

COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Prepared by

Steven Bolster, Director of Fiscal Services

County of Rockbridge, Virginia

COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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December 19, 2014

County of Rockbridge

150 South Main Street Lexington, Virginia 24450 **County Board of Supervisors**

JOHN M. HIGGINS Buffalo Magisterial District

RUSSELL S. FORD Kerrs Creek Magisterial District

DAVID W. HINTY, JR. Natural Bridge Magisterial District

RONNIE R. CAMPBELL South River Magisterial District

ALBERT W. LEWIS, JR. Walkers Creek Magisterial District

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia:

Commonwealth of Virginia law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County of Rockbridge's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. This examination was conducted using guidelines set forth by Government Auditing Standards and the Specification for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting requirements set forth by state statues, the independent audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended in 1997, and related to the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations* to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. As a part of the County's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the system of internal control, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the County's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the system of internal control and no violations of applicable laws and regulations. The auditors' report related specifically to the single audit is included in the Compliance Section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A complements the letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The County of Rockbridge MD&A immediately follows the independent auditors' report.

Profile of Rockbridge County

The County of Rockbridge was formed in 1778 and named after the Natural Bridge of Virginia, a historic geological wonder located in the southern part of the County. Two-thirds of the County's 607 square miles came from Botetourt County to the south and the remainder from Augusta County to the north. Rockbridge County is located in the southern portion of the beautiful Shenandoah Valley between the Alleghany and Blue Ridge Mountain ranges. Two major interstates, I-81 and I-64, intersect near the geographical center of the County creating a superb transportation corridor. In addition, thousands of tourists travel along 17 miles of the Blue Ridge Parkway which lies along the County's eastern border. Furthermore, the Virginia Horse Center is in the heart of Rockbridge County. The Center is located on a 361-acre site and provides year-round activities including equine competition events, major horse sales, instructional classes, and recreation opportunities.

The County of Rockbridge is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia that is administered by a five-member Board of Supervisors. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing body (Board). Board members are elected by magisterial district and serve four-year terms. The Board appoints the County Administrator who oversees the County's department heads.

The Board of Supervisors adopted mission, vision, and values statements on March 11, 2013. The Board envisions a community defined by first-class educational programs for youth and adults, enhanced through widespread and quality access to broadband connectivity; where our citizens enjoy a healthy, safe environment, and where rural character, scenic beauty and agricultural roots are respected, protected and balanced with sensible and managed growth to include high technology development and promotion of local agriculture and outdoor recreation as part of the economic base; and where the levels of services provided meet or exceed the expectations of our residents at every level; and where our youth and succeeding generations can grow, play and economically thrive. The Board has a mission to provide leadership, responsibly allocate resources, and establish policies which will promote safety, protection of our rural environment, education, and managed growth in a manner which is at all times open, honest and respectful. In every interaction the Board will adhere to the tenets of integrity, openness, mutual respect, innovation and adaptability, humility, accountability, and loyalty.

The County of Rockbridge provides a full range of services, including law enforcement protection; building inspections; licenses and permits; refuse and recycling collection centers; and recreational facilities. Local volunteer fire departments provide fire protection and rescue squads deliver emergency medical response and transport services. The County furnishes support to the volunteer agencies through cash contributions for operational and capital expenditures. Rockbridge County is financially accountable for a legally separate school division (education), a public service authority (water & sewer), and a solid waste authority (refuse & recycling). Each organization is a component unit or blended component unit within the County's financial statements.

The Board of Supervisors adopts an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than May 1 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1, unless events beyond the Board's control preclude such action. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Rockbridge County's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Department heads may request to transfer resources within a department to meet changing program needs. Transfers between departments, however, are coordinated between the county executive and Board representatives of the Finance Committee.

Local economy

The County of Rockbridge is a rural locality in the Shenandoah Valley, at the heart of a major transportation network with direct access to air, rail, and highway transportation. The County's geographic position in the west-central portion of Virginia is within a one-day drive of half the population of the United States. Rockbridge County is approximately 45 miles north of Roanoke, VA; 140 miles west of Richmond, VA; and 190 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. Distances to multi-state markets for area industries are Baltimore, MD – 210 miles; Greensboro, NC – 145 miles; New York, NY – 460 miles; Cincinnati, OH – 460 miles; and Atlanta, GA – 440 miles.

During the past ten years, the unemployment rate rose from a low of 3.7 percent (2003) to a decade high of 7.5 percent in 2010. However, the County of Rockbridge continues to experience unemployment rates consistently lower than national averages. The unemployment rate as of June 2014 was 5.2 percent compared to 6.3 percent nationally. The increases in unemployment rates during the past 10 years reflect the impact of the national recession. However, based on economic forecasts, a leveling off and subsequent increase in employment rates is anticipated in the upcoming years.

Median household incomes within Rockbridge County are lower than the state as a whole. In 2012, the median household income in Rockbridge County was \$46,909. In the Commonwealth of Virginia it was \$61,782. The Commonwealth of Virginia's population was 7,386,346 in 2003 and 8,260,405 in 2013. Rockbridge County's population was 21,371 in 2003, and 22,338 in 2013. Housing prices in the vicinity of Rockbridge County had steadily increased since 2004 until the economic downturn. The 2007 average home sale price was \$284,428 (nominal dollars). At the end of 2007, the median price of a single family home in the vicinity of the Rockbridge County was \$244,913 (nominal dollars).

Rockbridge County has a diverse economy from manufacturing and trucking businesses to retail shops. Over the past ten plus years, the County's economy has been relatively stable compared to Virginia as a whole. None of the top employers have closed or experienced significant layoffs.

In the fiscal year ending June 2014, there were 522 building permits issued in Rockbridge County totaling \$25,912,200. This figure includes a \$2 million dollar permit for the third expansion at Devils Backbone Brewing Company and both residential and commercial permits. Stable development, access to major interstates and highways, a vast array of outdoor recreation, and historical tourist sites, as well as the proximity to four higher education institutes, makes Rockbridge County a prime location for business and travel.

The top five industries by employment in Rockbridge County are manufacturing (1,028 reported), government employees (1,077 reported), retail trade (994 reported), local government (887 reported), and accommodations and food services (549 reported). The top five average weekly wages were in the following industries: utilities (\$1,589), state government (\$893), information (\$846), professional, scientific and technical services (\$838) and finance and insurance (\$783).

Public School System

The Rockbridge County Public School (RCPS) system currently serves about 2,600 students in kindergarten through 12th grade. RCPS currently has four elementary schools for kindergarten through fifth grade, one middle school for grades six through eight, and one high school for grades nine through twelve. All of the County schools, with the exception of our high school, have been completely renovated within the past 15 years. As the oldest school facility in the system, the high school will receive the highest priority for capital improvements in future years. All schools are accredited by the State Department of Education.

RCPS serves a diverse student population and takes pride in meeting the educational needs of all students. To this end, it has recently begun an expansion of Career & Technical Education (CTE) offerings at both the middle school and high school level. RCPS's goal is for interested students to begin their CTE educational experience at the middle school so that they may earn industry certifications earlier during their high school career. These early certifications will in turn lead to internship and work experience opportunities prior to high school graduation, creating a more ready work force for business and industry. Rigorous academic expectations are a standard of RCPS. In 2014, 91% of RCPS students who took an Advanced Placement (AP) exam scored a three (3) or higher. Comparing this level of success to the Virginia average of 65% meeting this same standard, we are proud to say that RCPS always puts learning first for our students.

Higher Education

Within the Rockbridge County boundaries lie a unique set of higher education campuses offering various degrees. Washington and Lee, a private liberal arts university, ranks as the ninth oldest institution of higher learning in the nation and second oldest in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Virginia Military Institute is the first state-supported military college in the United States and is consistently ranked high as one of the best public colleges in the nation. Southern Virginia University is a private 4-year liberal arts college tracing its founding to 1867. The Dabney S. Lancaster Community College - Rockbridge Regional Center accommodates a diversity of day and night courses to support the pursuit of associate degrees, certification programs, and workforce training. More than a dozen additional two- and four-year institutions of higher education are within 140 miles of Rockbridge County's borders.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

The County of Rockbridge has a responsibility to its citizens to account for public funds, to manage its finances wisely, and to allocate its resources efficiently and effectively in order to provide the governmental services desired by the public. The primary objective of establishing Financial Management Policies is to provide a framework wherein sound financial decisions may be made for the long-term development and stability of Rockbridge County. The Board of Supervisors adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies on July 14, 2014 to include: Operating Budget, Capital Budget, Asset Maintenance and Replacement, Financial Reporting, Debt, and Fund Balance/Reserves.

In accordance with Section 15.2-2239 of the Code of Virginia, the Rockbridge County Planning Commission prepares and revises annually a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) based on the Rockbridge County Comprehensive Plan for a period not to exceed the ensuing five years. The CIP is intended to guide the acquisition and construction of the County's capital improvement plans by identifying needed capital projects, estimating their costs, listing the fiscal year each should begin, and determining the optimum method of funding them within our fiscal capabilities. The County of Rockbridge CIP for fiscal year ending (FYE) 2015 reflects \$705,985 in capital procurements. Capital improvements approved for FYE 2015 included: 1) replacing current radio system for the region's public safety communication service - \$307,731; 2) renovation of the Lake Robertson pool after 36 years with no structural improvements - \$110,000; 3) replacing law enforcement and the building inspector vehicles (a total of three) - \$105,424; 4) improvements to the Rockbridge County Administration Building to comply with ADA requirements and other safety needs - \$62,500; 5) repairing or replacing the Rockbridge County Maintenance Building Roof to prevent leaks, correct existing roof failures, and prevent future unscheduled repairs - \$55,000; and 6) install an imaging x-ray machine at the Rockbridge County Courthouse - \$27,730.

During the past year Rockbridge County completed the Rockbridge Broadband Initiative project, which targeted the construction of 134 miles of new fiber in order to bring broadband services to community anchor institutions in support of improved healthcare, education, and public safety in the communities of Lexington, Buena Vista, and much of the surrounding County. This was achieved through a \$6.9 million dollar federal grant (Broadband Technology Opportunities Program) matched by nearly \$3 million dollars from community partners (County of Rockbridge, the cities of Lexington and Buena Vista, and Washington and Lee University). Using estimates recommended by the Council of Economic Advisors, we expect to see some 109 new jobs created, including 70 direct and indirect and 36 induced job years.

Rockbridge County efforts to re-purpose two surplus school facilities is bearing fruit. The County executed a performance agreement with BARC Electric Cooperative to occupy one of the available campuses. The due diligence period for BARC is nearly complete and a final decision on a potential sale of the property is near. The second site is currently the focus of a request for proposals for development. The outcome of this procurement endeavor is expected during the 2015 fiscal year.

Additionally, the County, working with the Rockbridge Area Habitat for Humanity, successfully obtained a \$288,936 Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development grant to support the construction of eight homes for low-to-moderate income residents. The infrastructure design linked with this project will support the building of twelve additional homes in the future.

At the request of the Rockbridge Emergency Rescue Group and the regional Fire and Rescue Commission, the Board of Supervisors included \$400,000 in funding during FYE 2015 for weekday EMS ambulance transport service. The current plan includes procuring contracted ambulance service based at two volunteer stations: 1) Fairfield Volunteer Rescue Squad and 2) Glasgow Lifesaving and First Aid Crew. Based on need, the planned periods of operational coverage are Monday through Friday from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM in Fairfield and Wednesday through Sunday in Glasgow. The contracted services are intended to cover personnel only. The contracted entity will utilize volunteer apparatus and equipment. Service is expected to commence by early February 2015.

The Board of Supervisors, which serves as the Solid Waste Authority, has determined that solid waste disposal for County citizens and the region is a vital public service. As a result of this commitment, it has determined that expansion of the existing landfill is the preferred means of providing for future waste disposal in Rockbridge County. Both government bodies are proceeding with due diligence in evaluating the feasibility of the proposed expansion project which includes, but is not limited to, design, engineering, studies, exploration and monitoring, financing, permitting, constructing, and operating a new landfill cell. The estimated cost of this landfill expansion project (Cell 1) is approximately \$7,100,000 with an operational start date targeted at July 1, 2017.

Relevant financial policies

The County of Rockbridge Fund Balance and Reserve Policy includes the goal to maintain a fund balance for cash liquidity purposes that will provide sufficient cash flow to minimize the possibility of short-term revenue anticipation borrowing. At the close of each fiscal year, the County's unassigned General Fund balance should be equal to at least 20% of the County's total General Fund expenditures. If the County does not meet its target, the County will develop a plan during the annual budget adoption process to replenish the unassigned fund balance to the 20% target level over a period of not more than three (3) years. The County's assigned fund balance in the General Fund is 61.36% for fiscal ended June 30, 2014.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The County of Rockbridge believes that our current CAFR meets the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirement, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated service and strong commitment of the entire staffs of the Fiscal Services Department and the Office of the Treasurer. We also wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. In addition, credit is due to the Board of Supervisors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Rockbridge County's finances.

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Respectfully submitted,

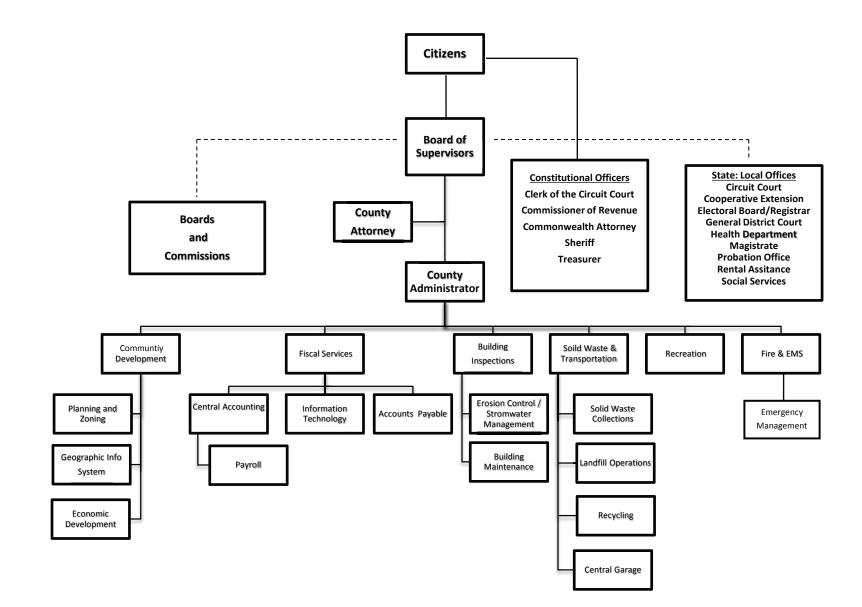
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Spencer H. Suter, County Administrator

J. bolot Alle

Steven J. Bolster, Fiscal Services Director

County of Rockbridge, Virginia Organizational Chart



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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

John M. Higgins, Chairman David W. Hinty, Jr., Vice-Chairman Ronnie R. Campbell Russell L. Ford Albert W. Lewis, Jr.

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Albert "Jay" Lewis, II, Chairman David B. McDaniel, Vice-Chairman Kevin Brooks Laura C. Hoofnagle Laurie Strong

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court Clerk of the Circuit Court Judge of the General District Court Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court	D. Bruce Patterson Gordon F. Saunders
Commonwealth's Attorney	Robert N. "Bucky" Joyce, Jr.
Commissioner of the Revenue	David C. Whitesell
Treasurer	Betty S. Trovato
Sheriff	Christopher J. Blalock
Superintendent of Schools	Jack Donald
Clerk of the School Board	
County Administrator	
Director of Fiscal Services	Steven J. Bolster
County Attorney	Vickie L. Huffman

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, 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 the County of Rockbridge, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress on pages 4-12, 81, and 82-84, 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 Rockbridge, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information and supporting schedules, and other statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The other supplementary information and supporting schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 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, other supplementary information and 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 other statistical section 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 December 19, 2014, on our consideration of the County of Rockbridge, 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 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 Rockbridge, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Lax Associates

Staunton, Virginia December 19, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia, we offer the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative. The narrative provides an overview and analysis of our financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The combined total assets of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia exceeded its liabilities by \$39,903,730 (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of the total net position, \$36,546,402 is associated with governmental activities and \$3,357,328 is associated with business-type activities. Of the net governmental activities net position, \$21,113,574 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. Included in restricted net position is \$935,021, which meets the debt-service reserve requirement for a \$15,000,000 revenue bond issued January 5, 2006. There is an additional \$397,274 presented under governmental activities which are restricted by the County Board of Supervisors to ensure the availability of funds for specific functions, programs, and anticipated liabilities. These restricted accounts are also displayed on the Balance Sheet of Government Funds. Of the business-type activities net position, \$642,159 is unrestricted and available to meet the business-type activity's obligations. For the year ending June 30, 2014, the governmental activities' assets include \$9,636,175 in taxes receivable while \$8,525,470 is reflected as deferred inflows of resources. This is shown as part of compliance with GASB Statement No. 63. The \$9,636,175 in taxes receivable are booked in the first half of calendar year 2014, but because of twice-a-year tax billing, second half real estate taxes of \$8,525,470 is not due until December 2014, and is shown as a deferred revenue. When compared to the net position at year's end June 30, 2013, as restated, the net position increased by \$2,365,722. The net position increase is associated with: (1) greater revenue from new real property tax rates for the first-half in 2014; (2) collecting higher than estimated general property taxes, other local taxes, and charges for services; and (3) sale of equipment.

Fund Financial Statements

As of the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2014, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$22,603,322. This is a decrease of \$2,859,606 as compared with the previous fiscal year. The decrease in fund balance is associated with construction progress completed towards the Maury River Middle School upgrade/expansion which included \$7,327,109 in restricted construction funds in FYE 2013. This figure is reported as \$1,051,465 for FYE 2014. The unassigned fund balance is reported as \$18,317,586, or 81.02%, is available for spending at the government's discretion.

At the fiscal year end, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$18,317,586 or 47.24% of total general fund expenditures. This is a 5.22 percentage point increase in fund balance to expenditure ratio compared to year ending June 30, 2013.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Local government accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds that were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Now, and in accordance with GASB 34, fund statements are accompanied by government-wide financial statements, to ensure objectives of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide financial statement users with confirmation from the government that public monies have been used to comply with public decisions, and to confirm that operating objectives were met efficiently and effectively and can be met in the future.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; parks, recreation and cultural; community development; and transfers to other funds. The County also created the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program fund to account for the activities of the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Broadband Initiative. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County shows the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority as a business-type activity.

The government-wide financial statements include, in addition to the primary government, four component units: 1) the Rockbridge County School Board, 2) the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board, 3) the Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission, and 4) the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority. Although the component units are legally separate entities, the County is accountable or financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. A primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuances, rate structures, and/or provide significant funding for operations of the component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

The *fund financial statements* present only major or significant funds. A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than

that of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

Proprietary funds

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

The Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority is a blended component unit/business-type activity of the County of Rockbridge. The Authority's financial statements are shown as a proprietary/enterprise fund in the County's fund financial statements. The Authority owns the only permitted landfill site within the County of Rockbridge. The Authority has a separate annual financial report that provides more financial details.

Fiduciary funds

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County of Rockbridge, assets exceeded liabilities by \$39,903,730 at the end of the fiscal year.

The County's net position is divided into three categories: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. A comparative analysis has been provided below:

		С	OUN	TY OF ROCKBI June	 	SITI	ON			
		Governme	ental	Activities	Business-	type	Activities	Т	otal	
		2014		2013	2014		2013	2014		2013
Current and other assets Capital Assets	\$	34,926,310 77,495,692	\$	38,846,660 74,181,220	\$ 3,777,036 3,046,523	\$	4,000,751 \$ 2,491,604	38,703,346 80,542,215	\$	42,847,411 76,672,824
Total Assets	\$	112,422,002	\$	113,027,880	\$ 6,823,559	\$	6,492,355 \$	119,245,561	\$	119,520,235
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,072,267	\$	1,121,006	\$ -	\$	- \$	1,072,267	\$	1,121,006
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$	64,904,960 3,517,437	\$	67,150,597 4,833,436	\$ 3,310,705 155,526	\$	3,040,223 \$ 128,268	68,215,665 3,672,963	\$	70,190,820 4,961,704
Total liabilities	\$	68,422,397	\$	71,984,033	\$ 3,466,231	\$	3,168,491 \$	71,888,628	\$	75,152,524
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	8,525,470	\$	7,984,173	\$ 	\$	\$	8,525,470	\$	7,984,173
Net Position: Net investment in										
capital assets	\$	14,100,533	\$	7,422,914	\$ 1,712,920	\$	1,397,575 \$	15,813,453	\$	8,820,489
Unrestricted (deficit)		21,113,574		21,297,930	642,159		924,040	21,755,733		22,221,970
Restricted	_	1,332,295		5,459,836	 1,002,249		1,002,249	2,334,544		6,462,085
Total net position	\$	36,546,402	\$	34,180,680	\$ 3,357,328	\$	3,323,864 \$	39,903,730	\$	37,504,544

For the County, investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets is \$15,813,453 which represents 39.63% of total net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. It is of note that a portion of the capital assets is used to encourage economic development and in turn may produce revenue for operations in either fees or sale of property.

The restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external or internal restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted net position for fiscal year 2013 included assets restricted by external sources. For fiscal year 2014, the restricted asset continues to meet the reserve requirements from a county debt discussed earlier in this report.

The unrestricted net position is \$21,755,733, which is 54.52% of total net position that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County is able to report positive changes in one of the three categories of combined total net position. The change in net position includes an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$6,992,964. Restricted assets decreased in the amount of \$4,127,541 while unrestricted assets were lower by \$466,237. For the year ending June 30, 2014, the combined total net position increased in value by \$2,399,186.

During the year ending June 2014, total County liabilities decreased by \$3,263,896. The majority of this decrease is linked to reductions in debt service principal, accounts payable, and retainage payable. The latter two categories reflect the impact of completing progress on the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program and Maury River Middle School upgrade/expansion projects in FYE 2014. Contributions to the School Division debt service will increase in FYE 2016 when the principal payments begin.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities accounted for an increase of \$2,365,722 in net position for the year ending June 30, 2014. Unrestricted assets lowered by \$184,356 or 0.9% compared to FYE 2013. The Board of Supervisors is committed to maintaining net position at a level which ensures the availability of assets to provide required services to maintain a reserve cash balance to fund emergencies, to fund opportunities that provide economic development, or to enhance the quality of life for County citizens.

Revenues decreased by \$3,765,242 compared to last fiscal year. Local revenue decreased primarily in conjunction with the completion of the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program which was funded over three years by a \$6,900,000 reimbursable federal grant (see capital grant in table below).

For the year, the Boards of Supervisors' expenditure priorities were to maintain support for improvements in education, public safety, and economic development. In addition, the Board approved a 3% cost-ofliving adjustment to employees with a goal of retaining and attracting a quality workforce via competitive compensation effective August 1, 2013. Overall expenses decreased by \$321,781 over the same period in FYE 2013. Key elements of the decrease in expenditures are as follows:

- The debt-service transfer to the School Fund realized a short-term reduction resulting from the refinancing of a Literary Loan; in addition, the operational transfer to the School Fund was less than anticipated this balance was set aside into the school capital reserve account for facility improvements at multiple school locations in FYE 2015
- Public Works realized a notable expenditure drop from FYE 2013 when the Board requested vehicle expenses previously accounted for within the County Maintenance Garage Department be charged-out to the applicable departments where the vehicles were operated

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities/enterprise fund (landfill and recycling) net position increased by \$33,464. The fee structure for trash disposal associated with our locality partners remained the same as last fiscal year. Revenues derived from fees for services decreased by \$98,725 during the year. Charges for services to Rockbridge County dropped by \$98,443, for the City of Lexington they went down by \$24,479 while Buena Vista collections rose by \$24,197. The increase in net position is primarily associated with the transfer from the general fund to support payment towards the lined landfill expansion and recycling enterprises. The combined general fund transfers total \$735,930 into this business-type activity. The business-type activities restrict a yearly amount of \$221,000 for landfill closure and post closure activities.

The County of Rockbridge's changes in net position chart below details these governmental and business-type activities changes.

