# County of Grayson, $\mathbf{V}$ IRGINIA

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# COUNTY OF GRAYSON, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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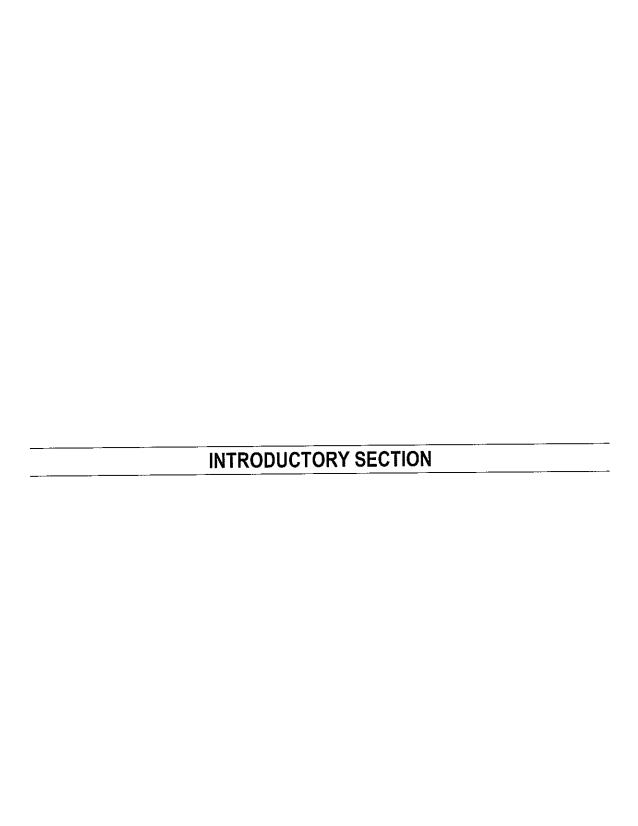
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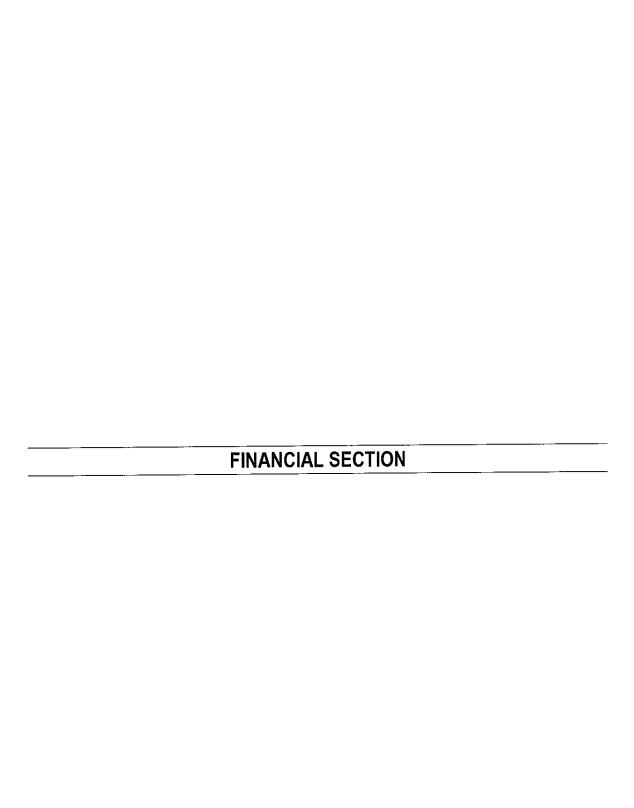
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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
David Sexton, Chairman	Thomas "Mike" Maynard John Brewe
COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Holbert D. Bailey, Chair	Misty Casse Wynn Comb
SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD	
Mary Field, Chair	Joe N. Vaugha
OTHER OFFICIALS	
	Douglas Vaugh
	David Sexton, Chairman  COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD  Holbert D. Bailey, Chair  SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD  Mary Field, Chair  OTHER OFFICIALS



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Grayson, 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 Grayson, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Grayson, Virginia'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 Grayson, Virginia, as of June 30, 2013, 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.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2013, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-12, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of pension and OPEB funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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 Grayson, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, supporting schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

### Other Information (continued)

The other supplementary information, supporting schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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, supporting schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2014, on our consideration of the County of Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Grayson, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolimson, Jainer, Ly Ussociates Blacksburg, Virginia February 4, 2014

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

As management of the County of Grayson, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$15,997,732 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,792,233 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets of the County's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,641,705 (net position). Of this amount, \$91,537 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets of the School Board component unit exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$4,469,537 (net position). Of this amount \$(1,036,471) was considered unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,525,392. Of the amount \$7,208,009 was considered unassigned, \$1,569,775 was considered assigned, \$1,207,284 was considered committed, and \$540,324 was considered restricted.
- During the fiscal year, the County had change in net position of \$2,253,580 for governmental activities, (\$343,379) for business-type activities, and \$3,625 for the School Board component unit. For the governmental activities and the School Board component unit, the revenues and transfers exceeded the expenses for the fiscal year. For the business-type activities, the expenses exceeded the revenues and transfers for the fiscal year.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

The Government-wide Financial Statements include not only the County of Grayson, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school board for which the County of Grayson, Virginia is financially accountable.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Community Development Fund, Industrial Development Fund and the School Construction Fund, of which all four are considered to be major funds.

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The County maintains two proprietary funds. One proprietary fund is an enterprise fund for the water distribution system. The activities of the system are accounted for in the Fairview Water Fund. The other proprietary fund is an internal service fund that accounts for goods and services provided to other departments within the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County has a self insured health insurance plan for employees.

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

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

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units and the non-major funds.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's Primary Government, assets exceed liabilities by \$15,997,732 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the County's net position \$4,665,175 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position \$540,324, are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position \$10,792,233 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for 2013 and 2012.

	Governm	ental	Business-type		Total Pri	mary
	Activit	ies	Activit	ties	Govern	ment
<del>-</del>	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Current Assets	19,310,090	22,061,960	395,799	125,039	19,705,889	22,186,999
Capital Assets	24,331,191	23,887,063	2,243,163	2,155,308	26,574,354	26,042,371
Total Assets	43,641,281	45,949,023	2,638,962	2,280,347	46,280,243	48,229,370
Current Liabilities	10,579,456	487,588	49,380	49,403	10,628,836	536,991
Long-Term Liabilities	19,317,673	19,277,712	604,498	589,239	19,922,171	19,866,951
Total Liabilities	29,897,129	19,765,300	653,878	638,642	30,551,007	20,403,942
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Property Taxes		10,185,991		-	-	10,185,991
Net Position: Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	5,172,432	4,665,175	1,620,666	1,550,168	6,793,098	6,215,343
Restricted	542,662	540,324	-	-	542,662	540,324
Unrestricted	8,029,058	10,792,233	364,418	91,537	8,393,476	10,883,770
Total Net Position	13,744,152	15,997,732	1,985,084	1,641,705	15,729,236	17,639,437

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The revenues and expenses for governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

_			I able			
	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities				Total Pri Governi	-
-	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Charges for Services	1,682,672	1,723,918	209,664	193,350	1,892,336	1,917,268
Operating Grants/Contributions	3,702,651	3,853,619	-	-	3,702,651	3,853,619
Capital Grants/Contributions	77,814		_		77,814	-
Program Revenues	5,463,137	5,577,537	209,664	193,350	5,672,801	5,770,887
Taxes	11,062,239	11,051,306	-	-	11,062,239	11,051,306
Interest Income	49,575	55,428	-	-	49,575	55,428
Miscellaneous	223,235	172,230	-	-	223,235	172,230
Grants not restricted to program	858,516	890,996	_		858,516	890,996
General Revenues	12,193,565	12,169,960	-		12,193,565	12,169,960
Total Revenues	17,656,702	17,747,497	209,664	193,350	17,866,366	17,940,847
General Government	1,061,726	979,020	-	-	1,061,726	979,020
Judicial Administration	773,326	791,486	-	-	773,326	791,486
Public Safety	3,160,218	3,265,425	-	-	3,160,218	3,265,425
Public Works	1,199,271	1,294,578	-	-	1,199,271	1,294,578
Health and Welfare	2,562,695	2,563,894	•	-	2,562,695	2,563,894
Education	5,169,448	4,980,545	-	•	5,169,448	4,980,545
Parks, Recreation, Cultural	413,036	471,473	-	-	413,036	471,473
Community Development	724,623	764,628	-	-	724,623	764,628
Interest on long-term debt	544,422	641,036	-	-	544,422	641,036
Water authority	•	•	263,930	278,561	263,930	278,561
Total Expenses	15,608,765	15,752,085	263,930	278,561	15,872,695	16,030,646
Transfers	(38,500)	258,168	38,500	(258,168)	-	-
Change in Net Position	2,009,437	2,253,580	(15,766)	(343,379)	1,993,671	1,910,201
Beginning Net Position as restated	11,734,715	13,744,152	2,000,850	1,985,084	13,735,565	15,729,236
Ending Net Position	13,744,152	15,997,732	1,985,084	1,641,705	15,729,236	17,639,437

### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,525,392; \$540,324 constitutes restricted fund balance, which is not available for current spending since it has been restricted by external parties such as grantors, laws or legislation. Approximately \$1,207,284 has been committed by action of the Board of Supervisors and \$1,569,775 has been assigned by the Board of Supervisors. The remaining balance, \$7,208,009 is unassigned, meaning there is no restrictions placed on the funds.

The general fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was \$9,258,767 of this amount \$7,208,009 was considered unassigned. The Community Development Fund had a committed fund balance of \$438,769 and the Industrial Development Fund had a committed fund balance of \$621,076. The School Construction Fund had a restricted fund balance of \$206,780.

Total governmental fund revenues decreased \$9,674 and expenditures decreased \$228,997 over prior fiscal year amounts. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$2,433,560, as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,862,289.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year. The County budgeted revenues of \$16,584,720 for fiscal year 2013. The actual revenues were \$17,823,865 which is a favorable variance of \$1,239,145. The favorable variance is attributed to revenue from general property taxes, other local taxes, and charges for services budgeted for less than the actual amount received. The budgeted expenditures were \$17,094,702 for the County. The actual expenditures were \$33,725,861 which is an unfavorable variance of (\$16,631,159) which is attributed largely to expenditures for repayment of debt service in order to obtain new general obligation bonds of \$15,670,000.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

<u>Capital assets</u> – The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds activities as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$23,887,063 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The expenditure for capital assets was for the purchase of the public works building. The County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$2,155,308 (net of accumulated depreciation) with no major expenditures for capital assets. Additional information on the County of Grayson's capital assets can be found in Note 12 of this report.

### Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the County had the following outstanding debt for business-type activities:

		Balance ly 1, 2012	lssua	ances	Re	tirements	Balance ie 30, 2013
Revenue and GO bonds	_\$	622,497	\$	-	\$	(17,357)	\$ 605,140
Total	\$	622,497	\$	-	\$	(17,357)	\$ 605,140

The outstanding debt for governmental activities at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012	Issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2013
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,133,426	\$ 15,670,000	\$ (76,596)	\$ 16,726,830
Premium on bond	61,504	2,157,388	(4,393)	2,214,499
Lease revenue notes	17,900,000	250,000	(17,902,210)	247,790
Capital lease	63,829	-	(31,060)	32,769
Landfill closure/postclosure	56,479	960	-	57,439
Net OPEB obligation	76,600	40,000	(26,000)	90,600
Compensated absences	106,824		(11,817)	95,007
Total	\$ 19,398,662	\$ 18,118,348	\$ (18,052,076)	\$ 19,464,934

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

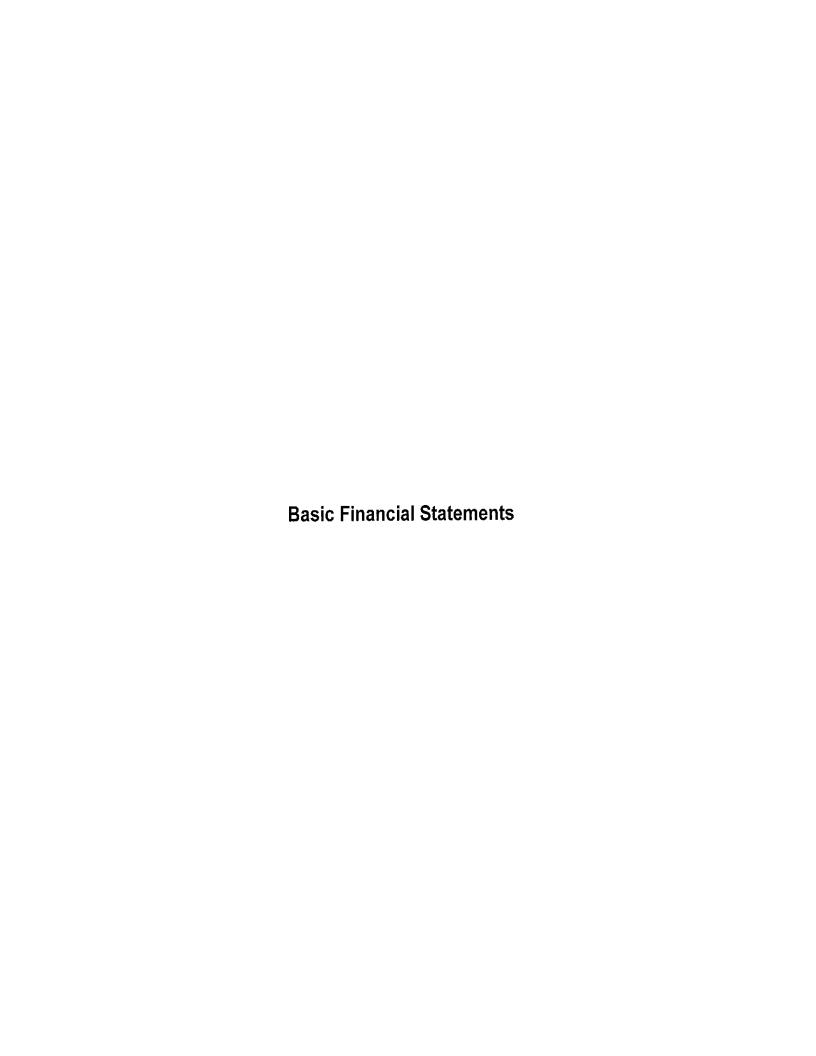
### Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

### **Economic Factors**

The unemployment rate for the County of Grayson, Virginia was 7.8%, which remains unchanged from 2012. This is slightly above the state's average unemployment rate of 5.2% and above the national average rate of 7.4%.

### Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P. O. Box 217, Independence, Virginia 24348.



### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

			Prin	nary Government			Component
	G	overnmental		Business-type	 		Unit
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		School Board
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,819,686	\$	89,659	\$ 1,909,345	\$	707.504
Cash in custody of others				45.004	C 400 740		787,591
Investments		6,473,082		15,634	6,488,716		•
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		14 005 000			44 005 606		
Taxes receivable		11,285,686		40.740	11,285,686		92,130
Accounts receivable		515,732		19,746	535,478		92,130
Notes receivable		389,936		-	389,936		•
Due from component unit		935,419		-	935,419		906.040
Due from other governmental units		642,419		-	642,419		896,042
Prepaid items		-		-	•		227,881
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		- 40 - 70 -		40.040	700 405		444.000
Land		749,787		10,648	760,435		144,690
Buildings, improvements, and systems		22,567,006		45 404	22,567,006		3,936,799
Machinery and equipment		542,115		15,464	557,579		1,246,054
Infrastructure		-		2,129,196	2,129,196		470.405
Construction in progress		28,155		0.500.047	 28,155	•	178,465
Total assets	\$	45,949,023	\$	2,280,347	\$ 48,229,370	\$	7,509,652
LIABILITIES					105.010		004.000
Accounts payable	\$	181,438	\$	13,802	\$ 195,240	\$	281,392
Accrued liabilities		-		-	-		786,413
Customers' deposits		-		18,661	18,661		•
Accrued interest payable		118,928		1,039	119,967		
Due to primary government		-		-	-		935,419
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		187,222		15,901	203,123		
Due in more than one year		19,277,712		589,239	 19,866,951		1,036,891
Total liabilities	\$	19,765,300	\$	638,642	\$ 20,403,942	\$	3,040,115
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		10,185,991	\$	-	\$ 10,185,991	\$	-
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	4,665,175	\$	1,550,168	\$ 6,215,343	\$	5,506,008
Restricted for:							
TEA		220,457		-	220,457		-
DARE		2,340		-	2,340		-
Recreation		9,375		-	9,375		-
Special Law Enforcement		101,372		-	101,372		-
Capital Projects		206,780		-	206,780		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		10,792,233		91,537	 10,883,770		(1,036,471)
Total net position	\$	15,997,732	\$	1,641,705	\$ 17,639,437	\$	4,469,537

County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Progra	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	renue and Position	
		č		Operating	Capital			Primary Government	Cor	Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Gontributions	Gontributions	3 ~	Activities	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total	School Board
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 979,020	↔	\$ 26	130,997 \$	•	69	(834,326) \$	<b>⇔</b>	(834,326) \$	ı
Judicial administration	791,486		72	539,927	•		(216,387)	,	(216,387)	•
Public safety	3,265,425		32	1,110,769	•		(1,986,524)	•	(1,986,524)	ı
Public works	1,294,578	1,456,316	116	26,424	•		188,162	•	188,162	
Health and welfare	2,563,894		•	2,035,522	i		(528,372)	•	(528,372)	•
Education	4,980,545			1	,		(4,980,545)	ı	(4,980,545)	•
Parks, recreation, and cultural	471,473	50,601	50.	9,980	ī		(410,892)	,	(410,892)	•
Community development	764,628		•	1	j		(764,628)	•	(764,628)	1
Interest on long-term debt			- 1	- 1	1			ŀ		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,752,085	\$ 1,723,918	318 \$	3,853,619 \$		€	(10,174,548) \$	<del>.</del>	(10,174,548) \$	
Business-type activities: Water Authority	\$ 278.561	\$ 193.350	\$ 050	<b>€</b>	,	69	<b>€</b>	(85.211) \$	(85.211) \$	1
Total primary government	16	£		3,853,619		G	(10,174,548) \$	(85,211) \$		1
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	\$ 22.038.800	360.826	\$26	16.585.750	5.350	69	<b>6</b> 9	<del>69</del>	<del>У</del>	(5.086.874)
Total component units		ω	1 11	16,585,750 \$		s	\$	<del>\$</del>	<del>ம</del> ை ப	(5,086,874)
	Gonoral rayonines									
	General property taxes	axes				↔	9,882,433 \$	φ,	9,882,433 \$	•
	Other local taxes:									
	Local sales and use taxes	ise taxes					407,213	•	407,213	
	Consumers' utility taxes	y taxes					342,088	ı	342,088	•
	Motor vehicle licenses	suses					285,605		285,605	•
	Other local taxes						133,967	¥	133,967	
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	lues from use of	money and	property			55,428	•	55,428	35
	Miscellaneous	,					172,230		172,230	641,910
	Payment from Grayson County	tyson County					,	•	•	4,448,554
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	outions not restric	ted to spec	ific programs			890,996	, 670	966'068	•
	l ransters					•	- [	- 1		, 000 000
	lotal general revenues and transfers	nues and transfe	S			<i></i>				5,090,499
	Change in net position Not position beginning as	lion mina as rostated				A	2,233,380 \$	1 085,379)	1,910,201	3,023 4 465 912
	Net position - beginn Net position - ending	IIIIig, ds resigieu ia	_			6-5	15.997.732 \$	1.641.705 \$	17.639.437 \$	4,469,537
		ņ						Ш		- Carrier Carr

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

### County of Grayson, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

		<u>General</u>		Community evelopment		Industrial <u>Development</u>		School Construction		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS	_					0.500	•		•	4 756 020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,748,340	\$		\$	8,590	\$		\$	1,756,930 6,378,662
Investments		5,510,563		373,227		288,092		206,780		0,370,002
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		44.005.000								11,285,686
Taxes receivable		11,285,686		-		-		-		
Accounts receivable		515,732		-		005.000		-		515,732
Notes receivable		•		64,247		325,689		•		389,936
Due from other funds				1,295						1,295
Due from component unit		935,419		-		-		-		935,419
Due from other governmental units		642,419		-						642,419
Total assets	\$	20,638,159	\$	438,769	\$	622,371	\$	206,780	\$	21,906,079
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	181,321	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,321
Due to other funds	*		*	_	•	1,295	•	-		1,295
Total liabilities	\$	181,321	\$		\$	1,295	\$	+	\$	182,616
Total nations										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			_				_		•	44 400 074
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	11,198,071	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	11,198,071
Fund balances:										
Restricted:										
TEA	\$	220,457	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	220,457
DARE		2,340		-		-		-		2,340
Recreation		9,375		-		-		-		9,375
Special Law Enforcement		101,372		-		-		-		101,372
Capital Projects				-		•		206,780		206,780
Committed:										
Courthouse Security		58,976		-		-		-		58,976
Courthouse Maintenance		14,308		-		-		-		14,308
School Bus Replacement		74,155		-		-		•		74,155
Community Development		-		438,769		=		=		438,769
Industrial Development		-		_		621,076		=		621,076
Assigned:										
Reassessment		177,000		_		-		•		177,000
Contingency		886,225		-		-		-		886,225
Capital Improvement		501,324		-		-		-		501,324
Sheriff		2,613		-				-		2,613
Treasurer		2,613		_		-				2,613
Unassigned:		7,208,009		-		-		-		7,208,009
Total fund balances	\$	9,258,767	\$	438,769	\$	621,076	\$	206,780	\$	10,525,392
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		, .	_	,	·	•		-		
and fund balances	\$	20,638,159	\$	438,769	\$	622,371	\$	206,780	\$	21,906,079

### County of Grayson, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	10,525,392
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Land  Buildings and system  Machinery and equipment  Construction in progress	\$ 749,787 22,567,006 542,115 28,155	23,887,063
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		1,012,080
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		157,059
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  General Obligation Bonds Premium on Bond Issuance Lease Revenue Bond Capital lease Accrued interest payable Landfill accrued closure/post-closure liability Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$ (16,726,830) (2,214,499) (247,790) (32,769) (118,928) (57,439) (90,600) (95,007)	(19,583,862)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	15,997,732

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

# County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		General		mmunity elopment	į	Industrial Development		School Construction		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES	•	0.077.040	•		•		æ	_	\$	9,677,846
General property taxes	\$	9,677,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Φ	1,168,873
Other local taxes		1,168,873				•		-		84.070
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		84,070		-		-		•		27,735
Fines and forfeitures		27,735		4 000		- 0.004		E16		
Revenue from the use of money and property		50,675		1,903		2,334		516		55,428
Charges for services		1,612,113		-		•		-		1,612,113
Miscellaneous		172,230		-		-		•		172,230
Recovered costs		285,708		-		-		-		285,708
Intergovernmental revenues:										0 707 070
Commonwealth		3,787,073		-		-		-		3,787,073
Federal		957,542		-		-				957,542
Total revenues	\$	17,823,865	\$	1,903	\$	2,334	\$	516	\$	17,828,618
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,222,809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,222,809
Judicial administration		786,241		-		•		-		786,241
Public safety		3,240,572		-		-		-		3,240,572
Public works		1,497,117				-		-		1,497,117
Health and welfare		2,569,675		-		-		•		2,569,675
Education		4,452,981		-		· -		-		4,452,981
Parks, recreation, and cultural		462,165						-		462,165
Community development		700,556		-		=		-		700,556
Capital projects		20,500		_		-		-		20,500
Debt service:		20,000								
Principal retirement		18,009,866		_		-		_		18,009,866
Interest and other fiscal charges		763,379		_		-		_		763,379
Total expenditures	\$	33,725,861	\$	•	\$		\$		\$	33,725,861
Total experiorures	Ψ	35,120,001	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		<u> </u>	30,720,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	•	445 004 000	•	4.000	æ	2,334	ď	516	\$	(15,897,243)
(under) expenditures	\$	(15,901,996)	<b>3</b>	1,903	\$	2,334	\$	310	Ψ	(10,087,243)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	1,906,224		-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	1,906,224
Transfers out		(1,648,056)		-		-		-		(1,648,056)
Issuance of general obligation debt		15,670,000		-		-		-		15,670,000
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		250,000		-		-		-		250,000
Premium on issuance of general obligation bonds		2,157,388		-		-				2,157,388
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	18,335,556	\$	•	\$	-	\$		\$	18,335,556
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,433,560	\$	1,903	\$	2,334	\$	516	\$	2,438,313
Fund balances - beginning	•	6,825,207	•	436,866	-	618,742	,	206,264	•	8,087,079
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	-\$	9,258,767	\$	438,769	\$	621,076	\$	206,780	\$	10,525,392
i una palatices - citating	<u></u>	0,200,701	Ψ	.00,100	*	24.10.0	*	277,.30	-	, ,

# County of Grayson, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the statement of activities are different because:
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are unlevent because.		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,438,313
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	\$ 451,144 (895,273)	(444,129)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		204,587
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.  Debt issued or incurred:  Issuance of general obligation debt  Plus: premium on issuance Issuance of revenue note Increase in accrued landfill closure/postclosure cost  Principal repayments:  General obligation bonds Lease revenue note Capial lease	\$ (15,670,000) (2,157,388) (250,000) (960) 76,596 17,902,210 31,060	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absenses  Decrease (increase) in net OPEB obligation  Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable  Amortization of bond premium	\$ 11,817 (14,000) 117,950 4,393	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self insured health insurance plan, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		3,131
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,253,580

### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

June 30, 2013						
	E	nterprise				
		Fund		Internal		
		Fairview		Service		
	Water Fund			<u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,659	\$	62,756		
Investments		15,634		94,420		
Accounts receivables, net of altowance for uncollectibles		19,746				
Total current assets	\$	125,039	\$	157,176		
Capital assets:						
Land	\$	10,648	\$	-		
Machinery and equipment		32,310		-		
Infrastructure		3,107,276		-		
Less accumulated depreciation		(994,926)		<del>-</del>		
Total capital assets	\$	2,155,308	\$	-		
Total noncurrent assets	\$ \$ \$	2,155,308	\$	-		
Total assets	\$	2,280,347	\$	157,176		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	13,802	\$	117		
Customers' deposits		18,661		-		
Accrued interest payable		1,039		-		
Bonds payable - current portion		15,901		-		
Total current liabilities	\$	49,403	\$	117		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	589,239	\$	-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ \$ \$	589,239	\$			
Total liabilities	\$	638,642	\$	117		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,550,168	\$	-		
Unrestricted		91,537		157,059		
Total net position	\$	1,641,705	\$	157,059		

# County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Enterprise Fund Fairview Water Fund		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Water revenues	\$ 193,350	\$	-	
Insurance premiums	 -		89,040	
Total operating revenues	\$ 193,350	\$	89,040	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	\$ 22,128	\$	-	
Employee benefits	2,867		-	
Utilities	4,098		-	
Professional services	101,771		-	
Materials and supplies	10,234		-	
Travel	8,262		-	
Maintenance services	22,067		-	
Insurance claims and expenses	-		85,909	
Miscellaneous	1,513		-	
Depreciation	82,105		-	
Total operating expenses	\$ 255,045	\$	85,909	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (61,695)	\$	3,131	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest expense	\$ (23,516)	\$	-	
Income before transfers	\$ (85,211)	\$	3,131	
Transfers in	\$ 10,000	\$	-	
Transfers out	 (268,168)		-	
Change in net position	\$ (343,379)	\$	3,131	
Total net position - beginning	 1,985,084		153,928	
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,641,705	\$	157,059	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund Fairview Water Fund			Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	407 445	æ		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	197,115	Ф	89,040	
Receipts for insurance premiums Payments to suppliers		(142,631)		-	
Payments to and for employees		(24,995)		-	
Payments for insurance premiums		-		(85,792)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	29,489	\$	3,248	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers to other funds	\$	(268,168)	\$	-	
Transfers from other funds		10,000		-	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(258,168)	\$		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			_		
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(17,356)	\$	-	
Interest payments	4***	(23,456)		-	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(40,812)	\$	_	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Sale (purchase) of investments	\$	(413)	\$	(5,100)	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(413)		(5,100)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(269,904)	\$	(1,852)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		359,563		64,608	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	89,659	\$	62,756	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:	_		_		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(61,695)	\$	3,131	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation expense	\$	82,105	\$	_	
Prior year CIP project expensed	*	5,750	•	-	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1,269			
Încrease (decrease) in accounts payable		(436)		117	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,496		-	
Total adjustments	\$		\$	117	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	29,489	\$	3,248	

### County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 257,628
Investments Other investments Total assets	\$ 171,902 429,530
LIABILITIES  Due to other governmental units  Amounts held for social services clients  Amounts held for subsequent remittance to State for surcharge  Amounts held for Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program  Amounts held for Grayson Regional Library  Total liabilities	\$ 32,903 15,870 367 310,353 70,037 429,530

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County of Grayson and the Counties of Wythe, Bland, Carroll, and Smyth, along with the City of Galax, participate in supporting the Mount Rogers Community Services Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the County contributed \$50,000.
- 2. The County of Grayson, along with the County of Wythe, participates in supporting the Wythe/Grayson Regional Library. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the County contributed \$235,000.
- 3. The County of Grayson, along with the County of Carroll and the City of Galax, participates in the Carroll-Grayson-Galax Solid Waste Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. Operating expenses of the Authority are offset by user fees and no local contribution was required of the County of Grayson for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

4. The County of Grayson, along with the City of Galax, participates in supporting the Galax-Grayson Emergency Medical Service. Each locality appoints two members to the Service's Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, no contribution was made by the County to the Service.

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

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

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

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

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

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

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

### 2. Receivables and payables

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

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

### 3. Property Taxes

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

### 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 \$104,481 at June 30, 2013 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

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

### 5. Use of Estimates

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

### 6. Capital assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

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

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

### 7. 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 does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2013.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

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

### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

### 8. Compensated Absences

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

### 9. Long-term obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

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

#### 10. Fund equity

The County reports fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The County of Grayson, Virginia evaluated its funds at June 30, 2013 and classified fund balance into the following five classifications to describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

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

#### 11. 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.

#### 12. 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.

#### Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

#### A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund and the School Operating Fund
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (Continued)

#### A. Budgetary information (Continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the School Fund), Debt Service Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Fund and School Capital Projects Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
  - a. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.
- 10 Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, expenditures did not exceed appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2013, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

#### Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Investments:

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

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County has adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2013 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values					
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings				
		AAAm			
LGIP	\$	6,281,936			
SNAP		206,780			

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

At June 30, 2013, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

#### Interest Rate Risk:

At June 30, 2013, the County did not have any investments meeting the GASB 40 definition requiring interest rate risk disclosures.

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government		Component Unit- School Board		
ASAP	\$	32,903	\$	-	
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales tax		61,587		-	
Communications tax		75,447		-	
State sales tax		-		342,792	
Categorical aid		213,789		-	
Non-categorical aid		7,150		-	
Virginia public assistance funds		51,742		-	
Community services act		136,018		-	
Federal Government:					
Virginia public assistance funds		63,783		-	
School grants		<del>-</del>	<del> ,</del>	553,250	
Totals	\$	642,419	\$	896,042	

#### Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

The following amounts represent interfund obligations at year end:

Fund	Go	e to Primary overnment/ oponent Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit		
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	-	\$	935,419	
Component Unit - School Board: School Fund	_\$	935,419	\$	-	

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 6-Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In_	Transfers Out		
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$ 1,906,224	\$ 1,648,056		
Fairview Water Fund	10,000	268,168		
Total	\$ 1,916,224	\$ 1,916,224		

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

#### Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,133,426	\$ 15,670,000	\$ (76,596)	\$ 16,726,830
Premium on bond	61,504	2,157,388	(4,393)	2,214,499
Lease revenue note	17,900,000	250,000	(17,902,210)	247,790
Capital lease (Note 9)	63,829	<u>.</u>	(31,060)	32,769
Landfill closure/				
postclosure liability	56,479	960	-	57,439
Net OPEB obligation	76,600	40,000	(26,000)	90,600
Compensated absences	106,824	~	(11,817)	95,007
Total	\$ 19,398,662	\$ 18,118,348	\$ (18,052,076)	\$ 19,464,934

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

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

Year Ending	General Obli	gation Bonds	Lease Revenue Note	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 77,081	\$ 502,072	\$ 3,015	\$ 8,625
2015	577,659	699,871	3,122	8,518
2016	593,337	680,414	3,233	8,407
2017	614,050	657,714	3,348	8,292
2018	634,801	631,590	3,467	8,173
2019-2023	3,616,715	2,676,672	19,276	38,924
2024-2028	4,373,187	1,665,483	22,956	35,244
2029-2033	5,105,000	662,299	27,339	30,861
2034-2038	1,135,000	20,146	32,560	25,640
2039-2043			38,777	19,423
2044-2048			46,181	12,019
2049-2053			44,516	3,347
Totals	\$ 16,726,830	\$ 8,196,261	\$ 247,790	\$ 207,473

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	G	Balance overnmental <u>Activities</u>	Di	Amount ue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bond General Obligation Bond General Obligation Bond	5.10% 5.10% 3.05%-5.05%	11/10/05 11/10/05 05/09/13	2025 2025 2034	\$ 585,603 995,000 15,670,000	\$	411,830 645,000 15,670,000	\$	27,081 50,000 -
Subtotal Premium on Bond Premium on Bond Total General Obligation Bonds				87,862 2,157,388	\$	16,726,830 57,111 2,157,388 18,941,329	\$	77,081 4,393 102,733 184,207
Lease Revenue Note: Lease revenue note	3.50%	09/11/12	2053	\$ 250,000	\$	247,790	\$	3,015
Other Obligations:  Landfill closure/post-closure liability Capital lease (Note 9) Net OPEB obligation Compensated Absences Total Other Obligations					\$	57,439 32,769 90,600 95,007 275,815		- - - -
Total Long-Term Obligations					\$	19,464,934	\$	187,222

#### <u>Primary Government – Business-type Activity Indebtedness:</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012	issuances	Retirements	June 30, 2013
Revenue Bonds	\$ 622,497	\$ -	\$ (17,357)	\$ 605,140
Total	\$ 622,497	\$ -	\$ (17,357)	\$ 605,140

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government - Business-type Activity Indebtedness: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds				
June 30,	F	Principal		nterest	
2014	\$	15,901	\$	19,877	
2015		18,833		21,775	
2016		19,660		20,948	
2017		20,526		20,082	
2018		21,433		19,175	
2019-2023		122,344		80,695	
2024-2028		152,440		50,600	
2029-2033		73,575		22,643	
2034-2038		41,460		16,680	
2039-2043		46,682		11,458	
2044-2048		52,562		5,578	
2049-2050		19,724		427	
Totals	\$	605,140	\$	289,938	

#### Details of long-term indebtedness:

·	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	 mount of Original Issue	Busi	Balance iness-Type activities	Di	Amount ie Within ne Year
Revenue Bonds: Rural Development Water Revenue Bonds Rural Development Water Revenue Bonds Total Revenue Bonds	5.00% 2.50%	09/01/92 05/06/10	2032 2050	\$ 491,600 290,000	\$ 	320,347 284,793 605,140	\$	10,984 4,917 15,901

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 8-Long-term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2013:

, and the second	Balance July 1, 2012	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013
Net OPEB obligation Early retirement incentive plan Compensated absences	\$ 363,300 453,282 256,023	\$ 207,500	\$ (158,000) (76,190) (9,024)	\$ 412,800 377,092 246,999
Total	\$ 1,072,605	\$ 207,500	\$ (243,214)	\$ 1,036,891

#### Details of long-term indebtedness:

.5		Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year		
Other Obligations:					
Net OPEB obligation	\$	412,800	\$	-	
Early retirement incentive plan		377,092		-	
Compensated absences	<u></u>	246,999		-	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,036,891	\$		

#### Note 9-Capital Lease:

#### Primary Government:

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

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

	vernmental Activities
Asset:  Machinery and equipment  Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 101,069 (29,628)
Total	\$ 71,441

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 9-Capital Lease: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	GovernmentalActivities				
2014	\$	34,571			
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	\$	34,571 (1,802)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	32,769			

#### Note 10-Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

#### A. Plan Description

Name of Plan:

Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan:

Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity:

Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who were vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and Plan 1 members who were not vested on January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

#### A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70 %. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. The multiplier for Plan 2 members was reduced to 1.65% effective January 1, 2013 unless they are hazardous duty employees and their employer has elected the enhanced retirement multiplier. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

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

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf</a> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

#### B. Funding Policy

#### Primary Government:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% 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 is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was 18.69% of annual covered payroll.

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

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% 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 School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was 10.23% of annual covered payroll.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

#### C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2013, the County of Grayson, Virginia's annual pension cost of \$517,771 and \$120,084 was equal to the County of Grayson, Virginia's required and actual contributions for the County and the School Board Non-Professional, respectively.

	Three-Year Trend Information					
	Fiscal		Annual	Percentage	No	et
	Year	F	Pension	of APC	Pen	sion
	Ending	Co	st (APC) 1	Contributed	Oblig	ation
Primary Government:		•				
County	6/30/2013	\$	517,771	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2012		495,165	100.00%		-
	6/30/2011		488,648	100.00%		-
Discretely Presented-Component Unit:						
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2013	\$	120,084	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2012		89,421	100.00%		-
	6/30/2011		90,260	100.00%		-

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

The FY 2013 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% for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County of Grayson, Virginia's and the School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County of Grayson, Virginia's and the School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

#### D. Funding Status and Funding Progress

#### **Primary Government:**

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 65.52% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$20,322,208 and the actuarial value of assets was \$13,314,491, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$7,007,717. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,382,657, and ratio of the UAAL to the payroll was 207.17%.

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

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 75.95% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,952,122, and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,760,947, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,191,175. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,204,098, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 98.93%.

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

#### E. Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

#### PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES:

#### Plan Description

The Grayson County School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System. VRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf</a> or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

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

PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES: (Continued)

#### Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All of part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution to the statewide cost sharing pool for professional employees was \$1,049,617, \$1,027,763, and \$808,351, for the fiscal years ended 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively. Employer contributions represented 11.66%, 6.33%, and 3.93%, of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively.

#### Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits – Health Insurance:

#### A. Plan Description

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

#### B. Funding Policy

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

	County	Sc	hool Board	Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 42,700	\$	220,300 \$	263,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,100		14,500	17,600
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(5,800)		(27,300)	(33,100)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 40,000		207,500	247,500
Contributions made	 (26,000)		(158,000)	(184,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 14,000		49,500	63,500
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	76,600		363,300	439,900
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 90,600	\$	412,800 \$	503,400

The County's and School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Percentage of

Cou	ntiv
COU	IILV.

			•	
	Fiscal	Annual	Annual Annual OPEB Cost	
	Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
	6/30/2013	\$ 40,000	65%	\$ 90,600
	6/30/2012	67,300	76%	76,600
	6/30/2011	51,200	68%	60,600
	School Board			
			Percentage of	
	Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
	Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
•	6/30/2013	\$ 207,500	76%	\$ 412,800
	6/30/2012	272,700	91%	363,300
	6/30/2011	275,200	83%	339,600

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

#### **Primary Government:**

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) were \$353,700, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3.165,300, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 11.2%.

#### Component Unit - School Board:

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) were \$2,044,000, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,445,800, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 19.6%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return per annum. An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10 percent initially, reduced by decrements of 0.5 percent until an ultimate rate of 5 percent is reached. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at July 1, 2012, was 30 years.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 12-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

#### Primary Government:

		Beginning Balance		ncreases		ecreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$	720,638	\$	29,149	\$	-	\$	749,787
Construction in progress	Ψ	5,102	Ψ	39,098	٣	(16,045)	*	28,155
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	725,740	\$	68,247	\$	(16,045)	\$	777,942
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	25,883,045	\$	220,751	\$	-	\$	26,103,796
Machinery and equipment		1,818,601		178,191		(151,282)		1,845,510
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	27,701,646	\$	398,942	\$	(151,282)	\$	27,949,306
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(2,867,197)	\$	(669,593)	\$	-	\$	(3,536,790)
Machinery and equipment		(1,228,997)		(225,680)		151,282		(1,303,395)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(4,096,194)	\$	(895,273)	\$	151,282	\$	(4,840,185)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_\$_	23,605,452	\$	(496,331)	\$	<u>*</u>	\$	23,109,121
Governmental activities capital assets, net	_\$_	24,331,192	\$	(428,084)	\$	(16,045)	\$	23,887,063

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

### Note 12-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)	ĺ	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	In	creases	De	ecreases		Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	10,648	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,648
Construction in progress		5,750				(5,750)		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	16,398	\$	-	\$	(5,750)	_\$_	10,648
Capital assets, being depreciated:							•	0.407.070
Infrastructure	\$	3,107,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,107,276
Machinery and equipment		32,310	_	-	_	-		32,310
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	3,139,586	_\$_	-	\$	-	\$	3,139,586
Accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure	\$	(900,398)	\$	(77,682)	\$	-	\$	(978,080)
Machinery and equipment		(12,423)		(4,423)		-		(16,846)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(912,821)	\$	(82,105)	\$	_	_\$_	(994,926)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	2,226,765	\$	(82,105)	\$	-	\$	2,144,660
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,243,163	\$	(82,105)	\$	(5,750)	\$	2,155,308

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

### Note 12-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 64,137
Judicial administration	6,379
Public safety	99,382
Public works	138,808
Health and welfare	3,936
Education	509,465
Parks, recreation, and culture	9,357
Community development	 63,809
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 895,273
,	
Business type activities:	
Water	\$ 82,105
Total depreciation expense-business type activities	\$ 82,105

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 12-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

	Beginning Balance		• •		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					_		•	444.000
Land	\$	144,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,690
Construction in progress				237,066		(58,601)		178,465
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	144,690	\$	237,066	\$	(58,601)	\$	323,155
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Buildings and improvements	\$	13,918,695	\$	63,851	\$		\$	13,982,546
Machinery and equipment	Ψ	3,848,699	Ψ	279,342	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,128,041
• • •	•	17,767,394	\$	343,193	\$		\$	18,110,587
Total capital assets being depreciated		17,707,334	Ψ	040,100	Ψ		Ψ	10,110,007
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(9,691,307)	\$	(354,440)	\$	-	\$	(10,045,747)
Machinery and equipment		(2,684,215)		(197,772)		-		(2,881,987)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(12,375,522)	\$	(552,212)	\$	-	\$	(12,927,734)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	5,391,872	_\$_	(209,019)	\$	-	\$	5,182,853
Governmental activities capital assets, net		5,536,562	\$	28,047	\$	(58,601)	\$	5,506,008

#### Note 13-Risk Management:

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 14-Contingent Liabilities:

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

#### Note 15-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

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

#### Note 16-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. \$57,439 is the total estimated post-closure care liability at June 30, 2013. This represents the cumulative amount based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill and is based on what it would cost to perform all remaining closure and post-closure in 2013. Actual costs for post-closure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 17-Notes Receivable:

Primary Government:

#### Industrial Development Fund:

On June 5, 2008, the County loaned \$150,000 to US 58 Holdings LLC. The loan is payable in 120 monthly installments of \$1,380.21 starting with the first payment due on August 15, 2008. The note bears interest at the rate of 2%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2013 was \$100,076.

On December 4th, 2012, the County loaned \$225,613 to Med-Fit Systems, Inc. The loan is payable in 40 quarterly installments of \$6,550 starting with the first payment due on August 1, 2013. The note bears interest at the rate of 3%. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2013 was \$225,613.

#### Community Development Fund:

On October 11, 2000, the County loaned \$200,000 to Grayson Investment, LLC. Interest only payments of 2% are due in annual installments for the first two years. Thereafter, principal and interest payments of \$3,505 are payable in 60 monthly installments until the entire principal balance, together with accrued interest, is paid in full. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2013 was \$64,247.

#### Note 18-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

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

Employees may participate in the plan for a maximum of 14 years or until the appropriate age for receipt of social security benefits, whichever occurs first. In the event of the retiree's death, the balance of the ERIP owed will be paid to the retiree's estate. The School Board funds the plan on a pay as you go basis. As of June 30, 2013, the unfunded balance of the early retirement incentive plan totaled \$377,092.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 19-Unavailable Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unavailable revenue in the general fund totaling \$11,198,071 is comprised of the following:

<u>Unavailable Prepaid Property Taxes</u> – Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2013, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$31,082 at June 30, 2013.

<u>Unavailable Property Taxes Revenue</u> – Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$11,166,989 (including tax billings of \$10,154,909 not due until December 5<sup>th</sup>) at June 30, 2013.

#### Note 20-Litigation:

At June 30, 2013, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

#### Note 21-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, Statement No. 63 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement provides guidance for reporting deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on an entity's net position. With the implementation of this Statement, certain terminology has changed and financial statement descriptions have changed from "net assets" to "net position." The net equity reported in the financial statements was not changed as a result of implementing this Statement and no restatement of prior balances is required.

Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, Statement No. 65 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the following restatement of net position:

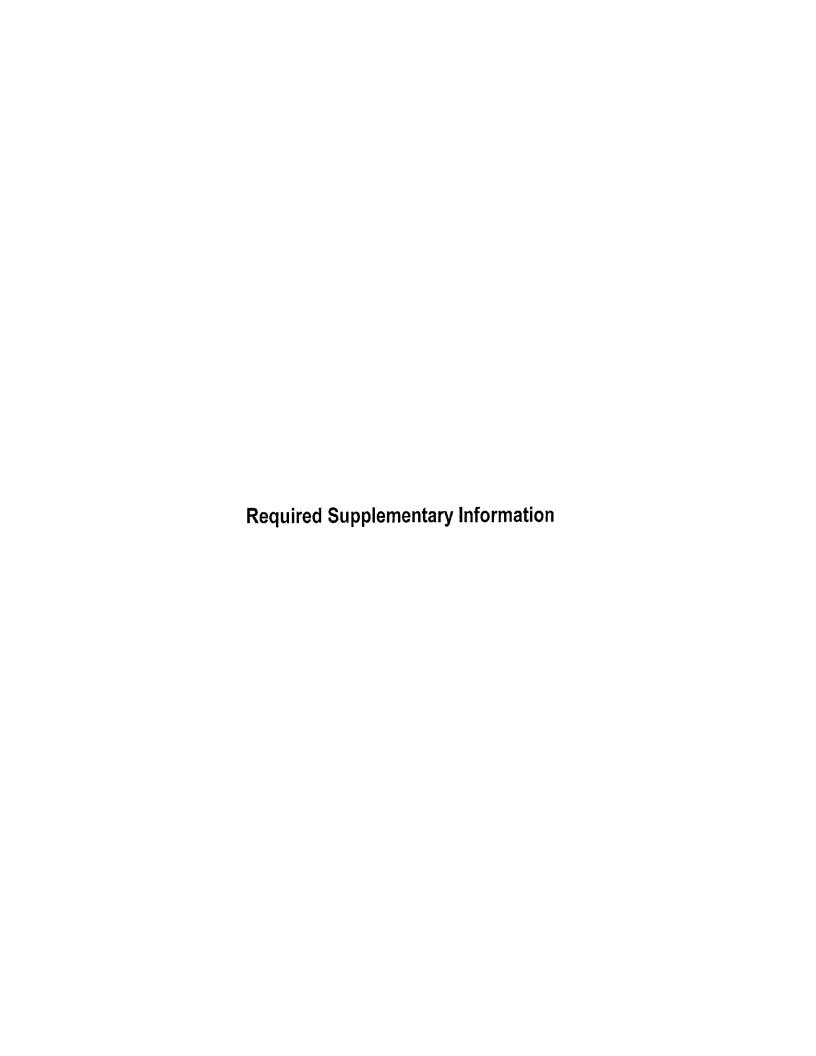
Net Position at 7/1/2012, as previously reported Unamortized bond issuance costs expensed Net Position at 7/1/2012, as restated

G	eneral Fund
\$	13,797,527
	(53,375)
\$	13,744,152

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### Note 22-Pending GASB Statements:

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



# County of Grayson, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -	
	<del></del>	Original		Final		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_			0.000.000	•	0.077.040	•	440.046
General property taxes	\$	9,266,900	\$	9,266,900	\$	9,677,846	Þ	410,946
Other local taxes		710,000		710,000		1,168,873		458,873 13,070
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		71,000		71,000		84,070		
Fines and forfeitures		22,500		22,500		27,735		5,235
Revenue from the use of money and property		42,000		61,604		50,675		(10,929)
Charges for services		1,362,750		1,375,718		1,612,113		236,395
Miscellaneous		123,150		171,954		172,230		276
Recovered costs		270,000		270,000		285,708		15,708
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		3,805,367		3,815,675		3,787,073		(28,602)
Federal		819,369		819,369		957,542		138,173
Total revenues	\$	16,493,036	\$	16,584,720	\$	17,823,865	\$	1,239,145
EXPENDITURES								
Current:	\$	1,409,417	S.	1,258,183	\$	1,222,809	\$	35,374
General government administration	Ψ	876,015	Ψ	888,511	۳	786,241	*	102,270
Judicial administration		3,300,256		3,341,110		3,240,572		100,538
Public safety		1,432,293		1,483,257		1,497,117		(13,860)
Public works		2,570,467		2,570,472		2,569,675		797
Health and welfare		4,612,517		4,617,907		4,452,981		164,926
Education				460,319		462,165		(1,846)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		452,739				700,556		799,387
Community development		1,039,209		1,499,943		20,500		954,500
Capital projects		975,000		975,000		20,500		304,000
Debt service:						10 000 066		(18,009,866)
Principal retirement		-		-		18,009,866		,
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		47.004.700		763,379		(763,379)
Total expenditures	_\$_	16,667,913	\$	17,094,702	Ъ	33,725,861	\$	(16,631,159)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	œ.	(174,877)	. ф	(509,982)	Œ	(15,901,996)	¢	(15,392,014)
expenditures	_\$_	(174,077)	Ф.	(309,962)	Ψ	(10,301,330)	Ψ	(10,002,014)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,906,224	\$	1,906,224
Transfers out		-		-		(1,648,056)		(1,648,056)
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		15,670,000		15,670,000
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		-		503,049		250,000		(253,049)
Premium on issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		2,157,388		2,157,388
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	503,049	\$	18,335,556	\$	17,832,507
Not show as in found haloned	e	(174,877)	ı Œ	(6,933)	<b>£</b>	2,433,560	\$	2,440,493
Net change in fund balances	\$	(114,011)	ıΨ	(0,333)	Ψ	6,825,207	Ψ	6,825,207
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	(174,877)	\$	(6,933)	\$	9,258,767	\$	9,265,700
i uno palantes - enumy	<u> </u>	(1,1,011)		10,000/		- 1 1 1		

