# County of Albemarle, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Prepared By:

Department of Finance

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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November 21, 2014

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, the Citizens of the County of Albemarle, and the Financial Community:

We are pleased to present the County of Albemarle's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the data presented and the fairness of the presentations, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects and that it is designed and presented in a manner to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All the necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs. This report also may be found online at <a href="https://www.albemarle.org">www.albemarle.org</a>.

The financial statements of Albemarle County are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting and reporting principles as determined by the <u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)</u>, using the financial reporting model as prescribed by the GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements*, and *Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34).

In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The County of Albemarle's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

# THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

Albemarle County is located in central Virginia, 110 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. and 70 miles west of the state capital in Richmond. At the center of the County is the ten-square mile City of Charlottesville. Albemarle County's urban areas include the development area around Charlottesville, as well as the Town of Scottsville. Albemarle County is located within the Charlottesville Metropolitan Statistical Area, which includes Albemarle County, Fluvanna County, Greene County, and the City of Charlottesville.

The County of Albemarle was formed from the County of Goochland in 1744 by an act of the Virginia General Assembly. The County is named for William Anne Keppel, the Second Earl of Albemarle, who was at that time the Governor-General of Virginia. Scottsville was the original County seat until 1761 when the County Government was moved to Charlottesville. The original land area included today's counties of Amherst, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Nelson, and portions of Appomattox and Campbell Counties. The present boundaries of the County were established in 1777. The development of the County and its 726 square miles is such that although it contains a large urban area, it also has a considerable amount of agricultural, commercial and industrial land.

# THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES: (CONTINUED)

The County adopted the County Executive form of government and organization in 1933. Under this form of government, the County is governed by a popularly elected six-member Board of Supervisors representing each of the County's magisterial districts. A County Executive, appointed by the Board of Supervisors, serves as the County's chief executive officer. The County Executive is responsible for implementing policies set by the Board of Supervisors, and for directing, coordinating, and supervising the daily activities of County government. A seven-member School Board elected by County voters oversees school issues. A Superintendent of Schools is appointed by the School Board and is responsible for providing leadership and oversight of Albemarle's Public Schools. The County contains the independent Town of Scottsville, which is governed by an elected six-member town council.

The County provides a full range of governmental services. Major programs include administration, judicial, public safety, public works, human development, parks and recreation, education, and community development. The County also serves as fiscal agent for several City/County jointly governed entities that include the Charlottesville-Albemarle Joint Health Center Building Fund, the Charlottesville/UVA/Albemarle County Emergency Communications Center, and Darden Towe Memorial Park. The County serves as fiscal agent for the Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail Authority and the Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission.

# **Public Schools**

Albemarle County Public Schools include 16 elementary, 6 middle, and 4 high schools. In addition, the County and the City of Charlottesville jointly operate the Charlottesville-Albemarle Technical Education Center (CATEC), which provides vocational education for local students. Albemarle County also partners with other jurisdictions to operate lvy Creek School, which provides alternative K-12 education for individuals with special learning needs.

Over the past ten years, the number of enrolled students in Albemarle County's public schools has risen 8.6 percent from 12,356 in 2004 to 13,420 in 2014. Since 2009, the school system has experienced a 5.3 percent increase in the number of students. In school year 2013-2014, twenty schools were fully accredited and six were accredited with warning. The dropout rate decreased for 2012/13 to 0.94 percent compared with a 1.34 percent rate for school year 2011/12.

# **Higher Education**

The County is also home to three institutions of higher learning, the University of Virginia (UVA); Piedmont Virginia Community College (PVCC); and American National University (ANU).

Founded in 1819 by Thomas Jefferson, the University of Virginia is situated on 188 acres and has a current student enrollment of over 21,200. In 2014, the U.S. News and World Report ranked the University as the nation's second best public university and 23rd best among all national universities. The University is comprised of the Schools of Architecture, Business, Commerce, Continuing and Professional Studies, Engineering, Law, Leadership and Public Policy, Medicine, Nursing, and Education; and the College of Arts and Sciences.

Piedmont Virginia Community College offers two-year Associates Degrees and also several four-year degree programs in conjunction with the University of Virginia, Mary Baldwin College and Old Dominion University. PVCC is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges. Each year more than 500 students transfer from PVCC to a four-year college or university. Since establishment in 1972, more than 200,000 students have attended credit and noncredit classes. Currently there have been over 10,700 associates degrees and certificates awarded. PVCC also offers extensive workforce training programs for local employees.

# THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES: (CONTINUED)

# Higher Education: (Continued)

American National University opened its Charlottesville campus in 1979 and continues to build on its reputation among Central Virginia employers for its skilled graduates. ANU offers many Associates Degrees and Diploma Programs in medical, business, and technology fields including Business Administration Management, Cybersecurity and Software Development and Engineering. American National University is accredited by the Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS).

# **Travel and Tourism**

The County and immediate areas contain numerous cultural and recreational facilities and historic sites. The travel and tourism industry contributes significantly to the local economy, generating over \$315 million in revenues in 2013 and over 2,900 jobs in the County.

Albemarle has a wealth of historic resources, including prehistoric archaeological sites, Monticello, Ash Lawn-Highland, and the University of Virginia. Four sites are National Historic Landmarks, and Monticello and the University of Virginia's "Academical Village" are on the World Heritage list.

President Jefferson's home, Monticello, is located within the County and attracts over 500,000 visitors annually. In addition to Monticello, the County's historical heritage includes President James Monroe's home, Ashlawn-Highland; Dr. Thomas Walker's 1765 Plantation, Castle Hill; the birth site of George Rogers Clark; Patrick Henry's family tavern, and Michie Tavern.

Located partially within the City of Charlottesville's corporate limits, though legally within the jurisdiction of the County, is the University of Virginia. The Lawn, Ranges and Rotunda, comprising the original academic buildings of the University, were designed by Thomas Jefferson. Monroe Hill, the home occupied by James Monroe when he was rector of the University, is also on the University grounds.

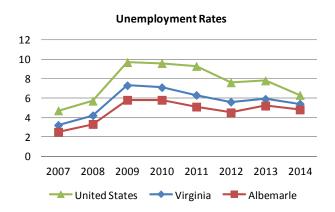
Other area attractions include Skyline Drive, Blue Ridge Parkway, and Shenandoah National Park, all located in the western part of the County. The County is serviced by Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport (CHO), a non-hub, commercial service airport offering over 50 daily non-stop flights to and from Charlotte, Philadelphia, New York/LaGuardia, Washington/Dulles, Atlanta, and Chicago.

# ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Albemarle County's rich historical heritage plays a part in the area's economic growth. Its location, rural character, urban conveniences, strong educational system and superior quality of life combine to make Albemarle an attractive, vital community. The predominant economic sectors are education, service, manufacturing, tourism, and retail trade. Among the largest employers are the University of Virginia, County

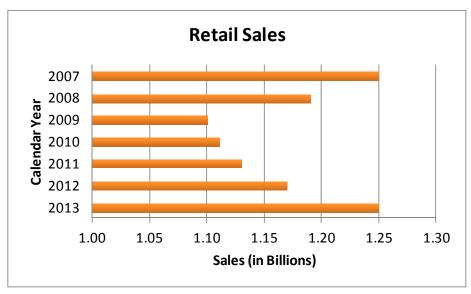
of Albemarle, Martha Jefferson Hospital, State Farm Mutual Insurance, and the United States Department of Defense.

According to the Virginia Employment Commission, as of June, 2014, unemployment for Albemarle County was at 4.8 percent. The area continues to have one of the lower unemployment rates and was ranked twenty first lowest in the Commonwealth (tied with Nelson and Prince William counties). For the same period, Virginia's unemployment rate was 5.4 percent and ranked seventeenth lowest in the nation (tied with Colorado). The national unemployment rate was 6.3 percent.

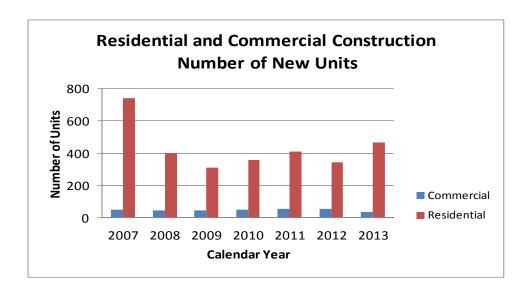


# ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK: (CONTINUED)

Retail sales in the County increased in 2013. As of December 31, 2013, the increase was 6.6%, with \$1.25 billion compared to \$1.17 billion in 2012. Retail sales figures for the first and second quarters of 2014 increased 1.48%, with \$611 million being reported compared to \$602 million in the first and second quarters of 2013.



The number of building permits issued for new residential construction increased from 345 in 2012 to 468 in 2013. The value of this construction was \$120,477,794. The number of new commercial permits decreased from 57 in 2012 to 36 in 2013, with a total value of \$13,837,906.



As of June 2014, the median sales price of homes in the County of Albemarle was \$329,000. The median sales price of homes in the City of Charlottesville during the same period was \$275,000. This is a 1.2 percent and 4.7 percent increase respectively from the previous year.

#### FINANCIAL POLICIES

The County's Financial Management Policies provide a solid framework from which sound financial decisions can be made for the long-term betterment and stability of the County. The County has a long standing history of adherence to its fiscal policies, which effectively insulate the County from fiscal crises and enhances the County's credit worthiness. The County has achieved the highest credit and bond rating possible from Moody's, S&P, and Fitch credit rating agencies, AAA. Albemarle is one of the smallest jurisdictions in the United States to achieve AAA ratings; our excellent credit rating benefits our citizens because highly-rated jurisdictions enjoy the most competitive interest rates on long-term borrowing, thus saving interest costs.

The County also adheres to the operating budget policies consistent with guidelines established by the Government Finance Officers Association. The County approves an annual capital budget in accordance with the Capital Improvements Program.

The management of Albemarle County is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls. Estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control policies and procedures. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that (1) County assets are safeguarded against unauthorized use or disposition and, (2) financial transactions are conducted properly and in accordance with County policy.

Budgetary controls are established to ensure compliance with the annual appropriation ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors. General, School, Debt Service, and School Self-Sustaining Funds are included in this ordinance. A separate appropriation, approved by the Board of Supervisors, is adopted for Education and General Government Capital Improvement Programs.

Budgetary controls are maintained at the department level. All purchase orders are reviewed prior to issuance to confirm sufficient appropriated balances exist. Purchase orders that would result in over-expenditures are not released until additional funds are appropriated.

The local government Five-Year Financial Plan is an important long term planning tool that provides the Board of Supervisors with reasonable projections for the next five years so they can provide staff with direction regarding their long range goals and priorities. The Plan is based on a set of assumptions regarding how the County's revenues and expenditures are likely to change over time, based on the best information available at the time the Plan is reviewed. While the plan is not a budget document, it sets directions that will influence budget decisions in the years to come. The plan is reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

# **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

# **Current Initiatives**

The County's major initiatives are focused on enhancing its strategic goals and building a premier community. During fiscal year 2014, the County undertook or continued initiatives in the following areas:

• Crozet Library - This project provides continued funding for the construction of a new library in Crozet. The library is a 23,000 square foot LEED-certified facility. The library serves as an anchor for the revitalized downtown Crozet area, providing a focal point for community activity and expands opportunities for economic vitality for existing and new downtown businesses. The primary mission of the new facility is to serve the library needs of the defined Western Albemarle service area with a concerted focus on both existing and emerging technologies and solutions that will support the library's programming and best serve its patrons. The official grand opening was held on September 28, 2013. More than 150,000 people have visited the new facility and circulation is up approximately 80%.

MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

Current Initiatives: (Continued)

 Crozet Streetscape Phase II - This project provides continued funding in achieving the goals of the Crozet Master Plan. This plan improves pedestrian connectivity within Downtown Crozet, providing economic benefits and increased vitality for business owners, balancing the needs of all users including vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists, and aesthetically enhancing the entry way and main thoroughfare of downtown. This specific phase includes the relocation of overhead electric and utility lines, new stormwater drainage system, first block of Main Street, and pedestrian, vehicular, and streetscape enhancements along Crozet Avenue from the Square to Tabor Street.

- Revenue Administration Assessment/Collection System Replacement This project will replace the Revenue & Taxation System located in the Finance department from the County's mainframe to a new web based system. This system will be used for Real Estate and Personal Property billings, Business Licenses and taxes, Dog licenses, and all payment processing for the County. This new system will also link the receipt processing and reporting to the County's general ledger. This system was completed and went live in July 2014.
- Seminole Trail Volunteer Fire Station Renovation/Addition This project provides funding for a 7,500 square foot addition as well as full renovation of the existing facilities. This includes a two-bay addition, expansion of living quarters and full renovation of the existing facility to bring it to code and improve the facilities to properly support the highest call volume station in Albemarle County. This project has an anticipated completion date of Spring 2015.

# **Future Initiatives**

- Northside Library and Storage Facility The County purchased property in 2013 for the purpose of renovation of and repurposing the property to be used as a permanent location for the Northside Library and long-term warehouse/storage facility. The new facility will provide approximately 30,000 square feet of library space including space for the bookmobile, library branch office, and community meeting spaces. The lower level of the building will have over 20,000 square feet of warehouse space to store records and surplus property.
- Emergency Communication Center (ECC) Integrated Public Safety Technology Project This project was formerly known as the ECC CAD (computer aided dispatch) System. The Integrated Public Safety Technology Project is a joint effort led by the regional ECC that will replace several outdated computer systems for all public safety agencies within the City, County, and University. Most of these systems are over 12 years old and out of date with one being approximately 16 years old (Police RMS). Some systems, such as the regional CAD, were purchased and installed in 2000-2001 and are used to dispatch the public safety agencies to emergency and non-emergency calls for service. Additionally, this system does not provide the needed statistical information for public safety agencies to develop needed reports for operations or management. Other computer systems that are part of this integrated system replacement are LRMS (Law Records Management System,) FRMS (Fire/EMS Records Management System,) Mobile Computing, AVL (Mobile Mapping,) Law Enforcement Automated Field Reporting, JMS (Jail Management System) and GIS Mapping.
- Court Facilities Addition/Renovation This project provides funding to make additions and renovate
  the existing Court Square area to accommodate current and future needs within the judicial system.
  This will be a phased project beginning in FY 2015 and continuing for six to seven years. This project
  includes: Circuit Court (courtrooms/chambers and clerk's office, including land records/archives);
  General District Court (courtrooms/chambers and clerk's office); Commonwealth's Attorney office;
  Sheriff (holding and court security only).

MAJOR INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

Future Initiatives: (Continued)

• Regional Firearms Range Facility - This project provides funding to develop a regional firearms training center, which will provide unprecedented training and education in the use of firearms and will improve the safety and effectiveness of local law enforcement agencies. This project is a high priority for Albemarle County because joint and multi-disciplinary training become more critical as the region grows and issues become more complex. Currently, all regional public safety agencies train separately. This new regional facility will allow all agencies to train together in preparation for joint responses that may be required in the community. This will, in turn, improve the public safety response to incidents in the Albemarle-Charlottesville region. The center itself will be an enclosed firing range structure with special HVAC requirements as well as noise buffering provisions. The facility's full enclosure will allow for controlled acoustics and ballistic safety. It will also include at least one multipurpose classroom for training and education.

# **AUDIT INFORMATION**

# Independent Audit

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that the financial statements of the County be audited by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates has performed an audit for the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The auditors' opinion is included in this report.

# AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### Certificate of Achievement

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

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

# **Acknowledgements**

I would like to express my appreciation to the staff of the Finance Department for their dedicated services in producing the Comprehensive Annual Financial report.

I would also like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors and the County Executive's Office for their ongoing support in conducting the financial operations of the County in a professionals and progressive manner.

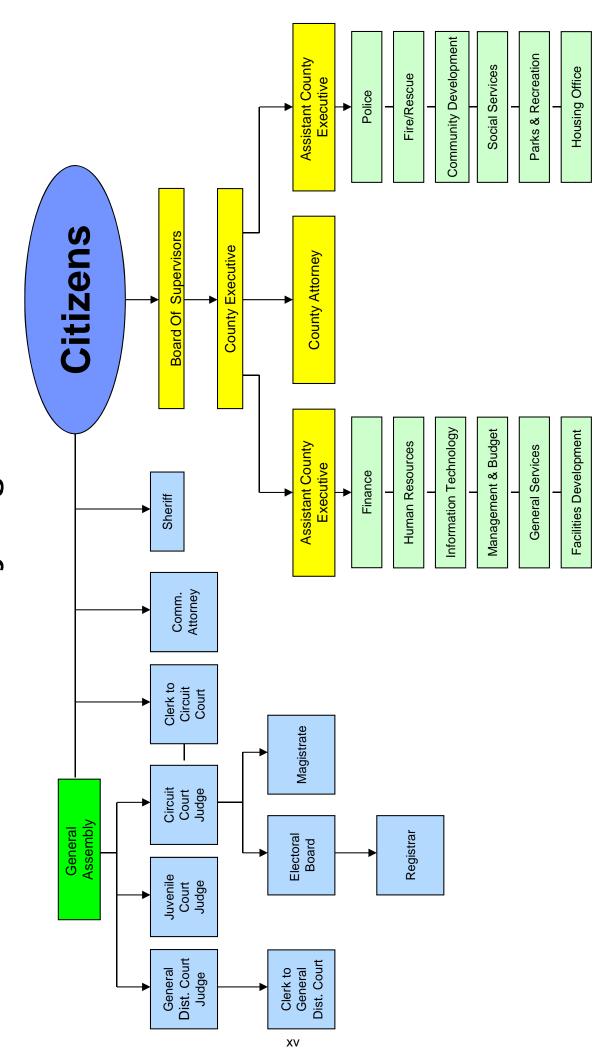
Respectfully,

Betty J. Burrell Director of Finance

Burrell



# Albemarle County Organizational Chart





# **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Jane D. Dittmar, Chairperson Diantha H. McKeel, Vice-Chair

Kenneth C. Boyd Liz Palmer Ann H. Mallek Brad Sheffield

Ella W. Jordan, Clerk

# SCHOOL BOARD

Ned Gallaway, Chairperson Barbara Massie Mouly, Vice-Chair

Jason Buyaki Kate Acuff Pamela Moynihan Stephen Koleszar Eric Strucko

Jennifer W. Johnston, Clerk

# **OTHER OFFICIALS**

County Executive
School Superintendent
Assistant County Executive
Assistant County Executive
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Judge of the Circuit Court
Commonwealth Attorney
County Attorney

Director of Information Services Director of Community Development

Extension Agent Director of Finance

Clerk of the General District Court Judge of the General District Court

Director of Zoning

Director of Emergency Communications Center

Director of Parks and Recreation Director of Human Resources

Director of Planning Chief of Police Registrar

Sheriff

Director of Social Services Director of General Services

Director of Inspections/Building Official

Director of Housing

Fire Chief

Thomas C. Foley Dr. Pamela Moran Douglas Walker William M. Letteri Debra Shipp Cheryl Higgins Denise Y. Lunsford Larry W. Davis Michael C. Culp Mark B. Graham Carrie Swanson Betty J. Burrell Phyllis L. Stewart Robert H. Downer, Jr. Amelia G. McCulley Thomas A. Hanson Robert P. Crickenberger Lorna Gerome Vincent W. Cilimberg Colonel Steve Sellers Richard J. Washburne J.E. "Chip" Harding Katherine A. Ralston George A. Shadman, Jr. Jay Schlothauer Ron White J. Dan Eggleston



# Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# County of Albemarle Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



# 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 Albemarle, Virginia

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Albemarle, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Albemarle, 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 schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress on pages 5-16 and 89-91 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 Albemarle, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Matters: (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2014, on our consideration of the County of Albemarle, 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 Albemarle, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

October 30, 2014



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the County of Albemarle presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the County of Albemarle's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the County's financial statements.

# Financial Highlights for the Year

# Government-wide Statements (Full Accrual Accounting)

- The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources, excluding its component unit, totaled \$253,207,054. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$176,479,027. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$76,728,027, of which \$47,949,971 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position decreased \$15,340,436 from the prior year. This decrease is primarily a result of the issuance of lease revenue bonds and increases in governmental expenses when compared to FY 2013, particularly in General Government, Public Safety and Education.

# Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual Accounting)

- As of June 30, 2014, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$70,130,919, an increase of \$10,102,253 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 48.53% of the combined fund balances, \$34,034,836, is unassigned and available to meet the County's current and future needs.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$36,620,871, a decrease of \$2,230,624 from June 30, 2013. General Capital Improvements Fund reported a fund balance of \$29,507,237; and Other Governmental Funds reported \$4,002,811 in total fund balance.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance.

- The *introductory section* includes the transmittal letter, the County's organizational chart, a list of principal officers and a copy of the 2013 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers' Association.
- The *financial section* has five component parts the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (which include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements), required supplementary information, and other supplementary information.
- The *statistical section* includes selected financial and demographic data related to the County, generally presented on a multi-year basis.
- The *compliance section* is required under the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget circular A-133, <u>Audits of State</u>, <u>Local Governments and Non-profit</u> Organizations.

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

# Components of the Financial Section Management's Basic Financial Required Discussion & Statements Supplemental Analysis Information Independent Government-Fund Financial Component Unit Notes to the Auditor's wide Financial Statements Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Report Summary Detail

In the past, the primary focus of local government financial reports was to provide summarized fund type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach was modified in fiscal year 2002 and now local government financial reports consist of two kinds of statements, each with a different view of the County's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. The fund financial statements, which were provided prior to 2002, focus on individual parts of the County's government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The basic financial statements also contain notes to explain, in greater detail, the information found in the financial statements.

# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the County's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

The first government-wide statement - the Statement of Net Position - presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, net position, can be used as one way to measure the County's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position can be one indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County facilities.

The second statement - the Statement of Activities - also uses the accrual basis accounting method and shows how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements: (Continued)

The government-wide statements are divided into the following three categories:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u> Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks and recreation, and community development. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and federal and state grants. Governmental funds and internal service funds are included in the governmental activities.

Business-type Activities: Albemarle County does not have any business-type activities.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit:</u> The County includes the Albemarle County Public Schools in its annual financial report. Although a legally separate entity, this component unit is included in the County's financial report because the School System is fiscally dependent on the County.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statements more familiar. These statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds. Funds are used to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements and are used to keep track of specific sources of revenues and expenses for particular purposes. The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds. Governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available to meet current financial needs. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Additional exhibits provide a reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements because they do not include information on long-term assets and liabilities. The General Fund is the main operating account of the County and therefore, the largest of the governmental funds. All other governmental funds, which include special revenue funds and debt service funds, are collectively referred to as nonmajor governmental funds. The General Capital Improvements Fund (capital projects) is considered to be a major fund.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary funds, which consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds, operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements provide both long and short-term financial information. The County does not have an enterprise fund, but does have five internal service funds: health insurance fund, dental plan pool fund, facilities development fund, duplication fund, and vehicle replacement fund. These funds are funded by charging County departments and the School Board on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the County for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the funds are not available to support the County's programs. The County's fiduciary funds consist of private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The funds are used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of certain developers, housing programs, recipients of scholarship funds, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and certain other agencies and governments.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

# Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2014 and 2013 (\$ in thousands)									
		Governm Activit		Compoi Uni		Total Entity			
	_	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Assets and deferred outflows of resources:									
Current and other assets	\$	101,910 \$	91,697 \$	25,661 \$	23,677 \$	127,571 \$	115,374		
Deferred outflows of resources		478	506	=	-	478	506		
Capital assets (net)	_	150,819	147,397	71,271	73,715	222,090	221,112		
Total Assets and deferred	¢	252 207 ¢	220 400 ¢	0/ 022 ¢	07 202 ¢	2EO 12O ¢	224 002		
outflows of resources	<b>\$</b> _	253,207 \$	239,600 \$	90,932 \$	91,392 \$	350,139 \$	336,992		
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:									
Other liabilities	\$	9,619 \$	8,366 \$	16,134 \$	17,169 \$	25,753 \$	25,535		
Deferred inflows of resources		3,342	2,144	137	137	3,479	2,281		
Long-term liabilities	_	163,518	137,020	8,992	7,484	172,510	144,504		
Total liabilities and deferred									
inflows of resources	\$_	176,479 \$	147,530 \$	25,263 \$	24,790 \$	201,742 \$	172,320		
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital	•	45 000 A	04 004 4	74 074 \$	70 745 ф	07.400 #	04.707		
assets	\$	15,838 \$	21,021 \$	71,271 \$	73,715 \$	87,109 \$	94,736		
Restricted Unrestricted		12,940 47,050	1,668	- 397	- (1 112)	12,940	1,668		
	_	47,950	69,379		(1,113)	48,347	68,266		
Total net position	<sup>\$</sup> =	76,728 \$	92,068 \$	71,668 \$	72,602 \$	148,396 \$	164,670		

The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that counties, as well as their fiscally dependent component units, be financed under a single taxing structure. This results in counties issuing debt to finance capital assets, such as public school facilities, for their component units. For the purpose of this financial statement, the debt and correlating asset (or portion therefore) is recorded as an asset and long-term liability of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, requires that the primary government and its component units, which make up the total reporting entity, be accounted for separately on the face of the basic financial statements. The net position of the total financial reporting entity best represent the entity's financial position. In the case of the County's reporting entity, total assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$148,396,207 at June 30, 2014, a 9.92% decrease from June 30, 2013. The largest portion of the reporting entity's net position, \$87,109,086, reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, and equipment), less the outstanding debt associated with the asset acquisition. Total assets and deferred inflows of resources increased \$13,147,409 and total liabilities increased \$28,223,468 from 2013 primarily as a result of the issuance of Lease Revenue Bonds.