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total 2014 2013 2438,075 \$ 292,4943 2,438,779 2,2519,602 - - 23,009,779 22,519,602 - - 23,009,779 22,519,602 - - 2,3009,779 22,519,602 - - 2,3009,779 22,519,602 - - 2,3009,779 22,519,602 - - 2,3009,779 22,519,602 - - 2,30,0179 2,216,003 3,815 1,218,451 747,093 Crants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,760,419 2,741,009 - -					June 30, 2	2014	4						
Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 2,221,132 \$ 1,889,975 \$ 936,243 1,034,968 \$ 3,157,375 \$ 2,924,943 Capital grants 2,438,107 2,412,618 23,076 26,161 2,461,183 2,438,779 Capital grants 598,412 5,816,685 - 598,412 5,816,685 General Revenues: - Property taxes 23,009,779 22,519,602 - 28,009,779 22,519,602 Other taxes 8,294,715 8,157,801 - 48,1676 61,021 82,905 Other taxes 8,294,715 8,157,801 1,213,388 78,229 3,018 4,676 61,021 82,905 Other taxes 2,760,419 2,741,009 7,614,19 2,760,419 2,741,009 2,760,419 2,741,009 Total Revenues 40,533,955 \$ 44,359,197 \$ 967,400 \$ 1,069,620 \$ 41,561,355 \$ 45,428,817 Expenses: General General Govt: Admin 1,282,388 1,267,789 - 1,282,388 1,267,789 - Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - 7,551,214 5,700,091 - - 9,264,00 1,442,669 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - Catal administration 1,282,388 1,267,789 - Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - 9,264,6495 - - 9,246,495 - - 0,2			Governmen	tal .	Activities		Business-	type	e Activities		Т	otal	
Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 2.221,132 \$ 1.889,975 \$ 936,243 1.034,968 \$ 3.157,375 \$ 2.924,943 Operating grants 2.438,107 2.412,618 23.076 2.6161 2.461,183 2.438,779 Capital grants 598,412 5.816,685 - - 598,412 5.816,685 General Revenues: - - 2.3009,779 22.519,602 - - 8.294,715 8.157,801 Use of money and property 5.80,03778 2.2,619,602 3.815 1.218,451 747,093 Other 1,213,388 743,278 5.063 3.815 1.218,451 747,093 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,760,419 2,741,009 - 2,760,419 2,741,009 Total Revenues \$ 40,593,955 \$ 44,359,197 \$ 967,400 \$ 1.069,620 \$ 41,613,355 \$ 45,428,817 Expenses: General Gott.Admin \$		_	2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Charges for services \$ 2,221,132 \$ 1,889,975 \$ 936,243 1,034,968 \$ 3,157,375 \$ 2,924,943 Operating grants 2,438,107 2,412,618 23,076 26,161 2,461,183 2,438,779 Capital grants 598,412 5,816,685 - - 598,412 5,816,685 General Revenues: 23,009,779 22,519,602 - - 8,294,715 8,157,801 Use of money and property 58,003 78,229 3,018 4,676 61,021 82,905 Other 1,213,388 743,278 5,063 3,815 1,218,451 747,093 Caperal Govt. Admin \$ 2,760,419 2,741,009 - - 2,760,419 2,741,009 Public safety 7,551,214 5,000,917,55 \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 \$ \$ 5 2 \$ 4,542,817 Beneral Govt. Admin \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 \$ \$ <t< td=""><td>Revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Revenues:									_			
Operating grants 2,438,107 2,412,618 23,076 26,161 2,461,183 2,438,779 Capital grants 598,412 5,816,685 - - 598,412 5,816,685 General Revenues: - - 23,009,779 22,519,602 - - 23,009,779 22,519,602 Other taxes 8,294,715 8,157,801 - - 8,294,715 8,157,801 Use of money and property 56,003 78,229 3,018 4,676 61,021 82,905 Other 1,213,388 743,278 5,063 3,815 1,218,451 747,093 Testricted to specific programs 2,760,419 2,741,009 - - 2,760,419 2,741,003 Judicial administration 1,282,388 1,267,789 - 1,282,388 1,267,789 Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - - 1,282,388 1,267,789 Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - - 1,282,388 1,267,789	Program revenues:												
Capital grants 598,412 5,816,685 - - 598,412 5,816,685 General Revenues: Property taxes 23,009,779 22,519,602 - - 23,009,779 22,519,602 Other taxes 8,294,715 8,157,801 - - 8,294,715 8,157,801 Use of money and property 58,003 78,229 3,018 4,676 61,021 82,905 Other 1,213,388 743,278 5,063 3,815 1,218,451 747,093 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,760,419 2,741,009 - - 2,760,419 2,741,009 Total Revenues \$ 40,593,955 \$ 44,359,197 \$ 967,400 \$ 1,069,620 \$ 41,561,355 \$ 45,428,817 Caperal Corrent Govt. Admin 1,282,388 1,267,789 - 1,262,388 1,267,789 Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - - 1,261,701,42 1,410,009 - 1,411,742 <t< td=""><td>Charges for services</td><td>\$</td><td>2,221,132</td><td>\$</td><td>1,889,975</td><td>\$</td><td>936,243</td><td></td><td>1,034,968</td><td>\$</td><td>3,157,375</td><td>\$</td><td>2,924,943</td></t<>	Charges for services	\$	2,221,132	\$	1,889,975	\$	936,243		1,034,968	\$	3,157,375	\$	2,924,943
General Revenues: Property taxes 23,009,779 22,519,602 - 23,009,779 22,519,602 Other taxes 8,294,715 8,157,801 - - 8,294,715 8,157,801 Use of money and property 58,003 78,229 3,018 4,676 61,021 82,907,99 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,760,419 2,741,009 - - 2,760,419 2,741,009 Total Revenues 40,593,955 44,359,197 967,400 \$ 1,069,620 \$ 41,561,355 \$ 45,428,817 Expenses: General - 2,760,419 2,741,009 - - 1,282,388 1,267,789 Guical administration 1,282,388 1,267,789 - 1,414,009 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 Education 14,081,158 16,126,417 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 Education 14,081,158 16,126,417	Operating grants		2,438,107		2,412,618		23,076		26,161		2,461,183		2,438,779
Property taxes 23,009,779 22,519,602 - 23,009,779 22,519,602 Other taxes 8,294,715 8,157,801 - - 8,294,715 8,157,801 Use of money and property 58,003 78,229 3,018 4,676 61,021 82,905 Other 1,213,388 743,278 5,063 3,815 1,218,451 747,093 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,760,419 2,741,009 - - 2,760,419 2,741,009 Total Revenues 40,593,955 44,359,197 967,400 \$ 1,069,620 \$ 41,561,355 \$ 45,428,817 Expenses: General - - \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 - \$ - \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 Judicial administration 1,282,388 1,267,789 - 1,262,388 1,267,789 - 1,242,388 1,267,789 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 -	Capital grants		598,412		5,816,685		-		-		598,412		5,816,685
Other taxes 8,294,715 8,157,801 - - 8,294,715 8,157,801 Use of money and property 58,003 78,229 3,018 4,676 61,021 82,905 Other 1,213,388 743,278 5,063 3,815 1,218,451 747,093 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,760,419 2,741,009 - - 2,760,419 2,741,009 Total Revenues \$ 40,593,955 \$ 44,359,197 \$ 967,400 \$ 1,069,620 \$ 41,561,355 \$ 45,428,817 Expenses: General - 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 \$ - 7,551,214 5,700,091 - 1,282,388 1,267,789 - 1,282,388 1,267,789 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - 7,551,214 5,700,091 - 7,551,214 5,700,091 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - 1,411,742	General Revenues:												
Use of money and property 58,003 78,229 3,018 4,676 61,021 82,905 Other 1,213,388 743,278 5,063 3,815 1,218,451 747,093 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,760,419 2,741,009 - - 2,760,419 2,741,009 Total Revenues \$ 40,593,955 \$ 44,359,197 \$ 967,400 \$ 1,069,620 \$ 41,561,355 \$ 45,428,817 Expenses: General General - 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 - \$ - 1,282,388 1,267,789 Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - - 1,282,388 1,267,789 Public works 2,522,400 3,052,847 1,669,866 2,117,295 4,192,266 5,170,142 Health and welfare 1,411,742 1,414,009 - - 1,246,800 1,442,669 Community development 2,635,939 2,246,495 - 2,635,939 2,246,495	Property taxes		23,009,779		22,519,602		-		-		23,009,779		22,519,602
Other Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,213,388 743,278 5,063 3,815 1,218,451 747,093 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,760,419 2,741,009 - - 2,760,419 2,741,009 Total Revenues \$ 40,593,955 \$ 44,359,197 \$ 967,400 \$ 1,069,620 \$ 41,561,355 \$ 45,428,817 Expenses: General General Govt. Admin \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 - \$ 2,751,214 \$,700,091 Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - - 1,428,388 1,267,789 Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - - 1,411,742 1,414,009 Education 14,081,158 16,126,417 - 14,081,158 16,126,417 Parks, recreation, and culture 1,246,800 1,442,669 - 1,246,800 1,442,669 Community development 2,635,939 2,246,495 - 2,513,613 2,833,978 Total expenses \$ 3,104,652 \$ 6,545,113 \$ 1,669,866	Other taxes		8,294,715		8,157,801		-		-		8,294,715		8,157,801
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,760,419 2,741,009 - - 2,760,419 2,741,009 Total Revenues \$ 40,593,955 \$ 44,359,197 \$ 967,400 \$ 1,069,620 \$ 41,561,355 \$ 45,428,817 Expenses: General General Govt. Admin \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 \$ - \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 Judicial administration 1,282,388 1,267,789 - \$ 1,282,388 1,267,789 Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - - 7,551,214 5,700,091 Public works 2,522,400 3,052,847 1,669,866 2,117,295 4,192,266 5,170,142 Health and welfare 1,411,742 1,414,009 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 Education 14,081,158 16,126,417 - 14,081,158 16,126,417 Parks, recreation, and culture 1,246,800 1,442,669 - 1,246,800 1	Use of money and property		58,003		78,229		3,018		4,676		61,021		82,905
restricted to specific programs 2,760,419 2,741,009 - - 2,760,419 2,741,009 Total Revenues \$ 40,593,955 \$ 44,359,197 \$ 967,400 \$ 1,069,620 \$ 41,561,355 \$ 45,428,817 Expenses: General - \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 - \$ - \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 - \$ - \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 - - 1,282,388 1,267,789 - \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 - - 7,551,214 5,700,091 - - 7,551,214 5,700,091 - 7,551,214 5,700,091 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - - 1,411,742 1,414,009 - - 1,40,81,158 16,126,417 - - 2,635,939 2,246,495 - - 2,635,939 <td>Other</td> <td></td> <td>1,213,388</td> <td></td> <td>743,278</td> <td></td> <td>5,063</td> <td></td> <td>3,815</td> <td></td> <td>1,218,451</td> <td></td> <td>747,093</td>	Other		1,213,388		743,278		5,063		3,815		1,218,451		747,093
Total Revenues \$ 40,593,955 \$ 44,359,197 \$ 967,400 \$ 1,069,620 \$ 41,561,355 \$ 45,428,817 Expenses: General General Govt. Admin \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 \$													
Expenses: General General Govt. Admin \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 Judicial administration 1,282,388 1,267,789 Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 Public works 2,522,400 3,052,847 1,669,866 2,117,295 4,192,266 5,170,142 Health and welfare 1,411,742 1,414,009 - 1,411,742 1,414,009 Education 14,081,158 16,126,417 - 14,081,158 16,126,417 Parks, recreation, and culture 1,246,800 1,442,669 - 1,246,800 1,442,669 Community development 2,635,939 2,246,495 - 2,635,939 2,246,495 Non-departmental 1,749,577 1,718,759 - 1,749,577 1,718,759 Interest on long-term debt 2,513,613 2,833,978 - 2,513,613 2,833,978 Total expenses \$ 3,7042,303 \$ 37,814,084 1,669,866 2,117,295 \$ 39,931,379 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers \$	restricted to specific programs	_	2,760,419		2,741,009		-		-	_	2,760,419		2,741,009
General General Govt. Admin \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,497,472 \$ 2,011,030 Judicial administration 1,282,388 1,267,789 - 1,282,388 1,267,789 Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - - 7,551,214 5,700,091 Public works 2,522,400 3,052,847 1,669,866 2,117,295 4,192,266 5,170,142 Health and welfare 1,411,742 1,414,009 - - 1,4081,158 16,126,417 Parks, recreation, and culture 1,263,5939 2,246,495 - 1,246,800 1,442,669 Community development 2,635,939 2,246,495 - 2,635,939 2,246,495 Non-departmental 1,749,577 1,718,759 - 1,749,577 1,718,759 Interest on long-term debt 2,513,613 2,833,978 - 2,513,613 2,833,978 Total expenses \$ 3,7492,303 \$ 37,814,084 \$ 1,669,866 \$ 2,117,295 \$ 39,162,169 \$ 39,931,379 Increase (decrease) in net - - 1,749,577 5,497,438 5,497,438 5,497,438 </td <td>Total Revenues</td> <td>\$</td> <td>40,593,955</td> <td>\$</td> <td>44,359,197</td> <td>\$_</td> <td>967,400</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,069,620</td> <td>\$</td> <td>41,561,355</td> <td>\$_</td> <td>45,428,817</td>	Total Revenues	\$	40,593,955	\$	44,359,197	\$_	967,400	\$	1,069,620	\$	41,561,355	\$_	45,428,817
General Govt. Admin\$2,497,472\$2,011,030\$-\$-\$2,497,472\$2,011,030Judicial administration1,282,3881,267,7891,282,3881,267,789Public safety7,551,2145,700,0917,551,2145,700,091Public works2,522,4003,052,8471,669,8662,117,2954,192,2665,170,142Health and welfare1,411,7421,414,0091,411,7421,414,009Education14,081,15816,126,4171,246,8001,442,669Community development2,635,9392,246,4952,635,9392,246,495Non-departmental1,749,5771,718,7592,635,9392,246,495Interest on long-term debt2,513,6132,833,9782,513,6132,833,978Total expenses\$3,101,652\$6,545,113\$(702,466)\$(1,047,675)\$2,399,186\$5,497,438Transfers(735,930)(1,234,972)735,9301,234,972Increase (decrease) net position\$2,365,722\$5,310,141\$33,464\$187,297\$2,399,186\$5,497,438Transfers(735,930)(1,234,972)735,9301,234,972Increase (decrease) net position - beginning as restated2,365,7	Expenses:												
Judicial administration1,282,3881,267,7891,282,3881,267,789Public safety7,551,2145,700,0917,551,2145,700,091Public works2,522,4003,052,8471,669,8662,117,2954,192,2665,170,142Health and welfare1,411,7421,414,0091,411,7421,414,009Education14,081,15816,126,417-14,081,15816,126,417Parks, recreation, and culture1,246,8001,442,669-1,246,8001,442,669Community development2,635,9392,246,495-2,635,9392,246,495Non-departmental1,749,5771,718,7591,749,5771,718,759Interest on long-term debt2,513,6132,833,9782,513,6132,833,978Total expenses\$3,101,652\$6,545,113\$(702,466)\$(1,047,675)\$2,399,186\$5,497,438Transfers(735,930)(1,234,972)735,9301,234,972Increase (decrease) net position - beginning as restated2,365,722\$5,310,141\$33,464\$187,297\$2,399,186\$5,497,438Net position - beginning as restated2,365,722\$5,310,141\$3,323,8643,136,56737,504,54432,007,106	General												
Public safety 7,551,214 5,700,091 - - 7,551,214 5,700,091 Public works 2,522,400 3,052,847 1,669,866 2,117,295 4,192,266 5,170,142 Health and welfare 1,411,742 1,414,009 - - 1,411,742 1,414,009 Education 14,081,158 16,126,417 - - 14,081,158 16,126,417 Parks, recreation, and culture 1,246,800 1,442,669 - - 1,246,800 1,442,669 Community development 2,635,939 2,246,495 - - 2,635,939 2,246,495 Non-departmental 1,749,577 1,718,759 - - 1,749,577 1,718,759 Interest on long-term debt 2,513,613 2,833,978 - - 2,513,613 2,833,978 Total expenses \$ 3,101,652 \$ 6,545,113 \$ (702,466) \$ (1,047,675) \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Transfers (735,930) (1,234,972) 735,930 1,234,972 - - - - -<	General Govt. Admin	\$	2,497,472	\$	2,011,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,497,472	\$	2,011,030
Public works2,522,4003,052,8471,669,8662,117,2954,192,2665,170,142Health and welfare1,411,7421,414,0091,411,7421,414,009Education14,081,15816,126,417-14,081,15816,126,417Parks, recreation, and culture1,246,8001,442,669-1,246,8001,442,669Community development2,635,9392,246,495-2,635,9392,246,495Non-departmental1,749,5771,718,759-1,749,5771,718,759Interest on long-term debt2,513,6132,833,978-2,513,6132,833,978Total expenses\$ 37,492,303\$ 37,814,084\$ 1,669,866\$ 2,117,295\$ 39,162,169\$ 39,931,379Increase (decrease) in net1,244,972735,9301,234,972-position before transfers\$ 3,101,652\$ 6,545,113\$ (702,466)\$ (1,047,675)\$ 2,399,186\$ 5,497,438Transfers(735,930)(1,234,972)735,9301,234,972Increase (decrease) net position\$ 2,365,722\$ 5,310,141\$ 33,464\$ 187,297\$ 2,399,186\$ 5,497,438Net position - beginning as restated34,180,68028,870,5393,323,8643,136,56737,504,54432,007,106	Judicial administration		1,282,388		1,267,789		-		-		1,282,388		1,267,789
Health and welfare1,411,7421,414,0091,411,7421,414,009Education14,081,15816,126,41714,081,15816,126,417Parks, recreation, and culture1,246,8001,442,6691,246,8001,442,669Community development2,635,9392,246,4952,635,9392,246,495Non-departmental1,749,5771,718,7591,749,5771,718,759Interest on long-term debt2,513,6132,833,9782,513,6132,833,978Total expenses\$37,492,303\$37,814,084\$1,669,866\$2,117,295\$39,162,169\$39,931,379Increase (decrease) in netposition before transfers\$3,101,652\$6,545,113\$(702,466)\$(1,047,675)\$2,399,186\$5,497,438Transfers(735,930)(1,234,972)735,9301,234,972Increase (decrease) net position\$2,365,722\$5,310,141\$33,464\$187,297\$2,399,186\$5,497,438Net position - beginning as restated34,180,68028,870,5393,323,8643,136,56737,504,54432,007,106	Public safety		7,551,214		5,700,091		-		-		7,551,214		5,700,091
Education14,081,15816,126,41714,081,15816,126,417Parks, recreation, and culture1,246,8001,442,6691,246,8001,442,669Community development2,635,9392,246,4952,635,9392,246,495Non-departmental1,749,5771,718,7591,749,5771,718,759Interest on long-term debt2,513,6132,833,9782,513,6132,833,978Total expenses\$37,492,303\$37,814,084\$1,669,866\$2,117,295\$39,162,169\$39,931,379Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers\$3,101,652\$6,545,113\$(702,466)\$(1,047,675)\$2,399,186\$5,497,438Transfers Increase (decrease) net position\$2,365,722\$5,310,141\$33,464\$187,297\$2,399,186\$5,497,438Net position - beginning as restated34,180,68028,870,5393,323,8643,136,56737,504,54432,007,106	Public works		2,522,400		3,052,847		1,669,866		2,117,295		4,192,266		5,170,142
Parks, recreation, and culture 1,246,800 1,442,669 - - 1,246,800 1,442,669 Community development 2,635,939 2,246,495 - - 2,635,939 2,246,495 Non-departmental 1,749,577 1,718,759 - - 1,749,577 1,718,759 Interest on long-term debt 2,513,613 2,833,978 - - 2,513,613 2,833,978 Total expenses \$ 37,492,303 \$ 37,814,084 \$ 1,669,866 \$ 2,117,295 \$ 39,162,169 \$ 39,931,379 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers \$ 3,101,652 \$ 6,545,113 \$ (702,466) \$ (1,047,675) \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Transfers (735,930) (1,234,972) 735,930 1,234,972 -	Health and welfare		1,411,742		1,414,009		-		-		1,411,742		1,414,009
Community development 2,635,939 2,246,495 - - 2,635,939 2,246,495 Non-departmental 1,749,577 1,718,759 - - 1,749,577 1,718,759 Interest on long-term debt 2,513,613 2,833,978 - - 2,513,613 2,833,978 Total expenses \$ 37,492,303 \$ 37,814,084 \$ 1,669,866 \$ 2,117,295 \$ 39,162,169 \$ 39,931,379 Increase (decrease) in net \$ 3,101,652 \$ 6,545,113 \$ (702,466) \$ (1,047,675) \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Transfers (735,930) (1,234,972) 735,930 1,234,972 - - - - 5,497,438 Net position - beginning as restated 34,180,680 28,870,539 3,323,864 3,136,567 37,504,544 32,007,106	Education		14,081,158		16,126,417		-		-		14,081,158		16,126,417
Non-departmental 1,749,577 1,718,759 - 1,749,577 1,718,759 Interest on long-term debt 2,513,613 2,833,978 2,513,613 2,833,978 Total expenses \$ 37,492,303 \$ 37,814,084 \$ 1,669,866 \$ 2,117,295 \$ 39,162,169 \$ 39,931,379 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers \$ 3,101,652 \$ 6,545,113 \$ (702,466) \$ (1,047,675) \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Transfers (735,930) (1,234,972) 735,930 1,234,972 - - Increase (decrease) net position \$ 2,365,722 \$ 5,310,141 \$ 33,464 \$ 187,297 \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Net position - beginning as restated 34,180,680 28,870,539 3,323,864 3,136,567 37,504,544 32,007,106	Parks, recreation, and culture		1,246,800		1,442,669		-		-		1,246,800		1,442,669
Interest on long-term debt 2,513,613 2,833,978 - 2,513,613 2,833,978 Total expenses \$37,492,303 \$37,814,084 \$1,669,866 \$2,117,295 \$39,162,169 \$39,931,379 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers \$3,101,652 \$6,545,113 \$(702,466) \$(1,047,675) \$2,399,186 \$5,497,438 Transfers \$(735,930) \$(1,234,972) \$735,930 \$1,234,972 - - Increase (decrease) net position \$2,365,722 \$5,310,141 \$33,464 \$187,297 \$2,399,186 \$5,497,438 Net position - beginning as restated \$34,180,680 28,870,539 \$3,23,864 \$3,136,567 \$37,504,544 \$32,007,106	Community development		2,635,939		2,246,495		-		-		2,635,939		2,246,495
Total expenses \$ 37,492,303 \$ 37,814,084 \$ 1,669,866 \$ 2,117,295 \$ 39,162,169 \$ 39,931,379 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers \$ 3,101,652 \$ 6,545,113 \$ (702,466) \$ (1,047,675) \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Transfers (735,930) (1,234,972) 735,930 1,234,972 - - Increase (decrease) net position \$ 2,365,722 \$ 5,310,141 \$ 33,464 \$ 187,297 \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Net position - beginning as restated 34,180,680 28,870,539 3,323,864 3,136,567 37,504,544 32,007,106	Non-departmental		1,749,577		1,718,759		-		-		1,749,577		1,718,759
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers \$ 3,101,652 \$ 6,545,113 \$ (702,466) \$ (1,047,675) \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Transfers (735,930) (1,234,972) 735,930 1,234,972 - Increase (decrease) net position \$ 2,365,722 \$ 5,310,141 \$ 33,464 \$ 187,297 \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 5,497,438 Net position - beginning as restated 34,180,680 28,870,539 3,323,864 3,136,567 37,504,544 32,007,106	Interest on long-term debt		2,513,613		2,833,978		-		-		2,513,613		2,833,978
position before transfers \$ 3,101,652 \$ 6,545,113 \$ (702,466) \$ (1,047,675) \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Transfers (735,930) (1,234,972) 735,930 1,234,972 - - Increase (decrease) net position \$ 2,365,722 \$ 5,310,141 \$ 33,464 \$ 187,297 \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Net position - beginning as restated 34,180,680 28,870,539 3,323,864 3,136,567 37,504,544 32,007,106	Total expenses	\$	37,492,303	\$	37,814,084	\$	1,669,866	\$	2,117,295	\$	39,162,169	\$	39,931,379
Transfers (735,930) (1,234,972) 735,930 1,234,972 - - Increase (decrease) net position \$ 2,365,722 \$ 5,310,141 \$ 33,464 \$ 187,297 \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Net position - beginning as restated 34,180,680 28,870,539 3,323,864 3,136,567 37,504,544 32,007,106	Increase (decrease) in net												
Increase (decrease) net position \$ 2,365,722 \$ 5,310,141 \$ 33,464 \$ 187,297 \$ 2,399,186 \$ 5,497,438 Net position - beginning as restated 34,180,680 28,870,539 3,323,864 3,136,567 37,504,544 32,007,106	position before transfers	\$	3,101,652	\$	6,545,113	\$	(702,466)	\$	(1,047,675)	\$	2,399,186	\$	5,497,438
Net position - beginning as restated 34,180,680 28,870,539 3,323,864 3,136,567 37,504,544 32,007,106	Transfers		(735,930)		(1,234,972)		735,930		1,234,972		-		-
	Increase (decrease) net position	\$	2,365,722	\$	5,310,141	\$	33,464	\$		\$	2,399,186	\$	5,497,438
	Net position - beginning as restated		34,180,680		28,870,539		3,323,864		3,136,567		37,504,544		32,007,106
	Net position - ending	\$	36,546,402	\$	34,180,680	\$	3,357,328	\$	3,323,864	\$	39,903,730	\$	37,504,544

COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of financial resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,603,322, a decrease of \$2,859,606 over the prior fiscal year. The decrease is associated with notable progress of construction efforts for the Maury River Middle School project. Restricted fund balance within the School Capital Project Fund dropped by over \$4,000,000 when compared to FYE 2013.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2014, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$18,317,586. This is an increase in unassigned fund balance of \$1,098,233 as compared with the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of the general fund was \$22,010,902. This is an increase over the previous year by \$957,101, and is in keeping with the Board's commitment to generate increased funds to pay to pay for planned capital projects.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 47.24% of total general fund expenditures, which includes transfers to the School Board component unit of \$13,679,356 for operational support. The Board of Supervisors financial policy is to maintain a minimum of 20% unassigned fund balance to expenditures ratio. Total fund balance represents 56.77% of total general fund expenditures.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Solid Waste Authority owns and the County operates a permitted landfill that was targeted for closure on December 31, 2014. A 2014 request for permit extension to June 30, 2017 received Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VA DEQ) approval. Part of the fund balance will be used to meet landfill closure requirements of the VA DEQ. The net position associated with financing these requirements are restricted. The remaining fund balance will support landfill operations and equipment purchases as needed. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund were discussed in the County's business-type activities section of this summary. Net position of the landfill fund at the end of the year was \$3,193,045 while the recycling fund net position equals \$164,283.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budgeted appropriations and the final, amended-budget appropriations was a \$1,031,085 increase. This is 2.68% of the total original budget. The actual expenditures were \$746,092 below the final appropriation total. This total is 1.89% below the final budget. The major components of these appropriation changes are:

- Cost-share contributions associated with additional upgrade costs to the Rockbridge Regional Jail
- A Virginia Community Development Block Grant approved to support the completion of an infrastructure project for a low-to-moderate income family housing project

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014 was \$77,495,692 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment. This is an increase of \$3,314,472 from the previous fiscal year, or approximately 4%. The primary change in capital assets is due to the completion of the construction of the broadband network.

The County's investment in capital assets for its proprietary funds is \$3,046,523, an increase of \$554,919 from the previous year. This is a result of investments in the landfill cell expansion effort and the acquisition of a landfill compactor during the fiscal year.

	Net of Depreciation														
	_	Governme	enta	Activities		Тс	<u> </u>								
	_	2014	2014 2013			2014	2013			2014		2013			
Land	\$	2,393,836	\$	2,393,836	\$	540,137	\$	540,137 \$	5	2,933,973	\$	2,933,973			
Buildings and systems		45,876,282		37,301,509		1,358,420		1,433,559		47,234,702		42,250,100			
Machinery & equipment		813,222		779,468		681,358		376,916		1,494,580		1,156,384			
Construction in progress		28,412,352		33,706,407	_	466,608		140,992	_	28,878,960	_	33,847,399			
Total	\$	77,495,692	\$	74,181,220	\$	3,046,523	\$	2,491,604 \$	5_	80,542,215	\$	80,187,856			

COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE'S CAPITAL ASSETS

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the Note 14 to the financial statements.