## County of Grayson, Virginia

## Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Commun	ity D	evelopment		
		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>				<u> </u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,903	\$	1,903
Total revenues	\$	•	\$	- \$	1,903	\$	1,903
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$	-	\$ 	- \$	1,903	\$	1,903
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,903	\$	1,903
Fund balances - beginning		-		-	436,866		436,866
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	- 9	438,769	\$	438,769

## County of Grayson, Virginia

## Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Indus	trial	Dev	relopment	 
		Budgeted A	Amounts Final		-	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,334	\$ 2,334_
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,334	\$ 2,334
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	_\$	-	\$		\$	2,334	\$ 2,334
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,334	\$ 2,334
Fund balances - beginning	·	•		-		618,742	618,742
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	621,076	\$ 621,076

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Primary Government: County Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of (1)	Actua Value Asse (2)	e of ets	A	ctuarial ccrued ility (AAL) (3)	A.A	nfunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Fun Ratio (\$	(2)/(3)	Covered Payroll (6)	% of Payro	AL as a Covered bil (4)/(6) (7)
June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010	13,7	14,491 26,308 66,549		20,322,208 19,925,559 19,167,412	\$	7,007,717 6,199,251 5,500,863		52% 39% 30%	\$ 3,382,657 3,381,756 3,378,670	183	7.17% 3.31% 2.81%
County Postemploy	ment Health	care Plan									
Actuarial Valuation as of (1)	Actua Value Asse (2	e of ets	A	ctuarial ccrued oility (AAL) (3)	A.	Infunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Fun Ratio (§	(2)/(3)	Covered Payroll (6)	% of Payro	AL as a Covered oll (4)/(6) (7)
July 1, 2012 July 1, 2011R July 1, 2010	\$	- -	\$	353,700 403,300 399,900	\$	353,700 403,300 399,900	0.0 0.0 0.0	0%	\$ 3,165,300 3,466,000 3,382,000	1	1.2% 1.6% 1.8%
Discretely Presented			Plan								
Actuarial Valuation as of (1)	Actua Valu Ass (2	e of ets	ļ	actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (3)	_	Infunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Ratio	ided (2)/(3) 5)	 Covered Payroll (6)	% of Payre	AL as a Covered oll (4)/(6) (7)
June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2010	3,7	760,947 764,341 693,744	\$	4,952,122 4,712,192 4,535,472	\$	1,191,175 947,851 841,728	79.8	95% 89% 44%	\$ 1,204,098 1,195,932 1,222,230	79	3.93% 9.26% 3.87%

School Board Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of (1)	 Actuarial Value of Assets (2)		Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (3)	Infunded AL (UAAL) (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	 Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) (7)
July 1, 2012 July 1, 2010R July 1, 2010	\$	-	\$ 2,044,000 2,617,800 2,658,100	\$ 2,044,000 2,617,800 2,658,100	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 10,445,800 11,019,600 10,750,800	19.57% 23.76% 24.72%

R indicates roll forward of prior years results per the previous actuarial valuation, no actuarial report provided



# County of Grayson, Virginia Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			School Const	ruction Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	-	\$ 516	\$	516	
Total revenues	\$	- \$	•	\$ 516	\$	516	
EXPENDITURES  Total expenditures	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	- \$	-	\$ 516	\$	516	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$ 516	\$	516	
Fund balances - beginning	*	-	-	206,264		206,264	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$ 206,780	\$	206,780	

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

<u>Regional Library Fund</u> – The Regional Library fund accounts for those funds held for the Wythe-Grayson Regional Library

County of Grayson, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

ST	Regional Library Total	171,354 \$ 70,037 \$ 257,628	171,902 - 171,902 343,256 \$ 70,037 \$ 429,530	32,903 \$ - \$ 32,903 15,870 367 310,353 - 310,353 - 70,037 - 70,037
Agency Funds	Building <u>Code</u>	\$ 298	367 \$	367 - \$
	Special Welfare	\$ 15,870 \$	\$ 15,870 \$	15,870
		ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	Investments: Other investments Total assets	LIABILITIES  Due to other governmental units  Amounts held for social services clients  Amounts held for subsequent remittance to State for surcharge  Amounts held for Mt. Rogers Alcohol Safety Action Program  Amounts held for Grayson Regional Library

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

#### **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

# County of Grayson, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2013

				School Operating <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash in custody of others Prepaid items Receivables (net of allowance			\$	787,591 227,881
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable				92,130
Due from other governmental units  Total assets			\$	896,042 2,003,644
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		:		
Liabilities:			4	004.000
Accounts payable			\$	281,392 786,413
Accrued liabilities  Due to primary government				935,419
Total liabilities			\$	2,003,224
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable Propriet theme			\$	227,881
Prepaid items Committed			Ψ	227,001
Cafeteria				220
Unassigned			_	(227,681)
Total fund balances			\$	2,003,644
Total liabilities and fund balances			<del></del>	2,003,044
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because	use:			
Total fund balances per above			\$	420
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Land  Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment	\$	144,690 3,936,799 1,246,054		
Construction in progress		178,465		5,506,008
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences	\$	(246,999)		
Net OPEB obligation ERIP liability		(412,800) (377,092)		(1,036,891)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	4,469,537

# County of Grayson, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Decidade (incidade) in compensated accompan		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
Charges for services Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental revenues: Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues  EXPENDITURES  Current: Education Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,0	\$	35
Miscellaneous Recovered costs Intergovernmental revenues: Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues  EXPENDITURES  Current: Education Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation expense and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,0	Ф	360.826
Recovered costs Intergovernmental revenues:  Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues  EXPENDITURES  Current: Education Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,0		641,910
Intergovernmental revenues:  Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues  EXPENDITURES  Current: Education Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in compensated absences		23,562
Local government Commonwealth Federal Total revenues  EXPENDITURES  Current: Education Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay in the current period.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,0		20,002
Commonwealth Federal Total revenues  EXPENDITURES  Current: Education Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay in the current period. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,0		4,387,865
Federal Total revenues  EXPENDITURES  Current: Education Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay in the current period.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,0		11,736,310
EXPENDITURES  Current:     Education     Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)     expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,0		4,854,790
EXPENDITURES  Current: Education Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,0	\$	22,005,298
Current: Education Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  Semantic statement of activities of the sexpenditures in governmental funds.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities of the sexpenditures in governmental funds.  Some expenses in compensated absences  Semantic statement of activities of the sexpenditures in governmental funds.  Some expenses in compensated absences	<u>¥</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  Source spenses services and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences		
Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,6	_	22 222 222
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,6	\$	22,006,833
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,6	\$	22,006,833
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,6		
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,6	_\$_	(1,535)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,6	\$	(1,535)
Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences		1,955
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences	\$	420
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences		
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,4	\$	(1,535)
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,4		
capital outlay in the current period.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,4		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,0		
Depreciation expense (552,4)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences \$ 9,4	58	
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,0	.12)	(30,554)
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ 9,0		
Decrease (increase) in compensated absences \$ 9,		
Degreese (increase) in compensate accourage	24	
Decrease (Increase) in net OPEB obligation (49,	(00)	
Decrease (increase) in ERIP liability 76,		35,714
		2.205
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	3,625

# County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

				School Ope	erati	ng Fund		
		Budgeted Original	l Am			Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35	\$	35
Charges for services		57,500		57,500		360,826		303,326
Miscellaneous		494,500		494,500		641,910		147,410
Recovered costs		145,853		145,853		23,562		(122,291)
Intergovernmental revenues:								(00.000)
Local government		4,448,071		4,448,071		4,387,865		(60,206)
Commonwealth		11,387,453		11,387,453		11,736,310		348,857
Federal		3,759,534		3,769,534		4,854,790		1,085,256
Total revenues	\$	20,292,911	\$	20,302,911	\$	22,005,298	\$	1,702,387
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		00.007.710	•	00 007 740	•	00 000 000	Φ.	(4.740.400)
Education	\$	20,287,713	\$	20,287,713	\$	22,006,833	\$	(1,719,120)
Total expenditures	\$	20,287,713	\$	20,287,713	\$	22,006,833	\$	(1,719,120)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	_\$_	5,198	\$	15,198	\$	(1,535)	\$	(16,733)
Net change in fund balances	\$	5,198	\$	15,198	\$	(1,535)	\$	(16,733) 1,955
Fund balances - beginning	-	5 100	•	15,198	\$	1,955 420	\$	(14,778)
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	5,198	\$	10,190	φ	<del>4</del> 20	φ	(14,770)



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:	\$	7,685,000	¢	7,685,000	¢	7,921,004	¢.	236,004
Real property taxes Real and personal public service corporation taxes	Φ	165,000	Ψ	165,000	Ψ	206,466	Ψ	41,466
Personal property taxes		1,185,000		1,185,000		1,204,791		19,791
Mobile home taxes		20,000		20,000		23,267		3,267
Machinery and tools taxes		85,000		85,000		80,300		(4,700)
Merchant's capital		28,400		28,400		40,938		12,538
Penalties		35,000		35,000		86,606		51,606
Interest		63,500		63,500		114,474	_	50,974
Total general property taxes	_\$	9,266,900	\$	9,266,900	\$	9,677,846	\$	410,946
Other local taxes:								10-010
Local sales and use taxes	\$		\$		\$	407,213	\$	407,213
Consumers' utility taxes		335,000		335,000		342,088		7,088
Utility license tax		35,000		35,000 285,000		37,288 285,605		2,288 605
Motor vehicle licenses		285,000 10,000		10,000		200,000		(10,000)
Franchise license tax Taxes on wills		2,000		2,000		4,014		2,014
Taxes on recordation		35,000		35,000		71,019		36,019
Hotel and motel room taxes		8,000		8,000		10,792		2,792
Bank stock tax		-				10,854		10,854
Total other local taxes	\$	710,000	\$	710,000	\$	1,168,873	\$	458,873
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animał licenses	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,743	\$	743
Zoning permits		2,500		2,500		3,145		645
Transfer fees		500		500		730		230
Erosion control		60,000		60.000		1,082 70,370		1,082 10,370
Building permits	\$	60,000 71,000	\$	60,000 71,000	\$	84,070	\$	13,070
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	<u> </u>	7 1,000	Ф	11,000	Ψ	04,070	Ψ	10,010
Fines and forfeitures:	•	00.000	r.	20 500	¢	07 725	ď	5,235
Court fines and forfeitures	_\$_	22,500	\$	22,500	<b>3</b>	27,735	\$	5,235
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of property	\$	42,000	\$	61,604	\$	50,675	\$	(10,929)
Charges for services:								
Charges for special law enforcement	\$	-	\$	12,750	\$	10,235	\$	(2,515)
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control		40,750		40,750		55,261		14,511
Charges for courthouse maintenance		3,000		3,000		3,067		67
Charges for courthouse security		10,000		10,000		10,608		608
Charges for court appointed attorney		1.000		1.000		120 2,795		120 1 705
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,000 500		1,000 500		1,137		1,795 637
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		8,000		8,000		6,821		(1,179)
Charges for ASAP Charges for law library		1,500		1,500		1,455		(45)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		158,000		158,000		327,210		169,210
Charges for trash fees		1,030,000		1,030,000		1,114,601		84,601
Charges for recycling		35,000		35,218		14,505		(20,713)
Charges for parks and recreation		40,000		40,000		50,601		10,601
Other charges for services		35,000		35,000		13,697		(21,303)
Total charges for services	\$	1,362,750	\$	1,375,718	\$	1,612,113	\$	236,395