On October 29, 2013, the County of Albemarle issued \$36,667,780 (\$34,270,000 par amount and \$2,397,780 premium) of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 to fund capital projects including County and Volunteer apparatus replacement, library construction, emergency telephone and computer enhancements, as well as school renovations.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE: (CONTINUED)

#### Statement of Activities:

The following table presents revenues and expenses of governmental activities:

Changes in Net Position  For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013  (\$ in thousands)							
	_	Governme	ntal <i>i</i>	Activities 2013	Total % Change 2014-2013		
Revenues:	_						
Program Revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues:	\$	5,936 23,180 244	\$	5,172 20,604 142	14.77% 12.50% 71.83%		
General property taxes, real and personal Other taxes Grants and contributions not restricted Use of money and property Miscellaneous revenue		145,023 44,089 21,256 692 506		140,018 42,988 21,046 842 649	3.57% 2.56% 1.00% -17.81% -22.03%		
Total Revenues	\$	240,926	\$	231,461	4.09%		
Expenses: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community Development Interest on long-term debt	\$	5,976 42,372 9,476 27,307 117,108 7,905 26,499 5,973	\$	9,766 5,489 36,743 6,035 25,652 106,384 10,351 27,519 5,057	39.77% 8.87% 15.32% 57.02% 6.45% 10.08% -23.63% -3.71% 18.11%		
Total Expenses	<b>\$</b> _	256,266		232,996	9.99%		
Increase (decrease) in net position Beginning net position Ending net position	\$ _ \$ <u>_</u>	(15,340) 92,068 76,728	\$ - - - - = =	(1,535) 93,603 92,068	899.35% -1.64% <u>-16.66%</u>		

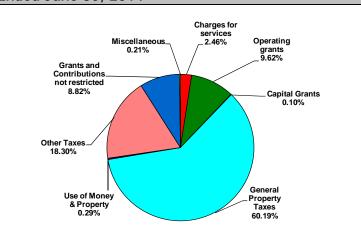
Revenues from charges for services rose 14% from 2013 primarily as a result of an increase in Police/Sheriff security fees, EMS billing, and Parks and Recreation summer program fees. Capital grants and contributions increased over 71% due to a federal TEA grant for the Crozet streetscapes, Phase II project. Use of Money and Property decreased over 17% due primarily to the reduction in interest from bank deposits.

Miscellaneous Revenues decreased over 22% primarily due to a decrease in proffer revenues. Proffers are (i) any money voluntary proffered in writing signed by the owner of property subject to rezoning, submitted as part of a rezoning application and accepted by a locality pursuant to the authority granted by Va. Code § 15.2-2303, or § 15.2-2298, or (ii) any payment of money made pursuant to a development agreement entered into under authority granted by Va. Code § 15.2-2303.1.

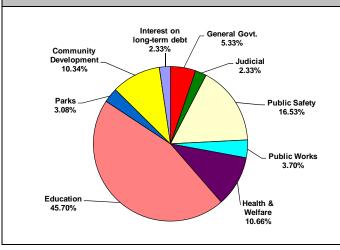
General Government experienced a 39% increase due to retirement pay-outs as well as the filling of several vacant positions. Public Works experienced a 57% increase due to capital projects. Parks, Recreation, and Cultural experienced a 23% decrease. Interest on long-term debt increased 18% due to the sale of Lease Revenue Bonds in October, 2013.

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

Governmental activities total net position decreased \$15,340,436 with an ending net position of \$76,728,027. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$240,926,401 for FY 2014 compared to FY 2013 revenues from governmental activities of \$231,461,251. Taxes comprise the largest source of these revenues, totaling \$189,111,296 or 78% of all governmental activities revenue. Of this amount, general property taxes comprise 77% of the taxes collected totaling \$145,022,794.



# Governmental Activities - Expenses by Function For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



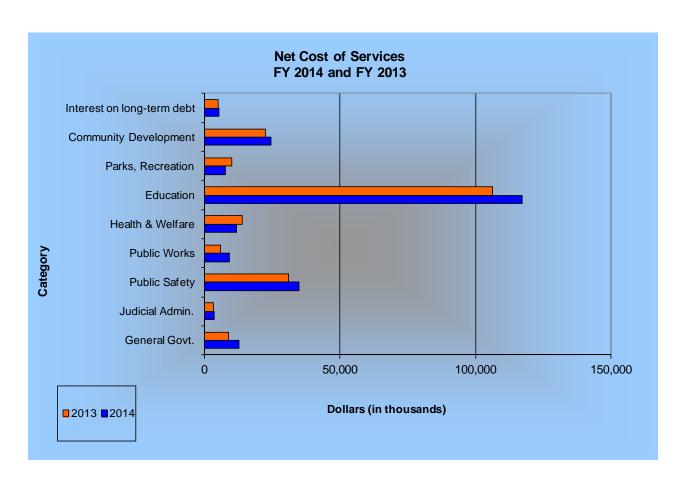
The total cost of all governmental activities for this fiscal year was \$256,266,838. As the chart to the left illustrates, Education continues to be the County's largest program with expenses totaling \$117,107,823. Public Safety expenses, which total \$42,371,942 represents the second largest expense, followed by Health and Welfare at \$27,307,322, Community Development at \$26,498,797, and General Government Administration at \$13,650,293.

For the County's governmental activities, the net expense (total cost less associated fees and program-specific governmental aid) is illustrated in the following table.

Total Cost and Net Cost of Governmental Activities											
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013											
	Total Cost of Services Net Cost of Services										
	_			Percentage			Percentage				
		2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change				
General government	\$	13,650,293 \$	9,765,599	39.78% \$	12,775,585 \$	8,937,377	42.95%				
Judicial administration		5,975,851	5,489,228	8.87%	3,664,860	3,381,586	8.38%				
Public safety		42,371,942	36,742,658	15.32%	34,764,675	30,939,167	12.36%				
Public works		9,476,129	6,035,240	57.01%	9,156,610	5,849,760	56.53%				
Health & welfare		27,307,322	25,652,233	6.45%	11,913,122	13,992,596	-14.86%				
Education		117,107,823	106,384,475	10.08%	117,107,823	106,384,475	10.08%				
Parks, recreation & cultural		7,905,484	10,350,757	-23.62%	7,574,109	10,041,871	-24.57%				
Community development		26,498,797	27,518,813	-3.71%	24,472,471	22,493,920	8.80%				
Interest on long-term debt	_	5,973,196	5,057,480	18.11%	5,476,747	5,057,480	8.29%				
Total	\$	256,266,837 \$	232,996,483	9.99% \$	226,906,002 \$	207,078,232	9.58%				

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE: (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2014, governmental activities generated \$5,935,770 in program revenues from users of services provided by the activity, as compared to \$5,172,301 for FY 2013. The largest percent of charges were generated from Public Safety with 46.76%, while Community Development generated 30.74% of charges for services program revenue. Operating grant and contribution revenues increased to \$23,180,407 when compared to \$20,604,402 in FY 2013. Capital grant and contribution revenues totaled \$244,658 which increased by \$103,110 when compared with 2013.



# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As of June 30, 2014, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$70,130,919, an increase of \$10,102,253 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 48.53% (\$34,034,836) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable (\$149,470); restricted (\$12,940,000); or committed (\$23,006,613). For further details on Fund Balance, please refer to Exhibit 3 located in the Fund Financial statements section.

The General Fund contributed \$106.4 million in operating funds to support the Schools operations as well as \$3.9 million to the School Capital Projects Fund.

In the General Capital Improvement Fund, the County expended \$16.1 million in FY 2014. Approximately 16.50% of those expenditures, \$2.7 million, was used to begin construction/renovation for the new Northside Library (which will also house the County's storage facility). The County also expended \$2.0 million for the renovations to the new Seminole Trail Volunteer Fire Department Station; as well as \$1.9 million for the Crozet Streetscapes project.

# **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

#### General Fund

The following table provides a comparison of original budget, final budget and actual revenues and expenditures in the general fund:

Budgetary Comparison  General Fund										
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014										
Original Amended Budget Budget Actual										
Revenues: Taxes Other	\$	185,524,115 \$ 6,678,975	185,524,115 \$ 6,771,158	186,574,958 7,014,360						
Intergovernmental Total	\$_	32,772,700 224,975,790 \$	33,079,033 225,374,306 \$	33,654,136 227,243,454						
Expenditures: Expenditures Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	\$_ \$_	210,031,739 \$ 14,944,051 \$	215,283,959 \$ 10,090,347 \$	210,962,857 16,280,597						
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total	\$ 	6,163,920 \$ (21,107,971) (14,944,051) \$	10,812,101 \$ (20,902,448) (10,090,347) \$	2,332,228 (20,843,449) (18,511,221)						
Change in Fund Balance Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$ - \$_	- \$ - <u>-</u> \$	- \$ - <u>-</u> \$	(2,230,624) 38,851,495 36,620,871						

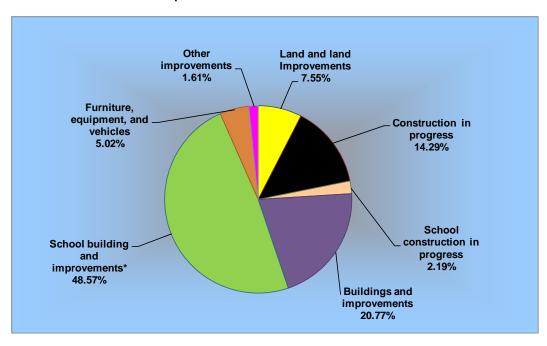
Actual revenues were \$1,869,148, or 0.82% more than final budget amounts and actual expenditures were \$4,321,102 or 2.05% less than final budget amounts. Highlights of the comparison of final budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, include the following:

- Actual tax revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$1,050,843 primarily due to increased efforts of delinquent tax collection.
- Actual revenues from Fines and forfeitures were less than budgeted by \$321,667 due to a reduction in County fines including red light camera fines.
- Actual revenues from the Federal Government were \$662,914 more than budgeted due to additional grant funding approval, specifically in the Health and welfare programs.
- General government actual expenditures were \$368,045 less than budgeted, Public Safety actual expenditures were \$574,126 less than budgeted, and Health and Welfare actual expenditures were \$272,691 less than budgeted. These savings were primarily due to employee retirement and a large number of frozen and unfilled vacancies.
- Expenditures in Public Works were \$542,923 less than budgeted as a result primarily of uncompleted projects carried forward to FY 2015.
- Expenditures in Education were \$1,526,804 greater than budgeted as a result of moving School Reserve monies to the Component Unit.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

# **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2014, the County's investment in capital assets totaled \$150,818,968 as summarized below:



Capital Assets as of June 30, 2014

During Fiscal Year 2014, the County's net capital assets (including additions, decreases, and depreciation) increased \$3,421,976 as summarized below:

Change in Capital Assets Governmental Funds								
	_	Balance July 1, 2013		Net Additions and Deletions		Balance June 30, 2014		
Land and land Improvements Construction in progress School land and construction in progress* Buildings and improvements School building and improvements* Furniture, equipment, and vehicles Other improvements Total Capital Assets	\$ \$	11,388,236 15,190,437 10,701,853 56,114,684 82,710,543 34,105,722 9,134,028 219,345,503	_	- 6,366,821 (7,406,157) - 4,089,446 3,623,415 79,398 6,752,923	. <u>-</u>	11,388,236 21,557,258 3,295,696 56,114,684 86,799,989 37,729,137 9,213,426 226,098,426		
Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	\$ =	(71,948,511) 147,396,992		(3,330,947) 3,421,976		(75,279,458) 150,818,968		

\* School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# Capital Assets (Continued)

This year's major capital asset events included the following:

- Funding for the construction/renovation of the Northside Library, which will also house the County's storage and surplus facility.
- Funding for the construction/renovation of the Seminole Trail Volunteer Fire Station; as well as Fire/Rescue apparatus including: Earlysville, Ivy, and Monticello.
- Funding for the Crozet Streetscapes project, Phase II, including utility relocation and construction.
- On-going renovations to several schools including Agnor-Hurt, Woodbrook, and Murray High School. In addition to regular maintenance projects the replacement of furniture, lockers, and lighting are being continued as well as replacement of playground equipment.
- Funding for the replacement of school buses.

More detailed information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

# Long-term Debt

In October 2013, the County issued Lease Revenue bonds in the amount of \$34,270,000, plus a premium of on the debt issuance totaling \$2,397,780. These bonds will mature incrementally over the next 20 years and will be used to finance several local government as well as school construction projects.

The change in the County's long-term obligations are summarized in the following chart:

Summary of Long-Term Obligation Changes For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014								
		Amounts Payable June 30, 2014						
Primary Government	_			_	_	_		
General obligation school bonds	\$	93,776,909	\$	287,505	\$	94,064,414		
Public facility revenue and refunding bonds		27,593,091		22,817,494		50,410,585		
Virginia Resource Authority		325,223		(2,429)		322,794		
Capital lease obligations		406,619		(406,619)		-		
Premium on bonds payable		5,469,057		1,503,236		6,972,293		
Claims payable		1,602,495		1,382,428		2,984,923		
Net OPEB obligations		4,242,000		609,000		4,851,000		
Compensated absences	_	3,604,944		306,615	_	3,911,559		
Total	\$	137,020,338	\$	26,497,230	\$	163,517,568		

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

## Long-term Debt (Continued)

As of June 30, 2014, the County's long-term obligations total \$163,517,568 and can be summarized as follows:

Compensated Claims payable **OPEB** absences 1.83% 2.97% 2.39% Premium on **Public** bonds payable facility/Lease 4.26% revenue bonds 30.83% General obligation school Virginia bonds Resource 57.53% Authority 0.20%

Long-Term Obligations
Primary Government as of June 30, 2014

The County has achieved the highest credit and bond rating possible from Moody's, S&P, and Fitch credit rating agencies, AAA. Albemarle is one of the smallest jurisdictions in the United States to achieve AAA ratings; our excellent credit rating benefits our citizens because highly-rated jurisdictions enjoy the most competitive interest rates on long-term borrowing, thus saving interest costs.

General obligation indebtedness must be approved by voter referendum prior to issuance except for debt incurred from the State Literary Fund or the Virginia Public School Authority.

The Board of Supervisors has established the following policies relating to debt:

- The County will not fund current operations from the proceeds of borrowed funds.
- The County will manage its financial resources in a way that prevents borrowing to meet working capital needs.
- The County will confine long-term borrowing and capital leases to capital improvements or projects that cannot be financed by current revenues.
- To the extent feasible, any year that the debt service payment falls below its current level, those savings will be used to finance one-time capital needs.
- The County's debt offering documents will provide full and complete public disclosure of financial condition and operating results and other pertinent credit information in compliance with municipal finance industry standards for similar issues.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# Long-term Debt (Continued)

- Recognizing the importance of underlying debt to its overall financial condition, the County will set target debt ratios, which will be calculated annually and included in the annual review of fiscal trends:
  - Net debt as a percentage of the estimated market value of taxable property should not exceed 2%.
  - The ratio of debt service expenditures as a percent of general fund and school fund revenues should not exceed 10%.
- The County intends to maintain a 10 year payout ratio at or above 60% at the end of each adopted five-year CIP for tax supported debt and lease payments. When the County finances capital improvements or other projects through bonds or capital leases, it will repay the debt within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the projects.

More detailed information on the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The average unemployment rate for the County of Albemarle in June 2014 was 4.8%, which is a decrease of .40% from the rate in June 2013. This compares favorably to the state's rate of 5.4% and the national rate of 6.3% for the same period.
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the estimated population in Albemarle was 102,731, as of July 1, 2013, with an estimated 78.9% of individuals over the age of eighteen. The median was calculated at 39.0 years of age.
- The Fiscal Year 2015 Adopted Budget anticipates general fund revenues and expenditures to be \$241,479,450, a 5.68% increase over the fiscal year 2014 budget. Revenues are comprised primarily of General Property Taxes at 63% with Other Local Taxes comprising 20%. The County's transfer to fund Education operations (including Education debt service) continues to be the largest expenditure area at 45% of total expenditures with Public Safety being the next largest at 15%.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Betty J. Burrell, Director of Finance, County of Albemarle, 401 McIntire Road, Room 149 Charlottesville, VA 22902, telephone (434) 296-5855, or visit the County's web site at <a href="https://www.albemarle.org">www.albemarle.org</a>.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 



**Government-wide Financial Statements** 



Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2014

Accets	-	Governmental Activities	_	Component Unit School Board
Assets Cash and investments	\$	65,502,124	\$	17,203,757
Investments - restricted	Ψ	12,019,324	Ψ	3,968,728
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) - Note 4		11,407,376		295,542
Due from other governments - Note 5		12,892,380		3,776,695
Prepaid items		4,998		42,169
Inventories		83,556		373,614
Capital assets - Note 7:				
Land and construction in progress		36,241,190		6,174,142
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	ф.	114,577,778	- <sub>c</sub> -	65,096,888 71,271,030
Total capital assets, net	\$_	150,818,968	- Þ <u> </u>	/1,2/1,030
Total assets	\$	252,728,726	\$	96,931,535
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amount on refunding	_	478,328	_	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ _	253,207,054	\$_	96,931,535
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	7,592,658	\$	16,134,430
Amounts held for others		33,448		-
Accrued interest payable		1,992,869		-
Unearned revenue		-		137,054
Long-term liabilities - Note 8:		1/ 110 070		270 007
Due within one year		16,110,072		279,987
Due in more than one year	-	147,407,496	-	8,711,884
Total liabilities	\$_	173,136,543	\$_	25,263,355
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred revenue - Note 9	\$_	3,342,484	\$_	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,838,056	\$	71,271,030
Restricted:				
Capital projects		12,019,324		-
Grant compliance		920,676		-
Unrestricted	-	47,949,971	-	397,150
Total net position	\$_	76,728,027	\$_	71,668,180
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	253,207,054	\$_	96,931,535

			Program Revenu	ies	Net (Expense) F Changes in Ne	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Primary Government						
Governmental activities						
General government administration	\$ 13,650,293 \$	385,209 \$	489,499 \$	- \$	(12,775,585) \$	-
Judicial administration	5,975,851	544,286	1,766,705	-	(3,664,860)	-
Public safety	42,371,942	2,775,672	4,831,595	-	(34,764,675)	-
Public works	9,476,129	74,861		244,658	(9,156,610)	-
Health and welfare	27,307,322	-	15,394,200	-	(11,913,122)	-
Education	117,107,823	-	-	-	(117,107,823)	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	7,905,484	331,375	-	-	(7,574,109)	-
Community development	26,498,797	1,824,367	201,959	-	(24,472,471)	-
Interest on long-term debt	5,973,196		496,449		(5,476,747)	<del>-</del>
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>256,266,838</u> \$	5,935,770 \$	23,180,407	244,658 \$	(226,906,002) \$	
Component Unit						
Albemarle County Public Schools	\$ <u>181,612,613</u> \$	6,500,393 \$	51,535,786	1,804,000 \$	<u> </u>	(121,772,434)
	Local sales an Business licen Consumer util Meals tax Motor vehicle Other taxes Payment from Education	erty taxes, read use taxes ses tax ity taxes licenses tax County of Alborations not	restricted to spe	\$ ocific	145,022,794 \$ 13,573,237 10,370,971 4,346,059 6,361,972 3,672,607 5,763,656  - 21,255,810 692,400 506,060	- - - - 117,082,861 - 914,242 2,841,684
	Total general	revenues		\$	211,565,566 \$	120,838,787
	Change in r	net position		\$	(15,340,436) \$	(933,647)
	Net position, b	eginning of ye	ear		92,068,463	72,601,827
	Net position, e	nd of year		\$	76,728,027 \$	71,668,180

**Fund Financial Statements** 



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2014

		General Fund	General Capital Improve- ments	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments Investments - restricted	\$	28,425,142 \$	21,234,630 \$ 12,019,324	3,911,279 \$	53,571,051 12,019,324
Property taxes receivable, (net of allowance for uncollectibles) - Note 4 Receivables, (net of allowance		9,647,750	-	-	9,647,750
for uncollectibles) - Note 4 Due from other governments - Note 5 Prepaid items Inventories		1,498,978 11,452,192 4,998 83,556	60,916 153,220 - -	178,075 1,286,968 - -	1,737,969 12,892,380 4,998 83,556
Total assets	\$	51,112,616 \$	33,468,090 \$	5,376,322 \$	89,957,028
Liabilities	_				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Amounts held for others	\$	3,152,577 \$ 33,448	2,989,686 \$ -	1,373,511 \$	7,515,774 33,448
Total liabilities	\$	3,186,025 \$	2,989,686 \$	1,373,511 \$	7,549,222
Deferred Inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - Note 9	\$_	11,305,720 \$	971,167 \$	- \$	12,276,887
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid items	\$	88,554 \$	- \$	- \$	88,554
Loan receivable		-	60,916	-	60,916
Restricted:					
Grant compliance		-	-	920,676	920,676
GO Bond proceeds		-	12,019,324	-	12,019,324
Committed:		209,152			209,152
General government administration Judicial administration		27,904	-	-	207,132
Public safety		334,524	-	_	334,524
Public works		106,926	_	_	106,926
Health and welfare		28,993	_	_	28,993
Education - School Reserve Fund		1,760,545	-	-	1,760,545
Parks and recreation		27,523	-	_	27,523
Community development		1,914	-	-	1,914
General capital projects		-	17,426,997	_	17,426,997
Storm water projects		-	-	2,625,821	2,625,821
Special revenue		-	-	456,314	456,314
Unassigned	_	34,034,836			34,034,836
Total fund balance	\$	36,620,871 \$	29,507,237 \$	4,002,811 \$	70,130,919
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	51,112,616 \$	33,468,090 \$	5,376,322 \$	89,957,028

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)

\$ 70,130,919

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 11,388,236
Construction in progress	21,557,258
School Board construction in progress	3,295,696
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	31,330,193
Other improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	2,433,760
Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	7,564,326
School Board capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 73,249,499

Total net capital assets 150,818,968

Internal services funds are used by the County to charge the cost of health and dental insurance benefits, vehicle replacement and duplicating costs to individual funds and the School Board. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The internal service funds net position are:

8,890,923

Some of the County's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

8,934,403

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Also, the County received a premium on its long-term debt issues and incurred defeasance costs when refunding debt. The premium and defeasance costs will be amortized over the life of the new bond issue as interest is paid. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	\$ (1,992,869)	
General obligation bonds	(94,064,414)	
Public facility revenue and refunding bonds	(50,410,585)	
Virginia Resource Authority	(322,794)	
Net OPEB obligation	(4,851,000)	
Unamortized bond premium	(6,972,294)	
Deferred amount on refunding	478,328	
Compensated absences	(3,911,559)	(162,047,187)

Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)

76,728,027

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

	_	General Fund		General Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	144,087,055	\$	- \$	- \$	144,087,055
Other local taxes		42,487,903		-	1,600,599	44,088,502
Permits, privilege fees and						
regulatory licenses		1,942,676		-	34,730	1,977,406
Fines and forfeitures		668,593		-	-	668,593
Use of money and property		410,142		25,700	250,058	685,900
Charges for services		3,275,509		-	14,262	3,289,771
Miscellaneous		238,070		289,055	15,555	542,680
Recovered costs		479,370		13,146	47,032	539,548
Intergovernmental:						
Contribution from School Board		408,920		1,500,000	1,360,495	3,269,415
Commonwealth		28,157,391		68,700	6,355,697	34,581,788
Federal Government	_	5,087,825		175,958	4,914,184	10,177,967
Total revenues	\$	227,243,454	\$	2,072,559 \$	14,592,612 \$	243,908,625
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	11,840,369	\$	- \$	- \$	11,840,369
Judicial administration		4,291,979		-	962,503	5,254,482
Public safety		36,265,847		-	1,075,341	37,341,188
Public works		3,638,954		-	73,721	3,712,675
Health and welfare		15,569,966		-	10,036,778	25,606,744
Education - local community college		24,962		-	-	24,962
Education - public school system		108,788,973		-	-	108,788,973
Parks, recreation and cultural		6,608,734		-	-	6,608,734
Community development		23,206,820		-	2,938,745	26,145,565
Contingencies		726,253		-	-	726,253
Debt service:						
Principal payments		-		=	11,610,667	11,610,667
Interest and fiscal charges		-		=	6,995,720	6,995,720
Capital projects	_	-	-	16,123,910	316,374	16,440,284
Total expenditures	\$_	210,962,857	\$	16,123,910 \$	34,009,849 \$	261,096,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$_	16,280,597	\$	(14,051,351) \$	(19,417,237) \$	(17,187,991)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of debt	\$	_	\$	25,550,000 \$	- \$	25,550,000
Bond premium	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,407,123	547,469	1,954,592
Transfers in		2,332,228		2,906,689	20,073,195	25,312,112
Transfers (out)	_	(20,843,449)		(2,151,178)	(2,531,833)	(25,526,460)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(18,511,221)	\$	27,712,634 \$	18,088,831 \$	27,290,244
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,230,624)	\$	13,661,283 \$	(1,328,406) \$	10,102,253
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	38,851,495	_	15,845,954	5,331,217	60,028,666
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	36,620,871	\$	29,507,237_\$	4,002,811_\$	70,130,919

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5) 10,102,253 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 deprecation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period is as follows: Capital outlay additions: Construction in progress additions \$ 7,186,913 Construction in progress deletions (820,092)Other improvements additions 92,903 Furniture, equipment and vehicle additions 4,125,016 \$ 10,584,740 Depreciation expense (7,722,042)2,862,698 Change in school bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship increased the transfers to the School Board as follows: School construction in progress additions 3,297,974 School construction in progress deletions (10,704,131)School buildings and improvements additions 11,879,386 School buildings and improvements deletions (7,789,940)559,278 Transfer of depreciation 3,875,989 Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are recorded when measurable and available to pay current obligations. However, in the statement of net position revenues are reported when earned. This requires adjustments to convert the revenues to the accrual basis. 935,739 Bond and capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases the long term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Less debt proceeds (34,306,620) Less premium on debt issued (2,397,781)Repayments: General obligation school bonds 8,432,495 Public facility revenue bonds 2,732,506 Virginia Resource Authority 39,049 Capital leases 406,619 (25,093,732)Net adjustment Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following: (306,615)Compensated absences Amortization of deferred amount on refunding (27,465)Amortization of bond premium 894,544 Net OPEB obligation (609,000)Accrued interest payable 74,283 Net adjustment 25,747 Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of health and dental insurance benefits, vehicle replacement and duplicating costs to individual funds. The change in net position of internal service funds is (4,732,419)reported with governmental activities.