Long-term obligations

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the County had the following outstanding obligations:

		COUNTYOF	RC	DCKBRIDGE	SL	ONG-TERM	OF	BLIGATIONS				
	_	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	/pe	Activities	Total			
	_	2014	_	2013		2014		2013	2014	2013		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	45,109,146	\$	46,590,095	\$	- 3	\$	- \$	45,109,146 \$	46,590,095		
Revenue Bonds		17,870,000		18,359,697		750,543		776,624	18,620,543	19,136,321		
Literary Loans		1,435,000		1,635,000		-		-	1,435,000	1,635,000		
Capital Leases		53,280		173,515		583,060		317,405	636,340	490,920		
OPEB Obligation		131,000		120,000		2,000		2,000	133,000	122,000		
Landfill closure liability		-		-		1,943,158		1,916,329	1,943,158	1,916,329		
Compensated Absences	_	306,534		272,290		31,944		27,865	338,478	300,155		
Total long-term obligations	\$	64,904,960	\$	67,150,597	\$	3,310,705	\$	3,040,223 \$	68,215,665 \$	70,190,820		

COUNTY OF DOCKEDIDCE'S LONG TEDM OF LOATIONS

The County's long-term obligations include the Rockbridge County School Board debt and the businesstype activities debt. For the year, governmental activities total long-term obligations decreased by \$2,245,637. There were no new financing efforts for governmental activities during FYE 2014. The combination of new debt and scheduled principal payments resulted in lower overall debt totals for government activities. The governmental activities OPEB obligation and compensated absences are included in the long-term obligations to meet GASB requirements. These categories increased by \$11,000 and \$34,244 respectively. The Solid Waste Authority procured a new landfill compactor in FYE 2014. An electrical short ignited a fire within the former compactor's console. The resulting fire caused a complete destruction of this heavy-duty equipment. An insurance payment assisted with a significant down payment on the compactor acquisition which was acquired via a lease-purchase agreement.

Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the unemployment rate for the Commonwealth and Rockbridge County were 5.4% and 5.2% respectively. During the progress of this management discussion and analysis report, the October 2014 unemployment rate dropped to 4.8% for the state and 4.5% in the County. Local efforts by the Board of Supervisors to fund a variety of economic development initiatives continue in an effort to generate new business inquiries and interest.
- The final six months of FYE 2014 involved changes to the County's real property tax rate. To meet the funding priorities approved by the Board of Supervisors and to meet the strategic goals of the County, the real property tax rate was increased from \$0.67 to \$0.715 per \$100.00 of assessed valuation. The personal property rate of \$4.25 remained at the prior year's level.
- The Board of Supervisors fiscal year 2015 budget priorities include limiting overall expenditures in all areas except education, "safety net" programs, public safety, solid waste management, and economic development. These activities may require increased funding compared to prior years. Additionally, the Board's goals include meeting all mandates, debt services, and legal obligations.
- The Board of Supervisors continued its commitment to the School Board in providing the maximum support possible during the slow-growth economic environment. The County student population continues to remain level at approximately 2,500. The strategy to maximize results in school programs resulted in the prior decision to move forward with the expansion and upgrade of Maury River Middle School, thereby consolidating all education efforts at the middle school level. The renovated school now serves all Rockbridge County middle-school students.
- Automatic federal-spending caps related to the 2013 sequestration legislation will continue through 2021. Federal revenues cuts will continue to negatively impact interest reimbursements for Quality School Construction Bond payments (down ~8%). Our local Rental Assistance program's funding stream is down over \$20,000 in realized revenue over the past four years. The full funding of the Payment In Lieu of Taxes program is not currently clear, but indications exist that levels will be at 91% of FYE 2014 levels.
- In August 2014, Governor Terry McAuliffe announced the Commonwealth of Virginia is projecting a three-year budget shortfall of 2.4 billion dollars. As part of a multi-pronged effort to close this gap, the General Assembly passed legislation on November 11th requiring the reduction of state aid to local governments by 30 million dollars in FYE 2015. On November 14th, the Virginia Department of Planning and Budget Director released a memorandum publicizing the listing of programs affected by revenue cuts from the state. The state cuts identified for Rockbridge County equal \$63,287. In addition, the Rockbridge Regional Jail will realize state reimbursement reductions totaling \$50,200 in FYE 2015. State reductions of aid-to-localities will continue into FYE 2016 and will likely exceed the FYE 2015 cuts. These expected cuts will be reflected in the upcoming budget cycle.

• We also face our own capital improvement challenges with financing several current and potential projects. These include a "piggyback" lined landfill, a radio system upgrade, renovations to the Lake Robertson pool, upgrades to the County Administration offices, and the potential for constructing of a new regional 911 center and developing additional staffed solid-waste collection centers and/or improving current unstaffed sites. Operational fiscal challenges include moving forward with funding contracted EMS transportation services in the County, increased costs associated with higher tipping fees at the landfill, higher contributions to fringe benefits, and initiating a Human Resources Manager function. Decisions on these and other funding requests were guided by the Board's mission, vision and values statements that drive strategic plans and funding priorities.

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Rockbridge finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administration, 150 S. Main Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Primary Government							
		Governmental		Business-type					
		Activities		Activities		Total			
ASSETS									
	¢	17 960 091	¢	666 107	¢	10 506 070			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,860,081	Ф	666,197	Ф	18,526,278			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		0 000 475				0.000.475			
Taxes receivable		9,636,175		-		9,636,175			
Accounts receivable		692,386		51,147		743,533			
Internal balances		(60,504)		60,504		-			
Due from component units		1,576,986		-		1,576,986			
Due from other governmental units		1,106,864		-		1,106,864			
Inventories		112,861		-		112,861			
Advances to other entities		2,014,975		-		2,014,975			
Prepaid items		-		-		-			
Restricted assets:									
Temporarily restricted:									
Cash and cash equivalents		1,986,486		2,999,188		4,985,674			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):									
Land		2,393,836		540,137		2,933,973			
Buildings and improvements		45,876,282		1,358,420		47,234,702			
Machinery and equipment		813,222		681,358		1,494,580			
Utility plant and equipment		-		-		-			
Construction in progress		28,412,352		466,608		28,878,960			
Total assets	\$	112,422,002	\$	6,823,559	\$	119,245,561			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
	¢	1 070 067	¢		\$	1 070 067			
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	1,072,267	_Φ_	-	φ	1,072,267			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	694,750	\$	76,052	\$	770,802			
Advances from participating entities		-		74,292		74,292			
Retainage payable		673,811		-		673,811			
Accrued interest payable		986,627		5,182		991,809			
Due to primary government		-		-		-			
Performance deposits		137,351		-		137,351			
Due to other governments		1,024,898		-		1,024,898			
Deposits payable		-		-		-			
Long-term liabilities:									
Due within one year		2,304,278		168,016		2,472,294			
Due in more than one year		62,600,682		3,142,689		65,743,371			
Total liabilities	\$	68,422,397	\$	3,466,231	\$	71,888,628			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	·	· · ·		· · ·		· · ·			
	•	0 505 470	•		^	0 505 470			
Deferred revenue-property taxes	\$	8,525,470	->	-	\$	8,525,470			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	14,100,533	¢	1,712,920	¢	15,813,453			
Restricted for:	ψ	14,100,555	Ψ	1,712,920	φ	15,015,455			
Fire funds		52 042				52 012			
		53,912		-		53,912			
Rental assistance		11,506		-		11,506			
Capital projects		331,856		-		331,856			
Debt service		935,021		1,002,249		1,937,270			
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u></u>	21,113,574		642,159	<u>م</u>	21,755,733			
Total net position	\$	36,546,402	- ^{>}	3,357,328	<u></u> Ф	39,903,730			

_	Component Unit School Board		Component Unit Rockbridge Area Social Services		Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission		Component Unit Rockbridge Public Service Authority
\$	196,251	\$	585,310	\$	200	\$	4,603,706
	- 38,258 -		- 20,969 -		- 15,170 -		۔ 433,519 -
	- 833,769 33,371		- 409,168 -		- 275,433 -		- - 68,915
	- 284,885		-		-		-
	-		-		-		137,032
	117,555 17,668,296 1,180,439		- - 2,401 -		۔ 1,113,454 38,565 -		381,259 76,542 250,471 24,997,810
\$_	- 20,352,824	\$	- 1,017,848	\$	2,262,931 3,705,753	\$	149,861 31,099,115
\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
\$	167,546	\$	276,579	\$	40,653	\$	285,576
	- - 948,415		- - 628,571		-		-
			- 110,294		-		- - 60,070
\$	35,495 <u>1,267,484</u> 2,418,940		22,757 <u>68,270</u> 1,106,471		37,611 <u>157,833</u> 236,097		1,020,740 12,449,861
\$_							
\$	18,966,290	\$	2,401	\$	3,414,950	\$	12,436,493
	-		-		:		-
	- - (1,032,406)		- - (91,024)		- - 54,706 3,469,656		- 76,962 4,769,413

						Operating	Capital
				Charges for		Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions	Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$	2,497,472 \$	6	-	\$	223,145 \$	-
Judicial administration		1,282,388		709,282		663,106	-
Public safety		7,551,214		10,282		1,345,968	-
Public works		2,522,400		1,180,837		730	-
Health and welfare		1,411,742		-		6,103	-
Education		14,081,158		-		-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,246,800		84,607		-	-
Community development		2,635,939		236,124		199,055	598,412
Nondepartmental		1,749,577		-		-	-
Interest on long-term debt		2,513,613		-		-	-
Total governmental activities	\$	37,492,303 \$	5	2,221,132	\$	2,438,107 \$	598,412
Province the sector that							
Business-type activities: Landfill Fund	\$	1,207,978 \$	t	936,243	¢	- \$	
Recycling Fund	φ	461,888	Þ	930,243	φ	23,076	-
Total business-type activities	\$	1,669,866 \$		936,243		23,076 \$	
Total primary government	\$	39,162,169		3,157,375		2,461,183 \$	598,412
Total prinary government	Ψ_	00,102,100 0	-	0,107,070	=*=	2,401,100 \$	000,412
COMPONENT UNITS:							
Governmental activities:							
School Board	\$	30,263,217 \$	5	1,562,407	\$	13,927,264 \$	-
Rockbridge Area Social Services Board		4,959,805		-		4,968,663	
Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission		2,907,744		1,154,177		1,649,072	2,111,878
Business-type activities:							
Rockbridge Public Service Authority	<u> </u>	2,958,053	<u> </u>	2,550,502		-	373,626
Total component units	\$	41,088,819 \$	▶	5,267,086	÷=	20,544,999 \$	2,485,504
	G	eneral revenues:					
	(General property t	tax	es			
		_ocal sales tax					
	(Consumers utility	tax	(
		Business license t					
	1	Meals tax					
	I	Motor vehicle licer	nse	es			
	l	_odging tax					
	(Other local taxes					
	l	Jnrestricted rever	านธ	es from use of m	ione	y and property	
	1	Miscellaneous					
	(Grants and contrik	but	ions not restricte	ed to	o specific programs	
		Transfers					
		Total general reve			5		
		hange in net posit					
		et position - begin		ng as restated			
	N	et position - endin	na				

					Net (Expense) F Changes in N			
-	Pri	mary Governme	nt	C	Component Unit	Component Unit	Component Unit	Component Unit
-	Governmental Business-type				School	Rockbridge Area	Rockbridge Regional	
	Activities	Activities	Total			Social Services	Jail Commission	Service Authority
-								,
\$	(2,274,327) \$	-	\$ (2,274,32		- :	\$-	\$-	\$-
	90,000	-	90,000		-	-	-	-
	(6,194,964)	-	(6,194,964	'	-	-	-	-
	(1,340,833)	-	(1,340,83	'	-	-	-	-
	(1,405,639)	-	(1,405,639		-	-	-	-
	(14,081,158)	-	(14,081,158		-	-	-	-
	(1,162,193)	-	(1,162,19	3)	-	-	-	-
	(1,602,348)	-	(1,602,348		-	-	-	-
	(1,749,577)	-	(1,749,57)		-	-	-	-
_	(2,513,613)		(2,513,613		-			
\$_	(32,234,652) \$		\$ (32,234,652	<u>2)</u> \$_	-	\$	\$	\$
\$	- \$	(271,735)	\$ (271,73	5)\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
_	-	(438,812)	(438,812	2)	-	-	-	-
\$	- \$	(710,547)	\$ (710,54	7)\$	-	\$	\$ -	\$ -
\$	(32,234,652) \$	(710,547)	\$ (32,945,199	9)\$	-	\$	\$	\$
\$	- \$ - -	- - -	\$	- \$ -	(14,773,546) - - -	\$ - 8,858 -	\$	\$ - - (33,925)
\$	- \$		\$	- \$	(14,773,546)	\$ 8,858	\$ 2,007,383	\$ (33,925)
*= \$	23,009,779 \$		\$ 23,009,779		<u>_</u>			\$
Ψ	2,439,476	_	2,439,470		_	Ψ	Ψ	•
	1,514,494	_	1,514,494		_	_	_	_
	882,478	_	882,478		_	_	_	_
	1,336,747		1,336,74					
	535,776	-	535,77		-	-	-	
	,	-	,		-	-	-	-
	1,264,266	-	1,264,260 321,478		-	-	-	-
	321,478	2 040			-	-	-	47 500
	58,003	3,018	61,02		14		19	17,599
	1,213,388	5,063	1,218,45		139,777	-	2,492	14,521
	2,760,419	-	2,760,419	1	14,012,775	-	-	184,545
<u>-</u>	(735,930)	735,930			-	-	- -	-
\$_	34,600,374 \$				14,152,566	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 2,511	
	2,365,722	33,464	2,399,18		(620,980)	8,858	2,009,894	182,740
<u>-</u>	34,180,680	3,323,864	37,504,54		18,554,864	(97,481)		17,100,128
Φ_	36,546,402 \$	3,357,328	\$ 39,903,73	<u>」</u> \$	17,933,884	\$(88,623)	\$3,469,656	\$ 17,282,868

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	_	General Fund		Broadband Technology Opportunities Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Courthouse Construction Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,573,621	\$	6,309 \$	25,896 \$	254,255 \$	17,860,081
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		9,636,175		-	-	-	9,636,175
Accounts receivable		692,386		-	-	-	692,386
Advances to other entities		2,014,975		-	-	-	2,014,975
Due from other funds		1,837		-	-	-	1,837
Due from component units		1,576,986		-	-	-	1,576,986
Due from other governmental units		1,106,864		-	-	-	1,106,864
Inventories		112,861		-	-	-	112,861
Restricted assets:		005 004			4 054 405		4 000 400
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>م</u>	935,021			1,051,465		1,986,486
Total assets	\$_	33,650,726	= [‡]	6,309 \$	1,077,361 \$	254,255 \$	34,988,651
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	624,893	\$	- \$	69.857 \$	- \$	694.750
Retainage payable	Ψ	- 024,000	Ψ	Ψ -	673,811	Ψ -	673,811
Due to other governments		1,024,898		-	-	<u>-</u>	1,024,898
Due to other funds		60,504		-	1,837	-	62,341
Performance deposits		137,351		-	-	-	137,351
Total liabilities	\$	1,847,646	\$	- \$	745,505 \$	- \$	2,593,151
		, ,			, ·	·	, , ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$_	9,792,178	_\$_	\$	\$	\$	9,792,178
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	\$	112,861	\$	\$	- \$	- \$	112,861
Total nonspendable	\$	112,861	_ ` `	\$	- \$	- \$	112,861
Restricted:	•	7	- ' -			*	
Debt service and bond covenants	\$	935,021	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	935,021
Capital projects		-		-	331,856	-	331,856
Rental assistance		11,506		-	-	-	11,506
Fire program		53,912		-	-		53,912
Total restricted	\$	1,000,439	\$	- \$	331,856 \$	- \$	1,332,295
Committed:							
School retirement	\$_	385,973		\$	\$	- \$	385,973
Total committed	\$_	385,973	_\$_	\$	\$	\$	385,973
Assigned:							
Garage	\$	227,045	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	227,045
Industrial property		584,793		-	-	-	584,793
School carryover		906,137		-	-	-	906,137
Convenience centers		12,075		-	-	-	12,075
Partnership		82,097		-	-	-	82,097
Revenue recovery		381,896		-	-	-	381,896
Capital projects funds	<u>م</u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	254,255	260,564
Total assigned	\$_	2,194,043	- Þ.	6,309 \$	\$	254,255_\$	2,454,607
Unassigned: General fund	\$	18 217 506	¢	ዮ	¢	ዮ	18,317,586
Total unassigned	»	18,317,586		\$ - \$	<u> </u>	\$ - \$	18,317,586
างเล่า นาลรอเยาเช่น	φ_	18,317,586	φ_	<u>-</u> ⊅		<u> </u>	10,317,000
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	\$	22,010,902	\$	6,309 \$	331,856_\$	254,255 \$	22,603,322
resources and fund balances	\$_	33,650,726	\$	6,309 \$	1,077,361_\$	254,255_\$	34,988,651

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	22,603,322
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	,	77,495,692
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.	,	1,266,708
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	t _	(64,819,320)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	36,546,402

County of Rockbridge, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund	Broadband Technology Opportunities Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	Courthouse Construction Fund	Total
REVENUES							
General property taxes	\$	23,372,482 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	23,372,482
Other local taxes		8,294,715	-		-	-	8,294,715
Permits, privilege fees,							
and regulatory licenses		210,464	-		-	-	210,464
Fines and forfeitures		451,140	-		-	-	451,140
Revenue from the use of		- , -					- , -
money and property		54,676	-		3,327	-	58,003
Charges for services		1,559,528	-		-	-	1,559,528
Miscellaneous		1,008,877	204,511		-	-	1,213,388
Recovered costs		272,277	-		-	-	272,277
Intergovernmental:		212,211					212,211
Commonwealth		4,910,801	_		_	_	4,910,801
Federal		302,362	583,775				886,137
Total revenues	\$	40,437,322 \$	788,286		3,327 \$	- \$	41,228,935
Total revenues	φ	40,437,322 φ	700,200	_Ψ	σ	<u>-</u> φ	41,220,933
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
	\$	1,667,257 \$		\$	- \$	- \$	1 667 057
General government administration Judicial administration	φ	1,295,768	-	φ	- φ	- Þ	1,667,257 1,295,768
			-		-	-	
Public safety		7,683,885	-		-	-	7,683,885
Public works		2,506,757	-		-	-	2,506,757
Health and welfare		1,412,588	-		-	-	1,412,588
Education		13,747,740	-		-	-	13,747,740
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,243,472	-		-	-	1,243,472
Community development		2,633,159	-		-	-	2,633,159
Nondepartmental		1,749,577			-	-	1,749,577
Capital projects		-	552,374		4,027,618	-	4,579,992
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		2,107,993	-		-	-	2,107,993
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,724,423	-		-	<u> </u>	2,724,423
Total expenditures	\$	38,772,619 \$	552,374	_\$	4,027,618 \$	\$	43,352,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	•			•	(•	
(under) expenditures	\$	1,664,703 \$	235,912	_\$	(4,024,291) \$	\$_	(2,123,676)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	28,328 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	28,328
Transfers out		(735,930)	-		(28,328)	<u> </u>	(764,258)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(707,602) \$	-	_\$	(28,328) \$	\$_	(735,930)
Not abange in fund holesses	\$		005 040	¢		¢	
Net change in fund balances	φ	957,101 \$	235,912	Φ	(4,052,619) \$	- \$	(2,859,606)
Fund balances - beginning	•	21,053,801	(229,603)		4,384,475	254,255	25,462,928
Fund balances - ending	\$	22,010,902 \$	6,309	ا ھ =	331,856_\$	254,255_\$	22,603,322

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,859,606)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	3,314,472
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(362,703)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	2,242,142
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.	 31,417
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,365,722

	_	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	
	-	Landfill Fund	Recycling Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	666,197 \$	- \$	666,197
Accounts receivable		50,243	904	51,147
Due from other funds	_	60,504		60,504
Total current assets	\$	776,944 \$	904 \$	777,848
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,999,188 \$	\$	2,999,188
Total restricted assets	\$_	2,999,188 \$	\$	2,999,188
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Land	\$	540,137 \$	- \$	540,137
Buildings and improvements		1,182,739	175,681	1,358,420
Machinery and equipment		677,573	3,785	681,358
Construction in progress		466,608	<u> </u>	466,608
Total capital assets	\$_	2,867,057 \$	179,466 \$	3,046,523
Total noncurrent assets	\$_	5,866,245 \$	179,466 \$	6,045,711
Total assets	\$_	6,643,189 \$	180,370 \$	6,823,559
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	71,149 \$	4,903 \$	76,052
Advances from participating entities		74,292	-	74,292
Accrued interest payable		5,182	-	5,182
Bonds payable - current portion		20,000	-	20,000
Capital lease payable - current portion		133,949	-	133,949
Unamortized premium on bond issue-current portion		6,081		6,081
Compensated absences-current portion	<u> </u>	5,190	2,796	7,986
Total current liabilities	\$_	315,843 \$	7,699 \$	323,542
Noncurrent liabilities:	•		0.000 (00.050
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	15,570 \$	8,388 \$	23,958
Net OPEB obligation		2,000	-	2,000
Closure and post-closure liability		1,943,158	-	1,943,158
Bonds payable - net of current portion		615,000	-	615,000
Unamortized premium on bond issue - net of current portion		100 462		100 462
•		109,462	-	109,462
Capital lease payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities	¢ -	<u>449,111</u> 3,134,301 \$	8,388 \$	449,111
Total liabilities	\$_ \$_	3,450,144	0,380_\$ 16,087_\$	3,142,689 3,466,231
NET POSTION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,533,454 \$	179,466 \$	1,712,920
Restricted for debt service	ψ	1,002,249	ι <i>ι 3</i> ,400 φ -	1,002,249
Unrestricted (deficit)		657,342	- (15,183)	642,159
Total net position	\$	3,193,045 \$	164,283 \$	3,357,328

County of Rockbridge, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	-	Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund	Enterprise Fund Recycling Fund	Total
	_			
Charges for services:	\$	614,839 \$	- \$	614,839
Landfill Rockbridge County	Φ		- Þ	187,653
Landfill City of Lexington Landfill City of Buena Vista		187,653 133,751	-	133,751
Sale of recycles		133,751	4,688	4,688
Miscellaneous		375	4,000	4,000
Total operating revenues	\$	936,618 \$	4,688 \$	941,306
Total operating revenues	Ф _	930,010 \$	4,000 p	941,300
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	\$	268,553 \$	271,524 \$	540,077
Fringe benefits	Ŷ	111,942	86,055	197,997
Contractual services		440,538	51,273	491,811
Other charges		150,879	26,556	177,435
Rent		15,092	-	15,092
Depreciation		151,794	26,480	178,274
Total operating expenses	\$	1,138,798 \$	461,888 \$	1,600,686
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(202,180) \$	(457,200) \$	(659,380)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	\$	3,018 \$	- \$	3,018
Commonwealth of Virginia-litter control grant		-	23,076	23,076
Interest expense		(42,351)	-	(42,351)
Landfill closure costs and post-closure liability		(26,829)	-	(26,829)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(66,162) \$	23,076 \$	(43,086)
Income before transfers	\$	(268,342) \$	(434,124) \$	(702,466)
Transfers in	\$	328,319 \$	407,611 \$	735,930
Change in net position	\$	59,977 \$	(26,513) \$	33,464
Total net position - beginning		3,133,068	190,796	3,323,864
Total net position - ending	\$	3,193,045 \$	164,283 \$	3,357,328

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014	-	Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund	Enterprise Fund Recycling Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	941,703 \$	3,784 \$	945,487
Payments to suppliers		(585,143)	(77,118)	(662,261)
Payments to employees		(376,642)	(357,353)	(733,995)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(20,082) \$	(430,687) \$	(450,769)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Commonwealth of Virginia-litter control grant	\$	- \$	23,076 \$	23,076
Operating transfer from general fund		328,319	407,611	735,930
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing		· · · · ·		·
activities	\$	328,319 \$	430,687 \$	759,006
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(733,193) \$	- \$	(733,193)
Proceeds from capital leases issue		381,677	-	381,677
Principal paid on capital debt		(136,022)	-	(136,022)
Interest expense		(43,251)		(43,251)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related				
financing activities	\$_	(530,789) \$	\$	(530,789)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	\$	3,018 \$	\$	3,018
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(219,534) \$	- \$	(219,534)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - including restricted	_	3,884,919	-	3,884,919
Cash and cash equivalents - ending - including restricted	\$	3,665,385 \$	\$	3,665,385
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(202,180) \$	(457,200) \$	(659,380)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		151,794	26,480	178,274
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,693	(904)	1,789
Increase (decrease) in due from other funds		2,392	-	2,392
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		21,366	711	22,077
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	<u>_</u>	3,853	226	4,079
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	*=	(20,082) \$	(430,687) \$	(450,769)
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:				
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	\$_	26,829 \$	\$	26,829

	-	Primary Government Agency Funds	 Component Unit Rockbridge Area Social Services Board Agency Funds	 Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	214,856	\$ 4,062	\$ 28,121
Total assets	\$	214,856	\$ 4,062	\$ 28,121
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	(85,548)	\$ -	\$ -
Amounts held for payroll deductions		87,028	-	-
Amounts held for veterans memorial		10,131	-	-
Amounts held for drug enforcement		180,939	-	-
Amounts held for employee benefits		2,164	-	-
Amounts held for commonwealth attorney forfeitures		20,142	-	-
Amounts held for social services clients		-	4,062	-
Amounts held for inmates/jail	_	-	 -	 28,121
Total liabilities	\$	214,856	\$ 4,062	\$ 28,121

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Blended component units - The Rockbridge Solid Waste Authority has been determined to be a component unit of Rockbridge County in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14. The Authority is a legally separate organization whose Board members are appointed by the Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors. Since the Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will on the Authority, the Authority is a component unit of Rockbridge County. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at the Authority's administrative office at 150 South Main Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Rockbridge County School Board:

The School Board members are elected and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary local sources of funding are from the General Fund of the County. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission:

The Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission is a regional board organized to manage and confine prisoners from the localities of Lexington, Buena Vista and Rockbridge County. The Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors appoints one (1) member to the Commission, while the City of Lexington and the City of Buena Vista each appoint one member respectively. The Jail Commission is included in these financial statements because of the County's ability to designate the management and exercise significant control over the operations of the entity. The financial statements of the Commission are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Complete financial statements of the Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission are available at the Rockbridge County Jail, 258 Greenhouse Road, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Rockbridge County Public Service Authority:

The Rockbridge County Public Service Authority is organized to provide water and sewer services to customers located in the County. The Authority is a legally separate entity from the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority in that the County appoints the Authority's Board of Directors and has a financial indebtedness burden related to the Authority. The financial statements of the Authority are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Complete financial statements of the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority are available at the Authority's office: 150 South Main Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

Rockbridge Area Social Services Board:

The Rockbridge Area Social Services Board is a regional board organized to provide social services to Rockbridge County, and the Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista. All three participating entities appoint members of the Board. The Board is a legally separate organization. The financial statements of the Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The Board is included in these financial statements because of the Board's fiscal dependency on the County. Complete financial statements of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board are available at the Rockbridge Area Social Services office: 20 East Preston Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

B. Other Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report: None

Excluded from the County's Financial Report:

Rockbridge County Industrial Development Authority:

The County created the Industrial Development Authority to attract industry to the County and to provide financing for such industries. The Authority is comprised of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority was created by resolution pursuant to state statute, and it is legally separate from the County. The County cannot impose its will on the Authority since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Authority. The Authority is fiscally independent, and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

Rockbridge Area Community Services Board:

The Rockbridge Area Community Services Board is considered an intergovernmental (joint) venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista and the County of Rockbridge provide the financial support for the Board and appoint its governing Board in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Summary financial information is included in Note 4 of these financial statements. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Rockbridge Area Community Services Board offices: 241 Greenhouse Road, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

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

B. Other Organizations (continued)

Excluded from the County's Financial Report: (Continued)

Maury Service Authority:

The Maury Service Authority is responsible for acquiring, financing, constructing, and maintaining facilities for the improvement, treatment, storage and transmission of potable water. The Maury Service Authority is considered an intergovernmental (joint) venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Cities of Buena Vista and Lexington and the County of Rockbridge appoint the Board of Directors and each provides substantially all of the Authority's revenues. Summary financial information is included in Note 4 of these financial statements. Complete financial statements of the Maury Service Authority are available at the Authority's office in Lexington, Virginia.

C. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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 units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expenses – 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) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. 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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund 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 or deferred inflows of resources. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund includes the activities of the central stores and the South River flood mitigation funds.

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of the specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The County does not have any special revenue funds to report for fiscal year 2014.

The *capital projects funds* account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital project funds consist of the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program Fund, School Capital Projects Fund, and the Courthouse Construction Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

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

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *landfill and recycling funds* account for and report the activities of the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority, a blended component unit of the government. The County operates the landfill and recycling operations of the Authority.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary (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 Payroll Deduction, Drug, Veterans Memorial, Employee Benefit and the Commonwealth Attorney Forfeitures Funds.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

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

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

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

3. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Quantities on hand at year-end are considered immaterial and have not been recorded, except in the School Cafeteria Fund and Discretely Presented Component Unit-Rockbridge Public Service Authority where it can be easily measured.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Property Taxes

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

5. 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 \$702,556 at June 30, 2014 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

6. Restricted Assets

The governmental funds maintain restricted cash for debt service, garage, fire funds, industrial property, and the discretely presented component unit-school board. The Landfill fund maintains restricted assets invested in the Local Government Investment Pool. These funds are restricted for the payment of future closure and post-closure costs associated with the County's landfill. The Discretely Presented Component Unit Rockbridge Public Service Authority maintains restricted assets that are limited by applicable bond covenants.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

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

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

7. Capital assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Utility, plant and equipment	5-30

8. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

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

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

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 discount, 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.

10. Fund equity

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

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

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (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 and grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources, in order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

13. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Certificates of deposit, short-term repurchase agreements, and equity investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. 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.

G. 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.

H. 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 (expenditure) until then. The County shows a deferred charge on refunding reported in to government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

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

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 had two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 2—RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of these (\$64,819,320) and (\$1,302,979) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary	Component Unit
		Government	School Board
Bonds and loans payable	\$	(61,462,881) \$	-
Capital leases payable		(53,280)	-
Unamortized premium on debt		(2,951,265)	-
Accrued interest payable		(986,627)	-
Deferred charge on refunding		1,072,267	-
Net OPEB obligation		(131,000)	(1,161,000)
Compensated absences	_	(306,534)	(141,979)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total	1		
governmental funds to arrive at net position-	-		
governmental activities	\$	(64,819,320) \$	(1,302,979)

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 2—RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The details of these \$3,314,472 and \$(402,288) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

		Primary	Component Unit
		Government	School Board
Capital outlay	\$	4,959,532 \$	773,835
Depreciation expense		(1,587,011)	(1,234,172)
Allocation of debt financed school assets	6		
based on current year repayments		(58,049)	58,049
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmenta- funds to arrive at changes in net position of	1		
governmental activities	\$	3,314,472 \$	(402,288)

Another element of that reconciliation states that the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this \$2,242,142 difference in the primary government are as follows:

Principal repayments:		
General obligation debt	\$	1,987,758
Capital leases		120,235
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding		(48,739)
Amortization of premium on general obligation bonds	_	182,888
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in	n -	
fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive a	t	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,242,142

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 2—RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The details of these \$31,417 and (\$169,921) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	-	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Compensated absences	\$	(34,244) \$	30,079
Net OPEB obligation		(11,000)	(200,000)
Accrued interest payable		76,661	-
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	31,417_\$	(169,921)

NOTE 3-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator to revise appropriations for each department or category as needed to meet actual operational expenditures. The County Administrator is also authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 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.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 3—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations:

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the following funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations:

	Excess of			
		Expenditures		
		over		
Fund		Appropriations		
Broadband Technology Opportunities	\$552,;			

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2014, there were no funds that showed deficit equity.

NOTE 4—JOINT VENTURES:

As described in Note 1-B, the following boards are construed as operating as joint ventures between the Cities of Lexington, Buena Vista and the County of Rockbridge. Summary financial information for the Boards at June 30, 2014 (Information through June 30, 2013 is all that is available for Maury Service Authority) is provided below:

		Maury Service	Rockbridge Area Community
	. —	Authority	Services Board
Total assets	\$	40,628,959 \$	7,462,844
Total liabilities and deferred outflows of resources		18,993,536	4,871,273
Total net position	\$	21,635,423 \$	2,591,571
For the year ended June 30, 2014 (2013 Maury			
Service Authority)			
Operating revenue	\$	2,611,051 \$	4,903,063
Operating expenses		(2,854,758)	(8,166,963)
Nonoperating income (expense)		1,219,035	3,177,699
Change in net position	\$	975,328 \$	(86,201)
Net position at beginning of year		20,660,095	2,677,772
Net position at end of year	\$	21,635,423 \$	2,591,571

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 5-DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Due from other governments consists of payments due from federal, state, and local governmental units at June 30, 2014 as follows:

Commonwealth of Virginia:	_	Governmental Activities		Component Unit School Board	_	Component Unit Jail Commission	Component Unit Rockbridge Area Social Services Board
State sales taxes	\$	_	\$	507,859	\$	- \$	_
Local sales taxes	Ψ	454,315	Ψ	-	Ψ	• -	-
Public assistance grants		-		-		-	39,263
Comprehensive services act		-		-		-	295,170
Communications tax		158,081		-		-	-
Shared expenses		162,867		-		120,017	-
Other		188,530		232,526		71,060	-
Federal Government:							
Violence against women		12,559					
Other		11,343		93,384		-	74,735
Other Governmental Units:							
Rockbridge Area Net Authority		119,169		-		-	-
City of Lexington		-		-		3,263	-
City of Buena Vista		-		-		41,599	-
County of Rockbridge		-			_	39,494	
Totals	\$	1,106,864	\$	833,769	\$_	275,433 \$	409,168

NOTE 6—INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS:

The purpose of interfund obligations due to/from component unit is to report the balance of local appropriations unspent at year-end due back to the respective funds. The purpose of interfund obligations due to/from other funds is to repay the general fund for expenditures related to the landfill and school capital projects.

				Due From		Due To
				Component		Component
		Due From	Due To	Unit/Primary		Unit/Primary
Fund		Other Funds	 Other Funds	 Government		Government
General	\$	1,837	\$ 60,504	\$ 1,576,986 \$	5	-
Landfill Fund		60,504	-	-		-
School Capital Projects		-	1,837	-		-
Component Unit Rockbridge						
Area Social Services		-	-	-		628,571
Component Unit School Board	_	-	 -	 		948,415
Total	\$	62,341	\$ 62,341	\$ 1,576,986 \$	5	1,576,986

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

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

	Balance July 1,					Balance June 30,
	 2013		Issuances	 Retirements		2014
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 43,455,942	\$	-	\$ 1,298,061	\$	42,157,881
Revenue bonds	18,359,697		-	489,697		17,870,000
Bond Premium	3,134,153		-	182,888		2,951,265
Literary loan funds	1,635,000		-	200,000		1,435,000
Capital Leases	173,515		-	120,235		53,280
Compensated Absences	272,290		245,061	210,817		306,534
Net OPEB Obligation	 120,000		38,000	 27,000		131,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 67,150,597	\$	283,061	\$ 2,528,698	\$	64,904,960
Business-type Activities:						
General Obligation/Revenue Bonds	\$ 655,000	\$	-	\$ 20,000	\$	635,000
Bond Premium	121,624		-	6,081		115,543
Capital Leases	317,405		381,677	116,022		583,060
Compensated Absences	27,865		25,079	21,000		31,944
Net OPEB Obligation	2,000		-	-		2,000
Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care	 1,916,329	_	26,829	-	_	1,943,158
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 3,040,223	\$	433,585	\$ 163,103	\$	3,310,705
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 70,190,820	\$	716,646	\$ 2,691,801	\$	68,215,665

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Primary Government – Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (continued)

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

Year Ending]	Revenue I	Bonds	General Obliga	ation Bonds
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$	480,000 \$	799,255 \$	1,340,038 \$	1,738,271
2016		500,000	779,655	1,822,117	1,677,894
2017		135,000	767,293	1,884,665	1,602,878
2018		445,000	754,839	1,952,709	1,523,642
2019		580,000	732,727	2,015,553	1,444,548
2020		605,000	705,999	2,082,446	1,368,716
2021		635,000	675,846	2,154,438	1,286,916
2022		660,000	649,493	2,227,271	1,195,869
2023		685,000	621,918	2,195,253	1,106,851
2024		715,000	587,843	2,183,391	1,025,326
2025		755,000	553,655	1,950,000	957,604
2026		785,000	519,293	2,005,000	899,189
2027		820,000	483,146	1,780,000	844,779
2028		855,000	444,711	1,835,000	787,088
2029		905,000	403,852	1,895,000	723,456
2030		940,000	361,030	1,160,000	681,125
2031		990,000	316,196	1,185,000	498,036
2032		1,035,000	269,002	815,000	314,185
2033		1,075,000	219,561	840,000	288,946
2034		1,130,000	169,169	865,000	262,945
2035		1,180,000	117,726	890,000	236,181
2036		1,230,000	63,961	920,000	208,579
2037		355,000	27,625	950,000	180,061
2038		375,000	9,379	980,000	150,629
2039		-	-	1,010,000	119,650
2040		-	-	1,040,000	87,106
2041		-	-	1,075,000	53,531
2042	_		-	1,105,000	18,233
Total	\$_	17,870,000 \$	11,033,170 \$	42,157,881 \$	21,282,233

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government – Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (continued)

Year Ending	Literar	y Loans	 Capital Leases					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest			
2015 \$	180,000	\$ 57,173	\$ 53,280	\$	499			
2016	180,000	51,683	-		-			
2017	180,000	45,293	-		-			
2018	180,000	38,003	-		-			
2019	175,000	30,814	-		-			
2020	180,000	22,725	-		-			
2021	180,000	13,635	-		-			
2022	180,000	4,545	-		-			
Total \$	1,435,000	\$ 263,869	\$ 53,280	\$	499			

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government – Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds:		
\$15,000,000, issued January 5, 2006 payable in semi-annual installments of principal and interest on February 1, and August 1, variable interest at 3.5%-5.0%, through August 1, 2015	725,000	\$ 355,000
\$6,000,000 issued December 19, 2007 payable in annual installments of approximately \$383,000, with interest at 4.58%, through June 30, 2038	5,385,000	125,000
\$11,760,000, issued June 5, 2013 at a premium of \$1,771,014, payable in semi-annual installments of principal and interest on October 1, and April 1, variable interest at 4.261%-4.823% through April 1, 2036	11,760,000	
Total revenue bonds \$	17,870,000	\$ 480,000
General obligation bonds:		
\$1,500,000 issue dated May 17, 2001, payable in semi-annual installments of principal and interest on January 15, and July 15, through January 2022, interest at 4.79%	785,000	\$ 85,000
\$1,000,000 issue dated October 1, 2002 due in various annual principal installments, interest payable semi-annually at rates varying from 2.6% to 4.95% through January 15, 2023.	545,000	50,000
\$10,625,000 issued October 6, 2003 at a premium of \$378,615, due in various annual principal installments, interest payable semi-annually at interest rates varying from 3.1% to 5.35% through July 15, 2028	8,230,000	375,000
\$5,514,484 issued October 6, 2003 at a premium of \$360,006 due in various annual principal installments, interest payable semi-annually at interest rates varying from 3.1% to 5.35% through January 15, 2024	2,862,881	275,038

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government – Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

Details of Long-Term Details of Obligations:

		Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds: (continued)	-			
\$3,590,000 issued May 12, 2005 at a premium of \$213,677 due in various annual principal installments, interest payable semi-annually at interest rates varying from 3.1% to 5.1% through July 15, 2025	\$	2,560,000	\$	160,000
\$7,500,000 School tax credit bonds issued December 15, 2011 due in various annual principal installments, interest payable semi-annually at an interest rate of 4.25% through June 30, 2031		6,715,000		395,000
\$20,460,000 VPSA bonds issued November 15, 2012 at a premium of \$540,453, due in various annual principal installments, interest payable semi-annually at variable interest rates through November 15, 2042 Total general obligation bonds		20,460,000 42,157,881	\$_	1,340,038
Literary loans:				
\$1,435,000 issue dated May 9, 2013, payable in various annual principal and interest installments, interest rates varying from 3.05%-4% through January 15, 2021	\$_	1,435,000	\$_	180,000
Capital leases:				
\$206,315 issued March 7, 2012 for vehicles for the Sheriff Department, due in quarterly payments of \$17,726 through March 7,			•	
2015, interest at 1.89%	\$_ •	53,280	-	53,280
Total capital lease obligations	\$_	53,280	\$_	53,280
Unamortized bond premium	\$_	2,951,265	\$_	182,888
Net OPEB obligation (payable from the General Fund)	\$_	131,000	\$_	-
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$_	306,534	\$_	68,072
Total long-term obligations	\$_	64,904,960	\$_	2,304,278

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government – Business-type Activities Obligations:

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

		Landfill Fund											
Year Ending	_	Rever	nue	Bond		Capital Leases							
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest					
2015	\$	20,000	\$	30,631	\$	133,949	\$	15,777					
2016		20,000		29,656		138,064		11,662					
2017		25,000		28,653		142,305		7,420					
2018		25,000		27,522		134,562		3,063					
2019		25,000		26,316		34,180		247					
2020		25,000		25,109		-		-					
2021		30,000		23,700		-		-					
2022		30,000		22,238		-		-					
2023		30,000		20,800		-		-					
2024		30,000		19,288		-		-					
2025		35,000		17,622		-		-					
2026		35,000		15,828		-		-					
2027		35,000		14,134		-		-					
2028		40,000		12,462		-		-					
2029		40,000		10,763		-		-					
2030		45,000		8,584		-		-					
2031		45,000		6,278		-		-					
2032		50,000		3,844		-		-					
2033		50,000		1,281		-		-					
Total	\$	635,000	\$	344,709	\$	583,060	\$	38,169					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government – Business-type Activities Obligations: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

Revenue bond: \$655,000 obligation due in varying annual principal installments, and semi-annual payments totaling \$51,456 annually with interest
from 3.625% to 5.125% beginning October 1, 2012 through April 1,
2033. \$ 635,000 \$ 20,000
Captial leases:
\$309,436 Issued April 13, 2013 for a track loader, due in monthly payments of \$5,588 through April 15, 2018, interest at 4.550% \$ 240,667 \$ 60,199
\$381,677 Issued August 15, 2013 for a compactor, due in monthly
payments of \$6,899 November 15, 2018, interest at 2.89% 342,393 73,750
Total capital leases \$ 583,060 \$ 133,949
Unamortized bond premium \$ 115,543 \$ 6,081
Landfill closure and post-closure liability \$ 1,943,158 \$
Net OPEB obligation \$ 2,000 \$ -
Compensated absences \$ 31,944 \$ 7,986
Total long-term obligations \$ 3,310,705 \$ 168,016

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit – Rockbridge County Public Service Authority:

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

Years Ending	 Revenue Bonds						
June 30,	 Principal		Interest				
2015	\$ 982,589	\$	83,068				
2016	995,434		70,920				
2017	912,709		57,968				
2018	827,037		52,062				
2019	827,037		48,324				
2020-2024	4,035,184		182,956				
2025-2029	2,109,892		138,942				
2030-2034	384,600		113,128				
2035-2039	384,600		84,603				
2040	 8,872		13,239				
Total	\$ 11,467,954	\$	845,210				

Changes in long-term Obligations:

		Balance July 1, 2013		Issuances		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2014
Water Fund:	-	July 1, 2013		Issuances		Retirements		Julie 30, 2014
Revenue Bonds	\$	1,114,810	\$	-	\$	205,188	\$	909,622
Rural Development Bond	Ŧ	1,467,704	Ŧ	628,772	Ŧ	164,604	Ŧ	1,931,872
Net OPEB obligation		6,840		1,596		1,026		7,410
Compensated Absences		24,878		3,732		6,864		21,746
Total Water Fund	\$	2,614,232	\$	634,100	\$	377,682	\$	2,870,650
Sewer Fund:	-							
Revenue Bonds	\$	9,316,577	\$	-	\$	690,117	\$	8,626,460
Advances		1,620,212		336,784		5,500		1,951,496
Net OPEB obligation		5,160		1,204		774		5,590
Compensated Absences		18,768		2,815		5,178		16,405
Total Sewer Fund	\$	10,960,717	\$	340,803	\$	701,569	\$	10,599,951
Totals	\$	13,574,949	\$	974,903	\$	1,079,251	\$	13,470,601

Operating contributions from Rockbridge County consisted of the following:

Principal and interest payments on the 2001 Water Revenue Refunding Bond	\$ 117,107
Principal and interest payments on the Route 60 Project	 67,438
Total	\$ 184,545

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - Rockbridge County Public Service Authority: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

		Total	Amount Due Within
	_	Amount	One Year
Water Fund: Revenue Bonds:			
\$1,266,223 Water Revenue Refunding Bond dated March 1, 2001, payable in semi-annual installments through October 1, 2016. Interest rate of 4.74%. Payments on this bond are anticipated to be made by	\$	273,299 \$	105,217
\$767,900 Water Revenue Obligation issued through the Buena Vista Industrial Development Authority (Authority portion of \$1,400,000 issue), dated August 1, 1996, payable semi-annually through July 14, 2016, average interest rate of approximately 6.3%. Payments on this bond are			
anticipated to be made by Rockbridge County.		156,323	60,335
\$940,000 Infrastructure Revenue Bonds (Series 2002A) issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, dated June 6, 2002, payable annually through April 1, 2022, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.1% to 5.35%.		480,000	50,000
\$2,081,000 Water System Revenue Bonds (Series 2012) issued through the United States Department of Agriculture, dated June 28, 2012, payable annually through June 28, 2052, stated interest rate of 2.0%.		1,931,872	76,920
	- \$	2,841,494 \$	
	·- \$	21,746 \$	21,746
Net OPEB obligation	Ψ	21,740 φ 7,410	- 21,740
-	- \$	2,870,650 \$	314,218
Sewer Fund:	Ψ-	φ	011,210
Revenue Bonds: \$14,700,000 Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 issued through the Virginia Revolving Loan Fund payable through December 31, 2027 in equal installments with no interest. Amount advanced and outstanding at	\$	8,626,460 \$	690,117
Advances:			·
Loan from Rockbridge County, dated September 1, 2010. No agreed			
upon repayment terms.		1,951,496	-
Compensated absences		16,405	16,405
Net OPEB obligation	_	5,590	
Total Sewer Fund	\$_	10,599,951 \$	706,522
Total long-term obligations	\$_	13,470,601 \$	1,020,740

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

<u>Component Unit – Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission:</u>

Changes in long-term Obligations:

	Balance July 1, 2013	 Additions	_	Reductions	 Balance June 30, 2014
Net OPEB Obligation (payable from Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission)	\$ 35,000	\$ 12,000	\$	2,000	\$ 45,000
Compensated Absences (payable from Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission)	148,030	88,818		86,404	150,444
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 183,030	\$ 100,818	\$	88,404	\$ 195,444

Details of long-term obligations:

		Amount
	Total	Due Within
	 Amount	One Year
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 45,000 \$	_
Compensated absences	\$ 150,444 \$	37,611
Total obligations	\$ <u> 195,444</u> \$	37,611

Component Unit - Rockbridge Area Social Services Board:

Changes in long-term Obligations:

		Balance July 1, 2013	 Issuances		Retirements	-	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital lease	\$	7,617	\$ -	\$	7,617	\$	-
Compensated Absences (payable from Rockbridge Area Social Services	۱						
Board)		89,424	 53,654	_	52,051	_	91,027
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	97,041	\$ 53,654	\$	59,668	\$	91,027

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - Rockbridge Area Social Services Board: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

		Amount
	Total	Due Within
	 Amount	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 91,027	22,757

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Indebtedness:

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

		Balance					Balance
	_	July 1, 2013	Additions	_	Reductions	_	June 30, 2014
Compensated Absences	\$	172,058 \$	103,235	\$	133,314	\$	141,979
Net OPEB Obligation	_	961,000	342,000	_	142,000	_	1,161,000
Total	\$	1,133,058 \$	445,235	\$	275,314	\$	1,302,979

Details of long-term obligations:

			Amount
		Total	Due Within
	_	Amount	 One Year
Compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)	\$	141,979	\$ 35,495
Net OPEB obligation	_	1,161,000	 -
Total long-term obligations	\$	1,302,979	\$ 35,495

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan:	Virginia Retirement System (VRS)
Identification of Plan:	Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plan
Administering Entity:	Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

VRS – PLAN 1

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (continued)

VRS – PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

- 8. Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- **9. Service Retirement Multiplier** The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

10. Normal Retirement Age - Age 65.

11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility - Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description (continued)</u>

VRS – PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

- 12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.
- **13.** Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.
- **14.** Eligibility For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description (continued)</u>

VRS – PLAN 1 (CONTINUED)

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

VRS – PLAN 2

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (continued)

VRS - PLAN 2 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description (continued)</u>

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description (continued)</u>

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

5. Creditable Service

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

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

6. Vesting

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

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

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

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

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

Distribution is not required by law until age 70¹/₂.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description (continued)</u>

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

7. Calculating the Benefit

<u>Defined Benefit Component</u> – Same as VRS Plan 1–Refer to Section 7.

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

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

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

10. Normal Retirement Age

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

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

11. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

12. Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description (continued)</u>

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Defined Contribution Component - Not Applicable.

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

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

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

17. Purchase of Prior Service

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

Defined Contribution Component - Not Applicable.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County and School Board's contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2014 were 13.34% and 7.98% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$1,785,754, \$1,939,536, and \$943,498, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively and these contributions represented 11.66%, 11.66%, and 6.33% for 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively, of current covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2014, the Primary Government's annual pension cost of \$806,338 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2014, the County School Board's annual pension cost for the Board's non-professional employees was \$131,341 which was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2014, all contributions, earnings, funding status and progress for the Commission's participation in the plan are included in the reporting of the Primary Government.

For fiscal year 2014, the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's annual pension cost of \$30,515 was equal to the Authority's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2014, the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board's annual pension cost of \$77,212 was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost (continued)

	Per	nual nsion (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	_	Net Pension Obligation
Primary Government and Component Unit-					
Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission:					
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 \$	5 80	06,338	100%	\$	-
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2013	5 76	62,643	100%	\$	-
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2012	5 58	80,976	100%	\$	-
Component Unit - School Board Non-Professional E	mployee	es:			
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 \$	5 13	31,341	100%	\$	-
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2013	5 1:	34,701	100%	\$	-
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2012	66	67,096	100%	\$	-
Component Unit - Rockbridge County Public Service	Authori	itv:			
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2014		30,515	100%	\$	-
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2013		30,417	100%	\$	-
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2012		29,625	100%	\$	-
Component Unit - Rockbridge Area Social Services I	Board:				
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2014		77,212	100%	\$	-
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2013		75,830	100%	\$	-
Fiscal year ending June 30, 2012		60,610	100%	\$	-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost (continued)

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

D. Funding Status and Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 75.17% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$28,841,123, and the actuarial value of assets was \$21,679,929, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$7,161,194. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,737,132, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 124.82%. The Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission Participates in the County's plan and does not have a separate actuarial valuation.

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's non-professional plan was 84.75% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,180,232, and the actuarial value of assets was \$6,085,363, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,094,869. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,579,323, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 69.33%.

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board's plan was 86.34% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,410,688, and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,808,184, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$602,504. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$805,527, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 74.77%.

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority's plan was 89.71% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,287,579, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,155,069, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$132,510. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$362,539, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 36.55%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

County and Other Participating Entities:

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits. Historically, the plan subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the County accrue the cost of other postemployment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future costs of postemployment benefits and the financial impact on the County. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

A. Plan Description

The County offers its employees the option to participate in the group health insurance program offered to other employees upon retirement, through a single-employer defined benefit plan. Employees must meet the age and service criteria for reduced VRS retirement and be a current employee at least 50 years of age and have been employed by the County in a benefits-eligible position for 10 of the last 13 years prior to retirement are eligible to remain enrolled in the health insurance group plan and continue to have the premiums paid for health insurance coverage subject to specific terms. Spouses and dependents listed for coverage by the employee prior to retirement may remain in the group program. Once the employee has retired, only the deletion or termination of coverage will be permitted. Full cost of dependent coverage will be the responsibility of the retired employee. Eligibility for this benefit terminates at the time the retiree obtains other health coverage or reaches the age of 65. Should an employee be granted full retirement by VRS and/or Social Security because of disability, he/she will be eligible to receive the payments made by the County for retirees regardless of age if he/she has been employed by the County for at least 10 years immediately prior to the disability. The County reserves the right to change the terms of the retirees' health insurance coverage at any time, including the right to terminate any or all coverage provided to retirees.