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous revenue:		100 150		474.054	•	404.045	•	(40, 400)
Miscellaneous	\$	123,150	\$	171,954	\$	161,845	Þ	(10,109)
Recreational donations		400 450	φ	474.054	•	10,385	ď	10,385 276
Total miscellaneous revenue		123,150	\$	171,954	\$	172,230		2/0_
Recovered costs:								
City of Galax	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$	285,708	\$	15,708_
Total revenue from local sources	<del></del>	11,868,300	\$	11,949,676	¢	13,079,250	\$	1,129,574
		11,000,000	Ψ	11,040,070	Ψ	10,010,200	Ψ	1,120,017
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:		0.000		0.000	•		æ	(0.000)
Motor vehicle rolling stock tax	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	Þ	- 202	\$	(2,000)
Mobile home titling tax		5,000		5,000		6,797		1,797
Motor vehicle rental tax						512		512
Grantor's tax		3,000		3,000		18,079		15,079
State recordation tax		6,000		6,000		24,257		18,257
Communication tax		345,000		345,000		389,532		44,532
Personal property tax relief funds		430,000		430,000		437,787		7,787
Total noncategorical aid	\$	791,000	\$	791,000	\$	876,964	\$	85,964
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	276,619	\$	276,619	\$	226,254	\$	(50,365)
Sheriff		943,885		943,885		939,047		(4,838)
Commissioner of revenue		80,567		80,567		74,501		(6,066)
Treasurer		95,240		95,240		89,686		(5,554)
Registrar/electoral board		40,000		40,000		35,192		(4,808)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		208,211		208,211		215,059		6,848
Funds returned to the Commonwealth		-		-		(77,058)		(77,058)
Total shared expenses	\$	1,644,522	\$	1,644,522	\$	1,502,681	\$	(141,841)
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	591,275	\$	591,275	\$	659,566	\$	68,291
Comprehensive services act	,	553,000		553,000		474,223		(78,777)
Victim witness		26,095		26,095		41,035		14,940
Fire programs		45,000		45,000		39,712		(5,288)
Rescue squad assistance		15,000		15,000		14,940		(60)
Sheriff department grants		40,000		40,000		8,361		(31,639)
Courthouse green project grant		-		-		50,000		50,000
Tourism grant		10,000		10,000		7,980		(2,020)
Rents from mining on federal lands		1,000		1,000		1,043		43
Litter grant		6,000		6,000		8,352		2,352
Asset Forfeiture		-		-		7,106		7,106
Arts and humanities grant		2,000		2,000		2,000		
School resource officer		_,		_,		5,909		5,909
Virginia Juvenile CCC		55,475		65,783		48,614		(17,169)
Criminal justice crime history records grant		-		-		30,954		30,954
Other state funds		25,000		25,000		7,633		(17,367)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,369,845	\$	1,380,153	\$	1,407,428	\$	27,275
Total categorical aid	\$	3,014,367	_\$	3,024,675	\$	2,910,109		(114,566)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,805,367		3,815,675	\$	3,787,073	\$	(28,602)
Total to roll and the Commonwealth		-,,,	-	-1				· · · · · · · · /

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:  Non-categorical aid.								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	14,032	\$	3,032
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	808,369	\$	808,369	\$	901,733	\$	93,364
Emergency preparedness		-		-		23,705		23,705
Ground transportation grant	-	909 260	đ	909 360	•	18,072 943,510	\$	18,072 135,141
Total categorical aid	_\$_	808,369	\$	808,369	\$			
Total revenue from the federal government	_\$_	819,369	\$	819,369	\$	957,542	\$	138,173
Total General Fund	\$	16,493,036	\$	16,584,720	\$	17,823,865	\$	1,239,145
Special Revenue Funds: Community Development Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:	œ		ď		•	1,903	¢	1,903
Revenue from the use of money	_\$_		\$		\$	1,905	Φ.	1,800
Total revenue from use of money and property	_\$_	-	\$	-	\$	1,903	\$	1,903
Total revenue from local sources	_\$_	-	\$	-	\$	1,903	\$	1,903
Total Community Development Fund	\$		\$	-	\$	1,903	\$	1,903
Industrial Development Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,334	\$	2,334
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	2,334	\$	2,334
Total Industrial Development Fund	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	_	\$	2,334	\$	2,334
Capital Projects Fund: School Construction Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$		\$	-	\$	516	\$	516
Total School Construction Fund	\$	-	\$	_	\$	516	\$	516
Total Primary Government	\$	16,493,036	\$	16,584,720	\$	17,828,618	\$	1,243,898
•								

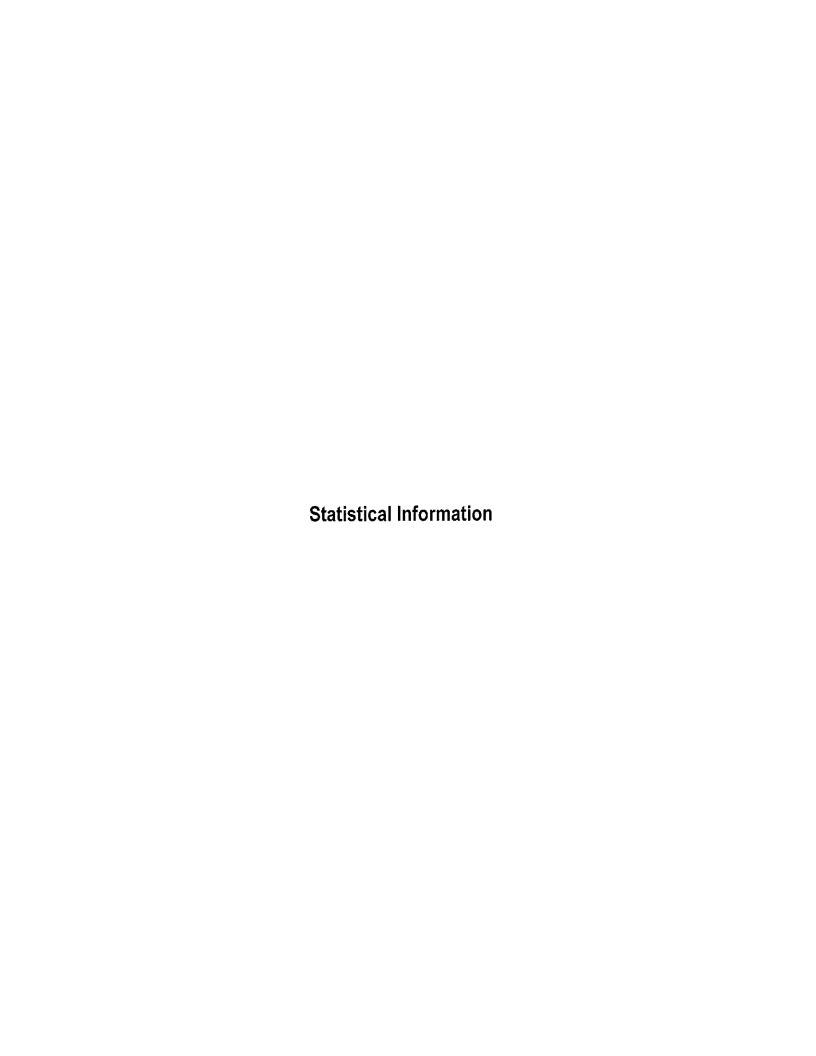
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	_\$_		\$	-	\$	35	\$	35_
Charges for services:								
Special pupil fees	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	18,785	\$	6,785
Textbook fees		500		500		-		(500)
Cafeteria sales		40,000		40,000		340,608		300,608
Transportation of pupils		5,000		5,000		1,433		(3,567)
Total charges for services	\$	57,500	\$	57,500	\$	360,826	\$	303,326
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	_\$_	494,500	\$	494,500	\$	641,910	<u>\$</u>	147,410
Recovered costs:						22.522	•	(400.004)
Payments from other localities		145,853	\$	145,853	\$	23,562	\$	(122,291)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	697,853	\$	697,853	\$	1,026,333	\$	328,480
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Grayson, Virginia	_\$	4,448,071	\$	4,448,071	\$	4,387,865	\$	(60,206)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:	•	0.040.404	rr.	2.042.404	œ	2.044.570	ď	(872)
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,012,401	Ф	2,012,401	Ф	2,011,529	Ф	, ,
Basic school aid		5,773,981		5,773,981		5,936,330		162,349
Remedial summer education		34,731		34,731		54,756		20,025 3,199
ISAEP		7,859		7,859		11,058		
Gifted and talented		52,946		52,946		54,267		1,321
Remedial education		224,447		224,447		230,045		5,598 47,468
Special education		688,304		688,304		705,472		17,168
Textbook payment		103,280		103,280		105,856		2,576
School food		12,838		12,838		12,363		(475)
Vocational standards of quality payments		191,068		191,068		195,833		4,765
Vocational adult education		-		-		546		546
Vocational education equipment		070.000				5,350		5,350
Social security fringe benefits		379,833		379,833		389,307		9,474
Retirement fringe benefits		633,056		633,056		648,846		15,790
Group life insurance fringe benefit		24,171		24,171		24,774		603
Early reading intervention		35,110		35,110		22,718		(12,392)
Special education - Homebound		33,140		33,140		20,255		(12,885)
Special education - tuition		160,373		160,373		127,694		(32,679)
School breakfast		6,118		6,118		7,657		1,539
Industry certification cost				-		3,352		3,352
Project graduation		13,318		13,318		7,152		(6,166)
Vocational occupational preparedness		35,500		35,500		22,751		(12,749)
Virginia preschool initiative		130,977		130,977		130,977		7.000
At risk payments		288,539		288,539		295,807		7,268
Jobs for Virginia graduates		21,000		21,000		21,000		4
National board certified teacher						15,000		15,000
Primary class size		133,201		133,201		139,952		6,751
Technology		232,000		232,000		310,000		78,000
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		29,601		29,601		29,601		~

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)	\$	104,025	¢	104,025	œ	104,025	¢	_
Additional asst. ret. inflation preschool cost	Ф	24,848	Φ	24,848	Φ	21,299	Φ	(3,549)
English as a second language		24,040		24,040		8,323		8,323
Virginia foundation for healthy youth		788		788		62,415		61,627
Other categorical aid	\$	11,387,453	\$	11,387,453	\$	11,736,310	\$	348,857
Total categorical aid	<u> </u>	11,307,433	Φ	11,307,433	Ψ	11,700,010	Ψ	340,007
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	11,387,453	\$	11,387,453	\$	11,736,310	\$	348,857
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Forest reserve fund	\$	72,527	\$	72,527	\$	67,230	\$	(5,297)
Title I		806,297		806,297		993,086		186,789
1003 g school improvement-ARRA		500,000		500,000		573,739		73,739
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		483,941		483,941		800,826		316,885
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		22,077		22,077		38,240		16,163
Title IV		395,216		395,216		813,597		418,381
Title II, basic skills		112,942		122,942		125,306		2,364
Title V Innovative ed program strategies		41,378		41,378		-		(41,378)
Title III		1,334		1,334		1,334		=
National school breakfast program		216,298		216,298		200,356		(15,942)
National school lunch breakfast program		503,144		503,144		504,198		1,054
Surplus commodities						68,837		68,837
Education Jobs Fund - ARRA		554,182		554,182		554,182		
Perkins		45,000		45,000		45,477		477
Learn and serve grant		-		•		21,403		21,403
Title VI, rural and low income school administration		-		-		46,979		46,979
Other categorical aid		5,198		5,198				(5,198)
Total categorical aid		3,759,534	\$_	3,769,534	\$_	4,854,790	\$	1,085,256
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	3,759,534	\$	3,769,534	\$	4,854,790	\$	1,085,256
Total School Operating Fund	\$	20,292,911	\$	20,302,911	\$	22,005,298	\$	1,702,387
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	20,292,911	\$	20,302,911	\$	22,005,298	\$	1,702,387

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:		50.050		40.040	•	40.070	•	(762)
Board of supervisors	_\$	56,056	\$	48,916	<u> </u>	49,679	<u> </u>	(763)
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	429,667	\$	424,626	S	418,050	\$	6,576
Audit services	•	55,000	•	62,680	,	72,590		(9,910)
		40,000		40,000		30,091		9,909
Legal services		253,134		253,134		248,942		4,192
Commissioner of revenue		19,000		19,000		240,542		19,000
Assessor						074.660		
Treasurer		269,318		269,318		271,662		(2,344)
Other general and financial administration		175,896		7,947		-		7,947
Total general and financial administration	_\$	1,242,015	\$	1,076,705	\$	1,041,335	\$	35,370
Poord of closticity:								
Board of elections:	ė	70 749	œ	70 402	œ	78,275	œ	128
Registrar	\$	78,743	Ф	78,403	Ф		Φ	
Electoral board and officials		32,603		54,159	•	53,520		639 767
Total board of elections		111,346	\$	132,562	\$	131,795	\$	101
Total general government administration	\$	1,409,417	\$	1,258,183	\$	1,222,809	\$	35,374
Judicial administration:								
Courts:	ø	4,800	¢	31,790	¢	31,831	¢	(41)
Circuit court	\$		Φ		φ	7,359	Ψ	491
General district court		7,850		7,850				
Special magistrates		1,720		1,720		442		1,278
Juvenile and domestic relations court		40,000		40,000		20,147		19,853
VJCCA		21,050		21,050		16,624		4,426
Courthouse		38,386		38,386		42,339		(3,953)
Law library		6,600		6,600		4,722		1,878
Community		37,675		47,983		47,958		25
Shoplifting		250		250		107		143
Substance		1,500		1,500		1,647		(147)
		1,000		1,000		953		(953)
Anger		316,209		291,400		280,764		10,636
Clerk of the circuit court			e	488,529	\$	454,893	\$	33,636
Total courts	\$	476,040	\$	400,529	Φ	454,693	Ф	33,030
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	362,193	S	362,200	\$	293,983	\$	68,217
Victim witness	•	37,782	•	37,782		37,365		417
Total commonwealth's attorney	-\$	399,975	\$	399,982	\$	331,348	\$	68,634
Total commonwealth a diametry	<u></u>							
Total judicial administration	_\$_	876,015	\$	888,511	\$	786,241	\$	102,270
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff		1,850,158	\$	1,903,451	\$	1,846,045	\$	57,406
Fire and readule conjugati								
Fire and rescue services:	\$	216,200	¢	216,715	¢	202,345	¢	14,370
Volunteer fire department	Ф		9		ψ		Ψ	
Ambulance and rescue services		176,930		176,930		159,800		17,130
E-911 fund	<del></del>	178,586	_	178,586	_	176,452		2,134
Total fire and rescue services	\$	571,716	\$	572,231	\$	538,597	\$	33,634
Correction and detention:								
Regional jail payments	\$	615,000	\$	592,882	\$	592,964	\$	(82)
ινεβισμα: Ιαπ hαλιμετιο	<u> </u>	010,000	. *	002,002	· ·	202,004		(02)