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

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

(15,340,436)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds At June 30, 2014

	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	11,931,073		
Receivables, (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)		21,657		
Total assets	\$	11,952,730		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable:	\$	76,884		
Due within one year		2,610,135		
Due in more than one year		374,788		
Total liabilities	\$	3,061,807		
Net Position				
Unrestricted	\$	8,890,923		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	11,952,730		

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

	_	Governmental Activities
		Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues		
Charges for services, net	\$	28,909,964
Operating expenses		
Benefits and related expenses	\$	32,657,122
Services and supplies	-	1,206,109
Total operating expenses	\$	33,863,231
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,953,267)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	\$	6,500
Transfers		
Transfers in	\$	214,348
Total transfers	\$	214,348
Change in net position	\$	(4,732,419)
Net position, beginning of year	-	13,623,342
Net position, end of year	\$	8,890,923

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

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from insured Receipts from services Payments to suppliers	\$	27,101,080 1,792,532 (32,430,336)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(3,536,724)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Transfers	\$_	214,348
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income	\$_	6,500
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(3,315,876)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	15,246,949
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	11,931,073
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,953,267)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Changes in assets and liabilities:  Receivables, net  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(16,352) 50,467
Claims payable	_	1,382,428
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ _	(3,536,724)

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

		Private Purpose Trust Funds	•	Agency Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	4,768,872	\$	3,010,045
Investments with trustee		315,313		-
Accounts receivable		2,000		404,499
Total	<u>-</u>	F 00/ 10F	Φ.	2 414 544
Total assets	\$	5,086,185	\$	3,414,544
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	670,040
Amounts held for others		-		2,744,504
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	3,414,544
	-		•	
Net Position	\$	5,086,185	\$	-

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

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Investment earnings (losses) Proffers	\$ 31,211 906,317
Total additions	\$ 937,528
Deductions	
General	\$ 10,000
Contributions	302,198
Total deductions	\$ 312,198
Change in net position	\$ 625,330
Net position, beginning of year	4,460,855
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,086,185



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

## NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

## **Narrative Profile**

The County of Albemarle, located in central Virginia and bordered by the counties of Augusta, Buckingham, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Nelson, Orange and Rockingham, was founded in 1744. The County has a land area of 726 square miles.

The County is governed under the County Executive - Board of Supervisors form of government. Albemarle County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, human service programs, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, and historic activities.

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

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments established requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easy to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis: GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.
- Government-wide Financial Statements: The reporting model includes financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.
- <u>Statement of Net Position</u>: 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 report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense the cost of "using up" capital assets in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government 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).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

<u>Budgetary Comparison:</u> Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments will provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results for its major funds.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component unit, entity 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 and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government. The discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

## Inclusions in the Reporting Entity:

# 1. Component Unit:

# Albemarle County School Board

The Albemarle County School Board is elected to four year terms by the County voters. The School Board may hold property and the County issues general obligation debt for the School Board's capital projects. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are state and federal grants, and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

## **Exclusions from the Reporting Entity:**

# 1. <u>Jointly Governed Organizations:</u>

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

# **Exclusions from the Reporting Entity: (Continued)**

## 1. Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

# Jefferson-Madison Regional Library

The Jefferson-Madison Regional Library provides library services to the Counties of Albemarle, Louisa, Madison, Greene and the City of Charlottesville. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on book circulation. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Library's funding nor can impose its will on the organization, and there is no financial benefit/burden relationship. The County appropriated to the Library \$3,448,931 in operating funds in fiscal year 2014. The County has no equity interest in the Library.

# Albemarle-Charlottesville Jail Authority

The City of Charlottesville, the County and Nelson County provide the financial support for the Authority and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The localities are charged on a per diem rate for their respective prisoner days. Other localities, the state and the federal government also reimburse the Authority for prisoner care. The Authority is excluded from the reporting entity because the County has no control over Authority fiscal matters. The County has no equity interest in the Jail Authority.

## Emergency Communications Center

The University of Virginia, the City of Charlottesville, and the County provide the financial support for the Center and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality or organization contributes more than 50% of the Center's funding nor can impose its will on the organization, and there is no financial benefit/burden relationship. The County has no equity interest in the Center.

## Albemarle County Service Authority

The Authority was created by the Board of Supervisors to operate the County's water and sewer system. The County has no control over Authority fiscal matters, board members have no continuing relationship with the County, the Authority's board approves its own budget and appoints management, the County is neither legally nor morally obligated for the Authority's debt, the County has no claim on surpluses nor responsibility for financing deficits, and the Authority sets its own rates. The County has no equity interest in the Authority.

## Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport Authority

The Authority is excluded from the reporting entity because the County has no control over Authority fiscal matters. Board members have no continuing relationship with the County, the Authority board approves its own budget and appoints management, and the County is neither legally nor morally obligated for the Authority's debt, the County has no claim on surpluses nor responsibility for financing deficits and the Authority sets its own rates. The County has no equity interest in the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# A. Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

## Exclusions from the Reporting Entity: (Continued)

1. <u>Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)</u>

Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority and Rivanna Solid Waste Authority

The Authorities are excluded from the reporting entity because the County has no control over either Authority's fiscal matters. Both Authority boards approve their own budget and appoint management; the County has no claims on surpluses, or responsibility for financing deficits, and the Authorities set their own rates. The County has no equity interest in either Authority.

# Region Ten Community Services Board

The Region Ten Community Services Board was created to provide Health, Intellectual Disability and Substance Abuse Services to the residents of the City of Charlottesville and the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, and Nelson. The Board members are appointed by each participant locality. No locality appoints a majority of the Board members. The participating localities contribute annual operating grants to the Board, but are not required to do so. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Board.

## Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission

The Commission was created to construct and operate a juvenile detention center for the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna and Greene, and the City of Charlottesville. Commission members are appointed by each participant locality. No locality appoints a majority of the Board Members. The participating localities contribute operating and capital grants to the Commission for its operations and debt service. In 2014 the County contributed \$636,920 in operating grants to the Commission. The County has no equity interest in the Commission.

Financial reports for the jointly governed organizations that issue separate financial statements can be obtained as follows:

Albemarle-Charlottesville Jail Authority, the Emergency Communications Center, the Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Center Director of Finance County of Albemarle 401 McIntire Road Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Albemarle County Service Authority 168 Spotnap Road Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority and Rivanna Solid Waste Authority 695 Moores Creek Lane Charlottesville, Virginia 22902 Jefferson-Madison Regional Library Director of Finance City of Charlottesville City Hall Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport Authority 100 Bowen Loop, Suite 200 Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

Region Ten Community Services Board 800 Preston Avenue Charlottesville, Virginia 22902

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. In the current reporting model the focus is on both the County as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by category) and the component unit. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity. 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, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Proprietary fund operating revenues consist of charges for services and related revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist of contribution, grants, investment earnings and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services. Internal service charges are eliminated and the net income or loss from internal service activities are allocated to the various functional expense categories based on the internal charges to each function.

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

The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in fiscal year 2014.

## 1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual Governmental Funds are:

- a. <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used primarily to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.
- b. <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special Revenue Funds include the following nonmajor funds:

<u>Federal/State Grants Fund</u> - This fund accounts for various federal and state grant funds including the funding for the Comprehensive Services Act program, criminal justice grants, Section 8 housing program and other related programs.

<u>Enhanced 911 Fund</u> - This fund accounts for County revenues assessed for the operation and maintenance of the Enhanced 911 emergency response system.

<u>Courthouse Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for courthouse maintenance fees collected resulting from traffic and related fines.

<u>Visitor Center Fund</u> - This fund accounts for lease payments from the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation and are used for capital maintenance items.

<u>Stream Buffer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues received in relation to stream protection projects.

Tourism Fund - This fund accounts for funds appropriated for tourism projects.

<u>Old Crozet School Fund</u> - This fund accounts for rental revenues and maintenance and operational expenditures for the Old Crozet School.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

#### 1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

c. <u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt service funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources that are being accumulated for future debt service. Debt service funds include the following nonmajor funds:

<u>General Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for resources accumulated to pay debt service for all general obligation debt incurred for general capital projects. Financing is provided by transfers from the General Fund.

<u>School Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for debt service expenditures for the school system for the payments of principal and interest on the school system's general long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from the General Fund.

d. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Capital project funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Capital project funds include the following:

<u>General Capital Improvements Fund</u> - This fund accounts for capital project expenditures for general public improvements and large equipment acquisitions. Financing is provided by governmental grants, capital leases and general fund revenues. This fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

e. <u>Storm Water Control Fund</u> - This fund accounts for expenditures for drainage and other systems for storm water control. Financing is provided primarily from General Fund revenues. This fund is considered a nonmajor fund for financial reporting purposes.

## 2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u>

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Internal Service Funds.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County government. The Internal Service Funds consist of the Health Insurance Fund, Dental Plan Pool Fund, Duplicating Fund, Facilities Development Fund and the Vehicle Replacement Fund. A description and nature of each fund follows:

<u>Health Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all activities of the County and Component Unit School Board employee health insurance program. Other jointly governed organizations also participate in the program.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

## 2. Proprietary Funds: (Continued)

<u>Dental Plan Pool Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all activities of the County and Component Unit School Board employee dental insurance program. Other jointly governed organizations also participate in the program.

<u>Duplicating Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues received for copying, printing and related services.

<u>Facilities Development Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the operations of the County's capital projects management function. The major revenues of this fund consist of charges for services provided in coordinating and supervising all County building construction projects.

<u>Vehicle Replacement Fund</u> - This fund accounts for activity of the County for the purchase and disposal of County vehicles.

## 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The funds include Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds. Private purpose trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the Proprietary Funds presentation. Agency funds also utilize the accrual basis of accounting. The Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds consist of the following:

## a. Private Purpose Trust Funds:

<u>H. & L. Graves Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by a private donor, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used by property owners in the Walnut Creek Park area in the event that flooding extends beyond the boundaries of an easement. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>McIntire Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by a private donor, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest and other earnings on assets may be used for educational purposes. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>Juanise Dyer Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by private donors, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used to provide for college scholarships for a graduate of one of the County high schools.

<u>Weinstein Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by private donors, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used to provide for the installation of traffic control devices for a certain area of the County. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

## 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds): (Continued)

## a. Private Purpose Trust Funds: (Continued)

<u>Crozet Crossings Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided by private donors, the corpus of which is nonexpendable. Interest earned on assets may be used to provide for assistance to persons who qualify for the purchase of homes in the Crozet Crossings project. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>Synthetic Turf Field Funds</u> - These funds account for monies provided by private donors to be accumulated for purchase of synthetic turf fields. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

<u>Proffer Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received for proffers for seven communities located in the County. Earnings on these funds may be used for the construction of or upgrade of certain public improvements in the communities. The County does not control the activity of this fund or utilize these funds for County operations.

#### b. Agency Funds:

<u>Special Welfare Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, needy senior citizens and others. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.

<u>Drug Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies received from state and federal authorities for the prevention of drug abuse and distribution of illegal substances.

<u>Payroll Suspense Fund</u> - This fund accounts for various employee payroll withholdings and payments of employee benefits.

<u>Performance Bond Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursements of performance bonds required by the County for erosion and sediment control, and other items relative to construction by private developers.

<u>HUD Family Self Sufficiency Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received from various sources for families participating in the County housing programs.

<u>County Contribution Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received from various sources for charitable and other purposes.

<u>ACE Contribution Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received as private citizens donations and will be used in combination with the funding from the County's ACE (Acquisition of Conservation Easements) program to obtain conservation easement acquisitions.

<u>CATEC Fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds received from various sources for Charlottesville-Albemarle Vocational Technical Education Center. The County processes the payroll for the Center.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

## 3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds): (Continued)

## b. Agency Funds: (Continued)

<u>Appeal Bond Fund</u> - This fund accounts for appeal bonds held for others.

Sheriff Reserve Fund - This fund accounts for funds held for use of the Sheriff's Department.

<u>Natural Heritage Fund</u> - This fund accounts for contributions held for the Natural Heritage Committee.

<u>Economic Development Authority Fund</u> - This fund accounts for amounts to be used for economic development purposes.

<u>Commonwealth Attorney Commission Fund</u> - This fund accounts for commissions held by the Commonwealth Attorney for others.

<u>Courts Escrow Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies which were received as a result of a seizure warrant and which are being held for others.

<u>Public Recreation Facility Authority</u> - This fund is used to account for amounts held by the Authority's for operations related to open-space land and interests therein.

# 4. Component Unit:

## Albemarle County School Board:

The Albemarle County School Board has the following funds:

#### Governmental Funds:

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

<u>School Food Services Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales, and State and Federal grants. The School Food Services Fund is considered a nonmajor fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports school construction and related expenditures of the public school system. Funding is primarily from investment earnings and appropriations from the County of Albemarle. The School Capital Projects Fund is considered a nonmajor fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide statements of net position and statements of activities, all proprietary funds, and private purpose trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the statement of net position or on the statement of fiduciary net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

The statements of net position, statements of activities, financial statements of the Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects (for the primary government and component unit School Board) are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and component unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary government funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (Continued)

#### Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to commit an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the primary government and component unit School Board. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as committed fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year. These encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by the Board of Supervisors in the succeeding fiscal year.

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

- 1. Prior to April 1, the County Executive submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings and open-houses are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Also, several work sessions between the Board of Supervisors and School Board were conducted on the School Board budget.
- 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 fund, function and departmental level. The appropriation for each fund, function and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories. Supplemental appropriations in addition to the appropriated budget were necessary during the year. Supplemental appropriations may not be made without amending the budget.
- 5. The County legally adopted budgets for the following funds:

General, Federal/State Grants, Courthouse Maintenance, Visitor Center, Tourism, General Debt Service, School Debt Service, Stormwater Control, School Operating, School Food Services and School Capital Projects Funds.

The County may adopt budgets for other funds, such as the Internal Service and Trust and Agency Funds, for use as a management control device over such funds. The budget for the General Capital Improvements Fund is not presented.

- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County and School Board funds.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2014, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# D. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> (Continued)

Encumbrances: (Continued)

9. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. State law requires that if budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget. There were several budget amendments during the year that exceeded the 1% or \$500,000 limitations. The Board of Supervisors must approve all appropriations and transfers of appropriated amounts.

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows for proprietary-type funds, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, money market funds, certificates of deposit and investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The County maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed monthly based on average monthly balances. The majority of funds in the County's accounts are invested at all times.

## F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

## G. 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 \$1,429,975 at June 30, 2014 and consists of taxes receivable in the General Fund.

## H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### I. Inventories

Inventories are reported at average cost using the consumption method.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

# J. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds of the primary government and Component Unit School Board and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's and School Board's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. The County and Component Unit School Board do not have any infrastructure in their capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20 to 40 years Other improvements 10 to 20 years Furniture, equipment and vehicles 3 to 10 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

## K. Compensated Absences

The County and Component Unit School Board accrue compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested.

The County and School Board have accrued the liability arising from outstanding compensated absences.

## **Primary Government**

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at various amounts depending on the length of service. Benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave or retirement bonus upon termination. There are various restrictions both for sick leave and retirement bonus upon termination of employment. Accumulated vacation up to 320 hours is paid upon termination. The County has outstanding accrued vacation and sick pay totaling \$3,911,559.

## Component Unit School Board

Certain School Board employees accrue vacation and sick leave.

The School Board has outstanding accrued vacation and sick pay totaling \$2,799,871.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

#### L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### M. Net Position

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

# N. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

# O. Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term obligations of governmental funds at face value. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value. Long-term obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

## P. 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;

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## P. 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 policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment or assignment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). The County does this 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). The County's Board of Supervisors has not delegated the authority to assign amounts to any individual for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

The Board of Supervisors has established a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund to be no less than 10% of the County's total revenues, and should the fund balance fall below the 10% target level, the County will develop a plan during the annual budget adoption process to replenish the fund balance over a period of not more than three years.

## Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amount on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. 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 and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

#### **Deposits**

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

## Investments

Statutes authorize the County 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**

State statutes require that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following; Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investor's Service. Corporate notes, negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2014 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

### County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings							
	_	AAA		AAAm	Unrated				
Mutual Fund U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund	\$	- 15,998,051	\$	- \$ -	291,885 -				
Local Government Investment Pool	-	-		3,303,988					
Total	\$_	15,998,051	\$	3,303,988 \$	291,885				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. If certain investments in any one issuer represent 5% of total investments, there must be a disclosure for the amount and issuer. At June 30, 2014, there is no portion of the County's portfolio, excluding the LGIP that exceed 5% of the total portfolio. At present the County does not have a policy related to custodial credit risk.

## **External Investment Pools**

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

## **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

#### Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	\$_	15,998,051 \$	15,998,051
Total	\$_	15,998,051 \$	15,998,051

Interest rate risk does not apply to the Local Government Investment Pool.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

### **Restricted Investments**

Restricted investments at June 30, 2014 are comprised of the following:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Governmental Activities: Capital Projects Fund: General projects unexpended bond proceeds	\$ 12,019,324 \$	3,968,728
Total	\$12,019,324_\$	3,968,728

#### **NOTE 3—PROPERTY TAXES:**

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the Board of Supervisors. Personal property taxes are assessed on a prorated basis for the period the property is located in the County and also attach as an enforceable lien on the property.

Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments, the first on June 5 and the second on December 5.

A ten percent penalty is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on their due date.

Property taxes for calendar year 2013 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 3, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013.

Property taxes for calendar year 2014 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 15, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014.

Property taxes levied in the current and prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. Property tax amounts levied in April 2014, but due in December 2014, are not reported as receivables in the current year. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 45 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as deferred revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## **NOTE 4—RECEIVABLES:**

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

			Component				
			Govern	mental Activities			Unit
	_	General	Other Governmental Funds	General Capital Improvements	Internal Service	Total	School Board
Property taxes Other	\$_	11,077,725 S 1,498,978	\$ - \$ 178,075	- \$ 60,916	- \$ 21,657	11,077,725 \$ 1,759,626	295,542
Total	\$	12,576,703	\$ 178,075 \$	60,916 \$	21,657 \$	12,837,351 \$	295,542
Allowance for uncollectibles	_	(1,429,975)			<u>-</u>	(1,429,975)	
Net receivables	\$_	11,146,728	\$178,075_\$	60,916 \$	21,657 \$	11,407,376 \$	295,542

## NOTE 5-DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments at June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Governmental Funds						
	-		General			
			Capital	Special		School
	_	General	Improvements	Revenue	Total	Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Local sales taxes	\$	2,343,667 \$	- \$	- \$	2,343,667 \$	-
State sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	2,549,889
PPTRA		6,783,357	-	-	6,783,357	· · · · -
Communications tax		785,018	-	-	785,018	_
Recordation tax		236,972	-	-	236,972	_
Comprehensive Services Act		-	-	1,042,477	1,042,477	-
Shared expenses		166,368	-	-	166,368	-
Fire program funds		295,537	-	-	295,537	-
Public assistance grants		267,669	-	-	267,669	-
Other state funds		83,794	15,664	2,797	102,255	15,317
Federal government:		•	ŕ	•	ŕ	ŕ
School funds		-	-	-	-	1,211,489
Public assistance grants		489,810	-	-	489,810	· · · · -
Other federal funds	_	<u>-</u>	137,556	241,694	379,250	-
Total	\$_	11,452,192 \$	153,220 \$	1,286,968 \$	12,892,380 \$	3,776,695

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 6-INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

Primary Government		
Balances Due To/From Other Funds		
There are no balances due to or from other funds at June 30, 2014.		
Transfers To/From Other Funds		
General Fund Federal/State Grants Fund for HUD Section 8 costs Federal/State Grants Fund for other costs Stormwater Fund for costs expended General Capital improvements for costs expended Tourism Fund for tourism program costs expended by General Fund	\$	225,000 3,135 232,363 293,550 1,578,180
Total General Fund	\$	2,332,228
Federal/State Grants Fund General Fund for local match funds for various grant programs	\$	3,028,142
General Debt Service General Fund for debt service expenditures	\$	4,823,588
School Debt Service General Fund for debt service expenditures	\$	12,201,965
General Capital Improvements: General Fund for capital projects Stormwater Fund for costs expended Tourism for capital expenditures Courthouse Maintenance Fund for building renovations and other costs	\$	2,413,533 400,000 49,000 44,156
Total General Capital Improvements Fund	\$	2,906,689
Stormwater Control Fund General Fund for capital improvement expenditures	\$	19,500
Vehicle Replacement Fund General Fund for vehicle replacements Total transfers	\$ \$	214,348 25,526,460
Component Unit School Board	· <del>-</del>	, ,
Transfers To/From Other Funds		
School Operating Fund: School Capital Projects Fund for various school expenditures School Food Services Fund for various school expenditures Total school operating fund School Capital Projects Fund:	\$ \$	147,612 112,500 260,112
School operating fund for education expenditures	\$	174,348
Total transfers	\$	434,460

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## **NOTE 7—CAPITAL ASSETS:**