The Rockbridge Landfill and Component Units Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission and Rockbridge Public Service Authority (herein are referred to as Other Participating Entities) are included in this plan.

B. Funding Policy

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is based on the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is presented in the following table for fiscal year 2014. The County has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The County is required to contribute 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 cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (of funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

County and Other Participating Entities: (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

The following table shows the components of the County and Other Participating entities' annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated contribution to the Plan, and changes in the County and Other Participating Entities' net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

	County		Rockbridge Regional Jail		Rockbridge Landfill		Rockbridge Public Service Authority
\$	38,000	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	2,000
	5,000		1,000		-		1,000
_	(5,000)	_	(1,000)		-		(1,000)
\$	38,000	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	2,000
_	(27,000)	_	(2,000)	_	-		(1,000)
\$	11,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	1,000
_	120,000	_	35,000		2,000		12,000
\$	131,000	\$	45,000	\$	2,000	\$	13,000
	\$ \$	\$ 38,000 5,000 (5,000) \$ 38,000 (27,000) \$ 11,000 120,000	\$ 38,000 5,000 (5,000) \$ 38,000 \$ (27,000) \$ 11,000 \$ 120,000	County Regional Jail \$ 38,000 \$ 12,000 5,000 1,000 (5,000) (1,000) \$ 38,000 \$ 12,000 (5,000) (1,000) \$ 38,000 \$ 12,000 (27,000) (2,000) \$ 11,000 \$ 10,000 120,000 35,000	County Regional Jail \$ 38,000 \$ 12,000 5,000 1,000 (5,000) (1,000) \$ 38,000 \$ 12,000 \$ 38,000 \$ 12,000 \$ 12,000 \$ (27,000) \$ 11,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 120,000 \$ 35,000	County Regional Jail Landfill \$ 38,000 \$ 12,000 \$ - 5,000 1,000 - (5,000) (1,000) - \$ 38,000 \$ 12,000 \$ - (5,000) (1,000) - \$ 38,000 \$ 12,000 \$ - (27,000) (2,000) - \$ 11,000 \$ 10,000 \$ - 120,000 35,000 2,000	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

For fiscal year 2014, the County's expected cash payment of \$27,000 was \$11,000 short of the OPEB cost.

For fiscal year 2014, the Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission's expected cash payment of \$2,000 was \$10,000 short of the OPEB cost.

For fiscal year 2014, the Rockbridge Landfill's expected cash payment was equal to the OPEB cost.

For fiscal year 2014, the Rockbridge Public Service Authority's expected cash payment of \$1,000 was \$1,000 short of the OPEB cost.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

County and Other Participating Entities: (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

The plan's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Annual OPEB Cost:			Percentage of Annual	
	Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
	Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
County:	June 30, 2014 \$	38,000	71.05%	5 131,000
	June 30, 2013 \$	39,000	74.36% \$	5 120,000
	June 30, 2012 \$	46,000	67.39% 9	5 110,000
Rockbridge Regional Jail:	June 30, 2014 \$	12,000	16.67% \$	6 45,000
6 6	June 30, 2013 \$	12,000	33.33%	
	June 30, 2012 \$	14,000	42.86%	
		,	,	-,
Rockbridge Landfill:	June 30, 2014 \$	-	0.00% 9	5 2,000
	June 30, 2013 \$	2,000	100.00%	
	June 30, 2012 \$	1,000	0.00%	
	•••••••••••••••••	.,		_,
Rockbridge Public				
Service Authority:	June 30, 2014 \$	2,000	50.00% \$	5 13,000
connoc / automy.	June 30, 2013 \$	2,000	0.00%	
	, ,	,		
	June 30, 2012 \$	3,000	123.33%	5 10,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

County and Other Participating Entities: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 448,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 448,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 6,655,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	6.73%

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

County and Other Participating Entities: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

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

Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal cost method is used to determine the Plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active Participant as if the Plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year). Under this method, inactive Participants have no normal cost, and the actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The Plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual Participant amounts. An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method. Data is net of any retiree contributions. The UAAL is being amortized on an open basis. The remaining amortization at July 1, 2012 was 30 years.

Interest Assumptions	Not funded
Discount rate	4%
Payroll growth	2.50%

School Board Health Insurance Plan

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The Rockbridge County School Board offers its employees the option to participate in the group health insurance program offered to other employees upon retirement, through a single-employer defined benefit plan. Employees must meet the age and service criteria for reduced VRS retirement and be a current employee at least 50 years of age and have been employed by the School Board in a benefits-eligible position for 10 of the last 13 years prior to retirement are eligible to remain enrolled in the health insurance group plan and continue to have the premiums paid for health insurance coverage subject to specific terms. Spouses and dependents listed for coverage by the employee prior to retirement may remain in the group program. Once the employee has retired, only the deletion or termination of coverage will be permitted.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

School Board Health Insurance Plan (continued)

A. Plan Description (continued)

Full cost of dependent coverage will be the responsibility of the retired employee. Eligibility for this benefit terminates at the time the retiree obtains other health coverage or reaches the age of 65. Should an employee be granted full retirement by VRS and/or Social Security because of disability, he/she will be eligible to receive the payments made by the School Board for retirees regardless of age if he/she has been employed by the School Board for at least 10 years immediately prior to the disability. The School Board reserves the right to change the terms of the retirees' health insurance coverage at any time, including the right to terminate any or all coverage provided to retirees.

B. Funding Policy

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

The annual cost of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is based on the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$345,000 for fiscal year 2014. The School Board has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The School Board is required to contribute 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 cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (of funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated contributions to the Plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

	School
	 Board
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 345,000
Interest on OPEB Obligation	38,000
Adjustment to ARC	 (41,000)
Annual OPEB Cost	\$ 342,000
Contributions Made	 (142,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 200,000
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	 961,000
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 1,161,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

School Board Health Insurance Plan (continued)

B. Funding Policy (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost. For 2014, the School Board's expected cash payment of \$142,000 is \$200,000 less than the OPEB cost (expense) of \$342,000. The Government's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years are as follows:

 Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 342,000	42%	\$ 1,161,000
June 30, 2013	330,000	40%	961,000
June 30, 2012	399,000	58%	762,000

C. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 4,290,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 4,290,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 16,081,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	26.68%

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

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.

D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

School Board Health Insurance Plan (continued)

D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal cost method is used to determine the Plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active Participant as if the Plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year). Under this method, inactive Participants have no normal cost, and the actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The Plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual Participant amounts. An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method. Data is net of any retiree contributions. The UAAL is being amortized on an open basis. The remaining amortization at July 1, 2012 was 30 years.

Interest Assumptions	Not funded
Discount rate	4%
Payroll growth	2.50%

VRS Health Insurance Credit Program

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 8.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

VRS Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.1% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$170,037, \$179,165, and \$89,464, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10—DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE PROPERTY TAXES & INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Deferred and unavailable revenue in the government-wide and fund financial statements totaling \$8,525,470 and \$9,792,178 respectively, is comprised of the following:

- A. <u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u>: Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2014 but paid in advance by taxpayers totaled \$453,942 at June 30, 2014.
- B. <u>Unbilled Property Taxes</u>: Property taxes for the second half of 2014 that had not been billed as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$8,071,528.
- C. <u>Unavailable Property Taxes</u> Uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$1,266,708 at June 30, 2014.

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$1,072,267 is comprised of the following:

A. <u>Deferred Charge on Refunding</u>: Deferred inflows representing gain on refunding of debt but not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$1,072,267 at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 11—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Federal programs in which the County participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 12—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

Statutes authorize the County and its discretely component units 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 State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County investment policy for credit risk is consistent with the investments allowed by statutes as detailed above.

The County and its discretely presented component units rated debt investments as of June 30, 2014 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments' Values						
Rated Debt Investments Fair Quality Ratings						
		AAAm				
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	12,032,969				
SNAP External Investment Pool	_	1,051,465				
Total	\$	13,084,434				

External Investment Pool

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7. The State Non-arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Interest Rate Risk

All County investments must be in securities maturing within five years.

NOTE 13—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The County and the City of Lexington entered into a modified voluntary settlement of Annexation and Immunity Agreement on May 6, 1986. This agreement is based on real estate assessed values and on non-property local taxes. The amount due the City of Lexington is payable on January 1 of each year. Included in these financial statements is the payment for the year ended June 30, 2013 in the amount of \$1,742,885. The amount to be paid on January 1, 2015, and which is not included in the financial statements, totals \$1,754,823 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 14—CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

Primary Government:

	Beginning			
	Balance			Ending
	(as adjusted)	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,393,836 \$	- \$	- \$	2,393,836
Construction in progress	33,706,407	4,618,835	(9,912,890)	28,412,352
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	\$ 36,100,243 \$	4,618,835 \$	(9,912,890) \$	30,806,188
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 44,779,505 \$	9,912,890 \$	(58,049) \$	54,634,346
Machinery and equipment	3,068,509	340,697	-	3,409,206
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	\$ 47,848,014 \$	10,253,587 \$	(58,049) \$	58,043,552
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (7,477,996) \$	(1,280,068) \$	- \$	(8,758,064)
Machinery and equipment	(2,289,041)	(306,943)	-	(2,595,984)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (9,767,037) \$	(1,587,011) \$	- \$	(11,354,048)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	\$ 38,080,977 \$	8,666,576 \$	(58,049) \$	46,689,504
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 74,181,220 \$	13,285,411 \$	(9,970,939) \$	77,495,692
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 540,137 \$	- \$	- \$	540,137
Construction in progress	140,992	325,616	-	466,608
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	\$ 681,129 \$	325,616 \$	- \$	1,006,745
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,415,847 \$	14,900 \$	- \$	2,430,747
Machinery and equipment	1,467,717	392,677	(517,924)	1,342,470
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 3,883,564 \$	407,577 \$	(517,924) \$	3,773,217
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (982,286) \$	(90,041) \$	- \$	(1,072,327)
Machinery and equipment	(1,090,803)	(88,233)	517,924	(661,112)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (2,073,089) \$	(178,274) \$	517,924 \$	(1,733,439)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	\$ 1,810,475 \$	229,303 \$	- \$	2,039,778
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 2,491,604 \$	554,919 \$	\$	3,046,523

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 14—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government administration	\$ 1,062,830
Public safety	219,238
Public works	18,543
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,100
Community Development	9,931
Education	 275,369
Total depreciation expense:governmental activities	\$ 1,587,011
Business-type Activities:	
Solid Waste Authority	\$ 178,274
Total depreciation expense:business-type activities	\$ 178,274

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_				
Land	\$	117,555 \$	\$	\$	117,555
Total capital assets not being	_				
depreciated	\$	117,555 \$	- \$	- \$	117,555
Capital assets being depreciated:	_				
Buildings and improvements	\$	33,278,261 \$	323,792 \$	- \$	33,602,053
Machinery and equipment	_	4,314,414	508,092	(350,815)	4,471,691
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	\$	37,592,675 \$	831,884 \$	(350,815) \$	38,073,744
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	(15,098,960) \$	(1,110,166) \$	275,369 \$	(15,933,757)
Machinery and equipment	_	(3,242,692)	(399,375)	350,815	(3,291,252)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(18,341,652) \$	(1,509,541) \$	626,184 \$	(19,225,009)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	\$_	19,251,023 \$	(677,657) \$	275,369 \$	18,848,735
School Board capital assets, net	\$_	<u>19,368,578</u> \$	<u>(677,657)</u> \$	275,369 \$	18,966,290

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$1,234,172.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 14—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (continued)

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local government on-behalf of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a tenancy in common with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Rockbridge, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2014, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$39,626,803 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Discretely Presented Component Unit—Rockbridge Area Social Services Board:

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

	Beginning					Ending
		Balance		Additions	_	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:	_		_			
Equipment	\$	75,693	\$	-	\$	75,693
Vehicle		73,036		-		73,036
Furniture and fixtures	_	8,857	_	-	_	8,857
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	157,586	\$	-	\$	157,586
Accumulated depreciation						
Equipment	\$	(72,093)	\$	(1,200)	\$	(73,293)
Vehicle		(73,035)		-		(73,035)
Furniture and fixtures	_	(8,857)	_	-	_	(8,857)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(153,985)	\$	(1,200)	\$	(155,185)
Net capital assets	\$_	3,601	\$_	(1,200)	\$_	2,401

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$1,200.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 14—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit—Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission:

A summary of capital assets is summarized below:

		Beginning Balance	_	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$_	151,053	\$	2,111,878	\$ -	\$	2,262,931
Total capital assets not being						_	
depreciated	\$	151,053	\$	2,111,878	\$ -	\$	2,262,931
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,711,513	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,711,513
Machinery and equipment	_	495,425		-	 -	_	495,425
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	\$_	4,206,938	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,206,938
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(2,505,271)	\$	(92,788)	\$ -	\$	(2,598,059)
Machinery and equipment		(445,192)		(11,668)	 -	_	(456,860)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(2,950,463)	\$	(104,456)	\$ -	\$	(3,054,919)
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net	\$_	.,,	\$_	(104,456)	 -	\$	1,152,019
Jail Commission capital assets, net	\$_	1,407,528	\$	2,007,422	\$ -	\$	3,414,950

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year totaled \$104,456.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 14—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit—Rockbridge County Public Service Authority:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014 follows:

Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
381,259 \$	1,980 \$	(1,980) \$	381,259
1,801,266	563,786	(2,215,191)	149,861
2,182,525 \$	565,766 \$	(2,217,171) \$	531,120
176,866 \$	- \$	- \$	176,866
660,256	30,157	-	690,413
34,329,051	2,098,406	-	36,427,457
35,166,173 \$	2,128,563 \$	- \$	37,294,736
(95,903) \$	(4,421) \$	- \$	(100,324)
(367,122)	(72,820)	-	(439,942)
(10,588,189)	(841,458)	-	(11,429,647)
(11,051,214) \$	(918,699) \$	- \$	(11,969,913)
24,114,959 \$	1,209,864 \$	- \$	25,324,823
26,297,484 \$	1,775,630 \$	(2,217,171) \$	25,855,943
	Balance 381,259 \$ 1,801,266 2,182,525 \$ 176,866 \$ 660,256 34,329,051 35,166,173 \$ (95,903) \$ (367,122) (10,588,189) (11,051,214) \$ 24,114,959 \$	Balance Increases 381,259 1,980 1,801,266 563,786 2,182,525 565,766 176,866 - 660,256 30,157 34,329,051 2,098,406 35,166,173 2,128,563 (95,903) (4,421) (367,122) (72,820) (10,588,189) (841,458) (11,051,214) (918,699) 24,114,959 1,209,864	BalanceIncreasesDecreases $381,259$ 1,980(1,980) $1,801,266$ $563,786$ (2,215,191) $2,182,525$ $565,766$ (2,217,171) $2,182,525$ $565,766$ (2,217,171) $176,866$ -\$ $660,256$ $30,157$ - $34,329,051$ $2,098,406$ - $35,166,173$ $2,128,563$ \$ $(95,903)$ $(4,421)$ \$ $(367,122)$ $(72,820)$ - $(10,588,189)$ $(841,458)$ - $(11,051,214)$ $(918,699)$ \$ $24,114,959$ $1,209,864$ \$

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year totaled \$918,699.

NOTE 15—ADVANCES TO/FROM PARTICIPATING ENTITIES:

The general fund has established an asset for advances to other entities in the amount of \$2,014,975. This is comprised of advances to the component unit Rockbridge Public Service Authority and the Solid Waste Authority in the amounts of \$1,951,496 and \$63,479, respectively.

The Solid Waste Authority has established a liability for advances from participating localities as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,	Increase		June 30,
	2013	 (Decrease)		2014
City of Lexington	\$ 5,303	\$ -	\$	5,303
City of Buena Vista	5,510	-		5,510
Rockbridge County	 63,479	 -	_	63,479
Total	\$ 74,292	\$ -	\$	74,292

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 16—LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST:

The Solid Waste Authority owns the only permitted landfill site within the County of Rockbridge. The Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista also use the landfill site. Landfill costs are prorated to each jurisdiction based on tonnage of solid waste accepted each month. The County of Rockbridge is responsible for the management and operation of the landfill. Rockbridge County's share of tonnage has historically been approximately 70%, the City of Lexington's share has been approximately 20%, and Buena Vista's approximately 10%.

State and federal laws and regulations require the Solid Waste Authority to place a final cover on the landfill site when it is filled to capacity or stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Solid Waste Authority reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity at each balance sheet date.

The landfill began operation during 1972 and currently has an estimated capacity to last until the year 2015. The \$1,943,158 reported as accrued closure and post-closure liability at June 30, 2014 represents the cumulative amount reported based on the estimated number of years remaining (one). The Authority expects to close the landfill in the year 2015. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$1,943,158 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2014. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Solid Waste Authority intends to fund these costs from tipping revenues and from any funds derived and accumulated for this purpose in the upcoming years.

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

NOTE 17—RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for all of these risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 18—DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

During fiscal year 2013 the County entered into an agreement with the City of Buena Vista, Virginia and the City of Lexington, Virginia in order to fund certain renovation improvements to the Rockbridge County Regional Jail. The agreement stipulates that each locality shall be responsible for a portion of the debt issued to finance the project. The City of Lexington serves as fiscal agent for the project and as such, will pay the annual debt service. The participating localities will reimburse the City of Lexington for the debt service. As of June 30, 2014 the portion of the debt allocable to the County of Rockbridge, Virginia amounted to \$1,024,898. Additionally, the component unit Rockbridge Area Social Services owed a balance of \$110,294 to the Cities of Buena Vista and Lexington as of June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 19—SURETY BONDS:

The County had the following surety bonds on hand at June 30, 2014:

	 Amount
Department of Treasury - Division of Rick Management	
D. Bruce Patterson, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 230,000
Betty S. Trovato, Treasurer	400,000
David C. Whitesell, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Christopher J. Blalock, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees-blanket bond	50,000
VACORP	
Rhonda Humprhies, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Blanket position - all employees	250,000

NOTE 20—INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

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

Fund		Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:			-	
General Fund	\$	28,328	\$	735,930
School Capital Projects Fund		-		28,328
Landfill Fund		328,319		-
Recycling Fund	_	407,611		
Total	\$	764,258	\$	764,258

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

NOTE 21—SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

			Total
	Landfill	Recycling	Enterprise
	 Fund	Fund	Funds
Operating revenue	\$ 936,618 \$	4,688	\$ 941,306
Depreciation and amortization	151,794	26,480	178,274
Operating income (loss)	(202,180)	(457,200)	(659,380)
Property, plant and equipment			
additions, net of retirements	(733,193)	-	(733,193)
Net working capital	461,101	(6,795)	454,306
Total assets	6,643,189	180,370	6,823,559
Long-term liabilities	3,134,301	8,388	3,142,689
Net position	3,193,045	164,283	3,357,328

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE 22—CAPITAL LEASES:

The government has financed the acquisition of sheriff's vehicles and landfill equipment by means of capital leases. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at their present values of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Machinery and equipment	\$	371,950
Accumulated depreciation		(221,093)
Total	\$	150,857

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ended	Ended Government			
June 30,		Activities		
2015	\$	53,779		
Amount representing interest	_	(499)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	53,280		

NOTE 23—BEGINNING NET POSITION RESTATEMENT:

The beginning net position of the Governmental Activities was restated to record the prior year disposal of Natural Bridge School Road High School building as follows:

	(Governmental Activities
Net position at July 1, 2013 as originally reported	\$	37,695,712
To remove Natural Bridge School Road High School building and		
related depreciation	_	(3,515,032)
Net position at July 1, 2013 as restated	\$	34,180,680

NOTE 24—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

The GASB has issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that 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 statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The County has not determined the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.

NOTE 25—LITIGATION:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	-	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	-				(3.5
General property taxes	\$	21,932,684 \$	21,932,684 \$	23,372,482 \$	1,439,798
Other local taxes		7,965,300	7,965,300	8,294,715	329,415
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		198,000	198,000	210,464	12,464
Fines and forfeitures		376,100	376,100	451,140	75,040
Revenue from the use of money and property		76,046	76,046	54,676	(21,370)
Charges for services		1,344,275	1,344,275	1,559,528	215,253
Miscellaneous		842,580	842,580	1,008,877	166,297
Recovered costs		289,631	289,631	272,277	(17,354)
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		4,862,005	4,862,005	4,910,801	48,796
Federal	_	128,256	128,256	302,362	174,106
Total revenues	\$	38,014,877 \$	38,014,877 \$	40,437,322 \$	2,422,445
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government administration	\$	1,648,074 \$	1,721,931 \$	1,667,257 \$	54,674
Judicial administration	Ψ	1,373,578	1,336,869	1,295,768	41,101
Public safety		6,047,086	7,057,978	7,683,885	(625,907)
Public works		2,894,819	2,666,954	2,506,757	160,197
Health and welfare		1,340,354	1,342,024	1,412,588	(70,564)
Education		17,227,599	17,227,599	13,747,740	3,479,859
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,286,349	1,307,830	1,243,472	64,358
Community development		3,006,416	3,305,399	2,633,159	672,240
Nondepartmental		2,180,300	2,078,593	1,749,577	329,016
Debt service:		2,100,000	2,070,000	1,1 10,011	020,010
Principal retirement		1,475,657	996,873	2,107,993	(1,111,120)
Interest and other fiscal charges		7,394	476,661	2,724,423	(2,247,762)
Total expenditures	\$	38,487,626 \$	39,518,711 \$	38,772,619 \$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	•				
expenditures	\$_	(472,749) \$	(1,503,834) \$	1,664,703 \$	3,168,537
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	- \$	- \$	28,328 \$	28,328
Transfers out	•	(399,008)	(757,528)	(735,930)	21,598
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(399,008) \$	(757,528) \$	(707,602) \$	
	-	(0- () +			
Net change in fund balances	\$	(871,757) \$	(2,261,362) \$	957,101 \$	
Fund balances - beginning	^ -	871,757	2,261,362	21,053,801	18,792,439
Fund balances - ending	\$_	\$	\$_	22,010,902 \$	22,010,902

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

County Retirement Plan (includes Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission and Solid Waste Authority)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/13 \$	21,679,929 \$	28,841,123 \$	7,161,194	75.17% \$	5,737,132	124.82%
06/30/12	20,802,708	28,278,010	7,475,302	73.56%	5,366,128	139.31%
06/30/11	20,969,792	26,305,910	5,336,118	79.72%	5,386,435	99.07%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:

School Board Non-Professional Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/13 \$	6,085,363 \$	7,180,232 \$	1,094,869	84.75% \$	1,579,323	69.33%
06/30/12	5,981,938	7,193,562	1,211,624	83.16%	1,499,893	80.78%
06/30/11	6,138,518	6,811,806	673,288	90.12%	1,455,186	46.27%

Component Unit-Rockbridge Area Social Services Board

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/13 \$	3,808,184 \$	4,410,688 \$	602,504	86.34% \$	805,827	74.77%
06/30/12	3,977,054	4,686,433	709,379	84.86%	773,190	91.75%
06/30/11	4,193,626	4,823,665	630,039	86.94%	835,926	75.37%

Schedule of Pension Funding Progress As of June 30, 2014 (continued)

Component Unit Rockbridge County Public Service Authority

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
06/30/13 \$	1,155,069 \$	1,287,579 \$	132,510	89.71% \$	362,539	36.55%
06/30/12	1,106,807	1,234,153	127,346	89.68%	326,909	38.95%
06/30/11	1,096,792	1,153,178	56,386	95.11%	304,331	18.53%

County of Rockbridge, Virginia

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress As of June 30, 2014

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

County Other Postemployment Benefit Program (includes Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission, Landfill, and Rockbridge County Public Service Authority)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
07/01/12 \$	- \$	448,000 \$	448,000	0.00% \$	6,655,000	6.73%
07/01/10	-	547,000	547,000	0.00%	6,387,000	8.56%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

School Board Other Postemployment Benefit Program

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
07/01/12 \$	(a)	4,290,000 \$	4,290,000	0.00% \$	16,081,000	26.68%
07/01/10	-	4,406,000	4,406,000	0.00%	16,143,000	27.29%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

Rockbridge County Public Service Authority

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
07/01/12 \$	- \$	20,000 \$	20,000	0.00% \$	133,738	14.95%
01/01/09		11,000	11,000	0.00%	128,352	8.57%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	_	Budgete	ed A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	_\$_	\$	3,327 \$	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	\$	3,327 \$	3,327
EXPENDITURES						
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	6,240,144 \$	4,027,618 \$	5 2,212,526
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	6,240,144 \$	4,027,618 \$	2,212,526
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	(6,240,144) \$	(4,024,291) \$	2,215,853
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	- \$	(28,328) \$	6 (28,328)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	- \$	(28,328)	6 (28,328)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(6,240,144) \$	(4,052,619) \$	6 2,187,525
Fund balances - beginning		-		6,240,144	4,384,475	(1,855,669)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	- \$	331,856 \$	331,856

OriginalFinalAmounts(Negative)REVENUESRevenue from the use of money and property Total revenues\$-\$-\$S-\$-\$-\$-EXPENDITURESCapital projects Total expenditures\$-\$-\$-Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$-\$-\$-Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Eurd balances - ending\$-\$-\$-S-\$-\$-\$-\$-S-\$-\$-\$-\$-S-\$-\$-\$-\$-S-\$-\$-\$-\$-S-\$-\$-\$-\$-Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$-\$-\$-Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending\$-\$-\$254,255254,255S-\$-\$-\$-\$254,255254,255			Budgeted Ar		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
Revenue from the use of money and property Total revenues \$\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$ \$ \$\$ \$ \$\$ \$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$ \$ \$\$ \$ \$ \$\$ \$		Or	iginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Total revenues\$-\$-\$- EXPENDITURES Capital projects\$-\$-\$-Total expenditures\$-\$-\$-Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$-\$-\$-Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$-\$-\$-Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$-\$-\$254,255254,255254,255		¢	Φ.	¢		、
EXPENDITURES Capital projects Total expenditures \$ - \$ S - \$ Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning		\$		- \$_	- 3	-
Capital projects \$\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$	Total revenues	\$	\$	\$	- 4	<u> </u>
Total expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ -<	EXPENDITURES					
Total expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ -<	Capital projects	\$	- \$	- \$	- 9	- 6
expenditures \$ \$ \$ \$ Net change in fund balances \$ \$ \$ \$ Fund balances - beginning		\$	- \$	- \$	- 9	-
expenditures \$ \$ \$ \$ Net change in fund balances \$ \$ \$ \$ Fund balances - beginning	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
Fund balances - beginning - - 254,255 254,255		\$	\$	\$	- 9	6
Fund balances - beginning - - 254,255 254,255	Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	- 9	6 -
	÷		-	-	254,255	254,255
$\varphi \qquad \varphi \qquad \varphi \qquad zo ijzo o \phi \qquad zo ijzo o contract c$	Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	254,255 \$	