General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued) Inspections: Building  Other protection: Animal warden Day report Medical examiner Total other protection  Total public safety  Public works: Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection	\$ \$ \$	98,947 43,976 1,000 143,923 3,300,256		123,022 103,586 44,938 1,000 149,524 3,341,110	\$	116,383 101,021 45,382 180 146,583	\$	6,639 2,565 (444) 820
Inspections: Building  Other protection: Animal warden Day report Medical examiner Total other protection  Total public safety  Public works: Sanitation and waste removal:	\$	98,947 43,976 1,000 143,923	\$	103,586 44,938 1,000 149,524	\$	101,021 45,382 180	\$	2,565 (444)
Building  Other protection: Animal warden Day report Medical examiner Total other protection  Total public safety  Public works: Sanitation and waste removal:	\$	98,947 43,976 1,000 143,923	\$	103,586 44,938 1,000 149,524	\$	101,021 45,382 180	\$	2,565 (444)
Other protection: Animal warden Day report Medical examiner Total other protection  Total public safety  Public works: Sanitation and waste removal:	\$	98,947 43,976 1,000 143,923	\$	103,586 44,938 1,000 149,524	\$	101,021 45,382 180	\$	2,565 (444)
Animal warden Day report Medical examiner Total other protection  Total public safety  Public works: Sanitation and waste removal:	\$	43,976 1,000 143,923	\$	44,938 1,000 149,524	\$	45,382 180		(444)
Day report  Medical examiner  Total other protection  Total public safety  Public works:  Sanitation and waste removal:	\$	43,976 1,000 143,923	\$	44,938 1,000 149,524	\$	45,382 180		(444)
Medical examiner Total other protection  Total public safety  Public works: Sanitation and waste removal:	\$	1,000 143,923		1,000 149,524		180		
Total other protection  Total public safety  Public works:  Sanitation and waste removal:	\$	143,923		149,524				
Total public safety  Public works:  Sanitation and waste removal:	\$					146,583		
Public works: Sanitation and waste removal:		3,300,256	\$	3,341,110	æ		\$	2,941
Sanitation and waste removal:	\$				- P	3,240,572	\$	100,538
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$							
Refuse collection	\$	004.044	æ	700.000	e	720,678	œ	8,618
		694,611	ф	729,296	Ф	359,799	Ф	(27,723)
Refuse disposal		342,500		332,076				
Recycling program		81,112	\$	101,404 1,162,776	ć	102,546 1,183,023	\$	(1,142)
Total sanitation and waste removal	_\$	1,118,223	<b></b>	1,102,770	Þ	1,103,023	Þ	(20,247)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	140,044	\$	147,754	\$	147,741	\$	13
Public works		41,300		37,253		37,762		(509)
Jail building		19,400		19,400		17,190		2,210
Courthouse		106,226		110,610		110,967		(357)
Health center		3,500		1,864		214		1,650
Other maintance		3,600		3,600		220		3,380
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	314,070	\$	320,481	\$	314,094	\$	6,387
Total public works	_\$	1,432,293	\$	1,483,257	\$	1,497,117	\$	(13,860)
Health and welfare:								
Health:	•	407.040	æ	407.040	æ	407 040	•	
Supplement of local health department	\$	167,310	<u>\$</u>	167,310	<u> </u>	167,310	ъ	
Mental health and mental retardation:		<b>***</b> 0.55		50.000	•	50.000	æ	
Chapter X board		50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	<u> </u>	
Welfare:			_					
Welfare administration	\$	1,017,242	\$	1,017,247	\$	1,106,530	\$	(89,283)
Public assistance		620,793		620,793		675,279		(54,486)
Comprehensive services act		700,000		700,000		556,529		143,471
Other welfare		15,122		15,122		14,027		1,095
Total welfare		2,353,157	\$	2,353,162	\$	2,352,365	\$	797
Total health and welfare	\$	2,570,467	\$	2,570,472	\$	2,569,675	\$	797
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	59,726	\$	65,116	\$	65,116	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		4,552,791		4,552,791		4,387,865		164,926
Total education	\$	4,612,517	\$	4,617,907	\$	4,452,981	\$	164,926
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreational	\$	215,739	\$	223,319	\$	226,802	\$	(3,483)

+or the Year E	naea June 3	0, 2013						
Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Parks, recreation, and cultural: (Continued)								
Library: Contribution to regionat library	\$	237,000	\$	237,000	\$	235,363	\$	1,637
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	452,739	\$	460,319	\$	462,165	\$_	(1,846)
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and commission	\$	38,200	\$	38,200	\$	19,607	\$	18,593
	¥	37,000	Ψ	37,150	•	30,113	*	7,037
Tourism development		40,000		58,873		58,873		1,001
Twin county airport						50,673		393
Multi-flora rose		450		450				35,530
Economic development		106,278		87,405		51,875		
Other community development	_	746,333		1,206,917	•	480,787		726,130
Total planning and community development		968,261	\$	1,428,995	\$	641,312	\$	787,683
Environmental management:					_	- 000		0.000
Contribution to soil and water district	_\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	7,000	\$	3,000
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	_\$_	60,948	\$	60,948	\$	52,244	\$	8,704
Total community development	_\$_	1,039,209	\$	1,499,943	\$	700,556	\$	799,387
Capital projects: Other capital projects	_\$_	975,000	\$	975,000	\$	20,500	\$	954,500
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,009,866	\$	(18,009,866)
Interest and other fiscal charges		•				763,379		(763,379)
Total debt service	\$	_	\$	-	\$	18,773,245	\$	(18,773,245)
Total General Fund	\$	16,667,913	\$	17,094,702	\$	33,725,861	\$	(16,631,159)
Total Primary Government	\$	16,667,913	\$	17,094,702	\$	33,725,861	\$	(16,631,159)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools:	œ.	202 200	e	909 600	œ	012.050	œ	/A 2A0\
Administration, attendance and health		808,609		808,609	Þ	812,958	Φ	(4,349)
Instructional costs:								
Classroom instruction	_\$_	15,296,084	\$	15,296,084	\$	15,866,320	\$	(570,236)
Operating costs:								
School food	\$	758,526	\$	758,526	\$	1,193,795	\$	(435,269)
Pupil transportation	Τ'	1,475,574		1,475,574		1,755,242		(279,668)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,948,920		1,948,920		2,378,518		(429,598)
Total operating costs	\$	4,183,020	\$	4,183,020	\$	5,327,555	\$	(1,144,535)
Total education	_\$_	20,287,713	\$	20,287,713	\$	22,006,833	\$	(1,719,120)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	20,287,713	\$	20,287,713	\$	22,006,833	\$	(1,719,120)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	20,287,713	\$	20,287,713	\$	22,006,833	\$	(1,719,120)
Total Discretely (Tesented Compensate One - Control Deale	<u> </u>		*	,				



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

Total	16,030,646	15,819,320	15,602,628	15,581,787	14,455,206	13,970,292	11,697,489	11,411,750	12,647,610	11,918,996
	↔									
Water	278,561	263,930	250,913	173,138	150,575	142,093	157,779	133,723	158,840	122,592
Interest on Long- Term Debt	641,036 \$	544,422	665,468	685,093	681,982	343,186	105,426	18,590	87,511	124,277
Community Development	764,628 \$	724,623	703,919	1,216,399	935,741	650,528	437,541	396,003	723,151	452,427
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	471,473 \$	413,036	451,087	320,739	433,753	453,423	203,336	184,361	343,845	331,340
g &	↔									
Education	4,980,545	5,169,448	4,960,032	4,416,305	3,735,678	4,603,796	3,515,508	3,299,957	4,306,197	4,007,809
	↔									
Health and Welfare	2,563,894	2,562,695	2,377,040	2,492,346	2,590,431	2,438,176	2,343,146	2,385,991	2,483,840	2,842,738
	↔									
Public Works	1,294,578	1,199,271	1,326,795	1,382,333	1,283,720	1,274,895	1,110,438	1,146,742	1,013,789	919,099
	↔								_	
Public Safety	3,265,425	3,160,218	2,991,393	3,061,422	2,826,665	2,487,752	2,323,227	2,359,612	2,276,290	2,016,822
	€9									
Judicial	791,486	773,326	789,512	613,634	693,287	683,193	651,875	662,423	367,927	285,987
Ad	↔									
General Government Administration	979,020	1,008,351	1,086,469	1,220,378	1,123,374	893,250	849,213	824,348	886,220	815,905
_ ∢	↔									
Fiscal	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04

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

		PROGRAM REVENUES	ENUES				(BE)	<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>	တ			
Fiscal	Charges	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and		General Property	Other	Unrestricted Investment		J O Ž	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions		Contributions		Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	<u>s</u>	Programs	Total
2012-13	\$ 1,917,268	↔	3,853,619 \$	•	↔	9,882,433 \$	1,168,873	\$ 55,428	\$ 172,230	30 \$	\$ 966'068	17,940,847
2011-12	1,892,33	m	,702,651	77,814		9,854,958	1,207,281	49,575	223,235	35	858,516	17,866,366
2010-11	1,774,251	(,)	3,530,700	1,130,667		9,705,791	1,187,265	46,102	116,907	20	901,066	18,392,749
2009-10	1,651,962	7	1,710,759	591,384		7,102,465	1,253,058	60,409	237,769	69	886,581	16,494,387
2008-09	479,45		4,062,893	•		6,399,521	1,666,459	348,547	98,332	32	596,129	13,651,373
2007-08	507,45		3,437	•		6,181,765	1,716,432	320,763	120,632	32	590,274	13,255,799
2006-07	397,91		9,836	185,121		6,112,092	1,668,962	296,834	224,502	.02	596,605	13,111,869
2005-06	408,753		2,766,331	•		6,051,456	1,582,387	302,936	385,391	91	1,543,352	13,040,606
2004-05	423,183		2,826,205	•		6,044,936	1,653,557	160,420	253,822	22	2,759,376	14,121,499
2003-04	393.762	•	,448,132	•		5.579.436	1.527.577	124.999	165.721	21	943.526	12.183.153

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

Total	51,324,329	50,041,213	35,571,664	34,854,389	35,166,202	30,926,379	31,142,814	27,194,098	27,989,981	27,191,908
Debt Service	18,773,245 \$	19,077,039	2,438,853	2,712,923	1,988,292	619,217	386,031	235,275	1,486,750	502,748
Community Development	700,556	089,699	657,763	1,169,713	916,625	608,193	389,308	395,563	723,857	453,787
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	, 462,165 \$	432,114	494,889	480,181	448,798	452,820	210,423	184,361	346,667	330,782
Education (2)	22,071,949	20,668,911	22,516,521	21,473,545	23,094,232	21,234,923	22,669,857	18,925,440	18,188,269	18,806,243
Health and Welfare	2,569,675 \$	2,578,416	2,367,933	2,484,195	2,589,793	2,449,335	2,357,615	2,383,671	2,494,902	2,875,274
Public F Works	↔	1,403,871	2,123,915	1,358,343	1,295,219	1,393,860	1,173,763	1,150,125	1,028,119	1,007,432
Public Safety	3,240,572 \$	3,230,783	2,897,363	3,044,741	2,869,603	2,487,696	2,342,748	2,359,812	2,370,887	2,026,132
Judicial dministration	786,241 \$	763,200	781,229	736,291	701,381	686,829	655,654	658,821	529,870	414,770
General Government Administration Adi	1,222,809 \$	1,217,199	1,293,198	1,394,457	1,262,259	993,506	957,415	901,030	820,660	774,740
Fiscal Go Year Adı	2012-13 \$	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04