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

**Balance** 

**Balance** 

## **Governmental Activities:**

Capital assets not being depreciated: Land			Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
Construction in progress School construction in progress School construction in progress School construction in progress 10,701,853 3,297,974 10,704,131 3,295,696         820,092 17,557,258 3,295,696           Total capital assets not being depreciated depreciated         \$ 37,280,526 \$ 10,484,887 \$ 11,524,223 \$ 36,241,190           Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements School buildings and improvements Purniture, equipment and vehicles School buildings and improvements 12,710,543 11,879,386 7,789,940 86,799,989         \$ 7,789,940 86,799,989           Furniture, equipment and vehicles School buildings and improvements 12,710,543 11,879,386 7,789,940 86,799,989         \$ 7,789,940 86,799,989           Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements 12,3054,007 \$ 16,097,305 \$ 8,305,046 \$ 189,857,236         \$ 182,064,977 \$ 16,097,305 \$ 8,305,046 \$ 189,857,236           Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements 12,467,520 \$ 2,958,960 \$ 3,875,989 \$ 13,550,491         \$ 1,730,484 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Capital assets not being depreciated:	-				
School construction in progress *         10,701,853         3,297,974         10,704,131         3,295,696           Total capital assets not being depreciated         \$ 37,280,526 \$ 10,484,887 \$ 11,524,223 \$ 36,241,190           Capital assets being depreciated:         Buildings and improvements         \$ 56,114,684 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 56,114,684           Other improvements         9,134,028 92,903 13,505 9,213,426           School buildings and improvements *         82,710,543 11,879,386 7,789,940 86,799,889           Furniture, equipment and vehicles         34,105,722 4,125,016 501,601 37,729,137           Total capital assets being depreciated         \$ 182,064,977 \$ 16,097,305 \$ 8,305,046 \$ 189,857,236           Accumulated depreciation:         Buildings and improvements 6,380,149 413,022 13,505 6,779,666         \$ 6,796,666           School buildings and improvements 7 14,467,520 2,958,960 3,875,989 13,550,491         \$ 70,796,666         \$ 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458           Total accumulated depreciation 8 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458         \$ 75,279,458           Total capital assets being depreciated, net 9 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778           Governmental activities capital assets, net 9 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968           Depreciation expense was allocated as follows: General government administration 9 394,301         \$ 1,245,732 3 394,301           Judicial administration 9 140,100 140,100 140,100 140,10	Land	\$	11,388,236 \$	- \$	- \$	11,388,236
Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 37,280,526 \$ 10,484,887 \$ 11,524,223 \$ 36,241,190   Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 56,114,684 \$ - \$ - \$ 56,114,684   Other improvements \$ 9,134,028   92,903	Construction in progress		15,190,437	7,186,913	820,092	21,557,258
depreciated         \$ 37,280,526 \$ 10,484,887 \$ 11,524,223 \$ 36,241,190           Capital assets being depreciated:         Buildings and improvements         \$ 56,114,684 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 56,114,684         Other improvements         \$ 9,134,028         92,903         13,505         9,213,426           School buildings and improvements * 82,710,543         11,879,386         7,789,940         86,799,989           Furniture, equipment and vehicles         34,105,722         4,125,016         501,601         37,729,137           Total capital assets being depreciated         \$ 182,064,977 \$ 16,097,305 \$ 8,305,046 \$ 189,857,236           Accumulated depreciation:           Buildings and improvements         \$ 23,054,007 \$ 1,730,484 \$ - \$ 24,784,491           Other improvements         6,380,149         413,022         13,505         6,779,666           School buildings and improvements * 14,467,520         2,958,960         3,875,989         13,550,491           Furniture, equipment and vehicles         28,046,835         2,619,576         501,601         30,164,810           Total cacumulated depreciation         \$ 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968 </td <td>School construction in progress *</td> <td></td> <td>10,701,853</td> <td>3,297,974</td> <td>10,704,131</td> <td>3,295,696</td>	School construction in progress *		10,701,853	3,297,974	10,704,131	3,295,696
Capital assets being depreciated:   Buildings and improvements   \$56,114,684 \$	Total capital assets not being					
Buildings and improvements         \$ 56,114,684 \$         - \$         \$ 56,114,684 \$           Other improvements         9,134,028         92,903         13,505         9,213,426 \$           School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles         34,105,722         4,125,016         501,601         37,729,137           Total capital assets being depreciated         \$ 182,064,977 \$         16,097,305 \$         8,305,046 \$         189,857,236           Accumulated depreciation:         Buildings and improvements         \$ 23,054,007 \$         1,730,484 \$         - \$         24,784,491           Other improvements         \$ 6,380,149         413,022         13,505         6,779,666           School buildings and improvements *         14,467,520         2,958,960         3,875,989         13,550,491           Furniture, equipment and vehicles         28,046,835         2,619,576         501,601         30,164,810           Total accumulated depreciation         \$ 71,948,511         \$ 7,722,042         4,391,095         \$ 75,279,458           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 110,116,466         8,375,263         3,913,951         114,577,778           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 147,396,992         \$ 18,860,150         \$ 15,438,174         \$ 150,818,968	depreciated	\$	37,280,526 \$	10,484,887 \$	11,524,223 \$	36,241,190
Other improvements         9,134,028         92,903         13,505         9,213,426           School buildings and improvements * Eurniture, equipment and vehicles         82,710,543         11,879,386         7,789,940         86,799,989           Furniture, equipment and vehicles         34,105,722         4,125,016         501,601         37,729,137           Total capital assets being depreciated         \$ 182,064,977 \$ 16,097,305 \$ 8,305,046 \$ 189,857,236           Accumulated depreciation:           Buildings and improvements         \$ 23,054,007 \$ 1,730,484 \$ - \$ 24,784,491           Other improvements         6,380,149         413,022         13,505         6,779,666           School buildings and improvements * 14,467,520         2,958,960         3,875,989         13,550,491           Furniture, equipment and vehicles         28,046,835         2,619,576         501,601         30,164,810           Total accumulated depreciation         \$ 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968           Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:         \$ 2,245,732           General government administration         \$ 1,245,732	Capital assets being depreciated:					
School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles         82,710,543 34,105,722         11,879,386 4,125,016         7,789,940 501,601         86,799,989 37,729,137           Total capital assets being depreciated         \$ 182,064,977 \$ 16,097,305 \$ 8,305,046 \$ 189,857,236           Accumulated depreciation:           Buildings and improvements         \$ 23,054,007 \$ 1,730,484 \$ - \$ 24,784,491           Other improvements         6,380,149 413,022 13,505 6,779,666           School buildings and improvements * 14,467,520 2,958,960 3,875,989 13,550,491           Furniture, equipment and vehicles         28,046,835 2,619,576 501,601 30,164,810           Total accumulated depreciation \$ 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458           Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778           Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968           Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:           General government administration 394,301           Public safety 24,935         2,450,645           Public works 42,935         42,935           Health and welfare 52,412         52,412           Education 56,76,694         567,694           Community development 67         50,645,772	Buildings and improvements	\$	56,114,684 \$	- \$	- \$	56,114,684
Furniture, equipment and vehicles 34,105,722 4,125,016 501,601 37,729,137  Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 182,064,977 \$ 16,097,305 \$ 8,305,046 \$ 189,857,236  Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ 23,054,007 \$ 1,730,484 \$ - \$ 24,784,491 Other improvements 6,380,149 413,022 13,505 6,779,666 School buildings and improvements* 14,467,520 2,958,960 3,875,989 13,550,491 Furniture, equipment and vehicles 28,046,835 2,619,576 501,601 30,164,810  Total accumulated depreciation \$ 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458  Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778  Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968  Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:  General government administration \$ 1,245,732 \$ 1,245,732 Judicial administration \$ 394,301 Public safety \$ 2,450,645 Public works \$ 42,935 Health and welfare \$ 52,412 Education \$ 2,959,392 Parks, recreation and cultural \$ 567,694 Community development \$ 8,931	Other improvements		9,134,028	92,903	13,505	9,213,426
Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 182,064,977 \$ 16,097,305 \$ 8,305,046 \$ 189,857,236    Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ 23,054,007 \$ 1,730,484 \$ - \$ 24,784,491   Other improvements 6,380,149 413,022 13,505 6,779,666   School buildings and improvements * 14,467,520 2,958,960 3,875,989 13,550,491   Furniture, equipment and vehicles 28,046,835 2,619,576 501,601 30,164,810   Total accumulated depreciation \$ 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458    Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778    Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968    Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:  General government administration	School buildings and improvements *		82,710,543	11,879,386	7,789,940	86,799,989
depreciated         \$ 182,064,977 \$ 16,097,305 \$ 8,305,046 \$ 189,857,236           Accumulated depreciation:         Buildings and improvements         \$ 23,054,007 \$ 1,730,484 \$ - \$ 24,784,491           Other improvements         6,380,149 413,022 13,505 6,779,666           School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles         14,467,520 2,958,960 3,875,989 13,550,491           Furniture, equipment and vehicles         28,046,835 2,619,576 501,601 30,164,810           Total accumulated depreciation         \$ 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968           Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:         \$ 1,245,732 J44,301           Judicial administration Judicial administration Public safety         2,450,645 J43,301           Public works         42,935 J41,22 J45,732 J4	Furniture, equipment and vehicles		34,105,722	4,125,016	501,601	37,729,137
Accumulated depreciation:  Buildings and improvements \$ 23,054,007 \$ 1,730,484 \$ - \$ 24,784,491  Other improvements 6,380,149 413,022 13,505 6,779,666  School buildings and improvements * 14,467,520 2,958,960 3,875,989 13,550,491  Furniture, equipment and vehicles 28,046,835 2,619,576 501,601 30,164,810  Total accumulated depreciation \$ 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458  Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778  Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968  Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:  General government administration 394,301  Public safety 2,450,645  Public works 42,935  Health and welfare 52,412  Education 2,959,392  Parks, recreation and cultural 567,694  Community development 8,931	Total capital assets being					
Buildings and improvements         \$ 23,054,007 \$ 1,730,484 \$ - \$ 24,784,491           Other improvements         6,380,149         413,022         13,505         6,779,666           School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles         14,467,520         2,958,960         3,875,989         13,550,491           Furniture, equipment and vehicles         28,046,835         2,619,576         501,601         30,164,810           Total accumulated depreciation         \$ 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968           Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:         General government administration         \$ 1,245,732           Judicial administration         \$ 394,301         \$ 2,450,645           Public safety         2,450,645           Public works         42,935           Health and welfare         52,412           Education         2,959,392           Parks, recreation and cultural         567,694           Community development         8,931	depreciated	\$	182,064,977 \$	16,097,305 \$	8,305,046 \$	189,857,236
Other improvements         6,380,149         413,022         13,505         6,779,666           School buildings and improvements *         14,467,520         2,958,960         3,875,989         13,550,491           Furniture, equipment and vehicles         28,046,835         2,619,576         501,601         30,164,810           Total accumulated depreciation         \$ 71,948,511         \$ 7,722,042         \$ 4,391,095         \$ 75,279,458           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 110,116,466         \$ 8,375,263         \$ 3,913,951         \$ 114,577,778           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 147,396,992         \$ 18,860,150         \$ 15,438,174         \$ 150,818,968           Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:         \$ 1,245,732         \$ 15,438,174         \$ 150,818,968           Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:         \$ 1,245,732         \$ 15,438,174         \$ 150,818,968           Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:         \$ 1,245,732         \$ 15,438,174         \$ 150,818,968           Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:         \$ 1,245,732         \$ 15,438,174         \$ 150,818,968           Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:         \$ 1,245,732         \$ 15,438,174         \$ 150,818,968           Public works         \$ 2,450,645	Accumulated depreciation:					
School buildings and improvements *         14,467,520         2,958,960         3,875,989         13,550,491           Furniture, equipment and vehicles         28,046,835         2,619,576         501,601         30,164,810           Total accumulated depreciation         \$ 71,948,511         7,722,042         \$ 4,391,095         \$ 75,279,458           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         \$ 110,116,466         8,375,263         \$ 3,913,951         \$ 114,577,778           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 147,396,992         \$ 18,860,150         \$ 15,438,174         \$ 150,818,968           Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:         General government administration         \$ 1,245,732         \$ 150,818,968           Judicial administration         \$ 1,245,732         \$ 394,301         \$ 14,391,005         \$ 15,438,174         \$ 150,818,968           Public safety         \$ 2,450,645         \$ 2,450,645         \$ 2,450,645         \$ 2,450,645         \$ 2,412         \$ 2,935         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392         \$ 2,959,392	Buildings and improvements	\$	23,054,007 \$	1,730,484 \$	- \$	24,784,491
Furniture, equipment and vehicles 28,046,835 2,619,576 501,601 30,164,810  Total accumulated depreciation \$ 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458  Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778  Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968  Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:  General government administration \$ 1,245,732	Other improvements		6,380,149	413,022	13,505	6,779,666
Total accumulated depreciation \$ 71,948,511 \$ 7,722,042 \$ 4,391,095 \$ 75,279,458  Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778  Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968  Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:  General government administration \$ 1,245,732	School buildings and improvements *		14,467,520	2,958,960	3,875,989	13,550,491
Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778  Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968  Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:  General government administration \$ 1,245,732  Judicial administration \$ 394,301  Public safety \$ 2,450,645  Public works \$ 42,935  Health and welfare \$ 52,412  Education \$ 2,959,392  Parks, recreation and cultural \$ 567,694  Community development \$ 8,931	Furniture, equipment and vehicles	_	28,046,835	2,619,576	501,601	30,164,810
depreciated, net       \$ 110,116,466 \$ 8,375,263 \$ 3,913,951 \$ 114,577,778         Governmental activities capital assets, net       \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968         Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:       General government administration         Judicial administration       \$ 1,245,732         Judicial administration       394,301         Public safety       2,450,645         Public works       42,935         Health and welfare       52,412         Education       2,959,392         Parks, recreation and cultural       567,694         Community development       8,931	Total accumulated depreciation	\$	71,948,511 \$	7,722,042 \$	4,391,095 \$	75,279,458
Governmental activities capital assets, net  \$ 147,396,992 \$ 18,860,150 \$ 15,438,174 \$ 150,818,968  Depreciation expense was allocated as follows: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development  \$ 1,245,732 2,450,645 42,935 52,412 567,694 68,931	Total capital assets being					
capital assets, net  \$\frac{147,396,992}{147,396,992} \\$ \frac{18,860,150}{15,438,174} \\$ \frac{150,818,968}{150,818,968}\$  Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:  General government administration  Judicial administration  Public safety  Public works  Health and welfare  Education  Parks, recreation and cultural  Community development  \$\frac{147,396,992}{390,892} \\$ \frac{15,438,174}{300} \\$ \frac{150,818,968}{300,818,968}\$  \$\frac{150,818,968}{310,810,810,810} \\$ \frac{150,818,968}{300,810,810} \\$ \frac{150,818,968}{300,810} \\$ \frac{150,818,910}{300,810} \\$ \frac{150,818,910}{300,810} \\$ \frac{150,818,910}{300,810} \\$ \frac{150,818,910}{300,810} \\$ \frac{150,818,910}{300,810} \\$ \frac{150,818,910}{300,810} \\$ 150,81	depreciated, net	\$	110,116,466 \$	8,375,263 \$	3,913,951 \$	114,577,778
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:  General government administration \$ 1,245,732  Judicial administration 394,301  Public safety 2,450,645  Public works 42,935  Health and welfare 52,412  Education 2,959,392  Parks, recreation and cultural 567,694  Community development 8,931						
General government administration \$ 1,245,732 Judicial administration 394,301 Public safety 2,450,645 Public works 42,935 Health and welfare 52,412 Education 2,959,392 Parks, recreation and cultural 567,694 Community development 8,931	capital assets, net	\$ <sub>_</sub>	147,396,992 \$	18,860,150 \$	15,438,174 \$	150,818,968
Judicial administration394,301Public safety2,450,645Public works42,935Health and welfare52,412Education2,959,392Parks, recreation and cultural567,694Community development8,931	Depreciation expense was allocated as t	follo	ows:			
Public safety 2,450,645 Public works 42,935 Health and welfare 52,412 Education 2,959,392 Parks, recreation and cultural 567,694 Community development 8,931	General government administration		\$	1,245,732		
Public works 42,935 Health and welfare 52,412 Education 2,959,392 Parks, recreation and cultural 567,694 Community development 8,931	Judicial administration			394,301		
Health and welfare 52,412 Education 2,959,392 Parks, recreation and cultural 567,694 Community development 8,931	Public safety			2,450,645		
Education 2,959,392 Parks, recreation and cultural 567,694 Community development 8,931				•		
Parks, recreation and cultural 567,694 Community development 8,931						
Community development 8,931						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,		
Total depreciation expense \$\frac{7,722,042}{}	Community development		_	8,931		
	Total depreciation expense		\$_	7,722,042		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 7—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

## **Component Unit School Board:**

	_	Balance July 1, 2013		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress School construction in progress allocated to County *	\$	6,096,992 10,701,853 (10,701,853)	\$	77,150 \$ 3,297,974 (3,297,974)	- \$ 10,704,131 (10,704,131)	6,174,142 3,295,696 (3,295,696)
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	6,096,992	- \$_	77,150 \$	- \$	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Other improvements School buildings and improvements* Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	238,312,573 11,648,768 (82,710,543) 38,129,949	\$_	11,879,386 \$ 321,795 (11,879,386) 1,918,109	- \$ 33,149 (7,789,940) 431,516	250,191,959 11,937,414 (86,799,989) 39,616,542
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	205,380,747	\$_	2,239,904 \$	(7,325,275) \$	214,945,926
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Other improvements School buildings and improvements * Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	115,960,782 5,514,136 (14,467,520) 30,755,493	\$_	8,525,604 \$ 654,610 (2,958,960) 2,453,569	- \$ 33,149 (3,875,989) 431,516	124,486,386 6,135,597 (13,550,491) 32,777,546
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	137,762,891	\$_	8,674,823 \$	(3,411,324) \$	149,849,038
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	67,617,856	\$_	(6,434,919) \$	(3,913,951) \$	65,096,888
School board capital assets, net	\$_	73,714,848	\$_	(6,357,769) \$	(3,913,951) \$	71,271,030
Depreciation expense allocated to education	on -		\$ _	8,674,823		

<sup>\*</sup> School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the component unit School Board. The County share of the School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such assets by the County. The County reports depreciation on these assets as an element of its share of the costs of the public school system.

Net capital assets	\$	150,818,968
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2014:	_	_
General obligation school bonds	\$ 94,064,414	
Public facility revenue bonds	50,410,585	
Premium on bonds payable	6,972,293	
Deferred amount for issuance premiums	 (478,328) \$	150,968,964
Less-debt proceeds received but not expended on capital assets at June 30, 2014	_	(15,988,052)
Net long-term debt	\$_	134,980,912
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,838,056

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## **NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:**

## **Primary Government**

General Fund revenues are used to pay all long-term general obligation debt, capital leases and governmental activities compensated absences as well as any net pension obligations and other postemployment benefit obligations.

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

	Balance July 1, 2013	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year			
General obligation school bonds	\$ 93,776,909\$	8,720,000 \$	8,432,495 \$	94,064,414 \$	8,522,103			
•								
Public facility revenue bonds	27,593,091	25,550,000	2,732,506	50,410,585	3,612,897			
Virginia Resource Authority	325,223	36,620	39,049	322,794	39,371			
Capital lease	406,619	-	406,619	-	-			
Premium on bonds payable	5,469,057	2,397,780	894,544	6,972,293	934,450			
Claims payable	1,602,495	1,382,428	-	2,984,923	2,610,135			
Net OPEB Obligation	4,242,000	1,067,000	458,000	4,851,000	-			
Compensated absences	3,604,944	847,888	541,273	3,911,559	391,116			
Total primary government	\$ 137,020,338 \$	40,001,716 \$	13,504,486 \$	163,517,568 \$	16,110,072			
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:								
Long-term liabilities due within	one year:		\$	16,110,072				
Long-term liabilities due in more	e than one year:		-	147,407,496				
Total long-term obligation	ns		\$	163,517,568				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

Year Ending	General Ob School B	•	Public Facility & Refundin			Virginia Aut			
_					-		1101		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2015 \$	8,522,103 \$	4,268,629 \$	3,612,897 \$	2,278,270	\$	39,371	\$	9,172	
2016	8,504,892	3,862,723	3,555,108	2,120,925		40,532		8,010	
2017	8,326,526	3,454,631	3,253,474	1,955,119		41,729		6,813	
2018	7,956,233	3,053,749	2,643,767	1,792,446		42,961		5,582	
2019	7,026,908	2,686,845	3,798,092	1,660,257		44,229		4,314	
2020	6,781,135	2,355,150	3,983,865	1,470,353		45,534		3,008	
2021	6,669,980	2,045,355	3,785,020	1,271,160		46,878		1,664	
2022	6,578,248	1,744,319	3,961,752	1,081,909		21,560		316	
2023	5,504,305	1,460,845	3,125,695	883,821		-		-	
2024	5,032,573	1,212,689	1,727,427	663,754		-		-	
2025	4,726,418	992,648	1,793,582	727,536		-		-	
2026	4,300,264	788,988	1,864,736	595,939		-		-	
2027	3,966,320	603,685	1,933,680	523,786		-		-	
2028	3,240,166	447,244	1,999,834	456,841		-		-	
2029	2,708,434	317,253	2,081,566	376,847		-		-	
2030	1,341,702	235,562	1,828,298	293,585		-		-	
2031	1,374,970	145,504	1,900,030	220,453		-		-	
2032	918,237	189,861	1,976,762	144,451		-		-	
2033	585,000	24,131	1,585,000	65,381		-		-	
\$	94,064,414 \$	29,889,811 \$	50,410,585 \$	18,582,833	\$	322,794	\$	38,879	

Equipment in the amount of \$7,190,000 was acquired under capital leases.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

Details of general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

		Amount Outstanding
Public Facilities Revenue Bonds:	•	
\$34,270,000, Public Facility Revenue Bonds, (General portion \$25,550,000), issued November 14, 2013, maturing in various annual installments through June 1, 2033, interest payable semi-annually at 3.353%	\$	24,755,000
\$34,315,000, Public Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, (General portion \$29,688,864), issued November 30, 2011, maturing in various annual installments through June 1, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at 2.8097%		25,655,585
Total public facilities revenue	\$ _	50,410,585
General Obligation School Bonds:		
\$2,000,000, Qualified School Construction Bonds, issued December 1, 2011, maturing in various annual installments through December 1, 2030, interest free as a federal tax credit is provided to bondholders	\$	2,000,000
\$34,270,000, Public Facility Revenue Bonds, (School portion \$8,720,000), issued November 14, 2013, maturing in various annual installments through June 1, 2033, interest payable semi-annually at 3.353%		8,485,000
\$34,270,000, Public Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, (School portion \$4,626,136), issued November 30, 2011, maturing in various annual installments through June 1, 2032, interest payable semi-annually at 2.8097%		4,524,414
$$450,\!000$ issued November 22, 1994, due in various annual installments of \$20,000 and \$25,000 through July 15, 2014 interest payable semi-annually at rates from $6.1\%$ to $6.6\%$		20,000
\$7,850,000, 1995C Series, issued December 21, 1995, maturing in various annual installments of \$395,000 and \$390,000 through July 15, 2015, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 5.1% to 6.1%		780,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 8-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

Details of general long-term obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of general long-term obligations: (Continued)</u>	
	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (Continued)	
\$5,900,000, $1996B$ Series, issued November 14, $1996$ , maturing in annual installments of $$295,000$ through July 15, $2016$ , interest payable semi-annually at rates from $5.1%$ to $6.1%$	\$ 885,000
\$20,455,000, 1997 Series, issued November 20, 1997, maturing in various annual installments through January 15, 2017, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.35% to 5.35%	4,080,000
\$7,245,000, 1998B Series, issued November 19,1998, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2018, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 3.6% to 5.1%	1,800,000
\$2,835,000, 1999B Series issued November 19,1999, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2019, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 5.10% to 6.10%	840,000
\$2,605,000, 2000B Series, issued November 16, 2000, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2020, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.975% to 5.85%	910,000
\$20,330,000, 2001A series, issued November 15, 2001, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2021, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 3.1% to 5.1%	8,120,000
\$8,365,000, 2002A Series, issued October 15, 2002, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2022, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2.35% to 5.10%	3,745,000
\$6,760,000, 2003A Series, issued November 6, 2003, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2023, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 3.10% to 5.35%	3,360,000
$\$8,950,000,\ 2004B$ Series, issued November 10, 2004, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2024, interest payable semi-annually at rates from $4.10\%$ to $5.60\%$	4,900,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

## **Primary Government: (Continued)**

Details of general long-term obligations: (Continued)

	_	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation School Bonds: (Continued)		
\$7,380,000, 2005A Series, issued November 10, 2005, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2025, interest payable semi-annually at rates from		
4.10% to 5.60%	\$	4,420,000
\$15,020,000, 2006B Series, issued November 9, 2006, maturing in various annual		
installments through July 15, 2026, interest payable semi-annually at rates from 4.23% to 5.10%		9,750,000
\$44.20F.000.0074.5		
\$11,325,000, 2007A Series, issued November 8, 2007, maturing in various annual installments through July 15, 2027, interest payable semi-annually at 5.10%		7,910,000
\$28,045,000, 2008A Series, issued December 11, 2008, maturing in various annual		
installments through July 15, 2028, interest payable semi-annually at 4.66%		21,020,000
\$7,670,000, 2010D Series, issued November 10, 2010, maturing in various annual		
installments through July 15, 2030, interest payable semi-annually at 2.867%	-	6,515,000
Total general obligation school bonds	\$.	94,064,414
Virginia Resource Authority:		
\$400,000 Virginia Resource Authority loan issued June 23, 2011, due in various semiannual installments through December 1, 2021, interest at 2.73%	\$	322,794
Compensated absences	\$ . \$	3,911,559
Claims payable	\$ . \$	2,984,923
Net OPEB Obligation	\$ . \$	4,851,000
Unamortized bond premiums	٠. \$	6,972,293
Total long-term obligations	٠. \$	163,517,568
Total long term obligations	٠ :	103,317,300

(1) The lease proceeds were passed through to a related joint activity that purchased and/or constructed the capital assets.

## Federal Arbitrage Regulations:

The County is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any potential liabilities arising from arbitrage are estimated to be immaterial in relation to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 8—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

## Component Unit-School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2014.

	·	Balance July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$	2,475,794 \$	448,142 \$	124,065	\$	2,799,871 \$	279,987
Net OPEB Obligation		5,008,000	2,871,000	1,687,000		6,192,000	
Total	\$	7,483,794 \$	3,319,142 \$	1,811,065	\$_	8,991,871 \$	279,987
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1: Long-term liabilities due within	\$	279,987					
Long-term liabilities due in mor	e th	ian one year			_	8,711,884	
Total long-term debt					\$ =	8,991,871	

School fund revenues and appropriations from the General Fund are used to pay its compensated absences.

## NOTE 9-UNEARNED AND DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

The following is a summary of unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2014.

	Government- wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	Component Unit School Board
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:			
Unearned 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 current expenditures	\$ - !	\$ 8,934,403	\$ -
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year	2,351,919	2,351,919	
Unexpended grant funds	990,565	990,565	
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$3,342,484_9	12,276,887	\$
Unearned revenue:			
Prepaid summer school tuition and registration fees	\$	\$	\$ 137,054
Total	\$ 3,342,484	12,276,887	\$ 137,054

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board:

- A. Federal programs in which the County and School Board 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.
- B. The County was named as a party along with the City of Charlottesville and Rivanna Solid Waste Authority as defendants relating to the operation of the Ivy Landfill. The plaintiffs allege that pollutants have been and are being discharged into the air, and underground and surface waters in violation of various federal and state laws. The plaintiffs sought injunctive relief of \$25,000 per day in civil penalties for violations of federal and state environmental laws and \$5,000,000 in compensatory damages, and payment of all attorneys' fees. The lawsuit has been settled and dismissed by all plaintiffs except for two. Those lawsuits were dismissed without prejudice and may be re-filed. The County has no identified insurance coverage for the claim if it is re-filed. Counsel is of the opinion that the lawsuit, if re-filed, has potential liability for the County primarily arising from the claim, which could require removal of pollutants from the landfill if they are contaminating adjacent properties, and for related attorney fees. Counsel is of the opinion that the County's liability appears to be limited by the ability of the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority to fund appropriate remediation and settlement of the claims.
- C. Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Commission The County, the City of Charlottesville and the Counties of Greene and Fluvanna formed the Commission to construct and operate the facility. At June 30, 2002 the facility construction was complete and operations commenced in July, 2002. The County and the City of Charlottesville have morally guaranteed the revenue bonds for the facility which were \$2,240,000 at June 30, 2014.
- D. On June 27, 2003 the County entered into an agreement with Motorola, Inc. for the purchase of a communication system (basic emergency services radio system and communications towers). The City of Charlottesville and University of Virginia are also parties to this agreement. The financing of the project was provided by a lease/purchase agreement with Motorola in the amount of \$7,000,000 in which the County was the bearer of the debt. The City of Charlottesville received a grant from the federal government in the amount of \$6,000,000 for the project and will pass through a portion of these funds to the County as fiscal agent for the Emergency Communications Center (the operator of the system) as the project is completed. Each locality will be responsible for the purchase and maintenance of the radio equipment that will be installed in their law enforcement and emergency services facilities and vehicles. The County has committed to provide its share of the local funding for this project and for the purchase and maintenance of radio equipment to be installed in the County's law enforcement and emergency services facilities and vehicles.
- E. There are a number of matters of litigation involving the County Police Department and certain police officers. All of these matters have been referred to the County's insurance carriers which are handling the matters. Counsel is of the opinion that the County has no liability in the matters other than the financial responsibilities to the insurance carriers.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

### NOTE 10—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES: (CONTINUED)

## Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

- F. Fire Services Contract The County has a ten year fire service contract with the City of Charlottesville. This agreement has been in effect since July 1, 2000 with a base cost of \$644,427 for the first year. Additional charges or credits are dependent on the number of calls answered in the County by City firefighters. Annual adjustments shall not exceed 5% per year or the published change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is greater. The amount paid in fiscal year 2014 was \$942,711.
- G. There are a number of other ongoing capital projects that have been approved and for which funds have been designated to finance them.