	-				Agency Fur	nds		
		Payroll Deduction Fund	Drug Fund	. <u>-</u>	Veterans Memorial Fund	Employee Benefit Fund	Commonwealth Attorney Forfeitures Fund	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	182,419	\$	10,131 \$	6 2,164	\$ 20,142 \$	214,856
Total assets	\$	- \$	182,419	\$	10,131 \$	2,164	\$ 20,142 \$	214,856
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	(87,028) \$	1,480	\$	- 9	- 5	\$-\$	(85,548)
Amounts held for payroll deduction		87,028	-		-	-	-	87,028
Amounts held for veterans memorial		-	-		10,131	-	-	10,131
Amounts held for drug enforcement		-	180,939		-	-	-	180,939
Amounts held for employee benefits		-	-		-	2,164	-	2,164
Amounts held for commonwealth attorney forfeit	ures	-	-		-	-	20,142	20,142
Total liabilities	\$	- \$	182,419	\$	10,131	5 2,164	\$ 20,142 \$	214,856

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Payroll Deduction Fund					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Amounts held for payroll deduction Total liabilities	\$ 	(68,642) \$ 68,642 - \$	221,532 \$ (221,532) - \$	239,918 \$ (239,918) - \$	(87,028) 87,028
Drug Fund	• _	* _			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$_ \$	<u> </u>	<u>420,205</u> \$ 420,205 \$		<u>182,419</u> 182,419
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	1,480 \$	- \$	1,480
Amounts held for drug enforcement	. –	67,679	418,725	305,465	180,939
Total liabilities	\$_	67,679 \$	420,205 \$	305,465 \$	182,419
Veterans Memorial Fund					
ASSETS	۴	10 205 ¢	¢	2€ 4 €	10 101
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$_ \$	<u> </u>	- \$ - \$	<u>254</u> \$\$	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES	Ψ_	<u> </u>	¥	<u> </u>	10,101
Amounts held for veterans memorial	\$	10,385 \$	- \$	254 \$	10,131
Total liabilities	\$_	10,385 \$	- \$		10,131
Employee Benefit Fund ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,164 \$	- \$	- \$	2,164
Total assets	\$	2,164 \$	- \$	- \$	2,164
LIABILITIES					
Amounts held for employee benefits	\$_	2,164 \$	- \$	- \$	2,164
Total liabilities	\$_	2,164 \$	\$	\$_	2,164
Commonwealth Attorney Forfeitures Fund ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	11,175 \$	9,526 \$		20,142
Total assets	\$_	11,175 \$	9,526_\$	559_\$	20,142
LIABILITIES	•				
Amounts held for commonwelath's attorney forfeitures Total liabilities	\$_ \$	<u> </u>	<u>9,526</u> \$ 9,526\$		<u>20,142</u> 20,142
	Ψ_	γ_	9,520_φ	<u> </u>	20,142
Totals - All Agency Funds: ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	91,403 \$	429,731 \$	306,278 \$	214,856
Total assets	\$_	91,403 \$	429,731 \$	306,278 \$	214,856
	۴		000 040 *	000.040	(OF 540)
Accounts payable Amounts held for payroll deduction	\$	(68,642) \$ 68,642	223,012 \$ (221,532)	239,918 \$ (239,918)	(85,548) 87,028
Amounts held for drug enforcement		67,679	418,725	305,465	180,939
Amounts held for veterans memorial		10,385	-	254	10,131
Amounts held for employee benefits		2,164	-		2,164
Amounts held for commonwelath's attorney forfeitures	-	11,175	9,526	559	20,142
Total liabilities	\$_	91,403 \$	429,731 \$	306,278 \$	214,856

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Permanent Scholarship Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	200	\$	155,635	\$	40,416	\$	196,251
Accounts receivable		31,192		7,066		-		38,258
Due from other governmental units		804,326		29,443		-		833,769
Inventories		-		33,371		-		33,371
Prepaid items		279,290		5,595		-	_	284,885
Total assets	\$	1,115,008	\$	231,110	\$	40,416	\$	1,386,534
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:	\$	166,593	¢	953	¢		\$	167 546
Accounts payable	φ	,	φ	903	φ	-	φ	,
Due to primary government Total liabilities	¢_	948,415	¢ —	953	¢	-	-\$	948,415
Total liabilities	Ф_	1,115,008	<u></u>	953	-Ф	-	- Þ	1,115,961
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$		\$	33,371	\$	-	\$,
Prepaid items		279,290		5,595		-		284,885
Endowments		-		-		40,416		40,416
Committed:								
Special revenue funds		-		191,191		-		191,191
Unassigned	. –	(279,290)	. —	-		-		(279,290)
Total fund balances	\$_		\$_	230,157		40,416		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	1,115,008	\$_	231,110	\$	40,416	_\$	1,386,534

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balances per above	\$	270,573
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		18,966,290
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(1,302,979)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	17,933,884

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

REVENUES	_	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund		Permanent Scholarship Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	-	\$	14 \$	\$	14
Charges for services	•	1,132,500	429,907	T	-	T	1,562,407
Miscellaneous		139,777	, _		-		139,777
Intergovernmental:		,					,
Local government		13,679,357	-		-		13,679,357
Commonwealth		11,345,542	17,773		-		11,363,315
Federal		1,871,075	692,874		-		2,563,949
Total revenues	\$	28,168,251 \$	1,140,554	\$	14 9	\$	29,308,819
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Debt service:	\$	28,164,308 \$	1,189,339	\$	- {	\$	29,353,647
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,943	-		-		3,943
Total expenditures	\$	28,168,251 \$	1,189,339	\$	- 5	\$	29,357,590
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	\$	(48,785)	\$	14_5	\$	(48,771)
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(48,785)	\$	14 \$	\$	(48,771)
Fund balances - beginning		-	278,942		40,402		319,344
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	230,157	\$	40,416	\$	270,573

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	\$ (48,771)
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 outlays in the current period.	(402,288)
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.	 (169,921)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (620,980)

County of Rockbridge, 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, 2014

	_	Budgeted Original	d A	mounts Final	-	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	-	Original	-	Tillai	-	Actual		(Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Charges for services	Ψ	1,396,250	Ψ	1,396,250	Ψ	1,132,500	Ψ	(263,750)
Miscellaneous		1,000,200		1,000,200		139,777		139,777
Intergovernmental:						100,111		100,111
Local government		13,688,834		13,688,834		13,679,357		(9,477)
Commonwealth		11,487,047		11,487,047		11,345,542		(141,505)
Federal		70,000		2,633,670		1,871,075		(762,595)
Total revenues	\$	26,642,131	\$	29,205,801	\$	28,168,251	\$	(1,037,550)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	26,642,131	\$	29,205,801	\$	28,164,308	\$	1,041,493
Debt service:	+	,	•	,,,	Ŧ	,,	•	.,,
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		3,943		(3,943)
Total expenditures	\$	26,642,131	\$	29,205,801	\$	28,168,251	\$	1,037,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	Ť		Ť		Ť		- * -	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	-				-			

	School Cafeteria Fund											
_	Budgete Original	ed A			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
\$	100	\$	100	\$	-	\$	(100)					
	589,740		589,740		429,907		(159,833)					
	-		-		-		-					
	-		-		-		-					
	13,025		13,025		17,773		4,748					
	629,475		629,475		692,874		63,399					
\$	1,232,340	\$	1,232,340	\$	1,140,554	\$	(91,786)					
\$	1,232,340	\$	1,232,340	\$	1,189,339	\$	43,001					
	-		-		-		-					
\$	1,232,340	\$	1,232,340	\$	1,189,339	\$	43,001					
\$_	-	_\$_	-	_\$_	(48,785)	\$	(48,785)					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(48,785)	\$	(48,785)					
_	-		-		278,942		278,942					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	230,157	\$	230,157					

	-	Scholarship Private-Purpose Trust
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	13,785
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarships	\$_	13,785

	l	Scholarship Private-Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings:	•	_
Interest	<u></u>	5
Total additions	\$	5
Change in net position	\$	5
Net position - beginning	_	13,780
Net position - ending	\$	13,785

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	16,154,084 \$	16,154,084 \$	16,885,318 \$	731,234
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	+	730,000	730,000	939,847	209,847
Personal property taxes		4,333,600	4,333,600	4,628,844	295,244
Mobile home taxes		41,000	41,000	40,268	(732
Machinery and tools taxes		337,000	337,000	371,040	34,040
Penalties		222,000	222,000	301,314	79,314
Interest		115,000	115,000	205,851	90,85
Total general property taxes	\$	21,932,684 \$	21,932,684 \$	23,372,482 \$	1,439,798
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,400,000 \$	2,400,000 \$	2,439,476 \$	39,476
Consumers' utility taxes		1,545,000	1,545,000	1,514,494	(30,50
Business license taxes		800,000	800,000	882,478	82,47
Motor vehicle licenses		537,300	537,300	535,776	(1,52
Bank stock taxes		98,000	98,000	113,139	15,13
Taxes on recordation and wills		200,000	200,000	208,339	8,33
Lodging tax		1,155,000	1,155,000	1,264,266	109,26
Meals tax		1,230,000	1,230,000	1,336,747	106,74
Total other local taxes	\$	7,965,300 \$	7,965,300 \$	8,294,715 \$	329,41
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$	8,000 \$	8,000 \$	12,508 \$	4,508
Land use application fees		1,800	1,800	2,030	23
Transfer fees		700	700	746	4
Permits and other licenses		187,500	187,500	195,180	7,680
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	198,000 \$	198,000 \$	210,464 \$	12,46
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	376,100 \$	376,100 \$	451,140 \$	575,040
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	50,000 \$	50,000 \$	19,271 \$	· · ·
Revenue from use of property		26,046	26,046	35,405	9,35
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	76,046 \$	76,046 \$	54,676 \$	6 (21,370
Charges for services:					
Excess fees of clerk	\$	2,000 \$	2,000 \$	- \$	· · ·
Sheriff's fees		6,700	6,700	10,098 \$	
Charges for courthouse maintenance		51,000	51,000	65,538	14,538
Courthouse security fees		162,200	162,200	188,237	26,03
Consolidated share-Buena Vista		23,400	23,400	-	(23,400
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,300	2,300	4,367	2,06
Charges for garage services		475,000	475,000	663,142	188,14
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		508,475	508,475	517,695	9,22
Charges for parks and recreation		98,200	98,200	84,607	(13,593
Erosion Sediment Control Fee		14,500	14,500	25,660	11,160
DNA Fee	<u> </u>	500	500	184	(316
Total charges for services	\$	1,344,275 \$	1,344,275 \$	1,559,528 \$	215,25

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous revenue:	¢		040 500 \$	4 000 077 @	400.007
Miscellaneous Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ \$	<u>842,580</u> <u></u> 842,580 \$	<u>842,580</u> <u></u> 842,580 \$	<u>1,008,877</u> \$ 1,008,877\$	
Total miscellaneous revenue	Φ	042,300_\$	042,300_\$_	φ	100,297
Recovered costs:					
Lexington contribution-court building	\$	8,326 \$	8,326 \$	7,828 \$	(498)
Joint services City of Lexington		170,000	170,000	191,762	21,762
Charges for hazard materials cleanup		30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
Fiscal agent fees		48,600	48,600	49,912	1,312
Other recovered costs		32,705	32,705	22,775	(9,930)
Total recovered costs	\$	289,631 \$	289,631 \$	272,277 \$	(17,354)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	33,024,616 \$	33,024,616 \$	35,224,159 \$	2,199,543
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:	•				
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	64,700 \$	64,700 \$	83,200 \$	
Mobile home titling tax		20,000	20,000	15,764	(4,236)
Timber sales Motor vehicle rental tax		2,000 35,000	2,000 35,000	2,616 49,743	616 14,743
State recordation tax		63,750	63,750	70,396	6,646
Personal property tax relief funds		2,449,624	2,449,624	2,449,624	0,040
Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,635,074 \$	2,635,074 \$	2,671,343 \$	36,269
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	332,498 \$	332,498 \$	337,656 \$	5,158
Sheriff		1,119,962	1,119,962	1,116,003	(3,959)
Commissioner of revenue		103,930	103,930	102,028	(1,902)
Treasurer		85,611	85,611	84,309	(1,302)
Registrar/electoral board		48,381	48,381	36,335	(12,046)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		257,418	257,418	262,988	5,570
Total shared expenses	\$	1,947,800 \$	1,947,800 \$	1,939,319 \$	(8,481)
Other categorical aid:					
Emergency medical services	\$	- \$	- \$	23,720 \$	23,720
Victim-witness grant		30,840	30,840	30,840	-
Fire program		54,800	54,800	61,207	6,407
NBSWCD support		128,455	128,455	128,450	(5)
Other		65,036	65,036	55,922	(9,114)
Total other categorical aid	\$	279,131 \$	279,131 \$	300,139 \$	21,008
Total categorical aid	\$	2,226,931 \$	2,226,931 \$	2,239,458 \$	12,527
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,862,005 \$	4,862,005 \$	4,910,801_\$	48,796

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	75,000 \$	75,000 \$	89,076 \$	14,076
Categorical aid:					
Ground transportation grant	\$	- \$	- \$	21,460 \$	21,460
Rental assistance	•	53,256	53,256	47,636	(5,620)
Homeland security grant				87,398	87,398
Domestic violence		-	-	31,622	31,622
Other		-	-	25,170	25,170
Total categorical aid	\$	53,256 \$	53,256 \$	213,286 \$	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	128,256_\$_	128,256 \$	302,362_\$	174,106
Total General Fund	\$	38,014,877 \$\$	38,014,877_\$	40,437,322 \$	2,422,445
Capital Projects Funds: Broadband Technology Opportunities Program Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous revenue: Other miscellaneous Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ \$	- \$_ - \$_	<u>-</u> \$ \$_	204,511 \$ 204,511 \$	
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:	¢	¢	¢		E00 77E
Broadband technology opportunities program Total categorical aid	э \$	\$	<u>- \$</u> - \$	<u>583,775</u> \$ 583,775\$	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	\$	\$	583,775 \$	583,775
Total Broadband Technology Opportunities Program	\$	\$_	\$	788,286_\$	788,286
School Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of property	\$	\$	\$	3,327_\$	3,327
	¢	¢	- \$	3,327 \$	3,327
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	<u> </u>	- ə	3,327 a	5,521

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Tution-City of Lexington, Buena Vista Tution-City of Lexington, Buena Vista Total charges for services \$	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Tution-private day school Tution-private day school Schore of state sales tax School and talented School parter School port school and School parter School parter Textbook parter Textbook parter Textbook parter Tution-private School and ducation Schore of state sales tax Scoli security finge benefits School parter School School School School School School School School School S	Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:					
Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Tution -private day school \$ - \$ - \$ 7,500 \$ 7,500 Tution -private day school \$ 1,396,250 1,396,250 1,125,000 (271,250) Total charges for services: Other miscellaneous revenue: Other miscellaneous \$ - \$ - \$ 139,777 \$ 139,777 \$ (283,750) Total charges for services: Contribution from local sources \$ 1,366,250 \$ 1,396,250 \$ 1,272,277 \$ (223,973) Intergovermental: Revenues from local sources \$ 1,3688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,679,357 \$ (9,477) Total revenue from local governments: Contribution from local governments: Contribution from local governments: Categorical ad: Share of state sales tax \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basis school aid \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basis school aid \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basis school aid \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basis school aid \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Share of state sales tax \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basis school aid \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Share of state sales tax \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basis school aid \$ 5,113,136 \$ 5,113,136 \$ 5,263,421 \$ 150,285 Social education \$ 48,657 \$ 44,657 \$ 42,617						
Charges for services: S						
Tuition - private day school \$ - \$ 7.500 \$ 7.500 \$ 7.500 \$ Tution-City of Lexington, Buena Vista 1.396,250 \$ 1.396,250 \$ 1.132,500 \$ (221,250) \$ Miscellaneous revenue: 0ther miscellaneous \$ - \$ 1.396,250 \$ 1.122,200 \$ (223,273) \$ Total revenue from local sources \$ 1.396,250 \$ 1.272,277 \$ (123,973) \$ Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: \$ 1.3668,834 \$ 1.3,679,357 \$ (9,477) \$ Total revenues from local governments: \$ 1.3,688,834 \$ 1.3,679,357 \$ (9,477) \$ Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: \$ 2.995,474 \$ 2.893,465 \$ (102,009) \$ Basic school aid \$ 5,113,136 \$ 5,263,421 \$ 150,225 \$ 1,245,372 \$ (142,009) \$ Basic school aid \$ \$ 2.995,474 \$ 2.893,465 \$ (102,009) \$ Basic school aid \$ \$ 2.995,474 \$ 2.893,465 \$ (102,009) \$ Special education \$ \$ 2.995,474 \$ 2.893,465 \$ (102,009) \$						
Tuition-City of Lexington, Buena Vista Total charges for services 1.396,250 1.125,000 (271,250) Miscellaneous revenue: Other miscellaneous \$	5	\$	- \$	- \$	7.500 \$	7.500
Total charges for services \$ 1,396,250 \$ 1,132,500 \$ (263,750) Miscellaneous revenue: Other miscellaneous \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 139,777 \$ 1		Ŧ	*	*	, ,	,
Other miscellaneous \$ - \$ - \$ 139,777 \$ 132,777 \$ 132,777 \$ 132,777 \$ 132,777 \$ 132,777 \$ 132,777 145,777 133,777 132,777		\$	1,396,250 \$	1,396,250 \$, ,	
Total revenue from local sources \$ 1,396,250 \$ 1,272,277 \$ (123,973) Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,679,357 \$ (9,477) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basic school aid 5,113,136 5,113,136 5,113,136 5,263,421 150,288 160,097 Special education 1465,372 146,263 2,891 146,577 352,451 6,697 Special education 1465,37	Miscellaneous revenue:					
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Rockbridge, Virginia Total revenues from local governments \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,679,357 \$ (9,477) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basic school aid 5,113,136 5,113,136 5,263,421 150,285 Gifted and talented 5,669 59,626 1,167 Remedial education 145,372 145,372 148,263 2,891 26,004 723,001 26,097 Special education 645,004 666,004 723,001 26,097 7 Textbook payment 114,423 114,423 116,699 2,276 102,009 Vocational standards of quality payments 167,050 167,050 170,373 3,323 3,323 Social security fringe benefits 345,577 345,577 345,577 352,514 7,957 14,490 Early reading intervention 44,557 544,557 52,514 7,957 106,227 Vocational education other 48,906 48,906 42,931 (5,975) 14,398 Mentor teacher - - - 143,138 117,702 2,304 Vocational education other 48,906 48,906 42,931 (5,975) 15,975) 14,557 52,514 7,957 - 102,122 (102,122 Standards of learning algebra readiness 19,551 19,551 19,551 19,551 19,551 19,551 19,551 19,	Other miscellaneous	\$	\$	\$	139,777_\$	139,777
Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Rockbridge, Virginia Total revenues from local governments \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,679,357 \$ (9,477) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basic school aid \$ 5,113,136 \$ 5,263,421 \$ 150,285 Gifted and talented \$ 56,659 \$ 58,659 \$ 59,826 \$ 1,167 Revenue from local governments \$ 114,423 \$ 114,423 \$ 144,263 \$ 2,891 Special education 696,904 \$ 696,904 \$ 723,001 \$ 26,097 Textbook payment 114,423 \$ 114,423 \$ 116,699 \$ 2,276 Vocational standards of quality payments 345,577 \$ 345,577 \$ 352,451 \$ 6,874 Social security fringe benefits 577,662 \$ 577,662 \$ 589,152 \$ 11,490 Early reading intervention 44,557 \$ 44,557 \$ 52,514 \$ 7,957 Homebound education other 48,906 \$ 48,906 \$ 42,931 \$ (5,975) At risk payments 115,398 \$ 117,702 \$ 2,304 Group life insurance 21,678 \$ 21,678 \$ 22,109 \$ 431 Technology grant 464,000 \$ 464,000 \$ 232,000 \$ (232,000) At risk four-year olds 97,862 \$ 97,862 \$ 88,688 \$ (9,174) Compensation supplement 138,163 \$ 138,163 \$ 140,946 \$ 2,783 Group life insurance 21,678 \$ 21,678 \$ 22,109 \$ 431	Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,396,250 \$	1,396,250 \$	1,272,277_\$	(123,973)
Contribution from County of Rockbridge, Virginia Total revenues from local governments \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,679,357 \$ (9,477) Revenue from the Cormonowealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basic school aid \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,679,357 \$ (9,477) Basic school aid \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basic school aid \$ 5,113,136 \$ 5,263,421 \$ 150,285 Gifted and talented \$ 58,659 \$ 59,826 \$ 1,167 Remedial education 146,372 \$ 145,372 \$ 148,263 \$ 2,891 Special education 696,904 \$ 696,904 \$ 723,001 \$ 26,097 Textbook payment 114,423 \$ 116,699 \$ 2,276 Vocational standards of quality payments 167,050 \$ 167,050 \$ 170,373 \$ 3,323 Social security fringe benefits 577,662 \$ 577, 662 \$ 589,152 \$ 11,490 Early reading intervention 44,557 \$ 44,557 \$ 52,514 \$ 7,957 Homebound education other 48,906 \$ 48,906 \$ 42,931 \$ (5,975) At risk payments 115,398 \$ 117,702 \$ 2,304 Mentor teacher - 102,122 \$ 102,122 Group life insurance 21,678 \$ 21,678 \$ 22,109 \$ 431 Technology grant 464,000 \$ 464,000 \$ 232,000 \$ (232,000) At risk hour-year olds <	Intergovernmental:					
Total revenues from local governments \$ 13,688,834 \$ 13,679,357 \$ (9,477) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basic school aid \$ 113,136 \$ 5,113,136 \$ 5,263,421 \$ 150,285 Gifted and talented 58,659 \$ 58,659 \$ 59,826 \$ 1,167 Remedial education 144,372 \$ 145,372 \$ 148,263 \$ 2,891 Special education 696,904 \$ 696,904 \$ 696,904 \$ 723,001 \$ 26,097 Textbook payment 114,423 \$ 114,423 \$ 116,699 \$ 2,276 Vocational standards of quality payments 345,577 \$ 345,577 \$ 352,451 \$ 6,874 Retirement fringe benefits 577,662 \$ 577,662 \$ 589,152 \$ 11,490 Early reading intervention 15,001 \$ 15,001 \$ 8,374 \$ (6,627) Vocational education other 48,906 \$ 48,906 \$ 42,931 \$ (5,975) At risk payments 115,398 \$ 117,702 \$ 2,304 Membound education other 21,678 \$ 21,678 \$ 22,109 \$ 431 Group life insurance 21,678 \$ 21,678 \$ 21,0762 \$ 37,862 \$ 86,868 \$ (9,174) Compensation supplement 138,163 \$ 140,946 \$ 2,783 \$ (232,000) At risk four-year olds 97,862 \$ 97,862 \$ 86,868 \$ (9,174) Compensation supplement 138,163 \$ 143,946 \$ 2,783 \$ (232,000) At risk four-year ol	Revenues from local governments:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basic school aid 5,113,136 5,113,136 5,263,421 150,285 Gifted and talented 58,659 58,659 58,659 58,659 58,659 58,659 58,659 2,891 Special education 145,372 148,263 2,891 2,276 2,276 Vocational standards of quality payments 167,050 167,050 170,373 3,323 Social security fringe benefits 345,577 345,577 352,451 6,874 Retirement fringe benefits 577,662 589,152 11,490 Early reading intervention 44,557 44,557 52,514 7,957 Homebound education other 48,906 48,906 42,931 (5,975) At risk payments 115,398 117,702 2,304 2,200 (23,200) At risk payments 115,398 115,398 117,702 2,304 (6,627) Vocational education other 21,67	Contribution from County of Rockbridge, Virginia	\$	13,688,834 \$	13,688,834 \$	13,679,357 \$	(9,477)
Categorical aid: \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basic school aid 5,113,136 5,263,421 150,285 Gifted and talented 58,659 58,659 59,826 1,167 Remedial education 145,372 145,372 148,263 2,891 Special education 696,904 696,904 723,001 26,097 Textbook payment 114,423 114,423 116,699 2,276 Vocational standards of quality payments 167,050 167,050 170,373 3,323 Social security fringe benefits 577,662 589,152 11,490 Early reading intervention 44,557 44,557 52,514 7,957 Homebound education other 48,906 48,906 42,931 (6,627) Vocational education other 115,398 117,702 2,304 Mentor teacher - - 102,122 102,122 Standards of learning algebra readiness 19,551 19,551 - - Returement fringe algebra readiness	Total revenues from local governments	\$	13,688,834 \$	13,688,834 \$	13,679,357 \$	(9,477)
Share of state sales tax \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,995,474 \$ 2,893,465 \$ (102,009) Basic school aid 5,113,136 5,113,136 5,113,136 5,263,421 150,285 Giffed and talented 58,659 58,659 58,659 59,826 1,167 Remedial education 145,372 145,372 148,263 2,891 Special education 696,904 696,904 723,001 26,097 Textbook payment 114,423 114,423 116,699 2,276 Vocational standards of quality payments 167,050 167,050 170,373 3,323 Social security fringe benefits 345,577 345,577 352,451 6,874 Retirement fringe benefits 577,662 577,662 589,152 11,490 Early reading intervention 44,557 44,557 52,514 7,957 Homebound education other 48,906 48,906 42,931 (5,975) At risk payments 115,398 117,702 2,304 (46,627) Vocational education other 21,678 21,678 22,109 431<	Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Basic school aid 5,113,136 5,113,136 5,263,421 150,285 Gifted and talented 58,659 58,659 59,826 1,167 Remedial education 145,372 145,372 148,263 2,891 Special education 696,904 696,904 723,001 26,097 Textbook payment 114,423 114,423 116,699 2,276 Vocational standards of quality payments 167,050 167,050 170,373 3,323 Social security fringe benefits 345,577 345,557 52,514 6,874 Retirement fringe benefits 577,662 577,662 589,152 11,490 Early reading intervention 44,557 44,557 52,514 7,957 Homebound education other 48,906 48,906 42,931 (5,975) At risk payments 115,398 117,702 2,304 Mentor teacher - - 102,122 102,122 Standards of learning algebra readiness 19,551 19,551 19,551 Group life insurance <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Gifted and talented 58,659 58,659 59,826 1,167 Remedial education 145,372 145,372 148,263 2,891 Special education 696,904 696,904 723,001 26,097 Textbook payment 114,423 116,669 2,276 Vocational standards of quality payments 167,050 167,050 170,373 3,323 Social security fringe benefits 345,577 345,577 352,451 6,874 Retirement fringe benefits 577,662 577,662 589,152 11,490 Early reading intervention 44,557 44,557 52,514 7,957 Homebound education other 48,906 48,906 42,931 (5,975) At risk payments 115,398 117,702 2,304 Mentor teacher - 102,122 102,122 Standards of learning algebra readiness 19,551 19,551 - Reduced class size 170,124 170,124 152,462 (17,662) Group life insurance 21,678 21,678 22,109 431 Technology grant 464,000		\$, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	(/ /
Remedial education 145,372 145,372 148,263 2,891 Special education 696,904 696,904 723,001 26,097 Textbook payment 114,423 114,423 116,699 2,276 Vocational standards of quality payments 167,050 170,373 3,323 Social security fringe benefits 345,577 345,577 352,451 6,874 Retirement fringe benefits 577,662 577,662 589,152 11,490 Early reading intervention 44,557 44,557 52,514 7,957 Homebound education other 48,906 48,906 42,931 (5,975) At risk payments 115,398 117,702 2,304 Mentor teacher - - 102,122 102,122 Standards of learning algebra readiness 19,551 19,551 - Reduced class size 170,124 170,124 152,462 (17,662) Group life insurance 21,678 22,109 431 Technology grant 464,000 464,000 232,000 (232,000) At risk four-year olds 97,862						
Special education 696,904 696,904 723,001 26,097 Textbook payment 114,423 114,423 116,699 2,276 Vocational standards of quality payments 167,050 167,050 170,373 3,323 Social security fringe benefits 345,577 345,577 352,451 6,874 Retirement fringe benefits 577,662 577,662 589,152 11,490 Early reading intervention 44,557 44,557 52,514 7,957 Homebound education other 48,906 48,906 42,931 (5,975) At risk payments 115,398 115,398 117,702 2,304 Mentor teacher - - 102,122 102,122 Standards of learning algebra readiness 19,551 19,551 - - Reduced class size 170,124 170,124 152,462 (17,662) Group life insurance 21,678 21,678 22,109 431 Technology grant 464,000 464,000 232,000 (232,000) (232,				,	,	
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Adult Ed GED 23,576 23,576 26,082 2,506 Other state funds - - 9,430 9,430 Total categorical aid \$ 11,487,047 \$ 11,345,542 \$ (141,505)	1 11		/	/	- ,	,
Other state funds - 9,430 9,430 Total categorical aid \$ 11,487,047 \$ 11,345,542 \$ (141,505)	5 5 5 F					(, ,
Total categorical aid \$ 11,487,047 \$ 11,345,542 \$ (141,505)			23,576	23,576		,
		\$		<u>-</u> 11 487 047 \$	-,	
	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ \$	11,487,047 \$	11,487,047 \$	11,345,542 \$	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	¢	70.000	¢	70.000	r	72 047	¢	2.017
Federal land use	\$	70,000	Ф	70,000 \$ 199,482	Φ	73,917 139,839	Ф	3,917 (59,643)
Adult literacy Title I		-		625,961		438,805		· · /
		-		951,312		438,805		(187,156) (284,433)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through Vocational education		-		70,002		49,072		· · · /
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		-		20,943		49,072 14,681		(20,930)
Title II, Part A		-		174,269		122,164		(6,262) (52,105)
		-		468,710		328,570		(140,140)
Twenty-first century community learning centers Total action against poverty		-		468,710 52,286		328,570		(140,140) (15,633)
AP Test fee		_		706		495		(13,033) (211)
Total categorical aid	\$	70,000	\$	2,633,670	\$	1,871,075	\$	(762,595)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	70,000	\$	2,633,670	\$	1,871,075	\$	(762,595)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	26,642,131	\$	29,205,801	\$	28,168,251	\$	(1,037,550)
	'	-,- , -	= ' =	-, -,	'=	-,, -	'=	())
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	100	_\$_	100	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(100)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	589,740	\$	589,740	\$	429,907	\$	(159,833)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	589,840	\$	589,840	\$	429,907	\$	(159,933)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$	13,025	\$	13,025	\$	17,773	\$	4,748
	•	- ,	- ' -	-,	·	, -	·	7 -
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant Commodities	\$	629,475	\$	629,475	\$	611,668 69,252	\$	(17,807) 69,252
Total action against poverty		-		-		11,954		11,954
Total categorical aid	\$	629,475	\$	629,475	\$	692,874	\$	63,399
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	629,475	\$	629,475	\$	692,874	\$	63,399
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,232,340	\$	1,232,340	\$	1,140,554	\$	(91,786)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	27,874,471	_\$_	30,438,141	\$	29,308,805	\$	(1,129,336)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$	97,759_\$	110,984 \$	108,464	\$2,520
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	188,738 \$	189,188 \$	180.270	\$ 8,918
Legal services	Ŧ	162,271	162,271	156,847	5,424
Commissioner of revenue		262,453	262,453	266,547	(4,094)
Land use		1,250	1,250	742	508
Treasurer		309,797	309,797	290,767	19,030
		130,875		130,566	1,009
Central accounting		,	131,575	,	
Data processing		141,142	170,905	173,349	(2,444)
Director of fiscal services		209,972	242,533	204,506	38,027
Central stores	.—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	38,749	(38,749)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,406,498 \$	1,469,972 \$	1,442,343	\$27,629
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$	143,817 \$	140,975 \$	116,450	
Total board of elections	\$	143,817 \$	140,975 \$	116,450	\$24,525
Total general government administration	\$	1,648,074 \$\$	1,721,931 \$	1,667,257	\$54,674
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	65,155 \$	69,535 \$	64,669	\$ 4,866
County court	•	22,046	22,094	21,505	589
Victim witness coordinator		56,927	56,903	54,938	1,965
Clerk of the circuit court		396,645	401,745	374,488	27,257
Courthouse security		377,064	330,827	325,095	5,732
Total courts	\$	917,837 \$	<u> </u>	840,695	
Commonwealth's attorney:	•		455 305 4	455 070	• • • • •
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	455,741 \$\$	455,765 \$	455,073	
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	455,741_\$_	455,765 \$	455,073	\$692_
Total judicial administration	\$	1,373,578 \$	1,336,869 \$	1,295,768	\$41,101
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$	2,391,395 \$	2,757,761 \$	2,616,846	\$ 140,915
Fire and rescue services:					
Fire prevention	\$	936,049 \$	938,515 \$	844,971	\$ 93,544
Emergency management		131,763	192,890	179,288	13,602
Rescue services		684,852	655,029	616,478	38,551
Consolidated Dispatch		708,761	848,440	794,182	54,258
Total fire and rescue services	\$	2,461,425 \$	2,634,874 \$	2,434,919	
Correction and detention:					
Contribution to Component Unit Jail Commission	\$	766,000 \$	1,227,865 \$	2,223,806	\$ (995,941)
Probation office	Ψ	6,150	6,150	4,862	1,288
		22,635	22,636		1,200
Juvenile probation and detention	¢			22,636	
Total correction and detention	\$	794,785 \$	1,256,651 \$	2,251,304	\$ (994,653)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Inspections:					
Building	\$	211,277_\$	220,488 \$	208,829 \$	11,659
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	17,199 \$	17,199 \$	16,698 \$	501
Other protective services		171,005	171,005	155,289	15,716
Total other protection	\$	188,204 \$	188,204 \$	171,987 \$	16,217
Total public safety	\$	6,047,086 \$	7,057,978 \$	7,683,885 \$	(625,907)
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:					
Road maintenance	\$	7,500 \$	8,876 \$	8,865 \$	
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewalks	\$	7,500 \$	8,876 \$	8,865 \$	11
Sanitation and waste removal:					
County pickup	\$	1,247,190 \$	1,164,029 \$	1,076,585 \$	87,444
Special enforcement-litter control		118,330	89,240	73,884	15,356
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,365,520 \$	1,253,269 \$	1,150,469 \$	102,800
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$	510.869 \$	515,865 \$	471,682 \$	44,183
Central garage	Ψ	1,010,930	888,944	875,741	13,203
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	1,521,799 \$	1,404,809 \$	1,347,423 \$	
Total public works	\$	2,894,819 \$	2,666,954 \$	2,506,757 \$	160,197
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$	255,167 \$	255,109 \$	234,934 \$	20,175
Other contributions	Ŧ	82,277	83,947	83,946	_=0,0
Total health	\$	337,444 \$	339,056 \$	318,880 \$	20,176
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Community services board	\$	160,123 \$	160,123 \$	160,123 \$	
Malfara					
Welfare: Contribution to Rockbridge Area Social Services Board	\$	797,581 \$	797,881 \$	715,729 \$	82,152
Other public assistance and welfare administration	Ψ	45,206	44,964	37,742	7,222
Tax relief for the elderly		-10,200	-	180,114	(180,114)
Total welfare	\$	842,787 \$	842,845 \$	933,585 \$	
Total health and welfare	\$	1,340,354 \$	1,342,024 \$	1,412,588_\$	(70,564)
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Community colleges/other programs	\$	68,384 \$	68,384 \$	68,384 \$	-
	Ψ	υς,ουι ψ	υσ,ουι φ	ου,ουι φ	
Contribution to County School Board		17,159,215	17,159,215	13,679,356	3,479,859

