Operating		Net Available	Debt Ser	vice			
Year	and Other	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
2014 \$	40,604 \$	58,039 \$	(17,435) \$	4,602 \$	7,242	-147.21%		
2013	34,711	61,730	(27,019)	4,390	7,442	-228.36%		
2012	33,181	52,233	(19,052)	4,182	7,662	-160.86%		
2011	35,333	42,374	(7,041)	4,002	7,842	-59.45%		
2010	34,771	38,716	(3,945)	3,813	8,032	-33.31%		
2009	34,992	38,176	(3,184)	3,597	10,831	-22.07%		
2008	37,834	39,045	(1,211)	2,776	5,384	-14.84%		
2007	27,241	41,310	(14,069)	2,602	5,558	-172.41%		
2006	19,044	36,630	(17,586)	2,510	5,650	-215.51%		
2005	18,153	33,506	(15,353)	2,265	5,893	-188.20%		

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	_	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment	Unemploy- ment Rate
2014	2,245 \$	87,004,975	\$	38,755	57	189	5.61%
2013	2,288	68,648,522		28,297	54	193	6.10%
2012	2,426	68,648,522		28,297	53	228	6.10%
2011	2,215	74,052,000		31,673	53	226	6.20%
2010	2,273	74,774,000		31,497	51	232	8.10%
2009	2,273	65,998,828		29,036	49	243	9.60%
2008	2,510	72,549,040		28,904	49	272	3.30%
2007	2,510	72,549,040		28,904	49	285	3.00%
2006	2,400	66,189,600		27,579	49	305	3.30%
2005	2,400	66,189,600		27,579	-	310	3.30%

Source: Weldon Cooper Center, Annual school report - prepared by the School Board, www.fedstats.gov

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014					
General government administration	15	16	16	16	16					
Judicial administration	5	5	5	5	5					
Public safety:										
Sheriff's department	15	15	15	15	15					
Building inspections	1	1	2	2	2					
Animal control	1	1	1	1	1					
Public works:										
General maintenance	3	3	3	3	3					
Landfill	6	6	7	7	7					
Health and welfare:										
Department of social services	4	4	4	4	4					
Culture and recreation:										
Library	2	2	2	2	2					
Totals	52	53	55	55	55					

Source: Individual county departments

		Fiscal Year										
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
General government administration:												
Administration buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		
Public safety:												
Sheriffs department:												
Patrol units	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		
Building inspections:												
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Animal control:												
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Public works:												
General maintenance:												
Trucks/vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1		
Landfill:												
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Equipment	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Component Unit - School Board												
Education:												
Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
School buses	12	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	9	9		

Source: Individual county departments



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Highland, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Highland, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Highland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Highland, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Highland, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Staunton, Virginia

November 28, 2014

Robinson, Farmer, lax Associates

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Highland, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Highland, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. County of Highland, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Highland, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Highland, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Highland, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Highland, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Highland, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered County of Highland, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Highland, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Staunton, Virginia November 28, 2014

Robinson, Farmer, Lax Associates

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	Not Available	\$ 11,752
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	Not Available	29,401
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	Not Available	208
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	Not Available	3,319
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child			
Care and Development Fund	93.596	Not Available	4,450
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	Not Available	243
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	Not Available	11,105
Adoption Assistance	93.659	Not Available	9,396
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	Not Available	23,552
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	Not Available Not Available	280
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767 93.778		1,013 40,758
Medical Assistance Program Total Department of Health and Human Services	93.770	Not Available	\$ 135,477
Total Department of Fleathrand Fluman Services			φ <u>135,477</u>
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Food Distribution - School Nutrition Program	10.555	Not Available	\$ 12,243
Department of Education:	10.000	110t7tVallable	Ψ 12,210
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Available	64,950
Subtotal	10.555		\$ 77,193
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Available	17,632
· ·			,
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	Not Available	52,269
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	Not Available	50,192
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 197,286
•			Ψ
Department of Transportation:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:	00.005	NI of Accellable	6 0.007
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Not Available	\$3,807_
Total Department of Transportation			\$3,807_
December of Albertales (Occurs)			
Department of Homeland Security			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Services:	07.000	Niet Arreitele	ф 4.000
Disaster Assistance Projects	97.088	Not Available	\$1,032_
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 1,032
Total Department of Homeland Security			φ 1,032
Department of Justice			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	Not Available	\$ 2,706
Equitable Starting Program	10.022	110t7tVallable	Ψ
Total Departmet of Justice			\$
Environmental Protection Agency:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Environmental Quality:			
DEQ Royalty Grants	66.000	Not Available	\$ 284
224 Hoyally Olamo	00.000	1 TOUT TVAII ADIG	¥
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$ 284
			<u> </u>

County of Highland, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Program Title or Cluster	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	Not Available	\$	25,326
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	Not Available		67,090
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	Not Available		1,968
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	Not Available		30,383
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	Not Available		4,743
Total Department of Education			\$	129,510
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	470,102

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Highland, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2014. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Highland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the County of Highland, Virginia.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE D - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Primary government:	
Governmental funds	\$ 280,102
School Board funds	277,636
Payments in lieu of tax received from the Department of the Interior not included above	 (87,636)
Total primary government	\$ 470,102

COUNTY OF HIGHLAND, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>				
Type of auditors' report issued:	unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes x no yes x none reported			
Non compliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes x no yes x none reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes <u>x</u> no			
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA				
Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
Child Nutrition Cluster: 10.553 School Breakfast Program 10.555 National School Lunch Program 10.555 Food Distribution - School Nutrition Program 10.665 Schools and Roads - Grants to States	n			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x yesno			
Section II-Financial Statement Findings				
There are no financial statement findings to report.				
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs				
There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.				
Section IV-Prior Year Findings				

Finding: 2013-1 Department of Social Services

Status: The finding has been remedied by the following:

(i) Staff vacancies have since been filled by trained personnel and reimbursement requests are being completed accurately and filed timely.