### NOTE 11-PART-TIME EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN:

The County contributes to the County of Albemarle Pension Plan for Permanent Part-time Employees, a defined contribution plan for its permanent part-time employees. Under the terms of the plan administered by Qualified Plans Services, employees are eligible to participate following five years of service. Between five and ten years of service, participants receive a contribution of five percent (5%) of covered payroll. Between ten and fifteen years of service, participants receive a contribution of seven percent (7%) of covered payroll. Between fifteen and twenty years of service, participants receive a contribution of nine percent (9%) of covered payroll. Participants with over twenty (20) years of service receive a contribution of eleven percent (11%) of covered payroll.

The County Board of Supervisors and the School Board are responsible for establishing the plans provisions as well as all amendments each year as part of the budgetary process. They also provide all contributions to the plan (the employee makes no contributions to the plan). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

The County and School Board's contributions to the plan for fiscal year 2014 were \$28,252 and \$306,282, respectively. Total payroll for covered County employees was \$394,564 and \$4,549,469 for School Board employees, respectively. The contribution averaged 7.16% and 6.73% of the covered payrolls of the County and School Board, respectively. The County and School Board had no investments with the plan at any time during the year.

#### NOTE 12-ANNEXATION AND REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENT:

An Annexation and Revenue Sharing Agreement dated February 17, 1982 between the County and the City of Charlottesville, Virginia was approved in a public referendum on May 18, 1982. The agreement requires the County and City annually to contribute portions of their respective real property tax bases and revenues to a Revenue and Economic Growth Sharing Fund. Distribution of the fund and the resulting net transfer of funds shall be made on each January 31 while this agreement remains in effect.

During the time this agreement is in effect, the City will not initiate any annexation procedures against the County. Also, pursuant to this agreement, a committee was created to study the desirability of combining the governments and the services presently provided by them.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 12-ANNEXATION AND REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENT: (CONTINUED)

This agreement became effective July 1, 1982 and remains in effect until:

- 1. The County and City are consolidated into a single political subdivision, or
- 2. The concept for independent cities presently existing in Virginia is altered by State law in such a manner that real property in the City becomes a part of the County's tax base, or
- 3. The County and City mutually agree to cancel or change the agreement.

During the fiscal year, the County paid \$16,931,333 to the City as a result of this agreement. Amounts to be paid pursuant to this agreement are to be funded from revenues of the fiscal year in which paid.

#### **NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN:**

The County and Component Unit School Board participate in the Virginia Retirement System defined benefit pension plan.

## A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

#### VRS - PLAN 1

- Plan Overview VRS Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a
  member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
  Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were
  vested as of January 1, 2013.
- 2. Eligible Members Employees are in VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## A. Plan Description (Continued)

#### VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

3. Hybrid Opt-In Election - VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

## VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

- **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.
- **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).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

## VRS - PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

## 15. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates (Continued)

- 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.

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

#### VRS - PLAN 2

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

## VRS - PLAN 2 (CONTINUED)

3. Hybrid Opt-In Election (Continued)

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.
- **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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

## VRS - PLAN 2 (CONTINUED)

**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.

#### **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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

## HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## 2. Eligible Members (Continued)

- 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
- **\*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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

## HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## 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.

### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

## HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## 10. Normal Retirement Age

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> - Same as VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 10.

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

### 11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

### 12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

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

Defined Benefit Component - Same as VRS Plan 2-Refer to Section 13.

Defined Contribution Component - 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

## HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### 17. Purchase of Prior Service

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

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> - 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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2013-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### B. Funding Policy

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 13.99% and 9.45% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

#### C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, the County's annual pension cost of \$5,085,651 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
County:		E 00E /E4	400%	
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013	\$	5,085,651 4,784,344	100% 100%	\$ -
June 30, 2012		3,160,641	100%	-

#### (1) Employer portion only

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 13—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### C. Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

For fiscal year 2014, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the Board's non-professional employees was \$751,862 which was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions.

Trend Information									
Fiscal Year Ending	_	Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Obligation				
School Board: Non-professional:	¢	751,862	100%	ċ					
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013	\$	729,111	100%	\$		-			

100%

483,985

## (1) Employer portion only

June 30, 2012

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 Plan1 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 70.29% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$144,935,418, and the actuarial value of assets was \$101,872,323, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$43,063,095. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$34,783,001 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 123.81%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

### NOTE 13-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 84.13% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$25,156,505, and the actuarial value of assets was \$21,165,234, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,991,271. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,727,615 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 51.65%.

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 14-LEGAL COMPLIANCE:

## A. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2014.

#### B. Fund Deficits

There are no funds with deficit balances at June 30, 2014.

### NOTE 15-SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County administers employee health, dental and unemployment insurance programs. The health and dental insurance activity has accounting in an internal service fund. Unemployment programs have accounting in the General and School funds.

#### Employee Health Insurance:

Albemarle County, Albemarle County School Board, Albemarle County Water and Sewer Authority, and several other entities established a public entity risk pool to provide consolidated health care benefits for their employees. The plan is based on a service contract with a private carrier in which bills are derived from actual expenses incurred or claims filed. The participating agencies have established a reserve fund to meet any potential liability. Each participating agency is responsible for paying amounts billed by the County.

Liabilities for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses are estimated based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 15-SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

Employee Health Insurance: (Continued)

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities during the current and preceding two years:

Fiscal Year	Claims Liability Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims and Other Payments	Claims Liability End of Year
Teal	 OI Teal	III Estillates	Payments	i eai
2014	\$ 1,510,150 \$	27,705,600 \$	26,332,765 \$	2,882,985
2013	1,430,962	24,663,336	24,584,148	1,510,150
2012	1,242,018	25,830,698	25,641,754	1,430,962

The following is a summary of revenues and claims expenses for the pool for the last ten years. The pool was formed in fiscal year 1995.

				Claims and
Fiscal		Operating	Nonoperating	Related
Year	_	Revenue	Revenue	Expenses
2014	\$	26,332,765	\$ 5,902 \$	26,338,667
2013		24,584,148	7,134	26,347,614
2012		25,641,754	2,994	27,417,922
2011		25,487,311	17,197	25,659,622
2010		25,364,274	25,778	22,931,951
2009		22,077,528	188,852	24,626,497
2008		22,715,606	467,415	24,385,297
2007		21,400,349	537,733	18,542,025
2006		19,691,975	311,494	17,903,263
2005		17,547,100	43,620	14,778,482

#### Employee Dental Insurance:

Albemarle County, Albemarle County School Board, Albemarle County Water and Sewer Authority and several other entities established a public entity risk pool to provide consolidated Dental Care benefits for their employees. The plan is based on a service contract with a private carrier in which bills are derived from actual expenses incurred or claims filed. The participating agencies have established a reserve fund to meet any potential liability. Each participating agency is responsible for paying amounts billed by the County.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 15—SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

## <u>Employee Dental Insurance: (Continued)</u>

Liabilities for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses are estimated based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors.

Fiscal Year	Claims Liability Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims and Other Payments	Claims Liability End of Year
2014 2013	\$ 92,346 113,526	\$ 794,131 1,247,361	\$ 784,539 1,268,541	\$ 101,938 92,346
2012	81,417	1,422,812	1,390,703	113,526

The following is a summary of revenues and claims expenses for the pool.

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue		Nonoperating Revenue		Claims and Related Expenses		
2014	\$	784,539	\$ 512	\$	785,051		
2013		1,268,541	864		1,383,207		
2012		1,660,495	252		1,390,703		

#### Unemployment Insurance:

The County and School Board are responsible for employment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the County for all unemployment claims. The liability for billed but unpaid claims has been accrued in the General and School Funds. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims. The amount of estimated unreported claims is not expected to be significant.

#### Property and Casualty Insurance:

The County contracts with the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association and the School Board contracts with School Systems of Virginia to provide workers compensation insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pools, the Pools 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 School Board contracts with private insurance carriers for property damage, employee crime and dishonesty and general liability coverage. The property coverage value amounts are for specific amounts based on values assigned to the insured properties. Liability coverage is \$10,000,000.

The County contracts with the Virginia Association of Counties for property, employee crime and dishonesty, general liability, public officials and law enforcement liability coverage. This program is similar to the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association as described above. Liability coverage is \$4,000,000.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 15—SELF INSURANCE/RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

#### Other:

The County has not had reductions in insurance coverage or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 16—SURETY BONDS:**

The following County officials are covered by surety bonds in the following amounts:

Virginia Department of Risk Management:	
Debra Shipp, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 3,000,000
Betty J. Burrell, Director of Finance	750,000
J.E. "Chip" Harding, Sheriff	30,000
Director of Finance and Subordinate Employees—Blanket Bond	500,000
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company - Surety:	
Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Virginia Association of Counties:	
All County Employees,	
Clerk of the Circuit Court, County Executive and Board of	
Supervisors—Blanket Bond	500,000

#### NOTE 17-ACCRUED LANDFILL COSTS:

In 1991 the County transferred its share of the joint City-County landfill operations and the related assets and liabilities (including post-closure care and corrective account costs) to the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 the City and County entered in a Cost Sharing Agreement for purposes of paying any of the post-closure care and corrective action costs that the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority may not have the financial resources to pay. Although the County has entered into a Local Government Guarantee on behalf of the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has no legal recourse against the County under this guarantee. The Rivanna Solid Waste Authority has the taxing authority to levy a utility tax on each parcel of real estate in the City and County to generate revenue to pay the post-closure care and corrective actions costs.

The County's percentage of shared costs pursuant to the Agreement is 64.5%. The estimated share of the County's post-closure care and corrective action costs is \$4,322,672. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the County paid \$475,601 to the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority under the terms and contributions of the Cost Sharing Agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 18-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

#### A. Plan Description

The Albemarle County Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (VERIP) is a single-employer defined benefit plan. VERIP benefits are paid monthly for a period of five years or until age 65, whichever comes first. In addition to the monthly stipend, the County will pay an amount equivalent to the Board's annual contribution toward medical insurance. Participants may accept it as a cash payment, or apply it toward the cost of the continuation of their County medical/dental benefits.

To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for reduced VRS retirement and be a current employee at least 50 years of age and have been employed by the County in a benefits-eligible position for 10 of the last 13 years prior to retirement.

The plan is administered by the County and does not have a separate financial report.

### A. Funding Policy

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

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

The annual cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or APC. The estimated cost for OPEB benefits is \$1,067,000 for the County and \$2,871,000 for the Component Unit School Board for fiscal year 2014. The County and School Board have elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The County and School Board are required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (APC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The APC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

_	County		School Board
\$	1,081,000	\$	2,888,000
	170,000		200,000
_	(184,000)		(217,000)
\$	1,067,000	\$	2,871,000
_	458,000		1,687,000
\$	609,000	\$	1,184,000
_	4,242,000		5,008,000
\$	4,851,000	\$	6,192,000
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 1,081,000 170,000 (184,000) \$ 1,067,000 458,000 \$ 609,000 4,242,000	\$ 1,081,000 \$ 170,000 (184,000) \$ 1,067,000 \$ 458,000 \$ 609,000 \$ 4,242,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 18—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

### B. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost. For 2014, the County's expected cash payment of \$458,000 and School Board's expected cash payment of \$1,687,000 are less than the OPEB cost (expense) of \$1,067,000 and \$2,871,000 respectively and were \$609,000 and \$1,184,000 short of the APC. The Government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the preceding two years are as follows:

		Primary Government					
Fiscal Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost (APC)		Estimated Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012	\$	1,067,000 1,063,000 1,006,000	\$	458,000 473,000 387,000	43% 44% 38%	\$	4,851,000 4,242,000 3,652,000

	_	Component Unit School Board					
	_	Annual		Percentage of		Net	
Fiscal Year		OPEB	Estimated	APC		OPEB	
Ended		Cost (APC)	Contribution	Contributed		Obligation	
June 30, 2014	\$	2,871,000 \$	1,687,000	59%	\$	6,192,000	
June 30, 2013		3,013,000	2,239,000	<b>74</b> %		5,008,000	
June 30, 2012		2,875,000	1,821,000	63%		4,234,000	

## C. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 36,374,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	36,374,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	134,249,396
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	27.09%

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

### NOTE 18—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

#### D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

#### Cost Method

The valuation uses the projected unit credit method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement.

### Coverage Status and Age of Spouse

Actual medical coverage status was used in the valuation. Females are assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouses. Employees with individual coverage are assumed to elect individual coverage at retirement while those with family / spouse coverage are assumed to continue family / spouse coverage at retirement. All of the active participants who are eligible to retire under the County's Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (VERIP) will take the flat dollar subsidy, which for FY 14 is \$7,933. The VERIP Subsidy is assumed to increase at a flat rate of 3% per year. It is assumed that 50% of active employees currently enrolled in the County's health care plan will continue in the plan upon retiring from active service. Medical and prescription drugs are assumed to increase at rates ranging from 7% in FY 14 to 5.8% in FY 24.

The assumptions and calculations are based on the past three years of premium rates at the time of the valuation and the sharing of costs between the employer and plan members.

	Percentage
Discount rate	4.00%
Payroll Growth	4.00%
Inflation rate	2.5% per year
Investment return	4.00%
VERIP increase	3% plus 1/2 % increase from 3% to 7%

The unfunded liability is amortized over a closed 30 year period (determined at actuarial dates) as a level percentage of payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 18—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

## D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Medical Trend Assumption

Based on the Society of Actuaries Medical Cost Trend Model, as revised December 2011, trends for the next eleven years are as follows:

Fiscal		Fiscal	
Year Ended	Percentage	Year Ended	Percentage
2015	7.00%	2020	5.90%
2016	6.50%	2021	5.90%
2017	6.00%	2022	5.80%
2018	5.90%	2023	5.80%
2019	5.90%	2024	5.80%

The following chart shows explicit costs, total medical costs, and drug costs between pre and post medicare as well as single and family coverage:

Total costs	Single		Family	
<ol> <li>Explicit Costs</li> <li>Pre-medicare</li> <li>Medicare age</li> </ol>	\$ 8,089 -	\$	10,677 -	
2. Total Medical Costs				
a. Under 50	\$ 4,903	\$	10,982	
b. Age 50-54	5,831		13,060	
c. Age 55-59	6,723		15,059	
d. Age 60-64	7,972		17,857	
e. Over Age 65	-		-	
2. Total Drug Costs				
a. Under 50	\$ 946	\$	2,120	
b. Age 50-54	1,206		2,701	
c. Age 55-59	1,429		3,200	
d. Age 60-64	1,633		3,657	
e. Over Age 65	-		-	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 19—SUBSEQUENT EVENT:

There are no subsequent events to report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

## NOTE 20—CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS:

At June 30, 2014 the County has several major construction contracts which are summarized as follows:

Project Name		Contract Amount	Expended To date	_	Balance
Northside Library	\$	6,773,500 \$	1,849,279	\$	4,924,221
Agnor Hurt		4,947,000	142,400		4,804,600
Seminole Trail Fire Station		3,029,432	1,923,219		1,106,213
Crozet Streetscape		1,491,598	1,001,375		490,223
Other projects	_	1,995,376	1,408,437	. <u> </u>	586,939
Total	\$	18,236,906 \$	6,324,710	\$	11,912,196



# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

Year Ended June 30, 2014					
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	143,703,479 \$	143,703,479 \$		
Other local taxes		41,820,636	41,820,636	42,487,903	667,267
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		1,723,949	1,723,949	1,942,676	218,727
Fines and forfeitures		990,260	990,260	668,593	(321,667)
Use of money and property		428,522	438,522	410,142	(28,380)
Charges for services		3,123,596	3,123,596	3,275,509	151,913
Miscellaneous		152,278	234,461	238,070	3,609
Recovered costs		260,370	260,370	479,370	219,000
Intergovernmental:					
Contribution from School Board		368,338	368,338	408,920	40,582
Commonwealth		28,158,721	28,285,784	28,157,391	(128,393)
Federal Government		4,245,641	4,424,911	5,087,825	662,914
Total revenues	\$	224,975,790 \$	225,374,306 \$	227,243,454_\$	1,869,148
Expenditures Current:					
General Government Administration					
Board of supervisors	\$	599,994 \$	612,676 \$		
County executive		1,189,801	1,202,318	1,128,755	73,563
Human resources		655,864	652,833	640,151	12,682
County attorney		1,016,955	1,042,888	1,034,986	7,902
Finance		4,658,755	4,887,736	4,865,313	22,423
Management and budget		342,516	479,827	446,068	33,759
Information technology		2,516,804	2,572,514	2,493,455	79,059
Voter registration		565,954	594,122	487,753	106,369
Other general government	_	163,500	163,500	140,685	22,815
Total general government administration	\$	11,710,143 \$	12,208,414	11,840,369 \$	368,045
Judicial Administration					
Circuit court	\$	99,312 \$	99,864 \$	89,043 \$	10,821
General district court		37,285	37,285	30,402	6,883
Magistrate		4,350	4,350	4,022	328
Juvenile and domestic relations court		113,381	113,381	113,381	-
Clerk of the circuit court		780,096	790,327	746,836	43,491
Sheriff		2,196,868	2,265,314	2,254,441	10,873
Commonwealth attorney	_	1,042,113	1,057,925	1,053,854	4,071
Total judicial administration	\$	4,273,405 \$	4,368,446	4,291,979 \$	76,467
Public Safety					
Police department	\$	15,117,934 \$	15,317,942 \$	15,079,059 \$	238,883
E-911 service		2,191,183	2,191,183	2,191,183	-
Fire and rescue services		11,767,674	12,978,352	12,727,027	251,325
Regional jail		3,415,945	3,627,879	3,627,879	, -
Inspections		1,108,821	1,108,821	1,089,975	18,846
Contributions - various		1,737,466	1,615,796	1,550,724	65,072
Total public safety	\$	35,339,023 \$	36,839,973 \$	36,265,847_\$	574,126
Public Works					
Facilities development	\$	193,425 \$	203,702 \$		
Sanitation and waste removal		420,523	558,629	386,552	172,077
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	_	3,417,101	3,419,546	3,048,700	370,846
Total public works	\$	4,031,049 \$	4,181,877	3,638,954 \$	542,923

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)					
Health and Welfare Family Services Contribution human development Social services	\$	1,054,371 \$ 4,509,822 9,933,499	1,065,590 \$ 4,509,822 10,267,245	1,050,708 \$ 4,415,351 10,103,907	14,882 94,471 163,338
Total health and welfare	\$	15,497,692 \$	15,842,657_\$	15,569,966 \$	272,691
Education Appropriation to public school system Community college	\$	107,128,848 \$ 24,962	110,315,777 \$ 24,962	108,788,973 \$ 24,962	1,526,804
Total education	\$	107,153,810 \$	110,340,739 \$	108,813,935 \$	1,526,804
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Parks and recreation Towe park Regional library Miscellaneous contributions	\$	2,262,540 \$ 181,200 3,448,931 723,982	2,331,264 \$ 214,844 3,448,931 723,982	2,232,688 \$ 203,133 3,448,931 723,982	98,576 11,711 - -
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$	6,616,653 \$	6,719,021 \$	6,608,734 \$	110,287
Community Development Planning and community development Housing Contributions to other agencies Revenue sharing agreement - City of Charlottesville Soil and Water Conservation District Cooperative extension program	\$	4,027,609 \$ 482,674 1,501,911 16,931,333 115,646 181,901	4,133,158 \$ 507,769 1,501,911 16,931,333 115,646 183,245	3,999,408 \$ 500,504 1,501,911 16,931,333 115,137 158,527	133,750 7,265 - - 509 24,718
Total community development	\$	23,241,074 \$	23,373,062 \$	23,206,820 \$	166,242
Contingencies Total contingencies	\$	2,168,890_\$	1,409,770\$	726,253_\$	683,517
Total expenditures	\$	210,031,739 \$	215,283,959 \$	210,962,857 \$	4,321,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	14,944,051 \$	10,090,347 \$	16,280,597 \$	6,190,250
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$	6,163,920 \$ (21,107,971)	10,812,101 \$ (20,902,448)	2,332,228 \$ (20,843,449)	(8,479,873) 58,999
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(14,944,051) \$	(10,090,347) \$	(18,511,221) \$	(8,420,874)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	(2,230,624) \$	(2,230,624)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_			38,851,495	38,851,495
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	\$	\$	36,620,871 \$	36,620,871

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress Virginia Retirement System and Other Postemployment Benefits Last Three Fiscal Years

## County - Virginia Retirement System:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2013 \$	101,872,323 \$	144,935,418 \$	43,063,095	70.29% \$	34,783,001	123.81%
6/30/2012	96,217,907	140,059,509	43,841,602	68.70%	31,295,869	140.09%
6/30/2011	94,679,558	131,982,287	37,302,729	71.74%	30,990,933	120.37%

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Board Non-Professionals - Virginia Retirement System:

		Actuarial				UAAL
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded		as % of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Actuarial Accrued	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date	Assets	(AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	(4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2013 \$	21,165,234 \$	25,156,505 \$	3,991,271	84.13% \$	7,727,615	51.65%
6/30/2012	20,159,089	24,547,551	4,388,462	82.12%	7,317,247	59.97%
6/30/2011	20,076,240	23,747,871	3,671,631	84.54%	7,087,817	51.80%

### County and School Board - Other Postemployment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Covered Payroll *	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6) (7)
6/30/2013 \$ 6/30/2012 6/30/2011	- - -	\$ 36,374,000 \$ 37,124,000 36,006,000	36,374,000 37,124,000 36,006,000	0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	134,249,396 123,942,040 123,942,040	27.09% 29.95% 29.05%

<sup>\*</sup> Information provided by the Department of Finance



**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds At June 30, 2014

	_	Special Revenue		Storm Water Control Fund		Total
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	1,268,506	\$	2,642,773	\$	3,911,279
Receivables, (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles) - Note 4		177,566		509		178,075
Due from other governments - Note 5	_	1,286,968		-	_	1,286,968
Total assets	\$	2,733,040	\$	2,643,282	\$	5,376,322
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,356,050	\$	17,461	\$	1,373,511
Total liabilities	\$	1,356,050	\$_	17,461	\$	1,373,511
Fund Balance						
Restricted:						
Grant compliance	\$	920,676	\$	-	\$	920,676
Committed:						
Stormwater projects		-		2,625,821		2,625,821
Special revenue	_	456,314		-		456,314
Total fund balance	\$	1,376,990	\$	2,625,821	\$	4,002,811
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,733,040	\$	2,643,282	\$	5,376,322

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

	-	Special Revenue		Debt Service	i i	Storm Water Control	_	Total
Revenues Other local taxes Use of money and property Permits, fees, and licenses	\$	1,600,599 77,039 34,730	\$	- 171,503 -	\$	- 1,516 -	\$	1,600,599 250,058 34,730
Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		15,555 44,751		- - 2,281		14,262 - - -		14,262 15,555 47,032
Contribution from School Board Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government	<u>-</u>	1,360,495 5,859,248 4,835,304	. <u>-</u>	496,449 78,880		- - -	_	1,360,495 6,355,697 4,914,184
Total revenues	\$_	13,827,721	\$_	749,113	\$	15,778	\$	14,592,612
Expenditures Current:								
Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and Welfare Community Development Debt service:	\$	962,503 1,075,341 73,721 10,036,778 2,938,745	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	962,503 1,075,341 73,721 10,036,778 2,938,745
Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Capital projects	<u>-</u>	- - -		11,610,667 6,995,720 -		316,374	_	11,610,667 6,995,720 316,374
Total expenditures	\$_	15,087,088	\$	18,606,387	\$	316,374	\$_	34,009,849
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(1,259,367)	\$_	(17,857,274)	\$	(300,596)	\$_	(19,417,237)
Other financing sources (uses)  Bond premium  Transfers in  Transfers (out)	\$	3,028,142 (1,899,470)	\$	547,469 17,025,553	\$	19,500 (632,363)	\$	547,469 20,073,195 (2,531,833)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	1,128,672	\$	17,573,022	\$	(612,863)	\$_	18,088,831
Net change in fund balance	\$	(130,695)	\$	(284,252)	\$	(913,459)	\$	(1,328,406)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	1,507,685		284,252		3,539,280	_	5,331,217
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	1,376,990	\$	-	\$	2,625,821	\$ _	4,002,811