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	\$	623,135 \$	643,545 \$	627,595 \$	15,950
Preschool		109,215	110,286	107,961	2,325
Total parks and recreation	\$	732,350 \$	753,831 \$	735,556 \$	18,275
Library:					
Contribution to county libraries	\$	553,999 \$	553,999 \$	507,916 \$	46,083
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	1,286,349 \$	1,307,830 \$	1,243,472 \$	64,358
Community development:	¥	<u>,200,010</u>	<u>.,001,000 </u> ¢	<u>.,</u> +	
Planning and community development:					
Planning and zoning	\$	280,633 \$	296,543 \$	288,335 \$	8,208
Geographic information system	ψ	167,717	170,939	170,896	43
Rental assistance		77,286	77,286	74,185	3,101
Industrial development		834,099	1,118,570	960,336	158,234
Other community development		774,364	774,364	738,112	
Contribution to Public Service Authority		505,137	487,837	122,607	36,252 365,230
Total planning and community development	¢	2,639,236 \$	2,925,539 \$	2,354,471 \$	
	Φ_		<u>2,925,559</u> \$	<u></u> 7	571,000
Environmental management:					
Agriculture and home economics	\$	84,476 \$	84,476 \$	48,737 \$	
Other environmental management	_	139,247	151,927	86,711	65,216
Total environmental management	\$	223,723 \$	236,403 \$	135,448_\$	100,955
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$	143,457 \$	143,457 \$	143,240 \$	217
Total community development	\$	3,006,416 \$	3,305,399 \$	2,633,159 \$	
	Ψ	<u>0,000,410</u> φ	0,000,000_ψ	2,000,100 \$	012,240
Nondepartmental:					
Miscellaneous	\$	430,300 \$	328,593 \$	6,692 \$	
Annexation payment	. —	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,742,885	7,115
Total nondepartmental	\$	2,180,300 \$	2,078,593 \$	1,749,577 \$	329,016
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	1,475,657 \$	996,873 \$	2,107,993 \$	(1,111,120)
Interest and other fiscal charges		7,394	476,661	2,724,423	(2,247,762)
Total debt service	\$	1,483,051 \$	1,473,534 \$	4,832,416 \$	
Total General Fund	\$	38.487.626 \$	39,518,711 \$	38.772.619 \$	
	*=	<u> </u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	0,002
Capital Projects Funds:					
Broadband Technology Opportunities Program:					
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Capital projects	\$	\$	\$_	552,374 \$	
Total planning and community development	\$	\$	\$	552,374 \$	(552,374)
Table Deve district and an Original statistics.	^	¢	¢		(550.074)
Total Broadband Technology Opportunities Program	\$	\$	\$_	552,374 \$	(552,374)
School Capital Projects Fund:					
Capital projects expenditures:					
Capital projects	\$	- \$	6,240,144 \$	4,027,618 \$	2,212,526
Total capital projects	\$	- \$	6,240,144 \$	4,027,618 \$	2,212,526
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	- \$	6,240,144 \$	4,027,618 \$	
	*=		Ψ_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, <u> </u>
Total Primary Government	\$	38,487,626 \$	45,758,855 \$	43,352,611 \$	2,406,244

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:						
School Operating Fund:						
Education:						
Administration of schools:						
Instruction	\$	20,299,228 \$	22,426,986	, , ,		768,257
Administration, attendance and health		1,325,281	1,336,679	1,248,236		88,443
Pupil transportation		1,973,457	2,091,865	2,053,505		38,360
Operation and maintenance		3,024,165	3,049,063	2,913,671		135,392
Facilities	_	20,000	301,208	290,167	7	11,041
Total education	\$_	26,642,131 \$	29,205,801	\$28,164,308	<u>3</u> \$_	1,041,493
Debt service:						
Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	- \$	-	\$ 3,943	3_\$_	(3,943)
Total debt service	\$	\$	-	\$3,943	3 \$	(3,943)
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	26,642,131 \$	29,205,801	\$ <u>28,168,25</u> ^	<u></u> \$_	1,037,550
Special revenue fund:						
School Cafeteria Fund:						
Education:						
School food services:						
Administration of school food program	\$_	1,232,340 \$	1,232,340	\$ 1,189,339	<u>}</u>	43,001
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,232,340 \$	1,232,340	\$ <u>1,189,339</u>	<u>}</u> \$_	43,001
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	27,874,471 \$	30,438,141	\$ <u>29,357,590</u>	<u></u> \$	1,080,551

OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION

STATISTICAL SECTION

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends	
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-5
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	6-10
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Demographic and Economic Information	
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Operating Information	
These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	
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Sources:	
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the co	morehens

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

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2005	2006		2007	2008		
Governmental activities	_							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,664,635	\$ 1,034,139	\$	4,760,174 \$	9,678,247		
Restricted		572,094	1,597,814		1,990,486	1,441,943		
Unrestricted	-	7,031,749	10,533,679		12,595,832	13,004,039		
Total governmental activities net position	\$_	10,268,478	\$ <u>13,165,632</u>	_\$_	19,346,492 \$	24,124,229		
Business-type activities								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	1,319,499	\$ 1,445,213 -	\$	1,458,874 \$	1,373,896		
Unrestricted	_	285,740	344,247		400,752	575,480		
Total business-type activities net position	\$_	1,605,239	\$1,789,460	_\$	1,859,626 \$	1,949,376		
Primary government								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,984,134	\$ 2,479,352	\$	6,219,048 \$	11,052,143		
Restricted	Ŧ	572,094	1,597,814		1,990,486	1,441,943		
Unrestricted	_	7,317,489	10,877,926		12,996,584	13,579,519		
Total primary government net position	\$_	11,873,717	\$ <u>14,955,092</u>	_\$_	21,206,118 \$	26,073,605		

	Fiscal Year													
_	2009		2010	. .	2011		2012		2013		2014			
\$	12,942,462 935,021 17,260,280	\$	12,355,645 935,021 16,443,020	\$	11,866,668 960,040 17,653,362	\$	12,943,272 1,002,603 17,197,916	\$	10,937,946 5,459,836 21,297,930	\$	14,100,533 1,332,295 21,113,574			
\$_	31,137,763	\$	29,733,686	\$	30,480,070	\$	31,143,791	\$_	37,695,712	\$	36,546,402			
\$	1,421,280 - 875,031	\$	1,427,172 - 1,201,435	\$	1,338,861 - 1,570,098	\$	1,086,965 1,176,854 881,152	\$	1,397,575 1,002,249 924,040	\$	1,712,920 1,002,249 642,159			
\$_	2,296,311	\$	2,628,607	\$	2,908,959	\$	3,144,971	\$	3,323,864	\$	3,357,328			
\$ _	14,363,742 935,021 18,135,311	\$	13,782,817 935,021 17,644,455	\$	13,205,529 960,040 19,223,460	\$	14,030,237 2,179,457 18,079,068	\$	12,335,521 6,462,085 22,221,970	\$	15,813,453 2,334,544 21,755,733			
\$_	33,434,074	\$	32,362,293	\$	33,389,029	\$	34,288,762	\$	41,019,576	\$	39,903,730			

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

	Fiscal Year						
	_	2005		2006	2007	2008	
Expenses			_				
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$	1,500,137	\$	925,309 \$	1,516,336 \$	1,398,329	
Judicial administration		225,334		1,070,338	573,554	4,699,190	
Public safety		4,084,091		4,108,605	4,518,686	4,658,008	
Public works		2,454,678		2,558,759	2,547,356	3,001,287	
Health and welfare		1,128,269		1,021,507	1,429,744	1,471,189	
Education		12,086,002		12,660,147	12,426,048	14,126,792	
Parks, recreation and cultural		991,522		1,089,369	1,131,484	1,236,686	
Community development		1,393,738		2,136,809	2,250,998	1,699,223	
Interest on long-term debt		1,280,603		2,082,251	1,469,578	2,087,610	
Nondepartmental	_	1,138,150		1,227,014	2,035,190	1,698,751	
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	26,282,524	\$	28,880,108 \$	29,898,974 \$	36,077,065	
Business-type activities:							
Landfill	\$	959,640	\$	1,106,115 \$	1,336,355 \$	1,215,648	
Recycling	_	762,301		770,109	871,600	1,059,036	
Total business-type activities expenses	\$	1,721,941	_\$	1,876,224 \$	2,207,955 \$	2,274,684	
Total primary government expenses	\$	28,004,465	_\$	30,756,332 \$	32,106,929 \$	38,351,749	
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government administration	\$	472,096	\$	501,055 \$	17,550 \$	23,400	
Judicial administration		155,163		294,156	264,441	443,137	
Public safety		3,510		14,876	13,424	17,878	
Public works		475,341		537,203	793,320	1,153,570	
Parks, recreation and cultural		71,357		71,673	84,576	113,061	
Community development		449,386		428,816	390,853	350,169	
Operating grants and contributions		1,918,191		2,346,099	2,550,447	2,416,922	
Capital grants and contributions	_	-		778,179	53,776	46,189	
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	3,545,044	\$	4,972,057 \$	4,168,387 \$	4,564,326	

			Fiscal	l Ye	ear		Fiscal Year													
_	2009	2010	 2011		2012		2013		2014											
\$	2,170,904 \$	2,332,278	\$ 2,333,275	\$	2,335,818	\$	2,011,030	\$	2,497,472											
	2,725,181	1,211,172	1,186,366		1,021,390		1,267,789		1,282,388											
	4,926,453	5,364,665	5,160,253		5,406,165		5,700,091		7,551,214											
	2,856,775	3,040,215	2,824,461		2,949,751		3,052,847		2,522,400											
	1,527,149	1,459,423	1,498,930		1,505,526		1,414,009		1,411,742											
	14,178,044	14,437,698	13,085,583		16,631,591		16,126,417		14,081,158											
	1,358,529	1,361,665	1,267,868		1,299,526		1,442,669		1,246,800											
	1,831,694	2,109,085	2,585,270		2,369,189		2,246,495		2,635,939											
	1,733,021	1,932,209	1,862,608		1,730,059		1,718,759		1,749,577											
	2,060,962	1,944,765	 1,747,190		1,969,401	· -	2,833,978		2,513,613											
\$	35,368,712 \$	35,193,175	\$ 33,551,804	\$_	37,218,416	\$	37,814,084	\$	37,492,303											
\$	1,058,560 \$	969,972	\$ 862,292	\$	825,011	\$	960,797	\$	1,207,978											
	1,001,618	954,393	 983,111	_	1,159,742		1,156,498		461,888											
\$	2,060,178 \$	1,924,365	\$ 1,845,403	\$_	1,984,753	\$	2,117,295	\$	1,669,866											
\$_	37,428,890 \$	37,117,540	\$ 35,397,207	\$_	39,203,169	\$	39,931,379	\$	39,162,169											
\$	35,100 \$	11,700	\$ 23,400	\$	23,400	\$	23,400	\$	-											
	388,462	346,456	437,863		510,896		457,916		709,282											
	16,838	15,584	5,840		6,317		22,078		10,282											
	1,028,928	1,154,832	958,805		1,236,913		1,122,809		1,180,837											
	84,892	90,891	96,748		95,487		85,038		84,607											
	190,262	204,569	181,875		192,207		178,734		236,124											
	2,398,519	2,165,017	2,426,783		2,257,672		2,412,618		2,438,107											
	4,260,000	-	 303,653		1,993,245		5,816,685		598,412											
\$	8,403,001 \$	3,989,049	\$ 4,434,967	\$	6,316,137	\$	10,119,278	\$	5,257,651											

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

	Fiscal Year						
		2005		2006	2007	2008	
Business-type activities:	_						
Charges for services:							
Landfill	\$	1,185,681 \$	\$	1,185,380 \$	1,261,870 \$	1,184,892	
Recycling		77,592		66,982	85,533	189,307	
Operating grants and contributions	_	16,393		23,975	19,626	23,798	
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$_	1,279,666 \$	\$	1,276,337 \$	1,367,029 \$	1,397,997	
Total primary government program revenues	\$	4,824,710 \$	₿	6,248,394 \$	5,535,416 \$	5,962,323	
Net (expense) / revenue							
Governmental activities	\$	(22,737,480) \$	\$	(23,908,051) \$	(25,730,587) \$	(31,512,739)	
Business-type activities	_	(442,275)		(599,887)	(840,926)	(876,687)	
Total primary government net expense	\$_	(23,179,755)	\$	(24,507,938) \$	(26,571,513) \$	(32,389,426)	
General Revenues and Other Changes							
in Net Position							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes Breparty taxes	\$	15 059 290 0	r	15,762,626 \$	17742425 0	10 225 207	
Property taxes Local sales and use taxes	Φ	15,058,380 \$	Þ	2,401,773	17,743,425 \$ 2,486,192	19,225,297 2,484,176	
Motor vehicle licenses taxes		2,317,974 545,606		556,542	567,994	565,841	
Consumer utility taxes		963,485		1,130,956	1,326,139	1,616,873	
Business licenses taxes		665,463		733,059	740,306	831,582	
Other local taxes		2,823,964		3,107,199	3,057,021	2,777,979	
Unrestricted grants and contributions		2,520,022		2,836,695	2,822,212	2,669,612	
Unrestricted revenues from use		2,020,022		2,000,000	2,022,212	2,000,012	
of money and property		423,668		729,779	1,467,557	1,461,742	
Miscellaneous		78,567		180,730	1,962,010	8,211,798	
Transfers	_	(657,299)		(634,154)	(767,116)	(890,124)	
Total governmental activities	\$	24,739,830 \$	§	26,805,205 \$	31,405,740 \$	38,954,776	
Business-type activities:							
Unrestricted revenues from use							
of money and property	\$	57,820 \$	5	125,164 \$	143,976 \$	76,310	
Miscellaneous		3,413		24,790	-	3	
Transfers	_	657,299		634,154	767,116	890,124	
Total business-type activities	\$_	718,532 \$	۶ <u> </u>	784,108_\$	911,092 \$	966,437	
Total primary government	\$	25,458,362	\$	27,589,313 \$	32,316,832 \$	39,921,213	
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$	2,002,350 \$	\$	2,897,154 \$	5,675,153 \$	7,442,037	
Business-type activities	_	276,257		184,221	70,166	89,750	
Total primary government	\$_	2,278,607 \$	₿	3,081,375 \$	5,745,319 \$	7,531,787	

			Fiscal Y	ear		
_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$	1,266,573 \$ 101,959 23,013	1,213,411 \$ 104,549 18,913	1,116,260 \$ 77,872 21,503	1,063,507 \$ 23,714 18,461	1,034,968 \$ 	936,243 - 23,076
\$_	1,391,545_\$	1,336,873 \$	1,215,635 \$	1,105,682 \$	1,061,129 \$	959,319
\$_	9,794,546 \$	5,325,922 \$	5,650,602 \$	7,421,819 \$	11,180,407 \$	6,216,970
\$	(26,965,711) \$ (668,633)	(31,204,126) \$ (587,492)	(29,116,837) \$ (629,768)	(30,902,279) \$ (879,071)	(27,694,806) \$ (1,056,166)	(32,234,652) (710,547)
\$_	(27,634,344) \$	(31,791,618) \$	(29,746,605) \$	(31,781,350) \$	(28,750,972) \$	(32,945,199)
\$	20,100,078 \$ 2,337,807 556,865 1,529,343 855,953 2,579,150 2,895,242 462,662 3,643,804 (981,659)	19,737,346 \$ 2,238,747 547,407 1,538,143 723,687 2,662,945 2,766,489 240,641 272,957 (948,313)	19,903,929 \$ 2,226,190 542,034 1,541,967 775,021 2,642,418 2,706,042 145,518 239,873 (859,771)	20,241,098 \$ 2,292,809 537,280 1,520,806 851,571 2,687,544 2,761,428 74,448 1,710,031 (1,111,015)	22,519,602 \$ 2,392,591 537,855 1,522,050 913,827 2,791,478 2,741,009 78,229 743,278 (1,234,972)	23,009,779 2,439,476 535,776 1,514,494 882,478 2,922,491 2,760,419 58,003 1,213,388 (735,930)
\$_	33,979,245 \$_	29,780,049 \$	29,863,221 \$	31,566,000 \$	33,004,947 \$	34,600,374
\$	32,743 \$ 1,166 981,659	6,505 \$ 117 948,313	4,938 \$ 10,264 859,771	4,000 \$ 68 1,111,015	4,676 \$ 3,815 1,234,972	3,018 5,063 735,930
\$_	1,015,568 \$	954,935_\$	874,973_\$_	1,115,083 \$	1,243,463 \$	744,011
\$_	34,994,813 \$	30,734,984 \$	30,738,194 \$	32,681,083 \$	34,248,410 \$	35,344,385
\$	7,013,534 \$ 346,935	(1,424,077) \$ 367,443	746,384 \$ 245,205	663,721 \$ 236,012	5,310,141 \$ 	2,365,722 33,464
\$_	7,360,469 \$	(1,056,634) \$	991,589_\$	899,733 \$	5,497,438 \$	2,399,186

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Record- ation and Wills Tax	Business License Tax	Total
2014 \$	23,009,779 \$	2,439,476 \$	1,514,494 \$	535,776 \$	208,339 \$	882,478 \$	28,590,342
2013	22,519,602	2,392,591	1,522,050	537,855	191,861	913,827	28,077,786
2012	20,241,098	2,292,809	1,520,806	537,280	199,362	851,571	25,642,926
2011	19,903,929	2,226,190	1,541,967	542,034	182,274	775,021	25,171,415
2010	19,737,346	2,238,747	1,538,143	547,407	192,183	723,687	24,977,513
2009	20,100,078	2,337,807	1,529,343	556,865	208,782	855,953	25,588,828
2008	19,225,297	2,484,176	1,616,873	565,841	298,742	831,582	25,022,511
2007	17,743,425	2,486,192	1,326,139	567,994	335,290	740,306	23,199,346
2006	15,762,626	2,401,773	1,130,956	556,542	358,912	733,059	20,943,868
2005	15,058,380	2,317,974	963,485	545,606	296,733	665,463	19,847,641

Table 3

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

		2005	 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009
General fund						
Reserved	\$	572,094	\$ 1,597,814	\$ 1,549,574	\$ 1,404,760	\$ 1,863,469
Unreserved		9,181,652	10,578,376	13,409,914	14,292,634	15,037,799
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-
Committed		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	_	-	 -	 -	 -	 -
Total general fund	\$	9,753,746	\$ 12,176,190	\$ 14,959,488	\$ 15,697,394	\$ 16,901,268
All other governmental funds						
Restricted	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned, reported in:						
Capital projects funds		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:						
Special revenue funds		-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	_	4,946,271	 14,314,160	 10,582,108	 6,620,625	 535,995
Total all other governmental funds	\$	4,946,271	\$ 14,314,160	\$ 10,582,108	\$ 6,620,625	\$ 535,995

(1) The County implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011, the fund balances for previous years have

not been restated per GASB 54 classifications.