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

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

Total	35,445,535	33,924,871	35,608,790	34,173,527	32,635,261	30,101,562	30,788,240	28,704,028	28,771,985	26,623,108
Inter- governmental (2)	21,335,715 \$	19,905,626	21,810,779	22,819,401	22,783,741	20,426,326	20,969,382	18,992,491	19,565,917	17,917,027
Recovered Costs	309,270	336,497	308,528	300,216	260,966	186,812	224,859	162,698	168,118	210,517
Miscellaneous	814,140 \$	681,914	623,520	892,682	564,441	478,190	676,792	745,386	486,018	508,296
Charges for Services	1,972,939 \$	1,917,259	1,845,497	1,852,328	725,331	685,072	761,065	764,773	685,657	672,022
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	54,947 \$	49,129	44,236	54,784	236,907	188,197	297,296	303,979	160,890	125,379
Fines and Forfeitures	27,735 \$	22,033	45,467	24,609	14,873	1,055	1,921	929	1,335	1,210
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	84,070 \$	87,487	94,520	79,193	886'26	125,615	102,810	83,431	76,984	71,654
Other Local Taxes	1,168,873 \$	1,207,281	1,187,265	1,253,058	1,666,459	1,716,432	1,668,962	1,582,387	1,653,557	1,527,577
General Property Taxes	9,677,846 \$	9,717,645	9,648,978	6,897,256	6,284,555	6,293,863	6,085,153	6,068,227	5,973,509	5,589,426
Fiscal Year	2012-13 \$	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04

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

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	12.94%	10.64%	9.86%	11.55%	8.03%	7.81%	8.06%	8.19%	7.14%	7.76%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	1,263,967	1,024,867	949,816	864,277	541,748	509,974	523,523	532,713	453,537	457,901
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	\$ %50.26	98.78%	98.41%	96.62%	97.84%	101.37%	98.81%	98.32%	%00'66	%68'66
Total Tax Collections	9,476,766	9,510,375	9,479,465	7,230,373	6,603,148	6,616,520	6,419,502	6,398,612	6,286,269	5,895,345
Delinquent Tax collections (1,2)	411,738	446,328	411,546	125,347	202,886	264,911	207,087	198,406	163,727	202,187
Percent of Levy Collected Co	92.83% \$	94.14%	94.14%	94.95%	94.83%	97.31%	95.62%	95.27%	96.42%	96.46%
Current Tax Sollections (1)	9,065,028	9,064,047	9,067,919	7,105,026	6,400,262	6,351,609	6,212,415	6,200,206	6,122,542	5,693,158
Total Tax Levy (1)	9,765,219 \$	9,627,917	9,632,648	7,483,293	6,749,174	6,527,134	6,496,946	6,507,897	6,349,758	5,902,071
Fiscal Year	2012-13 \$	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04

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

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

Total	1,812,810,232	1,802,124,646	1,798,239,657	1,763,028,397	1,767,587,506	1,750,983,876	1,744,136,817	971,490,111	952,591,821	946,193,494
Personal Property	49,425 \$	65,145	61,188	56,855	64,327	17,455	21,634	16,301	1	29,379
Public Utility (2) Real Estate	42,014,145 \$	38,897,071	35,439,899	31,935,368	31,152,651	34,490,621	39,087,380	26,246,852	26,717,935	26,710,965
Machinery and Tools	7,123,835 \$	6,638,371	8,481,414	9,131,754	10,251,338	8,562,723	11,060,509	13,402,691	11,277,161	12,972,169
Merchant's Capital	646,211 \$	601,363	493,893	524,132	591,240	771,863	711,519	654,137	573,498	538,703
Personal Property and Mobile Homes	97,851,316 \$	97,342,296	98,196,863	99,919,088	112,401,550	107,167,114	107,399,775	110,421,430	99,919,340	107,768,327
Real Estate	1,665,125,300 \$	1,658,580,400	1,655,566,400	1,621,461,200	1,613,126,400	1,599,974,100	1,585,856,000	820,748,700	814,103,887	798,173,951
Fiscal Year	2012-13 \$	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04

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

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

Fiscal Year		Real Estate	Perso Prop	•	Machinery and Tools	Λ	ferchant's Capital
2012-13	\$	0.49	\$	1.75 \$	1.75	\$	6.70
2011-12	•	0.49		1.75	1.75		6.70
2010-11		0.49		1.75	1.75		6.70
2009-10		0.34		1.75	1.75		6.70
2008-09		0.30		1.50	1.50		6.70
2007-08		0.30		1.50	1.50		6.70
2006-07		0.29		1.50	1.50		6.70
2005-06		0.55		1.50	1.50		6.70
2004-05		0.55		1.60	1.60		6.70
2003-04		0.53		1.35	1.35		6.70

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

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in ousands) (2)	 Gross Bonded Debt (3)	 Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2012-13	15,533	\$ 1,812,810	\$ 16,974,620	\$ 16,974,620	0.94%	\$ 1,093
2011-12	15,533	1,802,125	19,033,426	19,033,426	1.06%	1,225
2010-11	15,533	1,798,240	19,509,496	19,509,496	1.08%	1,256
2009-10	17,917	1,763,028	19,585,001	19,585,001	1.11%	1,093
2008-09	17,917	1,767,588	17,778,438	17,778,438	1.01%	992
2007-08	17,917	1,750,984	18,056,971	18,056,971	1.03%	1,008
2006-07	17,917	1,744,137	1,960,336	1,960,336	0.11%	109
2005-06	17.917	971,490	2,161,935	2,161,935	0.22%	121
2004-05	17,917	952,592	631,470	631,470	0.07%	35
2003-04	17,917	946,193	769,470	769,470	0.08%	43

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

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

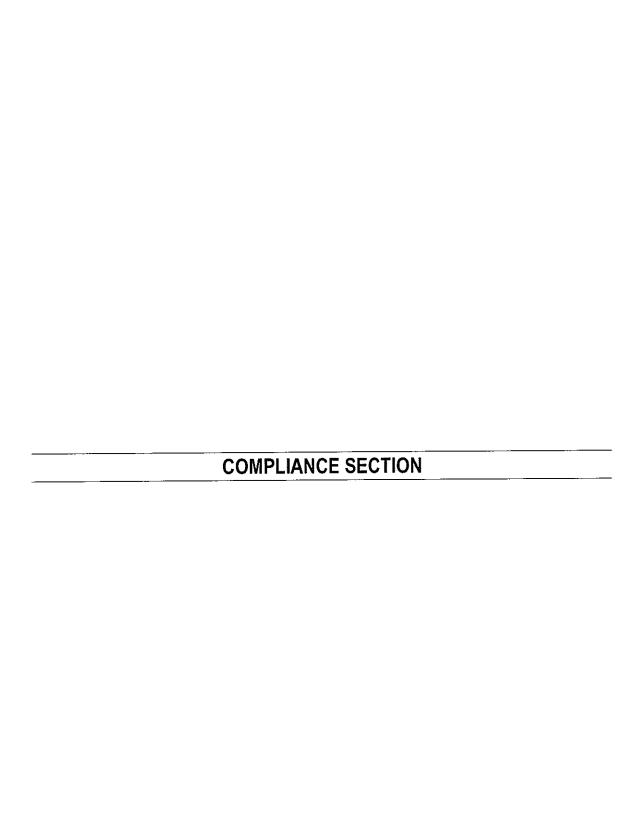
<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, lease revenue notes and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

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

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	36.58% 38.12% 7.73% 9.46% 7.37% 2.00% 1.24% 0.87% 5.31%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	51,324,329 50,041,213 35,571,664 34,854,389 35,166,202 30,926,379 31,142,814 27,194,098 27,191,908
Total Debt Service	18,773,245 19,077,039 2,750,534 3,296,650 2,591,910 619,217 386,031 235,275 1,486,750 502,748
Interest	763,379 642,784 392,389 689,486 686,375 347,579 105,426 18,590 87,511
Principal	18,009,866 18,434,255 2,358,145 2,607,164 1,905,535 271,638 280,605 216,685 1,399,239 378,471
Fiscal	2012-13 (3) 2011-12 (2) 2010-11 2009-10 2008-09 2007-08 2006-07 2005-06 2004-05

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and Special Revenue funds of the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes pay off of \$18,300,000 Lease revenue note with proceeds of lease revenue bonds. (3) Includes pay off of \$17,900,000 Lease revenue note with proceeds of general obligation bonds.



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Board of Supervisors County of Grayson, 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 Grayson, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Grayson, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2014.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses. [2013-1]

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## County of Grayson, Virginia's Response to Findings

County of Grayson, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Grayson, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# Purpose of this Report

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

Kolimoon, James, Ly Associates Blacksburg, Virginia

February 4, 2014

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

# To the Board of Supervisors County of Grayson, Virginia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Grayson, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Grayson, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. County of Grayson, 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 Grayson, 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 Grayson, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Grayson, 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, 2013.

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2013-2] that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

County of Grayson, Virginia's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Grayson, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Kollimson, James, Ly Ussociates Blacksburg, Virginia February 4, 2014

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Fode	ral Expenditures
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Feue	iai Expeliditures
Department Health and Human Services				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:	00.535	00440 00447 00440 00000	•	20.046
Child Care Mandatory and Malching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.575	90116, 90117, 90118, 90236	\$	29,816
	93.556	90237, 90238, 90378		7,636
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.558	90249, 90360 90109, 90110, 90111, 90112		169,255
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.336	90127, 90229, 90230, 90231 90232, 90247, 90366, 90409 90411, 90412, 90413		100,200
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	90113, 90233, 90413, 90713		534
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	90114, 90115, 90234, 90235		14,782
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	90353		4,414
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	90251		1,009
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	90105, 90106, 90107, 90209 90225, 90226, 90227, 90253 90258, 90405, 90406, 90407 90636, 90637, 90639, 90658 90705, 90706, 90707, 90733		157,251
Adoption Assistance	93.659	90108, 90214, 90228, 90408 90606, 90708		117,424
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	90120, 90122, 90123, 90240 90242, 90243, 90262, 90306 90312, 90322, 90339, 90340		117,517
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	90254		3,356
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	90101, 90146, 90213, 90221 90266, 90401, 90446, 90701 90746		103,091
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	90102, 90222, 90402, 90702		3,904
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	729,989
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	40623	\$ 68,837	
Department of Education:		40000	504 450 · ft	£72.00£
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	504,198 \$	573,035
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591		200,356
Department of Education: Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841		67,230
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nurtition Assistance Program	10.561	90103, 90104, 90212, 90223 90224, 90403, 90404, 90703 90704		171,745
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	1,012,366
Department of the Defense:				
Direct payments:				
Bureau of Land Management: Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	n/a	\$	14,032
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:	20.601	59198	\$	18,072
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.001	93130	. \$	10,012

#### County of Grayson, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federa	l Expenditures
Downstand Country				
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services: Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	52749	\$	23,705
Етегделсу маладетели Репоглансе отапс	37.042	02143		20,,00
Corporation for National and Community Service				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Learn and Serve America - School and Community Based Programs	94.004	60185	\$	21,403
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521	\$	38,240
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071		800,826
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42892, 42901		993,086
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	60565		813,597
Career and Technical Education: Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095		45,477
Rural Education	84.358	43481		46,979
Title III, Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365			1,334
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61480		125,305
ARRA - School Improvement Grants	84.388	42990		573,739
ARRA - Education Job Fund	84.410			554,182
Total Department of Education			_\$	3,992,765
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,812,332

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Grayson, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2013. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Grayson, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Grayson, Virginia.

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

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

#### Note 3 -- Food Donation

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

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

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

Intergovernmental	federal revenues	per the bas	ic financia	I statements:

Primary government: General Fund	\$ 957,542
Component Unit School Board: School Operating Fund	\$ 4,854,790
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 5,812,332

# County of Grayson, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

None reported

Significant deficiencies?

Type of 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:

# CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553/10.555/10.559 84.010 84.027/84.173 84.388 Child Nutrition Cluster
Title I
Special Education Cluster
ARRA - School Improvement Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs

\$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

# County of Grayson, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2013

# Section II • Financial Statement Findings

2013-1	
Criteria:	Good internal controls over cash require that bank accounts be reconciled on a monthly basis and as soon after month-end as is possible.
Condition:	The Treasurer's office did not reconcile the County's main bank account consistently for most of the year ended June 30, 2013.
Cause of Condition:	There was a turnover in the Treasurer's bookkeeper position and the new bookkeeper did not receive adequate training.
Effect of Condition:	There existed a lack of good internal controls over the County's main bank account for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.
Recommendation:	All bank accounts should be reconciled promptly after each month end.
Management's Response	Management has acknowledged that it experienced a lack of good controls over cash due to the inexperience of new staff and is taking steps to correct the problem.

## Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2013-2

Program Titles:

Special Education Cluster

CFDA Numbers:

84.027

Compliance Requirement:

Cash Management

Finding Type:

Noncompliance

Criteria:

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

minimum quarterly.

Condition:

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

Questioned Costs:

None

Context:

All reimbursement requests that related to the year under audit were reviewed for the above. Of the

reimbursement requests reviewed, it was noted that numerous requests covered a time period of greater

than three months.

Effect:

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

Cause:

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

submitted at least quarterly.

Recommendation:

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

submitted at a minimum of quarterly.

Management's Response and

Planned Corrective Action:

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

working to have this implemented in the next year.

#### Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings

Finding 2013-2 is a repeat comment (2012-1) from June 30, 2012.