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds At June 30, 2014

	_	Federal/ State Grants Fund	E-911 Fund	Courthouse Maintenance Fund	Stream Buffer Fund	Tourism Fund	Old Crozet School Fund	Total
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	962,164 \$	2,043	13,675 \$	3,063 \$	268,382 \$	19,179 \$	1,268,506
Receivables, (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles) - Note 4		25,861	-	-	-	151,705	-	177,566
Due from other governments - Note 5	_	1,286,968					<u> </u>	1,286,968
Tabel accede	¢	2 274 002 ¢	2.042.6	12 /75 #	20/24	420 007 ¢	10 170 ¢	2 722 040
Total assets	\$_	2,274,993 \$	2,043	13,6/5	3,063	420,087 \$	19,179 \$	2,733,040
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,354,317 \$	9	S\$	- \$	- \$	1,733 \$	1,356,050
Total liabilities	\$_	1,354,317 \$		- \$	- \$	- \$	1,733 \$	1,356,050
Fund Balance								
Restricted:								
Grant compliance	\$	920,676\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	920,676
Committed:								
Special revenue	_	<u> </u>	2,043	13,675	3,063	420,087	17,446	456,314
Total fund balance	\$_	920,676 \$	2,043	S13,675_\$	3,063 \$	420,087 \$	17,446 \$	1,376,990
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	2,274,993 \$	2,043	3 13,675 \$	3,063 \$	420,087 \$	19,179 \$	2,733,040

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Federal/ State Grants Fund	E-911 Fund	Courthouse Maintenance Fund	Visitor Center Fund	Stream Buffer Fund	Tourism Fund	Old Crozet School Fund	Total
Revenues								
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ - 9	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,600,599 \$	- :	\$ 1,600,599
Use of money and property	25	1	-	-	_	-	77,013	77,039
Permits, fees, and licenses	_	-	34,730	-	-	-	-	34,730
Miscellaneous	15,555	-	-	-	_	-	_	15,555
Recovered costs	44,751	-	_	-	-	-	-	44,751
Intergovernmental:								
Contribution from School Board	1,360,495	-	_	-	-	-	_	1,360,495
Revenue from the Commonwealth	5,859,248	-	_	-	-	-	_	5,859,248
Revenue from the Federal Government	4,835,007	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<del></del> _	297	4,835,304
Total revenues	\$ <u>12,115,081</u>	\$ <u> </u>	34,730 \$	\$	\$_	1,600,599 \$	77,310	\$ 13,827,721
Expenditures								
Current:								
Judicial administration	\$ 962,503	\$ - 5	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- :	\$ 962,503
Public safety	1,075,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,075,341
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,721	73,721
Health and Welfare	10,036,778	-	-	-	_	-	_	10,036,778
Community Development	2,938,709			36				2,938,745
Total expenditures	\$ 15,013,331	\$\$	S <u>-</u> \$	36 \$	- \$	\$_	73,721	\$_15,087,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,898,250)	\$ 15	34,730 \$	(36) \$	- \$	1,600,599 \$	3,589	\$ (1,259,367)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	\$ 3,028,142	\$ - 5	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- :	\$ 3,028,142
Transfers (out)	(228,134)		(44,156)	<u> </u>		(1,627,180)		(1,899,470)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,800,008	\$\$	s <u>(44,156)</u> \$	\$	- \$	(1,627,180) \$		\$_1,128,672
Net change in fund balance	\$ (98,242)	\$ 15	(9,426) \$	(36) \$	- \$	(26,581) \$	3,589	\$ (130,695)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,018,918	2,042	23,101	36	3,063	446,668	13,857	1,507,685
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 920,676	\$ 2,043	13,675 \$	\$	3,063 \$	420,087 \$	17,446	\$ 1,376,990

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_		Debt Service		
	_	General	School		Total
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	- \$	171,503	\$	171,503
Recovered costs		2,281	-		2,281
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth		-	496,449		496,449
Revenue from the Federal government		<u> </u>	78,880		78,880
Total revenues	\$	2,281 \$	746,832	\$ <u></u>	749,113
Expenditures					
Debt service:					
Principal payments	\$	3,178,172 \$	8,432,495	\$	11,610,667
Interest and fiscal charges		1,931,949	4,519,302		6,451,251
Debt issuance costs		406,106	138,363	_	544,469
Total expenditures	\$	5,516,227 \$	13,090,160	\$ <u></u>	18,606,387
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$	(5,513,946) \$	(12,343,328)	\$ <u></u>	(17,857,274)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Bond premium	\$	406,106 \$	141,363	\$	547,469
Transfers in		4,823,588	12,201,965	_	17,025,553
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	5,229,694 \$	12,343,328	\$ <u></u>	17,573,022
Net change in fund balance	\$	(284,252) \$	- :	\$	(284,252)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	284,252			284,252
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u></u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u></u>	

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds At June 30, 2014

		Health Insurance Fund	Dental Plan Pool Fund	Duplicating Fund	Facilities Development Fund	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	11,033,155 \$	686,896 \$	4,788 \$	13,300 \$	192,934 \$	11,931,073
Accounts receivable	-	20,055		1,602			21,657
Total assets	\$	11,053,210 \$	686,896 \$	6,390 \$	13,300 \$	192,934 \$	11,952,730
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable:	\$	1,118 \$	9,870 \$	6,390 \$	10,820 \$	48,686 \$	76,884
Due within one year		2,508,197	101,938	-	-	-	2,610,135
Due in more than one year	-	374,788					374,788
Total liabilities	\$	2,884,103 \$	111,808 \$	6,390 \$	10,820 \$	48,686\$	3,061,807
Net position							
Unrestricted	-	8,169,107	575,088		2,480	144,248	8,890,923
Total liabilities and net position	\$	11,053,210 \$	686,896 \$	6,390 \$	13,300 \$	192,934 \$	11,952,730

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

	_	Health Insurance Fund	_	Dental Plan Pool Fund	 Duplicating Fund	-	Facilities Development Fund	<b>-</b> •	Vehicle Replacement Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues											
Charges for services, net	\$_	26,332,765	\$_	784,539	\$ 77,480	\$	888,000	\$	827,180 \$		28,909,964
Operating expenses											
Benefits and related expenses	\$	30,274,322	\$	1,516,325	\$ -	\$	866,475	\$	- \$	:	32,657,122
Services and supplies	_		_	-	 77,480	-	20,508		1,108,121	_	1,206,109
Total operating expenses	\$_	30,274,322	\$_	1,516,325	\$ 77,480	\$	886,983	\$	1,108,121 \$	;	33,863,231
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,941,557)	\$	(731,786)	\$ -	\$	1,017	\$	(280,941) \$		(4,953,267)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income		5,902		512	-		-		86		6,500
Transfers Transfers in	_		_	-	 -	_			214,348		214,348
Change in net position	\$	(3,935,655)	\$	(731,274)	\$ -	\$	1,017	\$	(66,507) \$		(4,732,419)
Net position, beginning of year		12,104,762	_	1,306,362	 -	_	1,463		210,755		13,623,342
Net position, end of year	\$_	8,169,107	\$_	575,088	\$ -	\$	2,480	\$	144,248 \$		8,890,923

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	-	Health Insurance Fund		Dental Plan Pool Fund		Duplicating Fund	Facilities Development Fund	F	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities										
Receipts from insured	\$	26,316,541	\$	784,539	\$	- 9	-	\$	- \$	27,101,080
Receipts from services		-		-		77,352	888,000		827,180	1,792,532
Payments to suppliers	_	(28,900,367)	_	(1,506,526)	-	(77,944)	(886,064)	_	(1,059,435)	(32,430,336)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating	_	(0.500.00()	_	(704 007)	_	(500)	1 00/	_	(000 055) +	(0.50(.704)
activities	\$_	(2,583,826)	\$_	(721,987)	\$	(592)	1,936	\$_	(232,255) \$	(3,536,724)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
Transfers	\$	_ :	\$	_	\$	- 5	-	\$	214,348 \$	214,348
	· -		_		٠.		·	· -		
Cash flows from investing activities										
Interest income	\$	5,902	\$_	512	\$	- 5	-	\$	86 \$	6,500
Net increase (decrease) in cash and										
cash equivalents	\$	(2,577,924)	\$	(721,475)	\$	(592) \$	1,936	\$	(17,821) \$	(3,315,876)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		13,611,079		1,408,371		5,380	11,364		210,755	15 246 040
Cash and Cash equivalents, beginning or year	-	13,011,079	-	1,400,371	-	3,360	11,304	-	210,755	15,246,949
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	11,033,155	\$_	686,896	\$	4,788	13,300	\$_	192,934 \$	11,931,073
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	;									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,941,557)	\$	(731,786)	\$	- 5	1,017	\$	(280,941) \$	(4,953,267)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided by (used for) operating activitie Change in assets and liabilities:										
Receivables, net		(16,224)		-		(128)	-		-	(16,352)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,119		207		(464)	919		48,686	50,467
Claims payable	_	1,372,836	_	9,592	_	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	1,382,428
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	es\$	(2,583,826)	\$_	(721,987)	\$	(592)	1,936	\$	(232,255) \$	(3,536,724)

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds At June 30, 2014

		H & L Graves Trust Fund	McIntire Trust Fund	Juanise Dyer Trust Fund	Weinstein Trust Fund		Crozet Crossings Trust Fund		Synthetic Turf Field Funds	Proffer Trust Fund	Total
Assets	•					_					
Cash and investments	\$	2,936 \$	- \$	12,415 \$	83,532	\$	14,779	\$	6,765 \$	4,648,445 \$	4,768,872
Investments with trustee		-	315,313	-	-		-		-	-	315,313
Accounts receivable	-					_		_		2,000	2,000
Total assets	\$	2,936 \$	315,313 \$	12,415 \$	83,532	\$_	14,779	\$_	6,765 \$	4,650,445 \$	5,086,185
Net Position	\$	2,936 \$	315,313 \$	12,415 \$	83,532	\$_	14,779	\$	6,765 \$	4,650,445 \$	5,086,185

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	H & L Graves Trust Fund		McIntire Trust Fund	- <u>-</u>	Juanise Dyer Trust Fund	Weinstein Trust Fund	
Additions								
Investment earnings (losses)	\$	1	\$	29,188	\$	6	\$	44
Proffers	_	-		-		-		
Total additions	\$ _	1	\$_	29,188	\$_	6	\$_	44
Deductions								
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions		-		-		-		
Total deductions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Change in net position	\$	1	\$	29,188	\$	6	\$	44
Net position, beginning of year	_	2,935		286,125		12,409		83,488
Net position, end of year	\$	2,936	\$	315,313	\$	12,415	\$	83,532

Crozet Crossings Trust Fund		Synthetic Turf Field Fund	Proffer Trust Fund	Total
\$ 8 -	\$	-	\$ 1,964 906,317	\$ 31,211 906,317
\$ 8	\$_	-	\$ 908,281	\$ 937,528
\$ -	\$	10,000	\$ - 302,198	\$ 10,000 302,198
\$ -	\$	10,000	\$ 302,198	\$ 312,198
\$ 8	\$	(10,000)	\$ 606,083	\$ 625,330
14,771	_	16,765	4,044,362	 4,460,855
\$ 14,779	\$	6,765	\$ 4,650,445	\$ 5,086,185

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

		Special Welfare Fund	Drug Fund	Payroll Suspense Fund	HUD Family Self Sufficiency Fund		County Contribution Fund	 Ace Contribution Fund	-	CATEC Fund	Appeal Bond Fund
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$	43,791 \$	118,385 \$	534,829 \$	24,127	\$	31,695	\$ 20,335	\$	(138,168) \$	4,250
Accounts receivable	_		850	594		_	610	 -	_	272,285	
Total assets	\$_	43,791 \$	119,235 \$	535,423 \$	24,127	\$	32,305	\$ 20,335	\$	134,117 \$	4,250
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	500 \$	535,423 \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	134,117 \$	-
Amounts held for others	_	43,791	118,735		24,127		32,305	 20,335		<u> </u>	4,250
Total liabilities	\$	43,791 \$	119,235 \$	535,423 \$	24,127	\$	32,305	\$ 20,335	\$	134,117 \$	4,250

_	Performance Bond Fund	Natural Heritage Fund	Economic Development Authority Fund		Commonwealth Attorney Commission Fund	Public Recreation Facility Authority	_	Courts Escrow Fund	Total
\$	2,042,674 \$ -	1,087 \$	65,628	\$	185,895 160	\$ 67,710 -	\$	7,807 \$ -	3,010,045 404,499
\$_	2,042,674 \$	1,087		\$_	186,055	\$ 67,710	\$ _	7,807 \$	3,414,544
\$	- \$			\$	- 104 055	\$ - 67 710	\$	- \$	670,040
\$_	2,042,674	1,087	195,628 195,628	\$_	186,055 186,055	\$ 67,710	\$	7,807	2,744,504 3,414,544



Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Balance July 1, 2013	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2014
Special Welfare Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$_	48,782	\$_	282,668	\$_	287,659	\$_	43,791
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ <u>_</u>	48,782	\$_	282,668	\$_	287,659	\$_	43,791
Drug Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	119,693 1,008		38,681 850	\$_	39,989 1,008	\$	118,385 850
Total assets	\$_	120,701	\$_	39,531	\$_	40,997	\$_	119,235
Liabilities:				500				500
Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$_	- 120,701	\$_	500 39,031	\$_	- 40,997	\$_	500 118,735
Total liabilities	\$_	120,701	\$_	39,531	\$_	40,997	\$_	119,235
Payroll Suspense Fund:								
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	4,594,661 305	\$	534,829 594	\$	4,594,661 305	\$	534,829 594
Total assets	\$_	4,594,966	\$_	535,423	\$_	4,594,966	\$_	535,423
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$_	4,594,966	\$_	535,423	\$_	4,594,966	\$_	535,423
Total liabilities	\$_	4,594,966	\$_	535,423	\$_	4,594,966	\$_	535,423
HUD Family Self Sufficiency Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$_	24,127	\$_		\$_		\$_	24,127
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$ <u>_</u>	24,127	\$_		\$_		\$_	24,127
County Contribution Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	35,890 -	\$	4,474 610	\$	8,669 -	\$	31,695 610
Total assets	\$_	35,890	\$_	5,084	\$_	8,669	\$ _	32,305
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	35,890	\$_	5,084	\$_	8,669	\$_	32,305

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

	_	Balance July 1, 2013		Additions		Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2014
Ace Contribution Fund:								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$_	20,032	\$_	303	\$_		\$_	20,335
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	20,032	\$_	303	\$_		\$_	20,335
CATEC Fund: Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$			2,433,285 272,285				
Total assets	\$			2,705,570				
Liabilities:	Ψ=	147,107	Ψ=	2,703,370	Ψ=	2,710,300	Ψ=	134,117
Accounts payable	\$_	147,107	\$_	2,705,570	\$_	2,718,560	\$_	134,117
Appeal Bond Fund: Assets: Cash and investments	\$	4,250	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	-	\$	4,250
Liabilities: Amounts held for others				-	_			_
Sheriff Reserve Fund: Assets: Cash and investments	\$	6 162	\$	1,053	\$	7 215	\$	_
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	_		_	1,053	_		_	
Performance Bond Fund: Assets:	_				_			
Cash and investments	\$ <u>_</u>	4,574,871	\$_	1,717,932	\$ _	4,250,129	\$ _	2,042,674
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	4,574,871	\$_	1,717,932	\$_	4,250,129	\$_	2,042,674
Natural Heritage Fund:								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$_	1,087	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	1,087
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	1,087	\$_		\$_		\$_	1,087
Economic Development Authority Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	88,858 130,000	\$	511 -	\$	23,741	\$	65,628 130,000
Total assets	\$_	218,858	\$	511	\$_	23,741	\$_	195,628
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$_	218,858	\$_	511	\$_	23,741	\$_	195,628

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

		Balance July 1, 2013	_	Additions		Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance June 30, 2014
Commonwealth Attorney Commission Fund:								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	191 006	¢	124,065	¢	119,266	¢	185,895
Accounts receivable	Φ	4,148	Ψ	160	φ	4,148	φ	160
Accounts receivable		7,140	_	100	-	4,140	_	100
Total assets	\$	185,244	\$_	124,225	\$	123,414	\$_	186,055
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	185,244	\$	124,225	\$	123,414	\$	186,055
	•		_		=		=	
Public Recreation Faciltiy Authority:								
Assets:		50 00 <i>1</i>		10.550				<b></b>
Cash and investments	\$	53,396	\$_	18,550	\$	4,236	\$_	67,710
Total assets	\$	53,396	\$	18,550	\$	4,236	\$	67,710
	;		_		=		=	
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	53,396	\$_	18,550	\$	4,236	\$_	67,710
Courte Fearous Fund								
Courts Escrow Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	7,807	\$	_	\$	-	\$	7,807
	Ψ.	.,,,,,	Ť —		*		· Ť –	.,,,,,
Total assets	\$	7,807	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,807
	•				_			
Liabilities:		7.007						7.007
Amounts held for others	\$	7,807	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	7,807
TotalsAll Agency Funds:								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	9,092,293	\$	5,156,351	\$	11,238,599	\$	3,010,045
Accounts receivable		950,987		274,499	_	820,987	_	404,499
	•				_			
Total assets	\$	10,043,280	\$_	5,430,850	\$	12,059,586	\$_	3,414,544
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,742,073	\$	3,241,493	\$	7,313,526	\$	670,040
Amounts held for others	*	5,301,207	*	2,189,357	*	4,746,060	*	2,744,504
			_		-		_	
Total liabilities	\$	10,043,280	\$_	5,430,850	\$	12,059,586	\$_	3,414,544

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

		Special Revenue Funds							
	_		Courthouse Maint	enance Fund					
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues:	ф	ф	ф	ф					
Other local taxes Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	- \$ - 44,156	- \$ - 44,156	- \$ - 34,730	- (9,426)				
Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Contribution from School Board Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -				
Total revenues	\$	44,156 \$	44,156 \$	34,730 \$	(9,426)				
Expenditures Current: Judicial Administration Sheriff's office	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$					
Public Safety	Ψ_	Ψ_	Ψ_	Ψ_					
Police department Fire-Rescue	\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	-				
Total public safety	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
Public Works Energy efficiency	\$	\$	\$	- \$	-				
Health and Welfare Comprehensive Services Act programs At-risk 4 year olds Other	\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ - -	- - -				
Total health and welfare	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
Community Development Planning and community development Housing programs	\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	-				
Total community development	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges	\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	-				
Bond issue costs Capital projects		-	-	- -	-				
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
Other financing sources (uses):  Bond premium  Transfers in	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
Transfers (out)		(44,156)	(44,156)	(44,156)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(44,156) \$	(44,156) \$	(44,156) \$					
Net changes in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	(9,426) \$	(9,426)				
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	23,101	23,101				
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	\$	\$_	13,675 \$	13,675				

_		Federal and St	ate	Grants Fund			_			Touri	sm	Fund	Variance			
	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
<u>;</u>	- \$	-	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	1,578,180	\$	1,578,180	\$	1,600,599	\$	22,419		
	-	-		25		25		-		-		-		-		
	5,000 35,000	19,005 110,081		15,555 44,751		(3,450) (65,330)		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		
	1,360,495 5,880,201 3,718,144	1,360,495 6,623,184 5,069,958		1,360,495 5,859,248 4,835,007	_	- (763,936) (234,951)	_	- - -	. <u>-</u>	- - -	_	- - -		- - -		
_	10,998,840 \$	13,182,723	_ \$ _	12,115,081	\$_	(1,067,642)	\$_	1,578,180	\$_	1,578,180	\$_	1,600,599	\$_	22,419		
S	751,590_\$	1,094,851	_\$_	962,503_\$	\$_	132,348	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	\$	\$			
5	117,921 \$ 551,764	383,418 668,286	\$	445,345 \$ 629,996	\$	(61,927) 38,290	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- <b>\$</b>	\$	-		
<u> </u>	669,685 \$	1,051,704	\$	1,075,341	\$ _	(23,637)	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	-		
S_	\$	-	_\$_		\$_		\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	\$	\$_	-		
5	8,621,312 \$ 1,169,520 5,000	9,126,842 1,172,584 303,677	\$	8,636,480 \$ 1,124,143 276,155	\$	490,362 48,441 27,522	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$	- \$ - -	\$	-		
<u> </u>	9,795,832 \$		\$	10,036,778	- \$_	566,325	\$_	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-		
S	10,000 \$ 2,870,000	767,168 2,870,000	\$	191,583 \$ 2,747,126	\$_	575,585 122,874	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- \$ -	\$	-		
<u> </u>	2,880,000 \$	3,637,168	\$	2,938,709	\$_	698,459	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	-		
5	- \$	-	\$	- \$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$ -	\$	-		
	-	-		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-		-		
·	14,097,107 \$	16,386,826		15,013,331	_	1,373,495	_	-			\$_		_			
_	(3,098,267) \$	(3,204,103)	_ \$_	(2,898,250)	\$_	305,853	\$_	1,578,180	\$_	1,578,180	\$_	1,600,599	\$_	22,419		
5	- \$ 3,323,267 (225,000)	3,429,103 (225,000)	\$	- \$ 3,028,142 (228,134)	\$	- (400,961) (3,134)	\$	- - (1,627,180)	\$	- - (1,627,180)	\$	- \$ - (1,627,180)	\$	- - -		
_ 	3,098,267 \$	3,204,103		2,800,008	\$ _	(404,095)	\$_	(1,627,180)	\$	(1,627,180)	\$_	(1,627,180)	\$ _	-		
5	- \$	-	\$	(98,242) \$ 1,018,918	\$	(98,242) 1,018,918	\$	(49,000) 49,000	\$	(49,000) 49,000	\$	(26,581) \$ 446,668	\$	22,419 397,668		
<u> </u>	- \$	-	\$	920,676	\$ _	920,676	\$	-	\$	-	\$	420,087	_ \$	420,087		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

	Debt Service Funds							
	_		General Debt Se	ervice Fund				
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Other local taxes Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -				
Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental: Contribution from School Board		- 141,589 -	- 141,589 -	2,281 -	(139,308)			
Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		- -			
Total revenues	\$	141,589 \$	141,589 \$	2,281 \$	(139,308)			
Expenditures Current: Judicial Administration	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$				
Sheriff's office	<b>a</b>				<u> </u>			
Public Safety Police department Fire-Rescue	\$	- \$ - <u>- </u>	- \$ 	- \$	- -			
Total public safety	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$				
Public Works Energy efficiency	\$	\$_	\$	- \$				
Health and Welfare Comprehensive Services Act programs At-risk 4 year olds Other	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- - -			
Total health and welfare	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-			
Community Development Planning and community development Housing programs	\$	- \$ -	- \$	- \$ -	- -			
Total community development	\$	\$	\$	- \$				
Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Bond issue costs Capital projects	\$	2,382,311 \$ 1,329,604 383,008	3,177,311 \$ 1,932,810 406,106	3,178,172 \$ 1,931,949 406,106	(861) 861 - -			
Total expenditures	\$	4,094,923 \$	5,516,227 \$	5,516,227 \$				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	\$	(3,953,334) \$	(5,374,638) \$	(5,513,946) \$	(139,308)			
Other financing sources (uses): Bond premium Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$	- \$ 3,953,334 -	406,106 \$ 4,968,532	406,106 \$ 4,823,588	(144,944)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,953,334 \$	5,374,638 \$	5,229,694 \$	(144,944)			
Net changes in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	(284,252) \$	(284,252)			
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	284,252	284,252			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	-			

				Capital Projects Fund Stormwater Control						
		School Debt Serv	ice Fund							
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual _	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-		
	190,509 -	190,509	171,503 -	(19,006)	-	-	1,516 14,262	1,516 14,262		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
_	- - 85,000	496,449 85,000	- 496,449 78,880	- - (6,120)	- - - <u>-</u> -	137,750 -	- - -	- (137,750) -		
\$	275,509 \$	771,958 \$	746,832 \$	(25,126) \$	\$_	137,750 \$	15,778 \$	(121,972)		
\$_	\$_	\$_	\$	\$	\$_	\$_	\$	-		
\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$	-		
\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	- \$	- \$	-		
\$	\$_	\$_	\$	\$_	\$_	\$_	\$_			
\$	- \$	- \$ -	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -	- \$ -	-		
<u> </u>				- \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-		
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$			
\$	8,197,496 \$ 4,323,256 183,308	8,432,496 \$ 4,519,300 160,210	8,432,494 \$ 4,519,303 138,363	(3) 21,847	- \$ - - 145 902	- \$ - - 1 224 525	- \$ - - 316,374			
<u> </u>	12,704,060 \$	13,112,006 \$	13,090,160 \$	21,846 \$	165,892 165,892 \$	1,224,525 1,224,525 \$	316,374 \$	908,151 908,151		
\$	(12,428,551) \$	(12,340,048) \$	(12,343,328) \$		(165,892) \$	(1,086,775) \$	(300,596) \$	786,179		
\$	- \$ 12,428,551 -	141,363 \$ 12,198,685	141,363 \$ 12,201,965	- \$ 3,280	- \$ 432,337 (266,445)	- \$ 1,753,220 (666,445)	- \$ 19,500 (632,363)	- (1,733,720) 34,082		
\$	12,428,551 \$	12,340,048 \$	12,343,328 \$	3,280 \$	165,892 \$	1,086,775 \$	(612,863) \$	(1,699,638)		
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(913,459) \$	(913,459)		
<u> </u>	- \$						3,539,280 2,625,821 \$	3,539,280 2,625,821		