_	2010	 2011 (1)	 2012	 2013	 2014
\$	2,531,217	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -
	13,602,863	-	-	-	-
	-	102,799	121,348	116,671	112,861
	-	1,018,434	1,002,603	1,075,361	1,000,439
	-	856,172	646,172	707,419	385,973
	-	1,259,523	2,061,918	1,934,997	2,194,043
	-	 14,124,282	 15,284,213	 17,219,353	 18,317,586
\$_	16,134,080	\$ 17,361,210	\$ 19,116,254	\$ 21,053,801	\$ 22,010,902
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,384,475	\$ 331,856
	-	278,115	5,434,345	254,255	260,564
	-	(90,345)	(947,976)	(229,603)	
_	314,661	 -	 -	 -	 · · ·
\$	314,661	\$ 187,770	\$ 4,486,369	\$ 4,409,127	\$ 592,420

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

		2005	2006		2007	2008	2009
Revenues	•						
General property taxes	\$	14,703,809 \$	15,926,023 \$	Þ	17,167,695 \$	19,267,635 \$	19,905,850
Other local taxes		7,316,492	7,929,529		8,177,652	8,276,451	7,859,118
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		449,386	437,233		377,199	335,529	188,491
Fines and forfeitures		66,080	71,574		80,978	196,529	177,259
Revenue from use of money and property		423,668	729,779		1,467,557	1,461,742	462,662
Charges for services		1,111,387	1,338,972		1,105,987	1,569,157	1,378,732
Miscellaneous		78,567	162,730		537,870	657,112	363,416
Recovered costs		502,562	974,760		1,748,308	8,187,010	3,798,055
Intergovernmental:		4 4 9 9 9 9 9	4 00 4 000		E 000 4 E 4	4 00 4 4 4 7	4 000 000
Commonwealth		4,160,230	4,864,082		5,038,154	4,904,117	4,686,608
Federal	-	277,983	1,096,891		388,281	228,606	607,153
Total revenues	\$	29,090,164 \$	33,531,573 \$	\$	36,089,681 \$	45,083,888 \$	39,427,344
Expenditures							
General government administration	\$	1,486,047 \$	1,623,703 \$	\$	1,609,206 \$	1,592,669 \$	1,592,002
Judicial administration		605,384	1,068,975		1,156,273	1,149,258	1,292,358
Public safety		4,088,831	4,273,230		4,863,985	5,081,176	5,144,522
Public works		3,144,564	2,506,206		2,413,698	2,853,198	2,709,261
Health and welfare		1,128,269	1,021,506		1,429,744	1,471,189	1,527,091
Education		10,547,631	10,974,800		10,596,063	12,166,930	12,259,269
Parks, recreation and cultural		1,011,319	1,087,400		1,124,798	1,230,352	1,248,904
Community development		1,392,441	2,131,787		2,258,256	2,093,877	1,838,680
Non-Departmental		1,145,122	1,227,971		1,469,578	1,698,751	1,733,021
Capital projects Debt service		12,496,492	6,801,707		5,056,909	17,915,845	9,482,489
Principal		2,376,378	2,487,469		2,795,373	3,923,340	2,326,302
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,440,657	1,746,288		2,153,457	2,040,141	2,172,542
Bond issue costs	_	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	\$	40,863,135 \$	36,951,042 \$	₿	36,927,340 \$	53,216,726 \$	43,326,441
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(11,772,971) \$	(3,419,469) \$	₿	(837,659) \$	(8,132,838) \$	(3,899,097)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	\$	84,940 \$	1,059,250 \$	\$	750,000 \$	1,750,000 \$	-
Transfers out		(742,239)	(1,693,404)		(1,517,116)	(2,640,124)	(981,659)
Refunding bonds issued		-	-		-	-	-
Bonds issued		6,469,871	15,620,130		-	6,000,000	-
Premium on bonds issued		213,677	-		-	-	-
Capital leases		970,780	223,826		150,314	157,000	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	<u> </u>	-				-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	6,997,029 \$	15,209,802 \$	\$	(616,802) \$	5,266,876 \$	(981,659)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,775,942) \$	11,790,333 \$	\$	(1,454,461) \$	(2,865,962) \$	(4,880,756)
Debt service as a percentage of		10,100	44.0457		15 500/	40.000/	10.000
noncapital expenditures	_	13.46%	14.04%		15.53%	16.89%	13.29%

	2010		2011	_	2012	_	2013		2014
5	19,568,375 \$	5	19,778,269 \$	\$	20,928,182	\$	22,414,930	\$	23,372,482
	7,710,929		7,727,630		7,890,010		8,157,801		8,294,715
	202,087		181,875		192,207		172,766		210,464
	153,837		223,673		284,725		235,024		451,140
	240,641		145,518		74,448		78,229		58,003
	1,468,108		1,298,983		1,588,288		1,482,185		1,559,528
	257,616		239,873		2,150,539		2,471,378		1,213,388
	359,866		343,712		303,718		350,799		272,277
	4,652,229		4,935,567		4,733,732		4,847,109		4,910,801
	299,277		500,911	_	2,278,613	-	4,416,673		886,137
6	34,912,965	6	35,376,011 \$	\$_	40,424,462	\$_	44,626,894	\$_	41,228,935
6	1,774,607	2	1,642,181 \$	t	1,612,340	\$	1,588,585	\$	1,667,257
μ	1,199,478	μ	1,183,984	Ψ	1,188,236	Ψ	1,278,954	Ψ	1,295,768
	5,334,327		5,198,378		5,535,432		5,784,020		7,683,885
	2,911,708		2,944,557		2,956,944		3,082,574		2,506,757
	1,459,363		1,498,725		1,503,694		1,413,425		1,412,588
	12,565,769		11,514,555		12,848,581		14,216,366		13,747,740
	1,257,674		1,170,665		1,197,527		1,345,586		1,243,472
	2,101,876		2,998,230		6,177,505		7,337,211		2,633,159
	1,932,209		1,747,190		1,730,059		1,723,096		1,749,577
	62,263		36,677		2,335,173		21,849,069		4,579,992
	2,320,388		1,758,226		1,854,205		3,674,994		2,107,993
	2,033,512		1,939,473		2,026,423		2,311,965		2,724,423
	<u> </u>		-	_	-		287,772		-
5	34,953,174	6	33,632,841 \$	\$_	40,966,119	\$	65,893,617	\$	43,352,611
5	(40,209) \$	\$	1,743,170 \$	\$_	(541,657)	\$_	(21,266,723)	\$	(2,123,676
5	175,135 \$	5	- \$	6	1,087,294	\$	-	\$	28,328
	(1,123,448)		(859,771)		(2,198,309)		(1,234,972)		(764,258
	-		-		-		11,760,000		-
	-		-		7,500,000		21,895,000		-
	-		-		-		2,533,876		-
	-		216,840		206,315		- (13,086,006)		-
5	(948,313)	6	(642,931) \$	 5	6,595,300	\$		\$	(735,930
	(988,522) \$		1,100,239		6,053,643	. –		\$	(2,859,606
§	(300,322)	·	1,100,209 4	۳=	0,000,040	Ψ=	001,175	Ψ=	(2,009,000
	12.48%		11.01%		10.05%		13.59%		12.59%

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Record- ation and Wills Tax	Business License Tax	Total
2014 \$	23,372,482 \$	2,439,476 \$	1,514,494 \$	535,776 \$	208,339 \$	882,478 \$	28,953,045
2013	22,414,930	2,392,591	1,522,050	537,855	191,861	913,827	27,973,114
2012	20,928,182	2,292,809	1,520,806	537,280	199,362	851,571	26,330,010
2011	19,778,269	2,226,190	1,541,967	542,034	182,274	775,021	25,045,755
2010	19,568,375	2,238,747	1,538,143	547,407	192,183	723,687	24,808,542
2009	19,905,850	2,337,807	1,529,343	556,865	208,782	855,953	25,394,600
2008	19,267,635	2,484,176	1,616,873	565,841	298,742	831,582	25,064,849
2007	17,167,695	2,486,192	1,326,139	567,994	335,290	740,306	22,623,616
2006	15,926,023	2,401,773	1,130,956	556,542	358,912	733,059	21,107,265
2005	14,703,809	2,317,974	963,485	545,606	296,733	665,463	19,493,070

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Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Public Service (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value
2014 \$	2,409,180,980 \$	182,796,656 \$	6,654,724 \$	14,745,031 \$	146,349,769 \$	2,759,727,160
2013	2,406,225,814	181,627,780	6,529,754	14,352,182	130,966,279	2,739,701,809
2012	2,393,006,606	174,030,130	6,943,019	13,415,023	118,289,855	2,705,684,633
2011	2,381,260,966	168,167,630	9,112,766	10,822,737	113,384,467	2,682,748,566
2010	2,436,189,073	161,297,226	9,172,343	11,287,004	92,656,310	2,710,601,956
2009	2,403,426,774	185,101,529	9,042,587	11,098,157	85,950,278	2,694,619,325
2008	2,361,326,219	178,824,784	9,418,745	11,110,174	99,002,561	2,659,682,483
2007	2,329,760,003	176,096,685	9,629,610	10,784,021	104,485,747	2,630,756,066
2006	1,925,857,100	161,836,619	9,040,714	9,153,108	76,590,621	2,182,478,162
2005	1,508,942,650	144,732,914	9,500,275	8,822,636	87,857,810	1,759,856,285

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

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

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

(3) Source: Virginia Department of Taxation

_	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	State Sales Assessment Ratio (3)	Total Direct Rate		
\$	2,848,309,588	96.89% \$	8.19		
	2,827,641,458	96.89%	8.14		
	2,792,532,390	96.89%	8.08		
	2,697,042,893	99.47%	8.02		
	2,668,966,085	101.56%	7.98		
	2,930,845,470	91.94%	7.98		
	3,041,375,052	87.45%	7.94		
	3,254,677,800	80.83%	7.70		
	2,571,857,367	84.86%	7.38		
	2,789,437,764	63.09%	7.52		

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

	-	Direct Rates								
Tax Year		Real Estate		Personal Property		Mobile Homes		Machinery and Tools		Total Direct Rate
2014	\$	0.715	\$	4.25	\$	0.67	\$	2.55	\$	8.19
2013		0.67		4.25		0.67		2.55		8.14
2012		0.64		4.25		0.64		2.55		8.08
2011		0.61		4.25		0.61		2.55		8.02
2010		0.59		4.25		0.59		2.55		7.98
2009		0.59		4.25		0.59		2.55		7.98
2008		0.59		4.25		0.55		2.55		7.94
2007		0.55		4.25		0.55		2.35		7.70
2006		0.55		3.75		0.73		2.35		7.38
2005		0.73		3.75		0.685		2.35		7.52

Source: County Commissioner of Revenue

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

	Total Tax	Collected with Year of th		Collections	Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years (2)	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2014 \$	25,571,272 \$	24,997,455	97.76% \$	- \$	24,997,455	97.76%		
2013	23,894,710	23,332,287	97.65%	164,965	23,497,252	98.34%		
2012	23,041,039	22,189,814	96.31%	498,324	22,688,138	98.47%		
2011	21,983,597	21,203,088	96.45%	553,950	21,757,038	98.97%		
2010	21,601,653	20,791,246	96.25%	662,106	21,453,352	99.31%		
2009	22,272,956	21,510,651	96.58%	631,730	22,142,381	99.41%		
2008	21,315,874	20,582,879	96.56%	700,779	21,283,658	99.85%		
2007	20,300,479	18,785,345	92.54%	1,495,511	20,280,856	99.90%		
2006	18,873,765	17,083,003	90.51%	1,771,059	18,854,062	99.90%		
2005	16,929,945	15,896,003	93.89%	1,012,776	16,908,779	99.87%		

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office.

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest, includes Commonwealth of Virginia PPTRA reimbursement.

(2) Does not include land redemptions.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

		Fiscal Ye	ar 2014	Fiscal Ye	ar 2005
Taxpayer	Type Business	 2014 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	2005 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Lexington Retirement Community, Inc.	Health Provider	\$ 27,726,900	1.152% \$	11,138,500	0.755%
Stonewall/Medusa/CWB&S/Barger	Real Estate & Industry	20,980,790	0.872%	14,319,700	0.971%
White's/Lee Hi/Berkstresser	Industry & Service	18,503,000	0.769%	10,913,600	0.740%
Natural Bridge of Virginia, LLC	Hospitality	17,138,400	0.712%	8,431,700	0.572%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Retail	8,992,900	0.374%	7,586,200	0.514%
Aladdin Manufacturing Corporation	Industry	8,978,700	0.373%	14,705,600	0.997%
Elmech, Inc. (Wingate Hotel)	Hospitality	8,415,600	0.350%	3,009,000	0.204%
Lowe's Home Center	Retail	7,912,500	0.329%	413,800	0.028%
West Airslie Farms, LLC	Agriculture	3,795,700	0.158%	5,310,200	0.360%
Laurie Jeanne Landeau	Individual	3,634,600	0.151%	6,716,700	0.455%
		\$ 126,079,090	5.241% \$	82,545,000	5.598%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

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Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

_			Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Years	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Literary Fund Loans	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases
2014 \$	45,109,146 \$	17,870,000 \$	1,435,000 \$	- \$	53,280 \$	750,543 \$	583,060
2013	46,590,095	18,359,697	1,635,000	-	173,515	776,624	317,405
2012	24,907,549	19,055,719	2,000,000	-	330,643	776,624	-
2011	18,537,312	19,523,530	2,200,000	-	226,105	-	-
2010	19,638,305	19,967,851	2,400,000	-	67,323	-	-
2009	21,079,658	20,474,555	2,600,000	-	284,800	-	-
2008	22,466,568	20,924,192	2,800,000	-	619,700	-	-
2007	23,799,252	17,046,376	3,000,000	-	776,317	-	-
2006	25,117,932	18,045,969	3,200,000	1,000,000	948,248	-	8,246
2005	25,999,216	2,512,395	3,400,000	1,000,000	1,062,051	-	-

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

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

Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
\$ 65,801,029	5.22% \$	2,946
67,852,336	5.44%	3,038
47,070,535	3.94%	2,131
40,486,947	3.57%	1,827
42,073,479	3.72%	1,886
44,439,013	3.85%	1,975
46,810,460	4.13%	2,085
44,621,945	4.12%	2,000
48,320,395	4.78%	2,159
33,973,662	3.54%	1,563

COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Gross and	Less: Debt		Ratio of Net Bonded	Net
			Net	Service	Net	Debt to	Bonded
Fiscal		Assessed	Bonded	Monies	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
Year	Population (1)	Value (2)	Debt (3)	Available	Debt	Value	Capita
2014	22,338 \$	2,409,180,980 \$	64,414,146	\$-\$	64,414,146	2.67% \$	2,884
2013	22,090	2,406,225,814	66,584,792	-	66,584,792	2.77%	3,014
2012	22,307	2,393,006,606	45,963,268	-	45,963,268	1.92%	2,060
2011	22,307	2,381,260,966	40,486,947	-	40,486,947	1.70%	1,815
2010	22,307	2,436,189,073	42,006,156	-	42,006,156	1.72%	1,883
2009	22,498	2,403,426,774	44,154,212	-	44,154,212	1.84%	1,963
2008	22,450	2,361,326,219	46,190,760	-	46,190,760	1.96%	2,057
2007	22,313	2,329,760,003	43,845,628	-	43,845,628	1.88%	1,965
2006	22,379	1,925,857,100	46,363,901	-	46,363,901	2.41%	2,072
2005	21,737	1,508,942,650	31,977,315	-	31,977,315	2.12%	1,471

(1) www.coopercenter.org; See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14

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

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences. Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_			Landfill Rever	nue Bonds		
Fiscal	_	Landfill Charges	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt S	Service	
Year		and Other	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	\$	936,618 \$	1,138,798 \$	(202,180) \$	20,000	\$ 31,456	-392.92%
2013		1,035,112	892,364	142,748	-	28,107	507.87%
2012		1,063,575	825,011	238,564	-	-	N/A
2011		1,126,524	862,292	264,232	-	-	N/A
2010		1,213,528	969,972	243,556	-	-	N/A
2009		1,267,734	1,058,560	209,174	-	-	N/A
2008		1,184,895	1,215,648	(30,753)	-	-	N/A
2007		1,261,870	1,336,355	(74,485)	-	-	N/A
2006		1,185,420	1,011,076	174,344	-	-	N/A
2005		1,187,897	850,498	337,399	-	-	N/A

Note: Landfill charges and other include landfill charges and miscellaneous revenues but not investment earnings or capital contributions.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemploy- ment Rate
2014	22,338 \$	1,259,937,000 \$	\$34,846	47	2,531	5.40%
2013	22,338	1,247,903,000	\$34,846	47	2,505	6.00%
2012	22,090	1,194,088,000	\$34,549	47	2,498	5.60%
2011	22,155	1,133,574,000	\$33,042	47	2,498	5.90%
2010	22,307	1,131,047,000	\$31,507	47	2,650	6.30%
2009	22,498	1,153,540,000	\$31,460	40	2,677	6.70%
2008	22,450	1,132,913,000	\$32,052	40	2,801	4.10%
2007	22,313	1,082,653,000	\$31,644	40	2,714	2.90%
2006	22,379	1,010,448,000	\$30,422	40	2,748	2.70%
2005	21,737	960,317,000	\$28,645	40	2,724	3.10%

Souce: Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission, Rockbridge County School Division, and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Independent cities of Buena Vista and Lexington included with Rockbridge County. Data not available separately.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fis	cal Year	2014	Fiscal Year 2005		
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment
Mohowk*	652	1	10.77%	900	n/a	0.00%
Walmart	266	2	4.40%	n/a	n/a	0.00%
Whites Travel Center	165	3	2.73%	n/a	n/a	0.00%
Kendall	153	4	2.53%	120	n/a	0.00%
Rockbridge Community Services Board	146	5	2.41%	n/a	n/a	0.00%
Vesuvius Corporation	118	6	1.95%	n/a	n/a	0.00%
Lowes	118	7	1.95%	n/a	n/a	0.00%
Fitzgerald Lumber	86	8	1.42%	75	n/a	0.00%
Natural Bridge Hotel (off season)	75	9	1.24%	75	n/a	0.00%
Stella Jones (Burke Parsons Bowlby Corp)**	48	10	0.79%	n/a	n/a	0.00%
Totals	1,827		30.19%	n/a		n/a

*Figures do not include temporary employees - with temporary employees, employment is at 687. Businesses with 2005 employment figure marked 'n/a' do not maintain their records that far back.

Sources: Individual company human resource departments. Note: Excludes government, schools, and state/local agencies.

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

	Fiscal Year						
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
General government	24	25	25	25	22		
Judicial administration	12	12	13	13	12		
Public safety							
Sheriffs department	36	36	38	38	36		
Building inspections	4	4	4	4	5		
Animal control	2	2	2	2	2		
Public works							
General maintenance	6	6	6	6	6		
Landfill	14	14	16	16	15		
Engineering	1	1	1	1	1		
Health and welfare							
Department of social services	25	25	25	25	25		
Culture and recreation							
Parks and recreation	3	3	3	3	3		
Community development							
Planning	3	4	4	4	5		
Totals	130	132	137	137	132		

Source: Individual county departments

		Fiscal Year		
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
22	21	21	21	21
12	12	12	12	12
38	38	38	38	41
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2
6	6	6	6	6
15	10	10	10	11
-	-	-	-	-
25	25	25	25	23
3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	5	5
132	126	126	126	128

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Fire and rescue:							
Number of calls answered	2,443	1,671	3,829	4,962	4,876		
Building inspections:							
Permits issued	589	535	688	409	281		
Landfill:							
Refuse collected (tons/day)	140	160	167	113	110		
Recycling (tons/day)	12	14	15	15	16		
Health and welfare Department of Social Services:							
Caseload	1,495	2,342	2,412	2,850	2,931		

*Calls dispatched; excludes Lexington and Buena Vista Fire and Rescue

**Tons per day based on 287 work days

***Includes cities of Buena Vista and Lexington, excludes private enterprises Source: Individual county departments--only information that is currently available.

Table 17

	I	Fiscal Year		
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
4,876	4,983	5,636	4791*	5582*
294	310	274	310	522
97 13	138** 11***	138** 11***	141** 13***	141** 15***
3,622	6,714	6,714	6,366	6,275

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		F	iscal Year		
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety	·	•	•		·
Building inspections:					
Vehicles	3	3	4	4	4
Animal control:					
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Landfill:					
Sites	1	1	1	1	1
Health and welfare					
Department of Social Services:					
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation					
Parks and recreation:					
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2
Community development					
Planning:					
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3
Sheriff (Law Enforcement):					
Vehicles	37	37	37	37	38

Source: Individual county departments--only information that is currently available

Fiscal Year					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
1	1	1	1	1	
4	3	3	3	3	
2	2	2	2	2	
1	1	1	1	1	
1	4	4	4	4	
3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	
3	3	3	3	3	
38	39	39	39	39	

Schedule of the City of Lexington's and Buena Vista's Share of Certain General Government Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Total	State and	City	of Lexington S	hare
Description		Cost to the County	Other Reimbursement	Net County Cost	% Used	Total Cost
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	374,488 \$	262,988 \$	111,500	24.95% \$	27,819
Circuit Court - Expenses		64,669	-	64,669	24.95%	16,135
General District and J&D Court		19,931	-	19,931	24.95%	4,973
Courthouse Maintenance		295,220	-	295,220	24.95%	73,657
Administration Building, 150 S. Main Street		176,462	-	176,462	5.90%	10,411
25th Court Services Unit-Juvenile Probation		4,862	-	4,862	20.37%	990
Commonwealth's Attorney		455,073	337,656	117,417	24.95%	29,296
Sheriff's Salary		115,140	91,806	23,334	24.95%	5,822
Advancement of Agriculture (City Agent)	_	143,240		143,240	15.00%	21,486
Totals	\$	1,649,085 \$	692,450 \$	956,635	\$	190,589

Table 19

City of Buena Vista Share			
% Used	Total Cost		
- \$	-		
-	-		
-	-		
-	-		
-	-		
18.34%	892		
-	-		
-	-		
-	<u> </u>		
\$	892		

COMPLIANCE

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, 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 the County of Rockbridge, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Rockbridge, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Car Associates

Staunton, Virginia December 19, 2014

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. County of Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, 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 over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cax Associates

Staunton, Virginia December 19, 2014

County of Rockbridge, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster Department of Agriculture: Food Distribution	10.555	40623	\$ 69,252
Department of Education: National School Lunch Program Total School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	<u>521,385</u> \$ <u>590,637</u>
School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591	\$ 90,283
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841	73,917
Total Department of Agriculture Department of Commerce: Pass Though Payments: Department of Commerce: Broadband Technology Opportunities Program	11.557	Not/Available	\$ <u>754,837</u> \$ <u>583,775</u>
Environmental Protection Agency: Pass Through Payments: Department of Environmental Quality: DEQ Royalty Grants	66.000	Not/Available	\$730_
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Services: Emergency Management Performance Grant Homeland Security Grant Program Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.042 97.067 97.039	Not/Available Not/Available Not/Available	\$
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$97,201
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments: Department of Housing and Community Development: Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	14.195	Not/Available	\$ 47,636
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non- Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	Not/Available	\$14,637_
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$62,273_

County of Rockbridge, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Service: Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2009-WF-AX0037	\$31,622
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-2010 50364 3984	\$21,460
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:			
Adult Education-Basic Grants to States	84.002	42801	\$ 139,839
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster:	84.010	42901	438,805
Title VI-B: Special Education Grants to States	84.027	43071	666,879
Title VI-B: Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	Not/Available	14,681
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095	49,072
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	61480	122,164
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	60565	328,570
Action Against Poverty	84.000	Not/Available	48,607
Advanced Placement Program	84.030	Not/Available	495
Total Department of Education			\$1,809,112
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$3,361,010

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

NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3-FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2014, the County had food commodities totaling \$33,371 in inventory.

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
Governmental funds	
General fund	\$ 302,362
Broadband Technology Opportunities Program	583,775
Department of the Interior - Payment in Lieu of Taxes	 (89,076)
Total primary government	\$ 797,061
Discretely presented component unit - School Board:	
School operating fund	\$ 1,871,075
School cafeteria fund	692,874
Total discretely presented component unit - School Board	\$ 2,563,949
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of	
Federal awards	\$ 3,361,010

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued	unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: - Material weakness(es) identified? - Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs: - Material weakness(es) identified? - Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes <u>_x</u> no			
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies				
Special Education Cluster84.027Title VI-B Special Education State Grants84.173Title VI-B-Special Education Preschool Incentive Grant				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u> yesno			
Section II-Financial Statement Findings				
There are no financial statement findings to report.				
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs				
There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.				
Section IV-Summary of Prior Year Findings				

There were no prior year findings.