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

	_	School Operating Fund	 School Food Services Fund	-	School Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	14,564,044	\$ 1,161,609	\$	1,478,104	\$	17,203,757
Investments - restricted		-	-		3,968,728		3,968,728
Accounts receivable		264,033	31,509		-		295,542
Due from other governments		3,677,254	99,441		-		3,776,695
Prepaid items		42,169	-		-		42,169
Inventories	_	277,747	 95,867	_		_	373,614
Total assets	\$_	18,825,247	\$ 1,388,426	\$	5,446,832	\$_	25,660,505
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	14,973,306	\$ 234,549	\$	926,575	\$	16,134,430
Unearned revenue - Note 9	-	137,054	 -	_		_	137,054
Total liabilities	\$_	15,110,360	\$ 234,549	\$	926,575	\$_	16,271,484
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories and prepaid items	\$	319,916	\$ 95,867	\$	-	\$	415,783
Committed:							
Education							
Special revenue		3,394,971	1,058,010		-		4,452,981
Assigned:							
Capital projects	_	-	 -	_	4,520,257	_	4,520,257
Total fund balance	\$_	3,714,887	\$ 1,153,877	\$	4,520,257	\$_	9,389,021
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balance	\$_	18,825,247	\$ 1,388,426	\$	5,446,832	\$	25,660,505

Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2014			
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	9,389,021
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and			
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land and land improvements	\$	6,174,142	
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		131,507,391	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net of depreciation		6,838,997	
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation	_	(73,249,500)	
Total capital assets			71,271,030
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.			
Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position consist of the following:			(0.700.074)
Compensated absences			(2,799,871)
Net OPEB obligation		-	(6,192,000)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$	71,668,180

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

	_	School Operating Fund	School Food Services Fund	_	School Capital Projects Fund	 Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$	909,305 \$	618	\$	4,319	\$ 914,242
Charges for services		4,248,302	2,252,091		-	6,500,393
Miscellaneous		2,760,756	80,928		-	2,841,684
Recovered costs		861,415	-		-	861,415
Intergovernmental:						
Appropriation from primary government		104,887,872	-		3,901,101	108,788,973
Commonwealth		43,038,896	80,205		1,804,000	44,923,101
Federal Government	_	5,938,123	2,478,562	_	-	 8,416,685
Total revenues	\$_	162,644,669 \$	4,892,404	\$_	5,709,420	\$ 173,246,493
Expenditures						
Current:						
Education:						
Instruction	\$	118,485,391 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 118,485,391
Administration, attendance and health		6,589,147	-		-	6,589,147
Transportation		9,142,825	-		-	9,142,825
Special Programs		10,898,770	-		-	10,898,770
Facilities operations School food services		14,358,531	- 4,700,454		-	14,358,531 4,700,454
Building improvements		122,815	4,700,434		_	122,815
Technology		2,605,204	_		_	2,605,204
Contribution to primary government		1,769,415	-		1,500,000	3,269,415
Capital projects	_	<u> </u>			9,218,882	 9,218,882
Total expenditures	\$_	163,972,098 \$	4,700,454	\$	10,718,882	\$ 179,391,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$_	(1,327,429) \$	191,950	\$	(5,009,462)	\$ (6,144,941)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Bond premium	\$	- \$	-	\$	443,189	\$ 443,189
Issuance of debt		-	-		8,720,000	8,720,000
Transfers in		260,112	-		174,348	434,460
Transfers (out)	_	(174,348)	(112,500)	_	(147,612)	 (434,460)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	85,764 \$	(112,500)	\$	9,189,925	\$ 9,163,189
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,241,665) \$	79,450	\$	4,180,463	\$ 3,018,248
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	4,956,552	1,074,427		339,794	 6,370,773
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	3,714,887 \$	1,153,877	\$_	4,520,257	\$ 9,389,021

Component Unit School Board Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

3,018,248

6,790,283

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period is as follows:

Capital outlay

Land addition	\$ 77,150
Construction in progress additions	3,297,974
Construction in progress deletions	(10,704,131)
Buildings and improvements additions	11,879,386
Other improvement additions	321,795
Furniture, equipment and vehicle additions	1,918,109

Depreciation expense (8,674,823)

School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and School Board. The County share of School Board capital assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship decreased the transfers to the School Board.

Construction in progress additions	(3,297,974)	
Construction in progress deletions	10,704,131	
School buildings and improvements additions	(11,879,386)	
School buildings and improvements deletions	7,789,940	
Transfer of depreciation	(3,875,989)	(559,278)

Change in School bond proceeds for which capital assets have not been constructed or acquired.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:

Net OPEB obligation (1,184,000)
Compensated absences (324,077)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2) \$ (933,647)

Component Unit School Board School Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

	School Operating Fund						
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental:	\$	900,092 \$ 4,017,722 2,353,083 596,809	900,092 \$ 4,017,722 2,536,414 917,912	909,305 \$ 4,248,302 2,760,756 861,415	9,213 230,580 224,342 (56,497)		
Appropriation from primary government Revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from the Federal Government		105,975,971 43,803,743 7,071,214	106,414,675 43,968,143 7,071,214	104,887,872 43,038,896 5,938,123	(1,526,803) (929,247) (1,133,091)		
Total revenues	\$	164,718,634 \$	165,826,172 \$	162,644,669 \$	(3,181,503)		
Expenditures  Current:  Education: Instruction Administration, attendance and health Transportation Special Programs Facilities operations Food service operations Building improvements Technology Contribution to primary government Capital projects  Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$  \$	118,092,839 \$ 6,891,421 9,383,265 11,600,303 14,650,799 - 152,500 2,725,462 1,777,234 - 165,273,823 \$ (555,189) \$	118,572,391 \$ 6,922,412 9,723,896 12,667,230 15,005,208 - 146,250 2,872,491 1,777,234 - 167,687,112 \$  (1,860,940) \$	118,485,391 \$ 6,589,147 9,142,825 10,898,770 14,358,531 - 122,815 2,605,204 1,769,415 - 163,972,098 \$ (1,327,429) \$	87,000 333,265 581,071 1,768,460 646,677 - 23,435 267,287 7,819 - 3,715,014		
Other financing sources (uses)  Bond premium Issuance of debt Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$	- \$ - 1,336,195 -	- \$ - 3,563,321 (174,346)	- \$ - 260,112 (174,348)	(3,303,209) (2)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,336,195 \$	3,388,975 \$	85,764 \$	(3,303,211)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	781,006 \$	1,528,035 \$	(1,241,665) \$	(2,769,700)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		(781,006)	(1,528,035)	4,956,552	6,484,587		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	\$	\$_	3,714,887 \$	3,714,887		

		School Food	Services Fund		School Capital Projects Fund						
-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	200 \$ 2,469,045 60,993	200 \$ 2,469,045 60,993	618 \$ 2,252,091 80,928	418 \$ (216,954) 19,935	2,000 \$	2,000 \$	4,319 \$ - - -	2,319 -			
_	82,206 2,188,485	82,206 2,188,485	80,205 2,478,562	(2,001) 290,077	3,046,573 1,086,000	1,104,052 1,086,000 -	3,901,101 1,804,000	2,797,049 718,000			
\$_	4,800,929 \$	4,800,929 \$	4,892,404 \$	91,475 \$	4,134,573 \$	2,192,052 \$	5,709,420 \$	3,517,368			
\$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- - -			
	- 4,725,929 -	- 4,725,929 -	- 4,700,454 -	- 25,475 -	- -	- - -	- -	- -			
_	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 11,012,091	1,500,000 10,850,596 \$	- 1,500,000 9,218,882	- - 1,631,714			
\$	4,725,929 \$	4,725,929 \$	4,700,454 \$	25,475 \$	11,012,091 \$	12,350,596 \$	10,718,882 \$	1,631,714			
\$_	75,000 \$	75,000 \$	191,950 \$	116,950 \$	(6,877,518) \$	(10,158,544) \$	(5,009,462) \$	5,149,082			
\$	- \$ - 37,500 (112,500)	- \$ - 37,500 (112,500)	- \$ - - (112,500)	- \$ - (37,500) -	- \$ 7,014,536 12,982 (150,000)	- \$ 10,140,066 174,348 (155,870)	443,189 \$ 8,720,000 174,348 (147,612)	443,189 (1,420,066) - 8,258			
\$	(75,000) \$	(75,000) \$	(112,500) \$	(37,500) \$	6,877,518 \$	10,158,544 \$	9,189,925 \$	(968,619)			
\$	- \$	- \$	79,450 \$	79,450 \$	- \$	- \$	4,180,463 \$	4,180,463			
-			1,074,427	1,074,427	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	339,794	339,794			
\$	<u>    -</u> \$	<u> </u>	1,153,877 \$	1,153,877 \$	<u>-</u> \$_	<u>-</u> \$_	4,520,257 \$	4,520,257			



# **Statistical Section**

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends  These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 5
Revenue Capacity  These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	6 - 9
Debt Capacity  These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.	10 - 12
Demographic and Economic Information  These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	13 - 14
Operating Information  These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	15 - 17

*Sources:* Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

	2005	35	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities											
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 7,98	9,436\$	7,756,343 \$	\$ 7,989,436 \$ 7,756,343 \$ 10,508,151 \$ 17,271,201 \$ 3,791,630 \$ 13,677,146 \$ 17,753,323 \$ 21,444,649 \$	17,271,201 \$	3,791,630 \$	13,677,146 \$	17,753,323 \$	21,444,649 \$	21,021,622 \$ 15,838,056	15,838,056
Restricted											
Capital projects		,	٠	1	ı	•	1	1	23,187,330	364,513	12,019,324
Grant compliance			•	1	•	•	1	1	1,776,167	1,018,918	920,676
Debt service			•	1	•	•	1	•	502,484	284,252	1
Unrestricted	53,37	2,954 6	53,372,954 67,524,755	71,036,209		68,831,778 76,990,400 73,771,675 74,837,691	73,771,675	74,837,691	46,693,066	69,379,158	47,949,971
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 61,36	2,390 \$ 7	5,281,098 \$	\$ 61,362,390 \$ 75,281,098 \$ 81,544,360 \$ 86,102,979 \$ 80,782,030 \$ 87,448,821 \$ 92,591,014 \$ 93,603,696 \$ =	86,102,979 \$	80,782,030 \$	87,448,821 \$	92,591,014 \$	\$ 969,603,696	92,068,463 \$ 76,728,027	76,728,027
Component Unit - School Board											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 60,33	0,592 \$	52,301,866 \$	65,643,044 \$	67,911,522 \$	67,908,953 \$	70,649,801 \$	71,500,382 \$	\$ 60,330,592 \$ 62,301,866 \$ 65,643,044 \$ 67,911,522 \$ 67,908,953 \$ 70,649,801 \$ 71,500,382 \$ 73,683,791 \$	73,714,848 \$ 71,271,030	71,271,030
Unrestricted	08'6	1,931	9,801,931 8,319,667	6,887,909	10,283,302	6,739,660	8,950,955	8,379,278	2,846,397	(1,113,021)	397,150
Total component unit activities net position \$ 70,132,523 \$ 70,621,533 \$ 75,530,953 \$ 78,194,824 \$ 74,648,613 \$ 79,600,756 \$ 79,879,660 \$ 76,530,188 \$	\$ 70,13	2,523 \$ 7	70,621,533 \$	75,530,953 \$	78,194,824 \$	74,648,613 \$	\$ 952,009,75	\$ 099'628'62	76,530,188 \$	72,601,827 \$	71,668,180

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Į										
Expenses											
Governmental activities:	,										
General government administration	₩.	12,319,083 \$	9,140,353 \$	9,755,386 \$	13,473,999 \$	11,995,093 \$	\$ 991,101,9	10,817,203 \$	13,495,692 \$	8'165'296 \$	13,650,293
Judicial administration		2,929,281	3,398,347	3,913,050	5,172,489	8,555,124	4,817,482	4,904,469	5,004,115	5,489,228	5,975,851
Public safety		19,763,162	25, 232, 013	31,228,430	31,805,294	31,875,860	31,947,939	32,684,377	33,923,255	36,742,658	42,371,942
Public works		2,461,385	3,178,249	4,084,447	7,348,478	10,262,008	6,348,136	8,792,358	7,008,396	6,035,240	9,476,129
Hoalth and welfare		17 207 907	10 332 236	20 787 00	22 348 022	22 623 545	22 711 257	22 ORF 6FF	23 234 OFF	25 652 233	27 307 322
realth and wendle		104,102,11	17,332,230	20,101,937	22,040,722	22,023,343	102,111,22	50,000,000	23,234,033	20,002,200	220,100,12
Education		83,475,255	91, 153, 455	060,816,001	104,476,013	109,314,893	108,681,711	103,576,934	104,558,364	106,384,475	117,107,823
Parks, recreation and cultural		5,042,137	5, 536, 680	6,602,130	6,724,890	7,753,946	7,477,447	7,191,757	6,739,115	10,350,757	7,905,484
Community development		17,297,779	19,461,447	21,825,809	25,365,417	25,515,608	30,103,606	28,360,299	28,023,779	27,518,813	26,498,797
Interest on long-term debt		5,076,267	5,012,540	5,111,066	5, 206, 440	5,670,737	6,037,722	5,843,655	5,330,390	5,057,480	5,973,196
Total governmental activities expenses	₩	165,572,256 \$	181,445,320 \$	203,826,307 \$	221,921,942 \$	233,566,814 \$	227,827,066 \$	225,256,707 \$	227,317,161 \$	232,996,483 \$	256,266,837
Component unit activities:	Į										
Albemarle County Public Schools	↔	125,477,976 \$	141,983,331 \$	154,947,811 \$	163,787,439 \$	171,685,340 \$	170,027,801 \$	166,692,794 \$	169,495,198 \$	173,100,782 \$	181,612,613
Total component unit activities expenses	↔	125,477,976 \$	141,983,331 \$	154,947,811 \$	163,787,439 \$	171,685,340 \$	170,027,801 \$	166,692,794 \$	169,495,198 \$	173,100,782 \$	181,612,613
Program Revenues Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government administration	€7	293.598 \$	20.601 \$	14.398 \$	\$ 668.966	327.307 \$	\$ 88.2	37.049 \$	427,114 \$	383.601 \$	385,209
Lidicial administration	<b>+</b>										544 286
Dublic safety		721 210	1 105 111	1 460 903	427 759	700,501,1	1 149 739	1 007 032	342,240	2 124 556	244,200
rubile salety		121,117	11.00.00	,400,003	027,730	047'//4	1,140,730	500,144,1	40,037	2,124,330	210,011,2
Public works		1,101,080	1,4/3,921	110,888	91,103	29,,982	20,345	021,781	40,045	90,712	14,801
Health and welfare		30, 150									•
Education			12,000							•	•
Parks, recreation and cultural		263, 401	287,448	308,022	329,600	351,174	346,209	320,996	327,731	300, 290	331,375
Community development		159,897	14,694	1,371,704	1,229,831	1,362,863	1,451,072	1,662,268	1,733,253	1,748,806	1,824,367
Operating grants and contributions		18,292,882	19,689,165	19,698,269	20,613,485	19, 701, 188	20,764,266	21,963,602	20, 193, 795	20,604,402	23,180,407
Capital grants and contributions	ļ	8,296	71,104		587,914	470,606	207,078	282,118	631,468	141,548	244,658
Total governmental activities program revenues	↔	21,672,244 \$	23,608,056 \$	23,737,341 \$	24,935,069 \$	23,914,235 \$	24,892,116 \$	27,377,991 \$	26,624,541 \$	25,918,251 \$	29,360,835
Component unit activities: Albemarle County Public Schools: Charges for services	↔	5,381,833 \$	5,740,084 \$	5,755,930 \$	6,085,727 \$	6,000,252 \$	5,972,130 \$	6,172,823 \$	6,227,087 \$	6,103,355 \$	6,500,393
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		44,064,661 900,607	46,583,752 875,221	50,702,932 1,028,689	51,404,078 847,098	53,022,699 895,867	56,105,052 700,000	52,870,276 700,000	50,950,750 752,000	52,162,077 752,000	51,535,786 1,804,000
Total component unit activities program revenues	↔	50,347,101 \$	53,199,057 \$	57,487,551 \$	58,336,903 \$	59,918,818 \$	62,777,182 \$	59,743,099 \$	57,929,837 \$	59,017,432 \$	59,840,179
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities	¥	(143 900 012) \$	(157 837 264) \$	\$ (180 088 966)	\$ (104 084 873) \$	(209 652 579) \$	(202 034 050) \$	\$ (417 878 701)	\$ (069, 690)	(207 078 232)	(226 906 002)
Component unit activities	<del>)</del>	(75,130,875) \$		(97,460,260) \$		(111,766,522) \$	(107,250,619) \$	(106,949,695) \$	(111,565,361) \$	(114,083,350) \$	(121,772,434)
		Ī	]		1	1	1				1

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities: Taxes:											
General property taxes, real and personal	↔	96,257,563 \$	107,171,539 \$	118,295,816 \$	133,597,874 \$	142,649,142 \$	140,241,324 \$	136,848,200 \$	139,954,858 \$	140,017,949 \$	145,022,794
Local sales and use taxes		12,059,884	13,310,878	13,425,924	13,143,851	11,974,379	11,622,874	12,716,193	12,227,842	13,117,767	13,573,237
Business license tax		7,032,311	9,463,879	9,821,591	10,515,309	9,608,468	9,367,013	9,383,798	10,068,058	10,397,250	10,370,971
Consumer utility taxes		6,993,297	7,291,340	6,117,754	9,389,438	9,051,996	9,181,669	9,171,347	4,143,933	4,266,095	4,346,059
Meals tax		4,554,989	5,049,882	5,438,399	6,059,180	5,446,576	5,389,527	5,737,476	5,965,206	6,168,335	6,361,972
Motor vehicle licenses taxes		2,092,304	2,110,732	2,293,001	3,284,383	3,534,531	3,491,779	3,538,789	3,720,119	3,773,475	3,672,607
Other local taxes		6,852,030	7,130,716	8,777,410	5,030,137	4,644,738	4,436,469	4,802,722	4,707,925	5,264,614	5,763,656
Unrestricted grants and contributions		15,668,486	16,755,870	16,275,000	15,730,484	15,603,533	15,556,934	15,691,032	20,844,755	21,045,744	21,255,810
Unrestricted revenues from use											
of money and property		1,757,424	3,149,905	3,989,448	3,284,263	1,563,093	846,649	805,955	608,377	842,474	692,400
Miscellaneous		68,023	321,231	1,917,885	1,292,537	469,286	937,284	203,873	319,380	649,297	206,060
Total governmental activities	↔	153,336,311 \$	171,755,972 \$	186,352,228 \$	201,327,456 \$	204,545,742 \$	201,071,522 \$	198,899,385 \$	202,560,453 \$	205,543,000 \$	211,565,566
Component Unit - School Board activities:											
Payment from COA: Education	↔	79,665,814 \$	86,772,729 \$	100,495,990 \$	104,452,538 \$	109, 291, 418 \$	108,658,236 \$	103,554,633 \$	104,535,840 \$	106,361,725 \$	117,082,861
Unrestricted revenues from use											
of money and property		898,312	685,750	1,189,784	1,048,805	873,647	799,208	811,439	885, 422	765,199	914,242
Miscellaneous	ļ	632,146	1,814,805	906'889	2,613,064	3,144,786	2,745,318	2,862,527	2,794,627	3,028,065	2,841,684
Total component unit activities	↔	81,196,272 \$	89,273,284 \$	102,369,680 \$	108,114,407 \$	113,309,851 \$	112,202,762 \$	107,228,599 \$	108,215,889 \$	110,154,989 \$	120,838,787
Change in Net Position	•										:
Governmental activities	₩	9,436,299 \$	13,918,708 \$	6,263,262 \$	4,340,582 \$	(5, 106, 838) \$	(1,863,429) \$	1,020,668 \$	1,867,832 \$	(1,535,233) \$	(15,340,436)
Component Unit activities	ļ	6,065,397	489,010	4, 909, 420	2, 663, 871	1,543,329	4,952,143	278,904	(3,349,472)	(3,928,361)	(933,647)
Total reporting entity	↔	15,501,696 \$	14,407,718 \$	11,172,682 \$	7,004,453 \$	(3,563,509) \$	3,088,714 \$	1,299,572 \$	(1,481,640) \$	(5,463,594) \$	(16,274,083)
	I										

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (full accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in Thousands)

Total	135,842	151,529	163,947	181,020	186,910	183,731	182,198	178,476	183,005	189,111
Other	3,705	3,152	5,354	2,134	2,118	1,742	2,166	2,541	2,503	2,682
Seller's Tax	557 \$	692	564	391	358	378	347	333	412	539
Utillity Company Tax	295 \$	216	226	223	218	217	194	197	199	211
Business License Tax	7,032 \$	9,464	969'6	10,515	809'6	6,367	9,384	6,639	10,198	10,160
Recordation and Wills Tax	2,024 \$	2,647	2,337	1,757	1,346	1,354	1,528	1,386	1,706	1,806
Bank Franchise Tax	271 \$	423	522	526	909	745	761	681	644	736
Motor Vehicle License Tax	2,092 \$	2,111	2,293	3,284	3,535	3,492	3,539	3,720	3,773	3,673
Consumer Utility Tax	\$ 866'9	7,291	6,118	6'386	9,052	9,182	8,978	4,144	4,266	4,346
Meals Tax	4,555 \$	5,050	5,438	6,059	5,447	5,390	5,737	2,965	6,168	6,362
ocal sales and use Tax	12,060 \$	13,311	13,426	13,144	11,974	11,623	12,716	12,228	13,118	13,573
General L Property Tax	96,258 \$	107,172	118,073	133,598	142,649	140,241	136,848	137,642	140,018	145,023
Fiscal Year	2005 \$	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

	Į	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General fund	,			:			:		1		;
Nonspendable	∽	79,634 \$	\$ 202'89	62,697 \$	60,143 \$	46,984 \$	63,614 \$	114,626\$	104,517 \$	193,590 \$	88,554
Committed		•	•	•	•	•	•	715,565	905,080	5,138,214	2,497,481
Unassigned		21,170,165	26,777,531	19,980,629	20,425,848	19,845,193	24,556,132	31,151,374	38,784,996	33,519,691	34,034,836
Total general fund	₩	21,249,799 \$	\$ 21,249,799 \$ 26,846,036 \$	20,043,326 \$	20,485,991 \$	19,892,177 \$	24,619,746 \$	31,981,565 \$	39,794,593 \$	38,851,495 \$	36,620,871
All other governmental funds											
Nonspendable											
Loan receivable	↔	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	\$ .	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	97,468 \$	85,284 \$	73,100 \$	60,916
Restricted											
Grant compliance		1	1	1	1	1	1	2,538,900	1,776,167	1,018,918	920,676
Debt service funds		3,493,340 \$	3,512,705	4,115,588	2,905,131	2,592,200	2,195,499	2,142,090	23,689,814	648,765	12,019,324
Committed											
Capital projects funds		1	1	1	ı	1	1	19,220,461	5,994,432	18,947,621	20,052,818
Special revenue		1	1	1	ı	1	1	380,375	412,061	488,767	456,314
Unreserved											
Designated											
Subsequent year's expenditures:											
Special revenue funds		463,907	254,568	402,257	2,931,104	3,153,769	2,997,406	•	•	•	•
Capital projects funds		30,891,451	30,433,281	33,874,290	34,348,827	35,570,507	24,803,578	1	•	1	•
Undesignated											
Federal/state grant funds		1,350,718	913,412	1,736,611	1	1	•	•	•	1	1
Other governmental funds		57,785	1	-	1	1	1	•	1	1	-
Total all other governmental funds	↔	36,257,201 \$	36,257,201 \$ 35,113,966 \$	40,128,746 \$	40,185,062 \$	41,316,476 \$	29,996,483 \$	24,379,294 \$	31,957,758 \$	21,177,171 \$	33,510,048

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues  General property taxes	↔	94,192,241 \$	107,248,620 \$	118,073,019 \$	132,709,205 \$	139,304,701 \$	138,373,746 \$	136,906,535 \$	140,607,418 \$	141,211,698 \$	144,087,055
Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory		57,504,615	14,700,44	40,410,64	41,422,270	44,200,000	10, 101, 00	40,000,020	10,000,000	42,707,730	44,000,302
licenses		1,351,264	1,467,621	1,348,609	1,266,810	1,434,988	1,538,833	1,729,419	1,919,380	1,904,552	1,977,406
Fines and Torreitures  Devianie from itse of money and property		280,386	303,707	494, 194 3 447 049	7 787 863	347,798	476,500 819 118	787 407	990,216 605 097	7.55,224	685,993
Charges for services		1,739,416	2.076,459	2.196.269	2,025,260	1,759,655	1.905,439	2.780.494	2.889.682	2.532.525	3.289.771
Miscellaneous		777,26	321,231	368,385	1,292,537	469,286	504,648	147,857	319,380	649,297	542,680
Recovered costs		1,697,914	2,857,739	2,479,160	623,070	398,641	399,889	1,017,954	668,751	904,990	539,548
Intergovernmental:					, , ,	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	0	,, ,	0	7	( )
Contribution from School Board					1,549,542	1,581,723	1,569,148	2,662,976	1,184,346	5,481,172	3,269,415
Contribution from Crozet Crossings Trust		•	•	1	1	1	430,800	44,559	•	1	•
		24 120 420	77 520 071	27 200 625		20 170 106	1,630	70 OAE E24	22 020 069	22 000 455	24 501 700
commonwealth Federal		7,830,044	8,978,118		8,048,651	7,646,221	8,719,328	8,891,218	8,779,144	8,863,542	10,177,967
Total revenues	↔	174,665,901 \$	197,980,752 \$	210,254,033 \$	227,050,068 \$	226,893,133 \$	226,037,566 \$	229,998,093 \$	231,726,565 \$	239,114,364 \$	243,908,625
Expenditures	•			200	- C	0000	200	6	0000		0,000
General government administration	A	8,506,348 \$	\$ 042,620 \$		10,455,020 \$	\$ 609,756,01	\$ 170,296,021	9,913,420 \$	\$ 9/6'877'01	11,032,446 \$	11,840,369
Judicial administration		2,976,769	3,246,584		3,788,843	3,730,878	4,557,996	4,510,539	4,599,709	5,041,859	5,254,482
Public safety		19, 799, 481	24,127,796		29,688,777	29,270,378	28,806,876	29,455,224	30,733,340	33,052,196	37,341,188
Public works		2,735,409	3,065,474	3,643,040	4,509,755	4,777,155	4,447,556	4,220,210	4,176,188	3,633,473	3,712,675
Health and welfare		18,511,080	19,835,619	20,299,219	22,245,602	22,558,259	22,284,455	22, 754, 657	75,898,867	24,819,930	25,606,744
Education - local community college		22,060	22,060	22,060	23,475	23,475	23,475	22,301	22,524	22,750	24,962
Education - public school system Education - trust funds		167,461,60	245,170,70	100,732,240	109,404,047	560,016,721	44,424,049	103,286,632	104,904,240	104,022,901	100,700,973
Education - trast rarius Parks recreation and cultural		4 847 788	5 180 150	5 683 544	876 760 9	6 195 812	6 188 316	6 173 877	077 747 9	- 6 269 155	6 608 734
Community development		17.065.453	18,755,966		23.544.066	24,086,051	28, 708, 370	27.724.882	27,678,176	27.440.538	26.145.565
Contingencies								594,970	892,611	682,933	726,253
Capital outlay		13,548,191	13,462,495	12,360,818	14,219,764	16,381,449	9,868,170	8,579,656	7,311,142	18,574,052	16,440,284
Debt service											:
Principal		8,074,521	8,400,199	8,732,263	9,320,036	9,876,961	11,554,226	10,705,633	16,863,207	9,926,100	11,610,667
interest and other uscal charges	١,			- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1			- 1	021,077,0
Total expenditures	↔	186,244,652 \$	199,380,909 \$	223,184,511 \$	238,620,574 \$	260,686,410 \$	232,629,990 \$	236,162,180 \$	243,446,589 \$	251,172,323 \$	261,096,616
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)	ø	(11 570 751) ¢	(1 400 157) \$	(12 030 479) \$	(11 570 506) \$	(33 703 277) \$	(4 E02 424) ¢	\$ (20 081)	\$ (NCO OCK 11)	(12 057 050) \$	(100 781 71)
	9		\$ (101,00+,1)	(0/+/004)					(11,720,024)	\$ (100,100)	(17, 101, 171)
Other rinancing sources (uses) Transfers in	<b>↔</b>	28,830,732 \$	30,048,459 \$	36,409,841 \$	30,105,759 \$	28,616,759 \$	23,343,663 \$	20,905,307 \$	22,689,836 \$	28,561,430 \$	25,312,112
Proceeds from Debt Issuance			•						•	362,637	•
Transfers out		(29,473,250)	(29,987,574)	(36,603,641)	(30, 187, 959)	(28, 662, 759)	(23,343,663)	(20,905,307)	(22,831,336)	(28,589,793)	(25,526,460)
Boilds Issued Premium on bonds issued		680,627	412 274		608 650	34,880,021		738 717	4 288 513		1 954 592
Payment to bond escrow agent							•		(13,350,497)		1 '
Capital leases		,		•	•	•	•	,		•	•
Capital leases - participating jurisdictions		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	8,988,109 \$	7,853,159 \$	15,273,018 \$	11,851,450 \$	35,565,060 \$	\$	7,908,717 \$	27,111,516 \$	334,274 \$	27,290,244
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,590,642) \$	6,453,002 \$	2,342,540 \$	280,944 \$	1,771,783 \$	(6,592,424) \$	1,744,630 \$	15,391,492 \$	(11,723,685) \$	10,102,253
Debt service as a percentage of		900 F	7000	/0F1 7	7000 7	à c	980	900	9000	/00L 7	70CN F
iloricapital experiatares		0.50	0.00.0	0 0	0.50%	0.44%	0.00	907.7	7.72.0	0.73%	1.45.0

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Table 6

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Total Direct Tax Rate (4)	1.029	1.048	1.112	1.142	1.097	1.101	1.096	1.065	1.045	1.022
Total Taxable Assessed Value	11,123,353	12,742,739	14,781,311	16,700,290	16,621,407	16,627,433	16,358,451	16,070,224	15,970,174	16,196,846
ı I	↔			_			_			_
Public Service	196,984	272,833	210,405	297,870	126,801	452,388	424,607	314,061	329,783	333,529
	↔									
Personal Property (1,2)	722,576	791,814	925,026	862,821	873,464	834,748	852,033	880,576	905,538	932,217
Personal Property (1,2)	↔		Ů,			ω	ω	ω	5	O.
Real Personal Estate (3) Property (1,2)	10,203,793 \$ 722,576	11,678,092 791,814	13,645,880 925,026	15,539,599 862,821	15,621,142 873,464	15,340,297 834,748	15,081,811 852,033	14,875,587 880,576	5	14,931,100 932,217
	↔		Ů,			ω	ω	ω	5	O.

<sup>(1)</sup> Personal property includes personal property, business personal property, machinery/tools, and mobile homes

(4) The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method

<sup>(2)</sup> Personal property, machinery and tools, and public service is assessed at 100% fair market value

<sup>(3)</sup> Real estate net of exemptions for land use deferral and tax relief for the elderly/disabled

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Rates (1) (2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Direct	Tax Rate (4)	1.029	1.048	1.112	1.142	1.097	1.101	1.096	1.065	1.045	1.022
	Ī	ı	<del>\$</del>									
/ice		Personal	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28
Public Service		i I	<del>\$</del>									
Pub		Real	.76/.74	.747.74	.747.68	. 68/.71	.717.742	.742/.742	.742/.742	.742/.762	.762/.766	661./991.
			<del>\$</del>									
	Personal	Property (3)	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28	4.28/4.28
		1	<del>\$</del>									
	Real	Property (3)	.76/.74	.747.74	.747.68	.687.71	.71/.742	.742/.742	.742/.742	.7427.762	.7627.766	.7667.799
		1	↔									
	Fiscal	Years	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

(2) Includes 1st Half Rate/2nd Half Rate

(3) Mobile homes taxed as personal property using the Real Estate tax rate

(4) The total direct tax rate is calculated using the weighted average method

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior (3)

		Fisca	Fiscal Year 2014			Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2005	
		2014		% of Total		2005		% of Total
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Valuation (1)	Rank	Valuation		Valuation (2)	Rank	Valuation
University Real Estate Foundation (Office Park)	↔	266,332	_	1.64%	↔	142,103	<b>—</b>	1.28%
Westminister - Canterbury		133, 109	2	0.82%		101,178	2	0.91%
Shopping Center Associates		72,746	က	0.45%		52,197	4	0.47%
Albemarle Place EAAP, LLC		63,505	4	0.39%				
JDM II SF National LLC		55,888	2	0.35%				
University Real Estate Foundation (Retirement Village)		50,223	9	0.31%		37,806	2	0.34%
March Mountain Properties, LLC		46,656	7	0.29%		33,923	œ	0.30%
SCT Rio Hill, LLC		46,478	œ	0.29%				
Columbia II Hollymead LLC		40,652	6	0.25%		1		•
Avemore Apartments LP		40,339	10	0.25%		1		•
Charles W Hurt		•				69,552	3	0.63%
PJP Building		1		•		36,607	9	0.33%
Martha Jefferson Hospital Foundation		1		•		36,229	7	0.33%
Keswick Corporation		•		,		33,300	6	0.30%
Glenmore Associates		ı		1		32,551	10	0.29%
		815,928		5.04%		575,446		5.18%

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on January 1, 2014 real estate tax assessment records

(3) Amounts expressed in thousands

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on January 1, 2005 real estate tax assessment records

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total Tax	Year of the Levy (2,3)	Year of the Levy (2,3)	Collections in	Total Collections to Date	ons to Date
Fiscal Year		Levy for Fiscal Year (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levv	Subsequent Years (2,3)	Amount	Percentage of Levv
2005	↔	108,050,010 \$	103,614,626	\$ %06.36	4,311,232 \$	107,925,858	%68.66
2006		121,597,994	116,827,411	%80.96	4,592,023	121,419,434	%58.66
2007		132,958,629	126,368,127	95.04%	6,360,632	132,728,759	66.83%
2008		146,208,175	139,626,124	95.50%	6,296,056	145,922,180	%08.66
2009		151,579,976	143,841,132	94.89%	7,343,144	151,184,276	99.74%
2010		151,047,966	141,669,613	93.79%	8,889,812	150,559,425	%89.66
2011		149,277,570	140,932,395	94.41%	7,684,821	148,617,216	89.26%
2012		150,892,028	144,024,192	95.45%	5,695,703	149,719,895	99.22%
2013		152,881,289	146,813,431	%0.96	3,758,886	150,572,317	98.49%
2014		158,501,037	152,862,649	96.44%		152,862,649	96.44%

(1) Net of Land Use and Tax Relief

(2) The Commonwealth of Virginia assumed a portion of the County's personal property taxes.

The amounts reimbursed to the County are as follows:

2005 14,183,262

(3) Beginning in tax year 2006 the Commonwealth of Virginia capped the amount of Personal Property Tax Relief received by localities. The amount approved for Albemarle County is \$14,960,670.

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Per	Capita (1)	1,225	1,193	1,242	1,255	1,519	1,374	1,286	1,368	1,256	1,477
	Percentage of Personal	Income (1)	2.23%	2.12%	2.15%	2.10%	2.35%	2.04%	2.01%	2.03%	1.70%	N/A
	Total Outstanding	Debt	108,779,819	107,986,744	114,510,774	116,880,090	142,309,679	130,424,467	127,317,071	137,906,957	127,570,899	151,770,086
	Other Notes/	Bonds	<b>⇔</b> -	ı	ı	ı	6,841,021	6,316,772	5,909,892	ı	ı	1
	Virginia Resource	Authority	<b>⇔</b> -	,	,	,	,				325,223	322, 794
S	Capital	Leases	6,206,827 \$	5,536,628	4,844,365	4,129,311	3,432,350	2,712,373	1,968,620	1,200,305	406,619	ı
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Literary Fund	Loans	\$ 000'009	400,000	200,000	100,000	1	,	,	,	,	ı
Governr	Unamortized Bond	Premium	1,672,992 \$	1,900,116	2,136,409	2,500,779	2,921,308	2,590,322	2,518,559	6,241,652	5,469,057	6,972,293
	Pub. Facility Revenue	Bonds	17,135,000 \$	16,420,000	15,690,000	14,945,000	14,180,000	13,395,000	12,585,000	28,393,730	27,593,091	50,410,585
	General Obligation	Bonds	83,165,000 \$	83,730,000	91,640,000	95,205,000	114,935,000	105,410,000	104,335,000	102,071,270	93,776,909	94,064,414
,	Fiscal	Years	2005 \$	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

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 13

N/A - Not Available at Publication

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita (2)	1,122	1,111	1,167	1,184	1,378	1,252	1,181	1,295	1,195	1,406
Net General Bonded Debt as % of Assessed Value	%86.0	%98.0	%62.0	0.71%	0.83%	0.77%	0.78%	0.88%	0.82%	%26.0
Net Bonded Debt (3)	99,630,616	100,550,000	107,530,000	110,250,000	129,115,000	118,805,000	116,920,000	130,465,000	121,370,000	144,474,999
Real Estate Assessed Value (1)	10,203,793,403 \$	11,678,092,123	13,645,880,049	15,539,599,011	15,621,141,927	15,340,297,091	15,081,811,427	14,875,587,841	14,734,853,452	14,931,099,687
Fiscal Year	2005 \$	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

(1) Real estate net of exemptions for land use deferral and tax relief for the elderly/disabled

(2) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 13

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and literary fund loans only.

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

2009	
2008	
2007	
2006	
2005	

1	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit \$	1,020,379,340 \$	1,167,809,212 \$	1,364,588,005 \$	\$ 1,020,379,340 \$ 1,167,809,212 \$ 1,364,588,005 \$ 1,553,959,901 \$ 1,562,114,193 \$ 1,534,029,709 \$ 1,508,181,143 \$ 1,487,558,784 \$ 1,473,485,345 \$ 1,493,109,969	1,562,114,193\$	1,534,029,709\$	1,508,181,143 \$	1,487,558,784\$	1,473,485,345\$	1,493,109,969
Total net debt applicable to limit	99, 630, 616	100,550,000	107,530,000	110,250,000	129,115,000	129,115,000 118,805,000	116,920,000	130, 465,000	121,370,000	144,474,999
Legal debt margin \$	920,748,724 \$	1,067,259,212 \$	1,257,058,005 \$	\$ 920,748,724 \$ 1,067,259,212 \$ 1,257,058,005 \$ 1,443,709,901 \$ 1,432,999,193 \$ 1,415,224,709 \$ 1,391,261,143 \$ 1,357,093,784 \$ 1,352,115,345 \$ 1,348,634,970	1,432,999,193\$	1,415,224,709 \$	1,391,261,143 \$	1,357,093,784 \$	1,352,115,345 \$	1,348,634,970
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.76%	8.61%	7.88%	7.09%	8.27%	7.74%	7.75%	8.77%	8.24%	%89.6

# Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014

Assessed value	\$ 14,931,099,687
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	\$ 1,493,109,969
Net debt applicable to limit	144,474,999
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,348,634,970

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

ent	2.6%	2.3%	2.5%	3.3%	2.8%	2.8%	5.1%	1.5%	5.2%	%8.1
Unemployment Rate (4)	(2)	2	2	(*)	ш)	E)	E)	4	E)	4
School Enrollment (3)	12,378	12,446	12,491	12,531	12,742	12,914	12,800	13,104	13,263	13,420
Median Age (1)	37.4	36.0	35.9	36.2	36.2	37.4	37.4	37.9	38.2	39.0
Per Capita Personal Income (2)(5)	37,638	36,909	38,845	41,709	45,275	46,969	46,163	47,052	51,255	N/A
Personal Income (2)(5)	4,884,039,000 \$	5,082,982,000	5,337,131,100	5,554,915,000	6,059,782,000	6, 383, 281,000	6,330,202,000	6,778,562,000	7,493,869,000	N/A
£	↔									
Population (1)	88,826	90, 484	92,180	93,117	93,668	94,908	98,970	100,780	101,575	102,731
Fiscal Year	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

(1) U.S. Census Bureau (estimates based on July 1)

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (estimates based on prior calendar year)

(3) Albemarle County Public Schools

(4) Virginia Employment Commission

(5) Includes the City of Charlottesville

N/A - Not Available at Publication

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2005
Employer	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees
University of Virginia/Blue Ridge Hospital	<del></del>	1,000 +	<del>-</del>	1,000 +
County of Albemarle	2	1,000 +	2	1,000 +
Martha Jefferson Hospital	г	1,000 +		
State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance	4	1,000 +	4	1,000 +
U.S. Department of Defense	S	500 to 999	9	500 to 999
Northrup Grumman Corporation	9	500 to 999	2	500 to 999
Piedmont Virginia Community College	7	500 to 999	10	250 to 499
Wal Mart	80	250 to 499		
GE Fanuc Automation Manufacturing	6	250 to 499	7	250 to 499
Athena Innovative Solutions Inc	10	250 to 499		
UVA Health Services Foundation			8	1000 +
Crutchfield Corporation			∞	250 to 499
Lakeland Tours			6	250 to 499

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government										
Administration Board of Supervisors	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
County Executive (2)	13.5	13.5	14.5	14.0	11.5	11.5	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0
Human Resources	1.0	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
County Attorney	0.9	0.9	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Finance (2)	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0	53.5	53.5	49.8	49.8	52.8	53.3
Management & Budget (3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0
Information Technology	21.0	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	21.0	21.0	20.0	21.0
Board of Elections (Registrar)	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	4.5	4.5
Circuit Court	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Clerk of the Circuit Court	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	11.0
Commonwealth's Attorney	8.0	8.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	9.5	9.5
Sheriff	21.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
Public safety										
Police	136.0	140.0	147.5	149.5	151.5	152.0	147.5	147.5	147.5	151.5
Victim Witness	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Fire/Rescue	49.0	53.0	75.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	93.5	0.96
FEMA Grant	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
General Services										
General Services	27.8	34.8	31.0	30.5	30.5	30.7	21.6	22.4	22.1	22.0
Facilities Development (1)	0.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
Human Development										
Social Services	9.06	91.6	97.2	97.2	98.2	104.2	103.2	103.2	103.7	107.3
Bright Stars	14.4	14.4	17.8	18.5	19.5	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.3	18.7
Parks, Recreation, and Culture										
Parks and Recreation	18.0	18.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Towe Park	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Community Development										
Community Development	81.0	81.0	83.0	84.0	84.0	83.0	59.0	69.0	58.0	58.0
Housing	0.6	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.9	0.9
Soil and Water Conservation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Totals	573.4	590.4	642.6	820.8	654.8	0.099	611.7	611.2	624.9	646.8

<sup>(1)</sup> Reorganization of General Services; New Department Formed in FY 06/07

(3) Management & Budget relocated from Finance to Independent Office FY 10/11

<sup>(2)</sup> Management & Budget relocated from County Executive to Finance FY 09/10

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public safety Police department:										
Physical arrests	3,440	3,873	3,904	4,180	2,282	2,607	2,495	3,480	3,064	3,035
Traffic violations	7,363	7,573	6)306	11,412	13,373	13,454	13,779	13,573	8,223	9,991
Fire and rescue:										
Number of calls answered	11,656	12,672	12,232	12,364	12,370	12,680	13,127	11,467	12,666	16,814
Zoning & Current development										
New residential construction (unit #)	581	734	513	741	403	313	357	411	345	468
New commercial construction (unit #)	52	86	22	53	45	48	53	26	22	36
Health and welfare										
Department of Social Services:										
Caseload	N/A	8,125	10,533	12,348	12,636	14,619	18, 188	18,640	19,442	17,519
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation:										
Middle school sports program participants	843	943	1,014	896	1,008	929	1,160	1,100	1,093	1,074
Fee based classes/camps	2,672	2,731	2,705	2,677	2,629	1,971	1,698	1,888	1,747	1,583
Summer playground program	583	265	478	447	465	504	411	393	389	382
Men's Basketball	•	•	1	•	1	•	320	320	350	300
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
School enrollment	12,378	12,446	12,491	12,531	12,742	12,914	12,800	13,104	13,263	13,420
Number of central office instructors (1)	ı	•	•	•	•	•	35	37	43	42
Number of elementary instructors	479	488	495	201	496	518	545	541	263	571
Number of secondary instructors	546	553	547	549	553	551	578	593	603	615

Source: Individual county departments

(1) New indicator for FY 10/11

COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government Administration vehicles	∞	ω	∞	∞	∞	ω	6	∞	9	7
Judicial administration Sherriffs department patrol units	24	30	29	31	33	31	33	37	36	43
Public safety Police department patrol units	151	150	155	162	167	177	180	189	195	190
Fire/Rescue department vehicles	27	31	34	39	34	35	36	34	39	51
Building codes:										
Administration (3)	' (	' (	' (	' (	1 (	' (	' (	' (	m ,	m ,
Inspections vehicles	12	12	12	73	 	12	12	12	Ξ	F
Planning (3)	_	<del></del>	_	<b>-</b>	<del></del>	_	_	_	1	1
Zoning vehicles (3)	9	9	9	9	9	4	3	3	•	•
Public works										
Engineering vehicles (2)	3	•	•		•		1	ı	•	1
General Services:										
General maintenance vehicles	80	15	10	12	12	7	12	80	7	7
Facilities Development (2)	,	•	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Pool vehicles	80	6	10	10	1	11	10	11	11	11
Health and welfare										
Social Services vehicles	17	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	14	14
Parks and recreation										
Community centers	က	3	3	33	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	29	32	34	33	33	32	27	29	29	29
Parks (1)	34	34	34	34	36	36	36	37	37	38
Parks acreage (1)	2,905	2,905	2,967	2,967	4,034	4,034	4,034	4,634	4,634	5,044
Tennis courts	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Community development	,	(	Ć	Ó	(	(	(	·	,	,
Housing vehicles	.–	2	2	7	7	2	7.	7	_	-

Source: Individual county departments

(1) Includes schools which serve as community and district parks

(2) Reorganization of Engineering, General services, and Community development

(3) Combined Divisions FY 12-13

# 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 Albemarle, Virginia

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

# Internal Control ovper Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

October 30, 2014

# 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 Albemarle, Virginia

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

October 30, 2014

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
		- Number	1 cuciui Experiuitures
Primary Government: Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561	0010110	\$1,175,932
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,175,932
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	0770110	\$ (150)
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760111	64,696
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and	73.370	0700111	
National Significance	93.243	unknown	154,693
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100111	862,234
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120111	489,696
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950111	1,474
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400111	444,179
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500111	25,277
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	93.568 93.599	0600411 9160110	36,927 11,304
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900110	3,344
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000111	548,607
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150110	16,615
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	7130110	61,931
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200111	1,379,597
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$4,100,424
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Direct Payments:			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A	\$ 2,687,648
Lower Income Housing Assistance Program - Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation	14.856	N/A	242,712
Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development:			
Community Development Block Grant/States' Program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	53305-50798	183,270
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 3,113,629
Department of Justice:			
Direct Payments: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	\$ 15,573
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	N/A N/A	16,765
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	11,053
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	N/A	20,091
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services:	===	00001 11555	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-46000	34,487
Edward Ryrna Mamorial Justice Assistance Act Crant Program	16.738	39001-66000 39001-41000	167 7/1
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Act Grant Program	10.738	39001-41000 39001-51000 39001-61000	157,761

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Federal Expe	enditures
Primary Government: (Continued) Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:  Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Unknown	\$	183.583
State and community Highway Safety	20.600	Unknown	*	53,284
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasurers Incentives Grants I	20.601	Unknown		4,720
Total Department of Transportation			\$	241,588
Department of Treasury:				
Direct Payments:				
Forfeited Assets	21.000	N/A		121,348
Total Department of Treasury			\$	121,348
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services:				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		\$	608,474
State Homeland Security Program	97.073			6,033
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	614,507
Total Federal Expenditures - Primary Government			\$	9,623,157
Component Unit - School Board:				
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
AFROTC Program  Tatal Panastment of Pefence	12.000	N/A	\$ \$	388 388
Total Department of Defense			<b>\$</b>	388
Department of Justice: Direct Payments:				
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523	N/A	\$	35,985
Total Department of Justice	10.323	IV/ A	\$	35,985
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Education: School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$	449,819
National School Lunch Program	10.555		1,705,125	777,017
Department of Agriculture:	101000	17701 10020 Q	.,,,,,,,	
Food Distribution	10.555	Unknown	322,849	2,027,974
Department of Agriculture:				
Team Nutrition Grants	10.574	Unknown	_	769
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	2,478,562

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)			
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	84.010	17901-42901	\$ 1,357,629
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	2,974,498
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	63,383
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	17901-42801	94,152
		17901-61380	
Migrant Education-State Grant Program	84.011	17901-42910	127,603
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	143,193
Migrant Education Coordination Program	84.144	17901-61399	11,131
Safe and Drug-free Schools and Communities - National Programs	84.184	Q184L090484	699,393
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	17901-42940	48,275
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512	108,619
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	17901-61480	305,029
Total Department of Education			\$ 5,932,906
Total Federal Expenditures - Component Unit- School Board			\$8,447,841
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 18,070,998

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Albemarle, 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 reporting requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Albemarle, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County of Albemarle, Virginia.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures

of Federal Awards

## Note 3 - Food Donation

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

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements: Primary government: General Fund \$ 5,087,825 General Capital Improvements 175.958 Other Governmental Funds 4,914,184 Total primary government 10,177,967 Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund 5,938,123 School Food Services Fund 2,478,562 Total Component Unit School Board 8,416,685 Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements 18,594,652 Amounts required to reconcile federal revenues to expenditures: Less: Payment in lieu of taxes (35,490)Less: QCSB federal credit in debt service fund (78,880)Less: Housing choice unexpended voucher funds (50,000)Less: Confiscated assets unexpended funds (275,859)Less: FEMA funds for prior year expenditures (83,425)

18,070,998

#### COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE, VIRGINIA

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

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

# Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with

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

Identification of major programs:

CEDA #

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program of Cluster
84.010	Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)
84.027 / 84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
97.044	Assistance to Firefighters Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs. \$ 542,130

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

# Section IV - Prior Year Findings

There are no findings from the prior year.

